Franklin & Marshall College is committed to having an inclusive campus community where all members are treated with dignity and respect. As an Equal Opportunity Employer, the College does not discriminate in its hiring or employment practices on the basis of gender/gender-identity, sex, race or ethnicity, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, veteran’s status, genetic information, family or marital status, sexual orientation, or any other protected class. The College does not discriminate on the basis of gender, sex, race or ethnicity, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, veteran’s status, family or marital status, sexual orientation, or other protected class in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other College-administered programs.

Franklin & Marshall College reserves the right to amend any administrative, academic or disciplinary policy or regulation described in this Catalog, without prior notice to persons who might thereby be affected. Information about expenses, fees and other charges applies to the academic year 2019–2020. All fees and other charges are subject to change. The provisions of the Catalog are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the College and the student or between the College and the parents of the student. Insofar as possible, the information in this book is complete and accurate as of the date of publication.

Franklin & Marshall College is accredited by the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools.
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Franklin & Marshall College

2019–2020 CATALOG

THE MISSION
OF FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

Franklin & Marshall College is a residential college dedicated to excellence in undergraduate liberal education. Its aims are to inspire in young people of high promise and diverse backgrounds a genuine and enduring love for learning, to teach them to read, write and think critically, to instill in them the capacity for both independent and collaborative action, and to educate them to explore and understand the natural, social and cultural worlds in which they live. In so doing, the College seeks to foster in its students qualities of intellect, creativity and character, that they may live fulfilling lives and contribute meaningfully to their occupations, their communities, and their world.

THE HISTORY
OF FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

Franklin & Marshall College is one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the United States. Its roots go back to Franklin College, founded in 1787 with a generous financial contribution from Benjamin Franklin. The product of a pioneering collaboration between English- and German-speaking communities in the most ethnically diverse region of the new nation, the College was launched by leaders of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches with support from trustees that included four signers of the Declaration of Independence, three future governors of Pennsylvania, two members of the Constitutional Convention and seven officers of the Revolutionary Army. Their goal was “to preserve our present republican system of government,” and “to promote those improvements in the arts and sciences which alone render nations respectable, great and happy.”

Marshall College, named after the great Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, was founded in 1836 in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania under the sponsorship of the German Reformed Church. It attracted a distinguished faculty that became nationally known as leaders of an intellectual movement known as the Mercersburg Theology. In 1853 Marshall College moved to Lancaster and merged with Franklin College to form Franklin & Marshall College. James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States, was the first President of the Board of Trustees. From the time of its centennial, the College complemented its strengths in the classics and philosophy with a widely respected program in science. Then, in the 1920s, it added a program in business. The College’s transformation continued after World War II with gradual expansion in size and academic scope. Increasingly, students and faculty were drawn from all regions of the nation and the world. Campus facilities expanded and the College became primarily residential. It became coeducational in 1969. The connection to the Reformed Church, later part of the United Church of Christ, was severed and the College became a secular institution. Throughout all of these changes, however, the College remained committed to “liberal learning.” Frederick Rauch, the first president of Marshall College, had proclaimed in 1837, “The fortune of our lives and our government depends not exclusively on useful knowledge but on our character as citizens, and to form this character by cultivating the whole [person] is the aim of education in the proper sense.”

Today, with approximately 2,400 students, Franklin & Marshall College proudly continues its dedication to intellectual freedom and critical learning as fundamental to a democratic society. As its mission statement affirms, this means that it expects students to see connections, to discover community and to understand the centrality of service to the human endeavor.

THE INTEGRATION
OF ACADEMIC & RESIDENTIAL LEARNING

Franklin & Marshall College offers an integrated learning environment where students engage the values of the liberal arts both through the curriculum and in their lives outside the formal classroom. Consistent with the Mission Statement of the College, faculty and administrative offices place student learning at the center of their work. Programs and activities guide and support students as they explore a love of learning, the skills of critical thinking, the role of citizenship in their lives and the values of civility. The College challenges students to make the most of the academic program and other educational opportunities offered by this residential campus, to practice mental and physical wellness and to develop their talents and interests as part of an educated and socially responsible community.

The faculty-led College House system is the keystone of Franklin & Marshall’s vision for integrating academic and residential life. While a College House is in a literal sense a student residence, it is more than this. College Houses are led by senior members of the Faculty, the Dons, and by their colleagues, the College House Deans, experienced academic and student life professionals. The Houses foster an environment that infuses student life with thoughtful deliberation and intellectual exploration, habits of thought and analysis that will serve students throughout their personal and professional lives. The Houses are the meeting ground where students can interact and network among the extended College family. Together, Faculty Dons, College House Deans and students create events that bring faculty, students, alumni/ae, distinguished visitors and professional staff together in formal and informal settings to engage in lively discussions and social interactions that break the barrier between classroom and student residence.
Upon matriculation, all students are assigned to membership in a College House. Although students are not required to live in the House for all four years, this affiliation continues through the entire Franklin & Marshall experience and extends beyond graduation. Most students enter the House System as a member of a residential Connections seminar. These courses introduce students to skills of critical reading, critical thinking, oral communication and information literacy. At the same time, the students live together in the same area of the College House making it possible for discussions of substance about ideas to move easily between the classroom and the residential environment.

Within Houses, students elect leaders, craft and enforce standards of behavior, manage their own social programs and resolve the problems of living that arise among House residents. The governing structure of each House is based on the explicit acknowledgement that students are adults and should control many aspects of their social and residential life. College Houses are therefore also places where the arts of democracy are learned and leadership is incubated.

College Houses express the ethos of the College. College Houses are connected communities where all students can find a place. Creating an environment that is neither exclusively academic nor residential, the House environment is sometimes called a “third space,” a comfortable and inviting hybrid of classroom and residence hall that exceeds its individual parts. The College Houses model a way of living that makes for a rewarding life: they support a social landscape that integrates work, play, a critical approach to new ideas and the belief that every moment holds the opportunity for discovery and personal satisfaction.

This emphasis on integrating ideas and residential life informs many other areas of the student experience. Both academic and career advising ask students to think about the value of a liberal arts education and the connections among the liberal arts and the world of work. Social and co-curricular programming emphasizes student initiative in planning and organizing events. Students are encouraged to see themselves as citizens informed by an entrepreneurial spirit. The College also provides opportunities for students to explore the meaning of faith, religion and spirituality. Because of its commitment to educating the whole person, the College has a number of programs that emphasize health and wellness, including personal counseling, programs in the residence halls, varsity and intramural sports and workshops on health issues.

In March 2009, the faculty voted to implement a Common Hour, a weekly time during which no classes are scheduled, to enable the entire College community to gather for special events. This common gathering time, used for lectures, topical discussions, projects and other community gatherings since Spring 2010, was designed to promote the involvement of all members of the College in meaningful intellectual exchange and to broaden the reach of the liberal arts experience.
# Academic Calendar

## 2019–2020

### Fall Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August  21–23</td>
<td>Wednesday–Friday</td>
<td>International Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  24</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>College Houses open for First Year Students, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  24–27</td>
<td>Saturday–Tuesday</td>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  25–27</td>
<td>Sunday–Tuesday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses open for Upper Class Students, 9 a.m.–4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  27</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Convocation, 10 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  28</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Fall semester classes begin, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August  31</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Degree conferral date for summer graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September  2</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Labor Day (classes in session; administrative offices closed for federal holiday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October  4</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Fall break begins, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October  9</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Fall break ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October  25–27</td>
<td>Friday–Sunday</td>
<td>TRUE BLUE Weekend (Homecoming and Family Weekend)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November  26</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving recess begins, 6:05 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  2</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  6</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Fall semester classes end, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  7–10</td>
<td>Saturday–Tuesday</td>
<td>Reading days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  11</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Final examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  15</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Final examinations end; Winter recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December  16</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses close; 11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College notes that a number of religious holidays occur during the semester. Please consult the College web-based calendar for these dates: [http://www.fandm.edu/calendar](http://www.fandm.edu/calendar).
# Academic Calendar

## 2019–2020

### Spring Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 19</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses open, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 20</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Day (offices open)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 21</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Spring semester classes begin, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Degree conferral date for fall and winter graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Spring recess begins, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 23</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Spring recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Spring semester classes end, 6:05 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1–4</td>
<td>Friday–Monday</td>
<td>Reading days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Final examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Final examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses close, 11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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# Academic Calendar

## 2020–2021

### Fall Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>26–28</td>
<td>Wednesday–Friday International Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Saturday College Houses open for First Year Students, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August-Sept</td>
<td>29–1</td>
<td>Saturday–Tuesday New Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August-Sept</td>
<td>30–1</td>
<td>Sunday–Tuesday College Houses &amp; Theme Houses open for Upper Class Students, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Monday Degree conferral date for summer graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tuesday Convocation, 10 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wednesday Fall semester classes begin, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Monday Labor Day (classes in session; administrative offices closed for federal holiday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Friday Fall break begins, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wednesday Fall break ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October-Nov</td>
<td>30–1</td>
<td>Friday–Sunday Homecoming Weekend and Family Weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tuesday Thanksgiving recess begins, 6:05 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Monday Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Friday Fall semester classes end, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>12–15</td>
<td>Saturday–Tuesday Reading days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Wednesday Final examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sunday Final examinations end; Winter recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Monday College Houses &amp; Theme Houses close; 11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Academic Calendar

2020–2021

Spring Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 17</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses open, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 18</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Day (offices open)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 19</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Spring semester classes begin, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Degree conferral date for fall and winter graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Spring recess begins, 4:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Spring recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 29</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Spring semester classes end, 6:05 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April-May 30–3</td>
<td>Friday–Monday</td>
<td>Reading days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Final examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Final examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>College Houses &amp; Theme Houses close, 11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College notes that a number of religious holidays occur during the semester. Please consult the College web-based calendar for these dates: http://www.fandm.edu/calendar.
2020 Summer Session I

(5 WEEKS, JUNE 8–JULY 7, 2020)

Friday, May 22, 2020    Registration Deadline
Sunday, June 7, 2020   Housing opens for Session I, noon
Monday, June 8, 2020   Session I classes begin
Tuesday, June 9, 2020   Session I deadline for course changes or withdrawing without record by 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday, June 17, 2020   Session I grading option (P/NP) deadline
Friday, July 3, 2020   Session I deadline to withdraw with record
Tuesday, July 7, 2020   Session I classes end
Wednesday, July 8, 2020   Students in residence must vacate their rooms by 4:00 p.m.

2020 Summer Session II

(5 WEEKS, JULY 13–AUGUST 11, 2020)

Friday, June 26, 2020    Registration Deadline
Sunday, July 12, 2020   Housing opens for Session II, noon
Monday, July 13, 2020   Session II classes begin
Tuesday, July 14, 2020   Session II deadline for course changes or withdrawing without record by 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday, July 22, 2020   Session II grading option (P/NP) deadline
Friday, August 7, 2020   Session II deadline to withdraw with record
Tuesday, August 11, 2020   Session II classes end
Wednesday, August 12, 2020   Students in residence must vacate their rooms by 4:00 p.m.
The Franklin & Marshall Curriculum combines a spirit of innovation with a strong sense of tradition, and provides a framework for our students’ intellectual development over their four years at Franklin & Marshall College. Called “Connections,” our curriculum encourages students to become responsible, creative, ambitious participants in learned discourse and discovery by making connections: connections across disciplines, connections between theory and practice, and connections between their liberal arts education and the world. A liberally educated person is one who is inquisitive about all realms of thought, who is able to take into the wider world a comfort with ambiguity and respectful debate, who understands the limits of knowledge and the value of evidence, who has refined his or her judgment about the good and the beautiful, and who has learned to analyze critically, to speak persuasively, and to listen attentively. The Connections curriculum guides students to become such educated people.

The curriculum has three phases: Introduction, Exploration and Concentration. Together with electives, these phases offer appropriate balance between structure and choice to allow the construction of an individualized educational experience.

In the Introduction phase, students take small, intensive seminars, Connections 1 and Connections 2, which are unified by a concern for the aims and standards of intellectual discourse and the communities that sustain it. These courses also sequence instruction in writing, research, and oral presentation. In Connections courses students become members of our intellectual community and learn the practices of critical analysis, research, writing, and civil debate that will help them attain their academic goals.

In the Exploration phase, students take courses that promote understanding modes of study in different intellectual arenas, from creating art to gaining competency in a foreign language to applying the scientific method. As they progress, students make connections among the ways different disciplines seek truth and structure inquiry.

The Concentration phase is the culmination of our students’ four years of work and study. This phase is represented by their study in a major discipline and may include synthetic projects, capstone seminars, and one-on-one research. Given their growing intellectual maturity, students will be in a position to reflect on the connections they have drawn and the paths they have charted through the curriculum, both inside and outside their major fields.

All courses undertaken to fulfill the introduction, exploration, and concentration phases of the curriculum must be taken for a regular letter grade.

---

**INTRODUCTION:**

**CONNECTIONS SEMINARS**

In their Connections Seminars, students will:

1. Develop curiosity in order to learn how to read, write, listen, and converse in an intellectual community
2. Develop judgment in order to create and evaluate effective arguments, ideas, and solutions

The Connections seminars are small classes limited to 16 students and share three important characteristics: they invite first-year students into an intellectual community and a life of the mind; they sequence the building of skills in close reading, writing, research, and oral presentation; and (in Connections 1) they integrate classroom work with residential life.

**CONNECTIONS 1 SEMINAR**

Connections 1 courses spark curiosity and teach students to value and practice our shared commitments to reasoned and respectful discourse. In them, students develop a comfort with debate and ambiguity and become active participants in a culture of evidence. Connections 1 courses enfranchise students first as members of the intellectual community of their classroom, and then as members of wider and interconnected intellectual communities on campus and beyond. In Connections 1 courses, students learn to observe closely the world around them, the details of the arguments they read, and the way those arguments marshal evidence. They also listen carefully to their peers’ ideas, and improve their expression of truth, conciseness, and accuracy in their discourse.

Students who enroll in a particular Connections 1 seminar live together in one of the College Houses. This promotes an integration of the residence hall and the classroom that enhances both the academic success and the personal growth of students.

Students are expected to complete a Connections 1 Seminar in their first semester. A list of current Connections 1 Seminars appears on pages 7–8.

**CONNECTIONS 2 SEMINAR**

Connections 2 courses build on the practices of intellectual discourse established in Connections 1, improving students’ ability to read closely, understand, reason, and debate. While in Connections 1 courses, students concern themselves primarily with making and comprehending arguments and ideas, in Connections 2 courses students progress to refining their judgment regarding effective and ineffective arguments. In addition, students apply these skills to the scholarly analysis of a complex problem examined from multiple perspectives. Thus, these seminars teach students to compare, contrast, and connect insights gained from different sources and perspectives, and guide them in connecting an argument or idea to its larger consequences, be they social, political, moral, or natural.
Normally, students will complete their Connections 2 seminar during their second semester at the College, but it must be completed no later than the third semester. A list of current Connections 2 Seminars appears on pages 9–13.

EXPLORATION: LIBERAL LEARNING

In their Exploration courses, students will:

1. Acquire familiarity with broad divisions of knowledge, modes of inquiry, and creative practices characteristic of different intellectual and expressive arenas
2. Develop intellectual breadth and versatility, fostering the ability to make connections across a broad range of disciplines, practices, and experiences

To this end, students will complete courses (each for a regular grade) among the traditional divisions of intellectual inquiry in the liberal arts, including the Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, and Natural Sciences, in addition to language study and exploration of the non-western world, as described below.

ARTS

Goal: Create, perform, or study art

Courses that meet this goal are designated A in the catalog, and include the study of the creative and performing arts, as well as courses in the history, analysis, and criticism of the arts, including creative writing, but excluding the study of literature. Students must earn one course credit in this area.

HUMANITIES

Goal: Analyze the systems of belief, knowledge, and ideas of the humanities

Courses that meet this goal are designated H in the catalog, and focus on the study of ancient and modern literature, classical and modern languages, religion, or philosophy. Students must earn one course credit in this area.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Goal: Learn about one or more societies or cultures in terms of their social, political, or economic organization and/or their history

Courses that meet this goal are designated S in the catalog. They focus on history, ethnographic study, or the political and economic organization of the social world. Students must earn one course credit in this area.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Goals: Practice the scientific method and better understand the larger social implications of science

Students may satisfy these goals in either of two ways:

1. They may take two science courses with labs (N); or
2. They may take one lab science course plus one course designated “Natural Science in Perspective” (NSP)

Natural Science in Perspective (NSP) courses help students understand:

1. The role played by theory in the natural sciences
2. The role of evidence in developing and testing scientific theories and what constitutes acceptable evidence in the natural sciences
3. How science deals with uncertainty, thus increasing students’ ability to reason quantitatively
4. The role science plays in today’s society, including those questions science attempts to answer and those questions that lie outside its domain
5. Real-world situations in which policy decisions need to be made without complete understanding or certainty

A list of NSP courses appears on pages 13–14.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Goal: Acquire linguistic and cross-cultural competency through foreign language study

Competency in a foreign language helps students develop an informed and thoughtful awareness of language as a system and facilitates their exploration of other cultural worlds. Students are strongly encouraged to begin language study in their first year and to complete the sequence of classes promptly; lengthy gaps between levels may disadvantage students in the next level course. Students are encouraged to complete their intermediate language competency by the end of their junior year (Please note that most departments offer the 101 introductory level course only in the fall semester.)

On-campus placement tests are available throughout the year and will determine the student’s appropriate level. Placement results are valid for two semesters; after that a student must retake the placement test. Students enrolled in a language class may not take the placement test in the same language after the first two weeks of class.

To fulfill the goal to “acquire linguistic and cultural competency through foreign language study,” students must pass, with a regular grade, the third course in a foreign language sequence or demonstrate equivalent proficiency through testing. The requirement may be satisfied in any of the following ways:

1. Passing at least one course at the 200 level or above taught in the student’s non-native language
2. Studying in a non-English speaking country and completing a course at the 200 level or above in a foreign language
3. Scoring 4 or 5 in the Advanced Placement Exam in a foreign or classical language
4. Scoring 5 or higher in a Foreign Language Course via the International Baccalaureate
5. Placing into the fourth semester course or higher in the language sequence as taught at Franklin & Marshall through a placement exam administered by the appropriate Franklin & Marshall academic department

Note that a student who tests out of this requirement for a particular language and who then decides to enroll in the 101, 102, or 201 level (the first three semesters) of that language forfeits the waiver and must complete a foreign language
through the 201 level (third semester).

By completing and submitting a petition to the Committee on Academic Status, international students from non-English speaking countries may receive a waiver of this requirement. International students should contact the Office of Student Affairs to begin this process.

Courses that satisfy the Language Study requirement are designated (LS).

NON-WESTERN CULTURES

Goal: Gain an understanding of the widely disparate ways in which human social and cultural life can be experienced and organized through an investigation of non-Western cultures and societies, including indigenous, colonial, and postcolonial contexts and/or gain a critical understanding of the West/non-West distinction, the limitations of this dichotomy, and the hybridity present in most cultures and societies.

Courses that meet either or both of these goals are designated (NW) in the catalog and are offered by a variety of programs and departments.

The NW requirement can also be met by achieving linguistic and cultural competence in a non-Western language as demonstrated by the completion of a course in such languages at the 200 level or beyond. (Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese)

A non-F&M course (including one taken abroad) may count toward the NW requirement if that course satisfies at least one of the goals described above but requires approval as satisfying these criteria by the appropriate department or program chair. (In cases where a course in question falls outside the domain of a department or program, the decision to approve will be made by the director of International Studies.)

This requirement cannot be met via a proficiency exam, but only by earning a course credit for having completed an academic experience after matriculation at a college or university.

CONCENTRATION

In the Concentration phase, students will:

1. Gain depth and breadth within a specific field of inquiry.
2. Extend and deepen writing and analytical skills within the context of a specific discipline
3. Reflect on their intellectual development and prepare for the future

At Franklin & Marshall College, focus on a major field of inquiry allows students to pursue advanced work, which may include independent study and original research. Over four years, students hone their interests to develop a greater mastery over an area of specialty, and many do exceptional work in advanced research, upper level seminars and independent investigations. Students will have opportunities to participate in assessment and reflection exercises, whether formal or informal, curricular or non-curricular, and will be able to meet with advisers and professional staff to help prepare them for post-graduate life.

To qualify for the Bachelor of Arts degree, a student must complete a prescribed concentration of courses, referred to as the major. A major program must consist of at least eight required course credits and may not exceed 16 required course credits. All courses meeting major requirements must be taken for a regular grade; a student must earn a minimum of a 2.0 grade point average in those courses used by the major department to compute the major grade point average.

Descriptions of course requirements for each major offered by the College can be found in the Catalog sections on Departmental offerings.

A student may declare more than one major. A student who wishes to declare more than two majors must have the approval of the Associate Dean of the Faculty.

Students may also satisfy the major requirement by designing a Special Studies major or a Joint major.

SPECIAL STUDIES MAJOR

Students design a Special Studies major in consultation with the Special Studies adviser and a primary and secondary adviser. The design must be intellectually coherent and include courses from three different departments. The major must be a genuine liberal arts major that could legitimately be offered at the College and must progress through higher levels of courses; an assemblage of introductory courses from three departments is not acceptable.

JOINT MAJOR

A Joint Major is a concentration of courses from two departments/programs (at least one of which offers a major) and requires a rationale and the approval of both departments and the Associate Dean of the Faculty. Each of the component majors must be represented by eight distinct course credits. The regulations for admission to, and the maintenance of, an academic major at Franklin & Marshall College can be found in the “Majors and Minors” section of the Catalog, pages 138–139.

THE MINOR

Students may choose to complete a minor. Minors, either disciplinary or cross-disciplinary, consist of six course credits. A student may officially declare one minor. Departments and programs that offer minors are: Africana Studies; Anthropology; Art; Chemistry; Classics; Comparative Literary Studies; Computer Science; Dance; Economics; English; Environmental Studies; Film and Media Studies; French; Italian; Geosciences; German; History; International Studies (includes Area Studies); Judaic Studies; Latin American Studies; Mathematics; Music; Philosophy; Physics; Psychology; Religious Studies; Russian; Science, Technology and Society; Sociology; Spanish; Theatre; and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies. Specific requirements for a minor are listed with each department’s offerings. All courses meeting the requirements for a minor must be taken for a regular grade.

The regulations for admission to, and maintenance of, a minor can be found in the “Majors and Minors” section of the Catalog, pages 138–139.
ELECTIVES: EXTENDED EXPLORATION
Within each phase of study, the curriculum is designed to incorporate additional curricular explorations. These are electives—courses that do not satisfy a requirement in the introduction, exploration, or concentration phases. Electives allow students to gain additional depth of knowledge outside their major or minor field of study, and to explore unfamiliar areas of knowledge. In addition to regular courses in the curriculum, electives may include internships, off-campus study, guided group study, or independent studies undertaken outside the major. Through the strategic use of electives, students individualize their academic experience. Thus, there is no curricular structure imposed on electives; students may take as many or as few as their other curricular commitments permit. However, students are encouraged to consult with their advisers so as to make best use of these opportunities in the context of their course of study.

INTERNATIONAL AND OFF-CAMPUS STUDY

STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
(Adopted by the Off-Campus Study Committee of the Faculty in April 2004)

Recognizing the global nature of contemporary society as well as the need for intercultural understanding, Franklin & Marshall College views international study as a valuable component of a liberal arts education. Study abroad promotes an increased understanding of the complexity of language and culture. It also constitutes a critical element of the College’s commitment to build an increasingly international campus. Franklin & Marshall College therefore encourages its students to give serious consideration to study in another country.

The College approaches international education as an integral part of the entire undergraduate experience. We view it not as a term away from campus, but as an encounter seamlessly connected with a student’s entire education—before, during, and after the time spent off campus. Students planning foreign or domestic off-campus study will work closely with the Office of International Programs and with their academic advisers to select programs and courses of study that further their educational goals.

OPTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDY AND OFF-CAMPUS STUDY
Franklin & Marshall College currently pre-approves more than 200 different off-campus study programs in 60 different countries, including programs led by F&M faculty members. Each of these programs has been approved by a faculty committee and the Office of International Programs to ensure strong academic quality and opportunities for cultural learning and engagement with the local community. Off-campus study programs approved by F&M offer coursework, internship, and field research opportunities that provide depth of knowledge and intercultural perspectives on courses and topics studied on-campus. Students interested in off-campus study should speak with their faculty adviser early in their academic career at F&M, and visit the Office of International Programs at least two semesters in advance of the planned time away to begin shaping their off-campus study experience. For more information on off-campus study opportunities, please visit www.fandm.edu/off-campus.

Franklin & Marshall also offers the innovative International Studies program, an interdisciplinary academic program that combines off-campus study in a non-English-speaking-location with coursework on and off-campus. The mission of the program is to unite a cohort of students who, both individually and in collaboration, will broaden the experience of their various major programs as they develop an international perspective and immerse themselves in the language and culture of a non-English-speaking country.

In addition to off-campus study programs, Franklin & Marshall also provides funding opportunities for international study and research. Please see the section on Summer Travel, Project, and Internship Awards for a list of these awards.

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Franklin & Marshall offers more than 200 approved off-campus study experiences, including faculty-led programs as well as partnerships with a number of U.S. program providers and overseas institutions. Many of these programs offer coursework in English or a local language, as well as internship and research opportunities. Advisers in the Office of International Programs, in partnership with the student’s academic adviser, offer guidance on program selection.

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL FACULTY-LED PROGRAMS
Each summer, F&M faculty lead a number of Summer Travel Courses. These courses offer unique opportunities to travel with and learn closely from an F&M faculty member. New programs are regularly developed and in the past have taken place in Argentina, China, Cuba, Denmark, England, Israel, Italy, Russia, Spain, and South Africa, among other locations. All students accepted to a Summer Travel Course are automatically considered for funding from F&M, based on the student’s demonstrated financial need. Students should contact the Office of International Programs to learn more about current Summer Travel Courses.

ADVANCED STUDIES IN ENGLAND
Owned by Franklin & Marshall, the Advanced Studies in England program is administered in association with the University College, Oxford University, and is located in Bath, England. The program offers courses in literature, classics, government, history, and creative writing during the fall and spring semester as well as a summer session. During the summer session, an F&M faculty member typically leads one of the course offerings in Bath. Students studying with ASE also have the opportunity to participate in an academic internship. In addition to students from Franklin & Marshall College, the program enrolls students from other affiliate institutions, such as Oberlin, Bucknell, Denison and Gettysburg.
GUIDELINES FOR INTERNATIONAL AND OFF-CAMPUS STUDY

While most students participate in off-campus study during their junior year of study, opportunities exist for earlier or later study. Off-Campus study advisers in the Office of International Programs work with students and their faculty advisers to find programs that match student academic and cultural interests; off-campus study advisers also support students throughout the program application process and provide pre-departure orientation and advising. Students interested in exploring off-campus study opportunities are encouraged to begin working with the Office of International Programs staff at least two semesters in advance of the intended semester or summer off-campus.

In order to study off-campus, Franklin & Marshall requires that all students:

- have a minimum 2.5 cumulative GPA (though many programs require a higher GPA for participation),
- have a plan to declare a major area of study before attending a semester-long program,
- be making satisfactory academic progress,
- demonstrate evidence of social maturity, and
- be on any academic or disciplinary probation.

Students who do not meet these criteria should discuss their interests with an off-campus study adviser in advance of the typical one-year timeline. Depending on the particular circumstance, the student may be required to file a petition to study off campus if one of the above criteria is not satisfied.

For the majority of students who participate in an off-campus study program during the semester, Franklin & Marshall will bill the student the College’s tuition fee; Franklin & Marshall College will then pay the program tuition on the student’s behalf. Neither confirmation deposits, nor room & board are billed by F&M; these charges will be sent directly to the student by the off-campus study program provider. Students participating in an off-campus study program during the summer should expect to pay all program costs directly to the program provider, except in the case of Franklin & Marshall faculty-led programs (Summer Travel Courses). Students participating in faculty-led programs are automatically considered for need-based aid. For more information about this policy or exceptions, please visit www.fandm.edu/off-campus.

During the academic year, students will continue to be eligible for financial aid during a term of off-campus study, including federal and state loans as well as Franklin & Marshall merit scholarships and need-based grants. Students who receive Grant-in-Aid benefits will continue to access these benefits for the semester off-campus. This is only available to students of eligible full-time F&M faculty and staff. Students receiving Tuition Exchange benefits will continue to access these benefits for the semester off-campus.

A number of additional scholarships and financial aid opportunities may be available for off-campus study, depending on the student’s demonstrated financial need and other factors. Students are encouraged to apply for national scholarships, such as the Gilman or Boren, as well as program scholarships, scholarships for first-generation college students, or location-specific scholarships. Off-Campus Study advisers can provide more information about additional funding opportunities. For more information about financial aid policies and additional scholarship opportunities, please visit www.fandm.edu/off-campus.

SUMMER TRAVEL, PROJECT AND INTERNSHIP AWARDS

The Margery Brittain Travel Award
This award enables students to improve their foreign language ability through travel or study in a country whose language they have studied previously.

The Bagdasarian Award
This award supports students studying or engaging in volunteer activities outside the U.S. with preference given to students traveling to developing and third-world countries.

Departmental Summer Foreign Study and Travel Awards
These awards enable foreign study and travel by outstanding sophomores planning a major or in some cases a minor in each of six departments: Art, Classics, French, Italian, German and Russian and Spanish.

John Kryder Evans Summer Study Award
This award honors the memory of Mr. Evans ’11, who served with distinction as a Trustee of the College from 1940 to 1980 and spent many years with General Foods Corporation. Candidates must demonstrate quality of character, personal and intellectual promise and an enthusiasm for international experience. Preference is given to projects that reflect ethical or social concerns.

Charles J. G. Mayaud Awards
These awards, given in honor of the late Professor Mayaud, Professor of French and long-time chair of the Department of French and Italian, enable students to carry out educational projects abroad. Candidates should demonstrate quality of character, personal and intellectual promise and an enthusiasm for international experience.

Paul A. Mueller, Jr., Summer Awards
Current sophomores are eligible to apply for the Paul A. Mueller, Jr., Summer Award in order to pursue projects that foster personal growth, independence, creativity, leadership and personal interests, in the United States or abroad.

Sidney Wise Public Service Internship Program
The Sidney Wise Public Service Internship Program honors the memory of Professor Sidney Wise, who was committed to providing students first-hand experiences in government and guidance to alumni in the field. This ten-week summer program pays students a stipend to take full-time internships in national, state, or local government or in government-related non-profit agencies. Interested students should contact the Government department for further information.

Alice Drum Award for Summer Research in Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies
This award is given annually to support student summer projects related to research, creative arts, or community and public service. Proposed projects must further knowledge of the roles of women and/or gender in society. Recipients must also show quality of character, personal and intellectual promise, and an enthusiasm for learning from the proposed experience.
Maury Bank Summer Study Award
In memory of his late parents, Pearl and Maury Bank, Lawrence H. Bank, Esq. ’65 established the Bank Summer Study Award to support Franklin & Marshall students in studying abroad during the summer in the field of Judaic Studies. The amount of the award is $2,500, to be distributed to one or several participants.

Other Departmental Summer Awards
The Art Study Award assists a studio art major, in the summer after junior year, to pursue a formal internship experience. The Harry L. Butler Award, honoring the late Professor Butler, for many years chair of the Department of French and Italian, assists educational travel by a high-achieving student of French. The Alice and Ray Drum British Isles Summer Travel Award supports summer research in the British Isles, with preference to an English major. The Harry W. and Mary B. Huffnagle Endowment supports coursework or research experience by biology majors at biological summer field stations in the U.S. or abroad. The Michelle Kayal Memorial Scholarship Award enables a student majoring in biology to conduct research in the biological sciences. The Keck Summer Internships bring together students and faculty from 12 of the country’s most outstanding undergraduate liberal arts institutions to pursue geoscience research with the support of the W. M. Keck Foundation. The Geoff Pywell Memorial Prize, created in memory of Geoff Pywell, member of the faculty in Theatre, and of Joan Mowbray, secretary of the Department of Theatre, Dance and Film, supports a rising sophomore or junior for summer study in acting or directing. The Russell Summer Russian Study Award, given in honor of Thomas W. and Dorothy M. Russell, enables outstanding students of Russian to study Russian language and culture in Russia. The Franklin J. Schaffner ’42 Theater Award, in memory of the late Academy Award-winning director of numerous movies, television programs and plays, enables students to study British theater on location. The Peter S. and Irene P. Seadle German Travel Award supports a special project or internship in a German-speaking country by a rising senior who is a non-native speaker of German. More information on these awards is available from the relevant departments.
CNX 110. Digital City.
The city is a material text that contains the imprints of human action written in stone, brick, and mortar. Unlike literature, art, music, dance, and other products of human culture, the city is embedded in lived reality and cannot be read by a single language (words, colors, sounds, motion). The class will develop two sets of skills, the critical reading of discreet traditional sources and the integration of these sources into a digital platform. First, we will learn how to read a multiplicity of primary sources required to reconstruct the city. They include historical narratives in books, oral testimonies in audio, spatial narratives in maps, visual records in photography, tabular data in census records, and, most importantly, the language of material culture. Second, the diversity of these primary sources about a single neighborhood in Lancaster will be integrated in a digital geo-spatial platform, which will cultivate digital literacy in Geographic Information Systems, 3D-modeling, and digital storytelling. Using the city of Lancaster as a laboratory, we will study how social space is produced through experienced realities and how race, class, and ethnicity intersect in the American city. Students must be willing to walk through in Lancaster, participate in the excavation of its physical fabric, engage with its diverse local community and translate those experiences in the computer lab, where they will learn software like ArcGIS, SketchUp, and Agisoft.  

CNX 115. Mortality and Meaning.
In this course, we trace attempts to give meaning to human mortality. We explore how poets, artists, theologians, scientists, philosophers, and political theorists have sought meaning in immortal remembrance, eternal life, earthly perfection, or nothingness. We will be working on developing your own voice in your writing as we take an intellectual journey with such authors and artists as Homer, Augustine, Nietzsche, Camus, Munch, and Arendt.  

From the Founding Fathers to the Lost Generation, from Impressionist painters to jazz musicians, from 19th century satirist Mark Twain to late 20th and early 21st century humorist David Sedaris, Paris has always fascinated Americans. Through close readings and oral and written analysis of primary sources, literary descriptions, films and historical accounts, this course explores the attraction the City of Light holds, the creativity it inspires, the stereotypes it reinforces and those it deems.  

CNX 120. The “I” of Music.
How does music help us to articulate a sense of self? Do our tastes in music merely reflect who we are on the inside, or is the cultivation of musical taste itself an act of self-definition? What kind of story does our music tell us about who we are and where we come from? What freedom can it grant us to explore another kind of self, an alternative way of being? This course addresses these and related questions to develop an understanding of the “I” of musical experience. Musical styles to be considered will range from various forms of folk music to the blues, country, and punk rock. No musical background necessary.  

CNX 128. Solo Performance Art.
This course will consider the poetics and politics of solo performance. We will contemplate the spectacle of a lone individual on stage and the ways in which his or her singularity produces a specific mode of theatricality. The course’s practical focus will be split between writing/theorizing on solo performance and the creation of original performance pieces. Three distinct methodological approaches will be surveyed, through an examination of performance artists Danny Hoch, Anna Deavere Smith, and Spalding Gray, with the occasion of solo performance allowing us to entertain larger theoretical issues and concerns about the production of subjectivity. Issues of race, gender, and sexuality will also animate our readings and discussions. Our practical and theoretical discussions of these three models will serve to inform the original solo performance writing and practice created in the class itself. Using storytelling, gender deconstruction, automatic writing, and various actorly/writerly tools, each student will create three 8-minute solo performance pieces, to be performed before an audience of the class itself. Critical and analytical writing on the form is an equally significant part of the course.  

CNX 134. Why Shakespeare?
People around the world read and perform the works of William Shakespeare. How have these words held so much attention for over 400 years? Do they truly animate and illuminate the universal human condition, or is it just a case of superb brand-name marketing combined with colonialism? Examining text, context, criticism, performance, and adaptation, we will try to understand Shakespeare’s powerful position in past and present global culture.

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CNX 136. Self in Life and Literature.
What is a ‘self’? Why do we talk about identity? Very different, often contradictory, yet intriguing answers to questions like these have been formulated by psychologists, sociologists, philosophers, filmmakers, novelists, poets, dramatists, and choreographers, among others. In this course, we engage these varying perspectives on identity and the self. Through discussions, writing assignments, and in-class exercises, we will discover that the notions of the ‘self’ in aesthetic works and in academic disciplines are often interrelated in interesting and surprising ways. Bentzel

CNX 143. Community and Connectedness.
This course is an examination of some of the broad issues related to connectedness and community life. Topics will include the role of trust, the impact of the Internet, “third places”, fandom, health outcomes, the effects of disaster, and trends in engagement. In addition, connectedness in neighborhood communities will be examined with some attention to race/ethnicity, gayborhoods, and co-housing. The ways in which marginalized groups seek and find ways to build community off- and on-line will also be explored. Auster

CNX 164. #Science: Engaging the Public.
What have you seen or read about science that fascinated you? Was it a museum exhibit on the strange world of the atom? Or a riveting memoir by a geobiologist? How about a theater production on the development of general relativity? Science thrives only when scientists and other creators can convey its importance and relevance effectively. But how and why do they do this? In this CNX1 seminar, we’ll look critically at science communication in various forms and develop essential skills: critical reading and listening and effective writing and speaking. Lytle, Piro

CNX 166. The Dance of Body and Earth.
What is the relationship between our bodies and our terrestrial environment? What role does planetary awareness play in our thoughts and actions? How do we cultivate a planetary awareness in the face of increasing technological engagements that distract us from physical, earthly experience? How do we perceive the body/Earth awareness and what are the cultural influences that shape this understanding? This course will investigate these questions (and more) through the study of works by performing and visual artists, philosophers, and scientists. Classes will involve close readings, discussion, writing, and movement explorations of class topics. Conley

CNX 173. The Politics and Culture of Food.
We are what we eat. Our identities are tied up with our food ways. Food is more than just calories consumed to sustain life: this course explores how food is central to our sociocultural being and the politics of food production and consumption. Throughout, we will read lots of great food writers and do a lot of our own writing about food. Schrader

CNX 185. Who Reads Books?
“Who Reads Books?” will examine each word in this title, as a way to understand the many connections among readers, reading, and books. What can we learn from sociology and economics about the demographics of readers? What can we learn from psychology and biology about the cognition of reading? What can we learn from history and art about the materiality, and immateriality, of books across time? We will be self-conscious and reflective about our examination, with the expectation that we become critical readers and writers. The class will actually write and produce a book for the F&M campus to read. Goeglein
CONNECTIONS 2 SEMINARS

CNX 200. Israel in Context.
The trauma of the Shoah, the Zionist appropriation of the biblically-rooted notion of Jewish “chosenness,” the 1948 conflict, and the sweeping victory of the six-day war in 1967 have contributed to the perception of Israel as a country with an exceptional character and destiny. This course aims to revisit this perception by placing Israel in a historical, cultural, and social comparative context. In addition to exploring the complexities surrounding Israel, this course offers several opportunities to reflect more broadly on the link between language, ethnicity, and nationhood, and provides grounds for a reflection on the nature of migrant cultures and divided loyalties. While engaging in a sustained research process, we will become conversant with key concepts and methodologies current in the scholarly discourse on Israel, and will hone critical thinking skills for evaluating primary and secondary sources from a broad multidisciplinary perspective.

Di Giulio

CNX 201. Progress and Its Critics.
This course begins with a question: why should we expect life to be better tomorrow than it is today? The idea of progress is embedded in Western life and thought; it informs our politics, economic decisions, educational pursuits, religious beliefs, and personal relationships. We take progress for granted. Even if we are cynical about the future, we still believe our children’s lives should be more prosperous, easier, and fulfilling than ours. Why is this? On what grounds do we hold these expectations? Is progress a natural thing? Does it make us freer? We will begin our exploration of progress by considering its historical roots in the Renaissance, Age of Exploration, Scientific Revolution, and the Enlightenment. Much of our time will be taken up with the words and actions of contemporary critics. Who are these people, and why do they oppose what most of us believe is progress in diverse areas such as medicine, technology, consumer culture, education, and human rights?

Deslippe

What can ancient societies teach us about modern questions and problems? In this course we will strive to build connections between ancient and modern societies with the objective of exploring how an understanding of the relationship between past peoples and their environments can help us to confront the environmental problems we face today. Our readings and discussions will connect knowledge and debate from a variety of disciplines including archaeology, ecology, geography, climate science, epidemiology, and sociocultural anthropology. We will examine case studies from throughout the Americas including the dry desert coast of Peru, the Amazon rainforest, the Maya lowlands of Guatemala and Mexico, Easter Island, the Bolivian Andes, and the US Southwest. Smith

CNX 203. Propaganda and Genocide.
This course attempts to find the root cause that creates killers out of otherwise ordinary citizens. This course will begin the exploration of mind manipulation through the mass media—first in apparently “harmless” exploits, then in slightly more sinister delivery methods with stronger intentions—resulting in the ultimate crime—genocide. This course will look at first hand examples of propaganda throughout the 20th and 21st centuries in different parts of the world, including Nazi Germany, Africa and Cambodia. Additionally, the course explores the affective techniques used in the creation of propaganda.

Podoshen

In this course we will explore a variety of historical and current international security dilemmas. We will analyze several lenses through which such dilemmas are considered, survey different institutions responsible for preventing and responding to dilemmas, and conduct in-depth analyses of several different cases. Students will explore connections between current security dilemmas and regions’ histories, cultures, geographies, and development. As a CNX2 course, students will also undertake a semester-long research project investigating the origins of, and possible solutions to, a current international security dilemma.

Stinchfield

CNX 205. Bringing Up Bodies.
Death is inevitable but burial is not. Rulers construct pyramids and families buy plots to lie together for eternity; the ashes of a man may be scattered in an exotic location he once visited, while a homeless woman is placed in a paper box and interred in a communal grave. This course will center on the treatment of the corpse in historical and cultural contexts using several archaeological and anthropological case studies. Far from being a depressing topic, these grave matters allow us to reflect on the real lives of people we have never met.

Castor

CNX 206. Understanding Terrorism.
What goes through someone’s head when he decides that flying a plane into a skyscraper is the right thing to do? Why does someone choose to detonate herself to kill random people in a marketplace? Are they crazy? Religious fanatics? Tragically misled by charismatic leaders? Are they driven by greed? Or desperation? Can their causes be noble or are they simply evil? In sum, what do we really know about why terrorists choose such tactics? In considering the causes of terrorism, we will take a critical look at how the subject is framed and explained by a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including history, anthropology, political science, sociology, psychology, economics, philosophy, and women’s studies. We will examine many of the ongoing debates regarding terrorism and compare the different approaches and types of evidence various types of researchers bring to the issue.

Kibbe

CNX 207. Politics, Poverty and Gender.
This course explores how poverty and development processes affect women and men around the world. Using countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America as our classroom, we will ask ourselves several questions during the semester, such as: What is poverty and why does it exist? What is development? How do development and poverty affect women and girls, differently if at all? These questions matter. International organizations like the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization estimate that approximately 1.3 billion people live on less than $1.25 a day and are malnourished. Many argue that women are disproportionately affected by poverty. For example, fewer girls than boys receive basic education and millions of girls are trafficked every year to generate income. Our understanding of these issues can help us better formulate public policy, both in the United States and abroad, and help to improve the lives of millions of people around the world.

McNulty

CNX 208. Infinity.
In this course we will take a look at some of the many (maybe infinitely many?) aspects of infinity. We start by investigating some differences between the very, very big and the infinite. We then consider some of the classical infinity paradoxes, visit to Borges’s library, and consider the multiverse theory. We also show that there are many different sizes of infinity. Since this is a Connections 2 course, you will further develop the reading, writing, and research skills you learned in Connections 1, including writing a research paper from multiple sources that explore an aspect of infinity of interest to you.

Praton

It may be argued that of all emotions, none is more important than hope to human survival and development. In this Connections II Seminar we draw upon a range of psychological, philosophical, spiritual and literary works in order to examine the multifaceted nature of hope. We are interested in exploring, in conversation, lecture, and in your own carefully constructed writing, the many ways in which hope expresses itself. We will also examine the ethical, social and aesthetic conditions under which hope seems most able to thrive. Of particular note will be our effort to integrate scientific and empirical traditions of western research with philosophical and mystical traditions that have characterized eastern approaches to the study and practice of hope.

Penn

CNX 210. False Realities: from Plato to The Matrix.
What is real? Is the world the way it appears to be? How can reality be understood from mere appearance? Given the difficulty of making a clear distinction, what can we truly know? These questions have been troubling the human mind for centuries and are especially relevant today, in the world of virtual realities. This course will explore how this universal concern with the nature of reality connects different times and disciplines.

Ryjik
CNX 211. The Future of Public Education in America.
This class will take a careful, critical look at the current state of public education in America, including contemporary critiques of public schools and key reform proposals in four key areas: teachers, curriculum, accountability, and choice. Drawing from research in psychology and sociology on the factors that affect student learning, and in public policy on the factors that shape effective reforms, we will examine the claims of both critics and supporters of public education. This is a CBL class; an integral component of our work will be the 2 hours/week students will spend tutoring in the local public schools.

CNX 214. Collage.
The fiction writer Donald Barthelme famously declared, “the principle of collage is the central principle of all art in the 20th century.” In this course, we will use collage to explore such questions as: How does the transformation of raw materials itself constitute meaning? How do ideas become form, and how does form communicate symbolic content? What is the relationship between abstraction and representation? Students will gain hands-on collage experience, and will research, write and present on collage artists. These projects will be supplemented with readings in art history, art criticism, and philosophy; discussion and short writing assignments. The collage work will emphasize visual problem-solving and invention, and the development of thematic materials through multiple revisions, using both paper and digital media. Students will work with Adobe Photoshop; no prior experience is required. 

McClennan

CNX 215. Geographic Boundaries and Cultural Isolation.
What is the role of geographic boundaries on cultural development? We will examine how mountain ranges, in particular, have limited cultural exchange between communities. We will examine how mountains form, geologically. We will explore mountain ranges and cultures around the world, but focus on the varied topography and peoples of the Appalachians and western Himalayas.

Brady

This is a class about acting rationally: what it means, why we sometimes fail at it, and how we can do better. We will look at issues in practical rationality via literature from decision and game theory, economics, psychology, and philosophy. Topics include collective action problems, the connection between reasons, desires, and self-interest, heuristics and biases in decision-making, willpower, and responsibility.

Ismat

CNX 217. Language and World.
We will look at the ways in which language presupposes certain things about the world and whether these presuppositions are correct. We will pay close attention to issues involving existence, identity, time, possibility, and truth. We will also discuss to what extent different languages make different presuppositions about the world and whether these differences should make us skeptical of drawing connections between language and the world.

Merli

CNX 219. Food.
Food. We need it, long for it, fight over it, even kill for it. Through our manipulations of food, we express our love, our anger, and our tenderness. Yet, the ordinariness and availability of food also dulls us to its significance. Food is not only about nutrition and the need for sustenance; it is packed with social and cultural meaning. Although all human beings eat, we don’t all eat the same things or in the same way. Let’s pay attention to food and what it says about us, and by examining what can food tell us about our identities, about who we are culturally and socially. This course will enhance your skills as a critical reader and writer even as we engage with issues surrounding the production and consumption of food.

Kroll

CNX 220. Childbirth and Midwifery Across Time and Disciplines.
We typically think of childbirth as a most fundamental and universal human experience. In fact, childbirth and the identities of the people who deliver babies have varied tremendously over time and from culture to culture. In this course we will explore childbirth and the delivery of infants from the perspectives of history, anthropology, medicine, biology, feminist thought, religion, law, and literature. Students will have an opportunity to carry out a research project on childbirth and delivery within a particular disciplinary perspective and gain exposure to a wide array of cross-disciplinary approaches as they collaborate with other students.

Usner

CNX 221. Rebels, Revolutionaries and Empire in the Eighteenth Century Atlantic.
This course traces the connections between the Atlantic revolutions of the eighteenth century and the struggle for human rights and citizenship. Drawing on primary as well as secondary materials from an array of disciplines, including history, literary studies, and political theory, students will explore how ordinary people, both free and enslaved, in North America, France, and Saint Domingue (now Haiti) connected the experiences of their own lives to larger questions about liberty, enslavement, and political rights. We then turn to the campaign in England to abolish the international slave trade as an example of a popular movement dedicated to human rights. The course concludes with two case studies about the struggles for citizenship and rights; first, the years of the Civil War and Reconstruction (1861–1877) and, second, the struggle for gay rights, by looking at the Stonewall riots that triggered the modern gay rights movement of the 1970’s.

Pearson

CNX 222. Better Worlds.
Hunger, poverty, disease, climate change, violent conflict—the world’s problems demand attention. What are the dangers in accepting this status quo? Are there also dangers in seeking to realize the “better” or “utopian” world from the standpoint of the natural sciences, film studies, philosophy, literature, religious studies and economics.

Reitan

This course focuses on efforts by health care providers, policy analysts, and politicians to reform the U.S. health care system. We shall investigate the reasons why people have both favored and opposed such reforms and evaluate the prospects for the further evolution of the American system of health care.

Flaherty

CNX 225. Banned Books and Jailed Writers.
The history of language and communication is also the history of censorship and the prohibition of expressing ideas. In considering the nature of preventing certain works and thoughts from circulating and punishing their authors, this course will touch upon questions of literary taste, political and ideological writing, blasphemy and heresy, morality, and pornography. Through primary and secondary readings and regular writing and research assignments, students will juxtapose the right of free speech with the needs of society. The goal of this course is to explore the complex social and cultural forces revealed by censorship and to understand the importance of the fights and debates provoked when books are banned. We will utilize this nuanced and multi-faceted topic to hone critical thinking skills and discuss ideas from a variety of perspectives.

Stone

What do our belongings say about us? Why are some possessions more meaningful than others? Is it simply materialism? Or does their value lie in something more complex? If objects could talk, what stories would they tell? How do they bear witness to our own and other lives? In this course we will explore these questions using readings, film, and museum exhibitions that understand history and culture through the biographies of objects. We will also explore this phenomenon through expressive culture like music, dance, and visual art. Finally, we will localize and personalize this technique, digging into a few Lancastrian cases and examining how we personally use objects as repositories for memories of our own lives and family histories. Students will continue to grow their capacities in the liberal arts, strengthening their productive (written and oral) and receptive (reading and listening) skills as they develop individualized practices of critical thinking.

Usner
Chocolate: food of the gods, emergency energy ration for American soldiers, coveted treat for costumed children on Halloween. The dark side of chocolate: questionable health “benefits”, destructive cultivation practices, exploitative marketing campaigns, and child labor abuses in West Africa. This course will examine the history and culture of chocolate using sources from anthropology, sociology, psychology, economics, film, and literature to inform our discussions. We will attempt to understand why chocolate is so popular and how the constant yet changing demand for chocolate has had an impact on civilization throughout time. Students will continue to develop their writing, reading, critical thinking and research skills by examining the true history of this seemingly harmless sweet and exploring the broader issues surrounding this most decadent of luxury foodstuffs. Yetter-Vassot

CNX 228. Geometry of Art and Illusion.
How do we see the world? How do we mis-see it? To understand realism and illusion, we need to delve into the areas of art, psychology, and geometry. In this course, students will learn the geometric rules of perspective and will use those rules to create realistic 1- and 2- point perspective pictures. But we will go beyond following rules: each student will explore specific examples where an artist uses (or deliberately misuses) those rules to create a perspective illusion or an “impossible figure.” The research projects will lead us into scholarly resources in art criticism, art history, the psychology of perception, and mathematical analysis. No mathematics (beyond high school geometry) or artistic skills are required. Yetter-Vassot

CNX 230. Mars and Venus on The Pill.
This Connections Seminar will explore the ethical, political, religious, marketing, and societal implications of the science and technology associated with human sexual reproduction and aging. How the birth control pill and Viagra work will be discussed as well as larger issues associated with contraception, erectile dysfunction, hormone replacement, in vitro fertilization (IVF), clinical trials, health insurance, and government regulations. The objective of this Connections Seminar is the continuing development of your reading, writing, speaking, critical thinking, and research skills. The Seminar will draw Connections between science and its social impact; e.g., biology and chemistry will be connected with economics and ethics. A theme of the course will be that science does not exist in a vacuum and marketing, politics, and religion can all influence how science and technology affect the everyday life of individuals. Crannell

CNX 232. The Modernist Revolution in European Literature.
For a generation of “Modernist” writers at the turn of the twentieth century and in the decades surrounding World War I, the old faiths were dead. Dead was faith in God and a divinely ordered cosmos; dead was faith in human Reason and its power to understand the universe; dead was faith in Progress, led by Science on a path toward the betterment of the human condition. And dead was the mode of writing—“Realism”—most in sync with these certainties. This seminar will be devoted to the disorienting, marvelously innovative fiction of three extraordinary Modernist writers: Marcel Proust, Luigi Pirandello and Franz Kafka, translated from French, Italian and German, respectively. Fenlon

CNX 233. In and Out of Africa.
What does it mean to be African? Writers both native-born (Insiders) and adoptive (Outsiders) have portrayed the continent in myriad ways. Examining those portrayals from the perspectives of literature, history, and gender studies, among others, we will concentrate on issues of ownership and belonging, contrasting the voices of the Insider and the Outsider. Essay assignments, class discussion, and individual presentations will focus on how the differences between Insiders and Outsiders manifest in the dynamic power structures at work in African society and identity, and the stories that reflect and affect them. Additionally, in a semester-long, multi-disciplinary research project, students will use their own expertise and interest in any academic field to answer a question or solve a problem related to the course theme. Hopkins

CNX 234. Zeno’s Paradoxes.
About 2,500 years ago, Zeno developed four paradoxes that purport to show under any conceivable understanding of space and time that motion is impossible. These arguments seem utterly convincing, and philosophers, mathematicians, and physicists have been struggling ever since to overcome them. We’ll join that struggle, re-examining our ordinary assumptions about space, time, and numbers in a fascinating mix of philosophy, math (including set theory, number theory, and transfinite arithmetic), and just a bit of contemporary physics. Helm

CNX 237. What Work Is.
For most people, work is necessary for survival. However, many societies work well beyond what is needed to provide for material existence, and individuals suffer from hurried and stressed working environments. The decoupling of work from the provisioning of necessities suggests that work is about culture. This course explores the cultural dimensions of the activity deemed work. It explores the role of technology, social organization, religion, class, and consumerism on work effort, forms of work, and consequences of working. The course also explores reactions against dominant cultural norms concerning work. In addition students will research and present findings on specific occupations. Brennan

CNX 239. Modernity.
This course has two related aims: at the surface level, to gain a chronological understanding of the history of Western ideas from the Renaissance to the 20th-century. Through reading essays, plays, novels, and poems, listening to music, and viewing art—all selected to illustrate the development of “modern” ideas—we will come to appreciate the roots of how and why we think and believe as we do today. But our deeper aim is to evaluate critically the ideas, conceptions, and philosophical attitudes of the past and present. Of course, through this material, we aim to achieve greater depth and skill at critical thinking and argument, both orally and in writing. Billig

CNX 240. The Whale.
This course focuses on The Whale as a focal point for understanding human connections to the natural world, using multiple disciplinary approaches. We will look at culture. This course explores the cultural dimensions of the environment they live in, as well as how humans have relied on them both directly as a resource, and indirectly culturally for inspiration. We will take a 360-degree view of the whale, engaging with biology, anthropology, economics, literature, art, and music. In order to examine these different perspectives, students will engage with a range of readings and media sources, and hone critical reading and writing skills, as well as active listening and speaking. De Santo

Revised: Drawing from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, this course will examine various factors that influence individuals as they make decisions that affect their everyday lives. Close examinations of rational choice theory, emotion, social identity, and memory will frame debates about the decision-making process and hone students’ ability to research, self-reflect, think critically, and communicate clearly in speech and in writing. Ciuk, Merli

CNX 247. Cross-Examining the Witness.
According to Annette Wieviorka, we live in “the era of the witness.” Individual testimonies are cultivated and often applauded, whether they be from trauma survivors, bystanders of police brutality, or Nike-sponsored athletes. We will critically approach this cultural tradition by analyzing historical, legal, and literary testimonies and studying disciplinary differences about how works of witness ought to be approached. Writing assignments will guide you to closely read archival and contemporary texts, evaluate contrasting works of scholarship, and pursue an informed, nuanced argument. Goldberg
CNX 248. Human Rights and the Humanitarian Response. Human rights (a set of ideas or principles) and humanitarian efforts (a set of practices) both have a history. As rights claims have arisen and expanded globally over the last two hundred years or more, individual and collective efforts have also arisen and expanded to address them. We will use the work of biographers, historians, philosophers, economists, anthropologists, and others to trace these parallel developments and intertwined histories, not to seek definitive answers, but to raise important questions. Are rights universal? How should we respond individually and collectively to violations of rights? Are humanitarian actions effective in addressing human rights claims? Gasharrone

CNX 250. The Story of You: An Autoethnographic Exploration. Autoethnography is a form of interdisciplinary self-study, combining personal reflection (memoir) and academic research (scholarship) to understand events and elements of one’s life in a broader cultural context. In this course, students will develop critical thinking, reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. They will learn the meaning of autoethnography, analyze examples from a variety of disciplines (e.g., sociology, anthropology, race and gender studies) in essays and class discussions, and write and present their own autoethnographies on topics they choose. Hopkins

CNX 251. 9/11 in Public Memory. “Never Forget 9/11.” At least once a year, we hear this command. But what exactly are we being asked to remember? Using a variety of sources, such as journalistic accounts and government reports, as well as novels, film, and TV, this course will look at the shaping in public memory of the September 11, 2001 attacks and the subsequent war on terror. With this multimedia approach, we will come to understand that the ways in which we remember—and we forget—certain aspects of 9/11 play a role in shaping our understanding of the United States and its place on the world stage. Writing assignments will include a researched essay, pursued in stages throughout the semester. Frick

CNX 253. Invention of Childhood. This seminar-style class explores how different societies view or have viewed children. We will address the questions of whether childhood is a socially constructed entity; how children become functioning adults in their culture; and how adults’ beliefs about children affect the ways children are—or are not—taught, disciplined, spoken to, and given freedom. Frequently our focus will be on American childhoods. Students will gain significant practice in public speaking (formal and informal), academic writing, critical thinking, and research methods. Casler

CNX 255. Why We Hate. Why have groups of people targeted other groups of people for hatred, discrimination, and persecution throughout human history? In this course we will use multiple disciplinary perspectives to begin to answer this fundamental question. We will look at a number of historical examples of group hatred; examine some of the root causes of these hatreds; explore modern examples of Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing, and research and analyze Hate groups in contemporary America. Hoffman

CNX 257. Europe-America: (Mis)perception. Drawing from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, this course will examine European-American relations and (mis)perceptions with special attention to how historic patterns and experiences shape contemporary transatlantic discourses. Analysis of tropes of racism, civilization, and democracy will frame investigations of revolution, war, and cultural exchange designed to hone liberal arts skills of critical thinking, engaged reading, effective writing, research, information literacy, and thoughtful self-expression. Mitchell

CNX 258. Object Lessons. What can we learn from things? From family heirlooms to commodities to stolen goods—the objects filling this world importantly shape our individual and collective identities. We explore this proposition by developing the fundamental skills of close reading and careful looking, and through individual research projects on the exhibitions and collections of F&M’s Phillips Museum of Art. Focusing on connections between objects, collectors, anthropologists, immigrants, thieves, historians and others, students learn to “read” the tangible, exploring the many stories that objects yield. Aeci

CNX 259. Elusive Justice. Justice issues dominate our news. Dictators arrest dissidents on trumped up charges, police kill unarmed citizens, victims of civil war are treated like outcasts. Is justice really so hard to achieve? If it is, why? Doesn’t the fact that we seek justice foreshadow a better society? This course examines four thinkers who grappled with these questions from philosophical, religious, and political perspectives. Exploring their ideas helps students develop skills in argumentation, concise writing, and doing scholarly research. Whiteside

CNX 263. Materials and Humanity. Diamond, gold, copper, glass, iron, and clay: Materials like these have played a key role in the success of the human enterprise from the Paleolithic to the present. This CNX seminar will explore the properties and utilization of different materials that have influenced human history and underpin modern society. Through reading, writing, and experimentation, we’ll explore materials from multiple perspectives to understand how humans have exploited materials to innovate and advance technology and society. As part of this process, students will conduct a research project on a specific material that will culminate in a final report. C. Williams

CNX 265. U.S. in the World, 1914-19. “Study of the years 1914-1919 will show how the Great War affected the lives of people and nations on every continent. The war involved soldiers and nurses as well as people on the home front. After the war debates raged about the shape of the peace. How would the aggressors pay for the war, and would the age of imperialism end? The course draws on wartime fiction, film, poems, diaries, paintings, and postwar monuments. Assignments will teach students the process of research, including finding authorities and primary sources and preparation of a coherent, purposeful narrative.” Stevenson

CNX 269. Psychology and Religion. What can psychology teach us about religion? The course begins with important 19th century philosophers and psychologists, turns to Freud and other psychoanalytic thinkers on religion, and concludes with a contemporary attempt to fuse psychodynamic theory with evolutionary psychology to develop a modern scientific psychology of religion. The course work is geared toward learning skills for doing academic research and combining them in a final research paper on a religious phenomenon of choice analyzed in light of psychological theories. Cooper

CNX 271. Islam in North America. This course will introduce students to the history of Islam and Muslims in North America, and to the contribution of Muslims to the religious, cultural, and political life of the United States and Canada. Particular attention will be paid to the experience and contribution of African American Muslims, a fascinating narrative and topic that often gets left out of discussions on the interaction of race and religion in the region. A key goal of this course will be to highlight the diversity of the Muslim American Community and the challenges it has faced overtime. This course will focus on the development of student skills in close reading, writing, class discussion, and library research. The course will be scaffolded by a semester long research project on the themes of the course. Tareen

CNX 281. Unequal America. Since the Declaration of Independence, the United States has celebrated ‘equality’ as a founding principle. But there are striking inconsistencies between the value of equality and the actual conditions of social, economic, and political life. The central question posed by this course is: What are the implications of inequality for American democracy today? As we examine the nation’s uneven landscape of class and civic status, students will sharpen their academic skills of synthesizing information and writing a critical research paper. Wilson

CNX 291. The Shape of Space. Although the earth has finite area, one could walk forever and never reach an edge. The same may be true for our universe (finite volume with no edges). We will learn about the mathematical possibilities for the shape of space and about the early cosmos. We will then connect the two through a program that may uncover the exact shape of our universe. The course will culminate in individual research projects that build on skills developed in CNX1. In these projects, students will further explore the math, the cosmology, and the connections between them, sharing their findings both orally and in writing. Nimrashiem
NSP 109. How and Why We Run.
Running is both a fundamental form of locomotion and a popular physical activity. This course will examine the act of running from a scientific perspective, focusing on the physiology and biomechanics of running, as well as the emotional and cognitive effects of sustained aerobic activity. We will also explore reasons why different studies can provide contradictory results, and how research on running is represented in the popular media. Note that this course will not require any actual running. **Olson**

This course explores the basic science of energy, world energy use patterns and some of the environmental and social consequences of energy use. Statistics on energy use and energy resources around the world are examined. The laws of physics which govern energy production and conversion are introduced and used to quantitatively discuss energy sources. The scientific principles of electricity generation and alternative energies are discussed in some detail. The course touches upon the interplay between science, public policy and economics in dealing with energy issues. **Crawford**

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NSP 112. The Nature of Oceans.
The Nature of Oceans will investigate the questions: what constitutes acceptable evidence in science and how do we make rational decisions about issues that affect shared natural resources? You will confront these questions through a series of case studies of current uses of ocean resources. Throughout the course you will explore the physiology of marine animals as well as the biology of diverse ocean communities and ecosystems. **Thompson**

This course will introduce students to the role of women in science both as participants in the creation of scientific knowledge, and as the subjects of biological study of the female body. Topics will include sexual development, pregnancy, childbirth, and menopause, as well as education and professional achievement in the sciences. Students will examine the contributions of women scientists through the lens of feminism, with an emphasis on the barriers women have faced historically and those that remain today. **Thompson**

NSP 118. Water, Life and Society.
This course examines the history, development, management, and policy issues associated with one of the most remarkable substances on Earth, water. The storage and flow of water in the natural world are explored to provide a basis for considering how people have rerouted water since the development of agriculture. The association between civilization and the construction of dams and irrigation projects is explored using case studies that include water conflicts and shortages from around the world. As population and consumption grow and water becomes increasingly scarce and/or polluted, water management and policy become more complex. **Merritts**

NSP 119. Biology and Social Constructs.
This course will introduce students to the fundamental biological processes of inheritance and sex determination in living organisms and examine the interplay of these concepts in our (mis)understanding of two social constructs commonly attributed to a biological basis: gender and race. Topics will include diversity of sexual mating systems, mechanisms of sex determination, concepts of genetic transmission and ancestry, pedigree analysis and human population genetics. Students will critically evaluate studies that apply and extend these concepts and their intersection with social constructs. **Same as WGS 119.**

NSP 136. Science Revolutions
This course surveys the question of what constitutes a scientific revolution. Beginning with Thomas Kuhn’s famous theory in The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (1970), we survey numerous episodes in the development of the sciences, from the seventeenth century to the present. Using case studies from chemistry, physics, life sciences, and the interdisciplinary field of origin of life studies, we try to determine what it would mean for a scientific revolution to occur, would happen, and how to assess whether such a thing might be underway currently. The course in many ways serves as a broad introduction to history and sociology of science. **Strick**

NSP 137. History of Space and Time.
This course traces the development of views on space and time, from classical Greece to the modern theory of space and time, relativity. Students will gain a conceptual understanding of relativity as well as use algebra to work out detailed problems. We will discuss some of the revolutionary aspects of relativity such as black holes, the warping of space, time travel and the big bang. We will explore the philosophical implications of relativity, how our modern view of space and time has changed our view of the world and how it has influenced society, literature and art. **Stubbins**

NSP 138. Lakes as Sentinels.
Lakes are considered to be sentinels of environmental change because they respond rapidly to meteorological conditions and are closely linked to the surrounding catchment. The course will focus on basic physics, the chemistry, and biology of lakes, as well as the importance of freshwater to humankind. Hands-on experiences in the field and laboratory will be emphasized. **Fischer**

NSP 149. Life on Mars.
Is, or was, there life on Mars? What about in our Solar System or galaxy? These intriguing questions will be addressed by examining the origins and evolution of Mars, and by comparing Mars to the geological and biological evolution of the Earth. From Lowell’s observations in the 1890’s to exciting new discoveries by NASA’s Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter and Phoenix Lander and the European Space Agency’s Mars Express missions, our understanding of the red planet is increasing, but many questions remain. Perhaps human exploration of Mars will provide the answers and at the same time increase our appreciation of the uniqueness of planet Earth. **A. de Vet**

NSP 157. History of Natural History.
In this course, we’ll cover briefly the history of man’s fascination with Nature, from cave paintings to Ancient Philosophers to New World Explorers and beyond. The history of Natural History reflects very closely the evolution of the scientific method: with advances in philosophical and empirical approaches to interpret their observations, naturalists developed into scientists. The rigor of the scientific method can be understood when current forms of natural history are examined. From the development of ecology as a scientific discipline to the popularization of nature shows, a rigorous examination of natural history will allow students to visualize the different levels of data collection, analysis, confidence and uncertainty. As we learn from the past, students will start their own Naturalist journals as a way to appreciate nature and to develop a keen appetite and respect for the complex structure of our environment. We’ll include a visit to the museum of natural history in Philadelphia, as well as Naturalist-oriented trips to the Millport Conservancy and other locations for exploration and inspiration. **Mena-Alí**
The objective of this Science in Perspective course is to explore fundamental questions such as: What is scientific inquiry? What role should science play in determining environmental policy? This course is designed to foster an appreciation of the scientific method that is rooted in experimental measurement and quantitative uncertainty. Given relevant historical precedents such as the US Acid Rain Program and the UN Montreal Protocol, the issue of climate change will be examined from scientific, economic, political, and ethical perspectives. Leber

NSP 168. Food, Plants and Nutrition.
As the world population continues to increase, how do we feed the world’s people? Who are the world’s hungry and why? Can food be grown in a sustainable way? Is organic, local food production really better? What is the impact of livestock on the environment? Are genetically-modified crops the answer to world hunger, or do they threaten the ecosystem? Is there really a global epidemic of obesity? This course will examine concerns about food and nutrition that influence our lives as individuals and as members of local, national, and global communities. Rice

NSP 185. Impact of Reproductive Technology.
This course will examine how reproductive technology has altered the way humans create and view family. Advances in medicine and manufacturing in the past century have produced unprecedented levels of control in preventing or producing offspring. What are the modern ways to make a baby? How have these options altered our views of family planning and parenting? What is the effect on the legal, social, and spiritual standing of the child (or potential child)? How does the impact of modern reproductive practices vary with different religions and cultures? Moore

This course is designed for students not intending to major in the natural sciences, and is divided into classroom and laboratory components (there is no additional lab time). Topics discussed will include the origins and history of GMOs, their present uses in agriculture, industry and biomedicine, current controversies surrounding GMOs, and potential future applications of GM technology. A key focus of the course will be the use, misuse and selective disregard of evidence in the application of scientific research to policy considerations. Concurrently in the laboratory students will learn the techniques necessary to identify GMOs in food, and create their own (harmless) GMOs. Fields

NSP 295. Coral Reefs in Time and Space.
This course addresses the history of reefs back through geologic time, and looks to the future in light of ocean acidification, coral bleaching, and coastal development. High rates of anthropomorphic change, from overfishing to global warming, threaten coral reefs in ways unprecedented in Earth’s history and this course offers a view of how interconnected global systems affect this important marine community. We examine interactions and connections between geological, biological, physical and chemical systems as they determine reef composition and stability. We discuss the role of reefs in popular culture, from the discovery of these “cities below the sea”, to modern resorts and eco-tourism, and how reefs are expressed in the visual arts for the public good and private goals. C. de Wet

NSP 365. Occult Science and Pseudoscience.
The class will gain a basic familiarity with the history of the occult sciences and pseudoscience. Students will learn about the boundaries between what they define as “bunk” and what they dub “legitimate” science, what is authentic knowledge about nature, and who gets to define what counts as proper science. Likewise, the class will gain skills to understand the nature of science itself and how it operates. Same as STS 365. K. A. Miller
Africana Studies students have studied abroad with the following programs in recent years: Arcadia University; IES and SIT in South Africa; SIT in Kenya; and VCU in Barbados. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

### CORE COURSES

141. History of North and West Africa. (NW) (S) This course introduces major themes in the history of North and West Africa from ancient Egypt through the present crisis in Sudan. Emphasis falls on West African political and social formations, domestic and trans-Atlantic slave systems, notions of identity, the role of Islam and the rise and fall of colonialism. Students use primary sources to explore historical problems. Final unit explores recent events in Sudan. *Same as HIS 141.*

142. History of East and Southern Africa. (NW) (S) Introduction to major themes in the history of East, Central and Southern Africa from the Bantu migration through the Rwandan genocide. Emphasizes social, political and religious change in pre-colonial Africa and resistance to slavery and colonialism. Students use primary sources to explore historical problems. Final unit explores the legacy of colonialism in the 1994 Rwandan genocide. *Same as HIS 142.*

149. Africa and the Black World: Concepts and Context. (NW) (S) Explores the emergence of continental (“African”) and racial (“Black”) identities with particular emphasis on the roles of the trans-Atlantic slave trade, the rise of racial thought in Europe and the Americas and the impact of European imperialism. *Same as HIS 249.*

150. Introduction to African American Studies. (S) The development of the United States as a global and multiracial society. Topics can include the transatlantic slave trade in the 18th and 19th centuries; Pan Africanism, mass media in the African Diaspora; the Harlem Renaissance and the Civil Rights movement. *Same as AMS 150.*

### AFRICANA STUDIES

**Professor Van Gosse, Chair**

### MEMBERS OF THE AFRICANA STUDIES PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- **Misty L. Bastian** Lewis Audenreid Professor of History and Archaeology and Professor of Anthropology
- **Van Gosse** Professor of History
- **Eiman Zein-Elabdin** Professor of Economics
- **Harriet Okatch** Assistant Professor of Biology and Public Health

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.


A major in Africana Studies consists of nine courses: AFS/AMS 150 or AFS/HIS 149; AFS/HIS 141 or 142; AFS/HIS 233; AFS 490; and five electives, at least one of which must be numbered 300 or higher. At least one elective must come from American Studies, Art, English, French, Music or Religious Studies; at least one elective must come from Anthropology, Economics, Government or Sociology. Prospective majors should take note that some of the electives may have prerequisites (e.g., introductory level courses in Anthropology, Economics or Sociology), such that the number of courses necessary to complete the AFS major may exceed nine.

A minor in Africana Studies consists of six of the following courses: AFS/AMS 150 or AFS/HIS 149; AFS/HIS 141 or 142; AFS/HIS 233; and three electives, one of which must be numbered 300 or higher.

For further information, students should consult the Africana Studies Program Chair.
ELECTIVE COURSES

105. Jazz. (A)
The history of jazz, from its roots to the present day, with emphasis on stylistic distinctions. Considers African and European contributions, blues types, New Orleans jazz, Harlem Stride, Swing, bebop, cool jazz, hard bop, free jazz, fusion, neo-classical, and acid jazz, touching on most major figures and their contributions. Each stylistic period is studied from an economic and sociological viewpoint with emphasis on form, texture, improvisation, harmony, rhythm, and timbre.

Same as AMS 105 and MUS 105. Butterfield

106. History of the Blues. (A)
Blues history from its origins to the Blues Revival of the 1960s. Emphasis on the Delta blues tradition of Charley Patton, Robert Johnson and Muddy Waters. Additional topics include: oral formulaic composition; politics of race and sex in the blues; the blues as a “secular religion”; the music business; appropriations of blues style in jazz and rock; the ongoing function of the blues as a core signifier of “blackness” in American culture.

Same as AMS 106 and MUS 106. Butterfield

169. Caribbean Literature. (H) (NW)
What is Caribbean literature? Some writers and scholars question the identity of a region of so many diverse languages, races, ethnicities, religions, and nations. At the same time, others argue for the coherence of a region marked by a history of European colonization and slavery. This course will focus on anglophone (English-language) Caribbean literature of the twentieth century, a rich and varied body of work that has recently produced two Nobel Prize winners, Derek Walcott and V.S. Naipaul. In this course, we will explore how this literature grapples with issues of race, gender, nationalism, independence, decolonization, the ethics of violence, the importance of vernacular expression, and the formation of a literary tradition.

Same as ENG 169. Abravanel

213. Black American Film. (A)
An introduction to film studies using black film as a genre of Hollywood and independent film. Covers the work of Oscar Michaux through the “blaxploitation” films of the 1970s and beyond. Explores films as social commentary in their particular historical contexts. Particular attention is given to screen analysis of segregation, sexuality, class differences and more.

Same as AMS/TDF/WGS 213. Hessen

250. Witchcraft and Sorcery in a Global Context. (S)
In this course we will consider how the categories of “witchcraft” and “sorcery” have been used in Anthropology, both to describe mystical acts (particularly mystical attacks) and as an ethnographic metaphor to discuss the pressures of communal life for individuals. Course content consists of, but is not limited to, witchcraft and sorcery as a “social strain gauge,” witchcraft and sorcery as expressions of symbolic power, the gendered name of witchcraft and sorcery, as well as witchcraft and sorcery under conditions of Western-style modernity.

Same as ANT/RST/WGS 250. Bastian

256. African American Literature I: Declarations of Independence and the Narratives of Slavery (H)
This course covers African American narratives of slavery from the colonial period through the early 19th Century. The Declaration of Independence, the founding narrative of American selfhood and agency, provides the discursive background of the course. The Declaration did not mention Slavery, thereby erasing Slaves’ experiences in the American narrative about peoplehood. We will engage the logic, rhetoric and contradictions of the document by pluralizing “declaration” to broaden and then examine how Slaves’ oral narratives (the Spirituals, etc.) and texts (by Phyllis Wheatley, Olaudah Equiano, etc.) were figurative and literal declarations of independence that simultaneously question the Declaration’s principles and ideology and affirm its transcendent meanings in the writers’ discourses on Slavery, Black humanity and selfhood, race, the American Dream, etc.

Same as AMS/ENG/WGS 256. Bernard

257. African American Literature II: Meaning of the Veil and African American Identity. (H)
In The Souls of Black Folk (1903), the African American writer W.E.B. Du Bois introduces two concepts—the “veil” and “double-consciousness”—to explain the black experience in America. This course, which covers African American literature from Reconstruction to the Harlem Renaissance, the Black Aesthetic/Black Power movement and beyond, will examine the recurrence of the veil metaphor (and its synonyms) generally and engage Du Bois’ formulation of the concept specifically in the cultural and historical contexts that frame this period’s literature. We will explore how writers (Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Ralph Ellison, Toni Morrison, etc.) engage topics (race, gender, music, identity, etc.) that reinforce, expand and/or complicate Du Bois’ metaphor.

Same as AMS/ENG/WGS 257. Bernard

267. Peoples and Cultures of Africa. (NW) (S)
Social and historical practices of various African cultures, with a special emphasis on sub-Saharan groups. Topics considered will include the intersections between political economy, performances, religion, art, and popular media on the continent. Prerequisite: ANT 100.

Same as ANT 267. Bastian

281. Political Economy of Africa. (NW) (S)
A broad introduction to economic and social conditions in Africa and the factors that influence economic development in the region, power structures and processes of change. Historical analysis of pre-colonial systems of production and exchange and modifications introduced during the European colonial period. Examination of major current issues such as food production, external debt and the role of the state. Reflection on the question of ‘development.’ Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of instructor.

Same as ECO 281. Zein-Elabdin

283 B. African Drumming.
Private lessons and masterclass in Africa Drumming. Admission by audition with the instructor. May be repeated. (One half credit.)

Same as MUS 283 B. Hessen

An examination of Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton’s New Orleans. The course evaluates their music and the more general style of early New Orleans jazz in relation to the geographical, social, political, and economic dynamics of that great American city in the early 20th century. Particular attention will be given to the social and musical interactions among New Orleans’ disparate ethnic groups that led to the formation of a unique style of jazz derived from ragtime, blues and the ubiquitous marching band music from that era.

Same as AMS 301 and MUS 301. Hessen

302. Bebop. (A)
A history of the bebop movement in jazz of the 1940s and ‘50s. Special attention given to the social, economic, and political conditions that led a small handful of musicians to abandon Swing Era big bands in favor of the small combos that formed out of Harlem jam sessions between 1941 and 1943. Covers distinguishing features of the bebop style through an examination of the music of Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, and others. Concludes with an evaluation of the social and political meanings of bebop and its historical legacy.

Same as AMS 302 and MUS 302. Bastian

313. African American Religion. (H)
Surveys a variety of religious traditions and expressions of African Americans throughout the history of the United States. Of particular interest to our study will be the problems of slavery, colonization and racialism as they have been embodied in the history of African American religion.

Same as RST 313. Modern

315. Cross-Cultural Psychology.
Cross-Cultural Psychology serves as an introduction to the relationships among cultural processes, human consciousness, human health and human development. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100.
326. African Politics. (NW) (S)
An exploration of the socio-economic and political challenges facing Sub-Saharan Africa since independence. This course will focus specifically on the prospects for socio-economic development and democracy in Sub-Saharan Africa. Students will engage in a Reacting to the Past (RTTP) simulation of the South African move to majority rule. Prerequisite: GOV 120 or permission of the instructor. Same as HIS 326. Dicklich-Nelson

334. The American South: Slavery, Secession and War, 1800–1865. (S)
Traces the antebellum south and the emergence of a distinct southern identity and consciousness by examining the following topics: slavery (from the perspective of both masters and slaves), the dispossession of the Native Americans, westward expansion and territorial ambitions in Central America and the Caribbean, politics at the national and state level, and the growth of the region’s intellectual life. Same as HIS 334. Pearson

349. Modern South Africa. (NW) (S)
With an emphasis on the 20th century, this course explores the emergence of South Africa’s multi-racial society. Major themes include African state systems, European immigration and conquest, Africans’ individual and collective responses to white supremacy and changing gender roles. Students use historical documents, film, and fiction in addition to secondary readings. Discussion is an important component of course grade. Same as HIS 349. Anthony

360. Race and Ethnic Relations. (S)
Study of intergroup relations, with an emphasis on processes of racial/ethnic stratification, assimilation and pluralism. Focus is on American society, past and present. Topics include the development and change of race/ethnic identities, intergroup attitudes, racial ideologies, immigration, education and the intersection of race with social class and gender. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as SOC 360. Rondini

363. Marginal Sexualities in the Maghreb. (H) (NW)
This course will explore the cultural constructions of gender and sexuality in the Maghreb, and their relationship to the concept of nation. We will also focus on new spaces of negotiation offered on the threshold of the 21st century by Francophone North African authors such as Tahar Ben Jelloun, Rachid O, Abdellah Tata, and Assia Djebar. The course will examine concepts such as desire, fluidity, heteronormativity, homosocial vs. homosexual relationships, hypermasculinisation, discursive/rhetorical/subjective communities, and misogyny in the context of 20th/21st century North America. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Same as FRN/WGS 363. Hebouche

366. Race, Ethnicity, and Health. (S)
The course will utilize a sociological lens to examine the role of race and ethnicity in health outcomes, healthcare experiences, medical research, and clinical practice. Topics will include: socio-historical perspectives on notions of race in relation to biological difference; socio-historical understandings of the health consequences of racialized public health policies and politically sanctioned medical practices; contemporary racial and ethnic disparities in disease morbidity and mortality indicators; the operationalization of racial categories in epidemiological, public health, and biomedical research and practice; contemporary debates regarding race and genomics; and understandings of racial and ethnic dynamics in relation to health and medicine at the intersections of socioeconomic class, immigration status, gender, sexuality, and other markers of social identity. Same as SOC/PBH 366. Rondini

430. Selected Studies in African History. (NW) (S)
Readings and research in selected topics of the political, social and cultural history of Africa. See relevant departmental offerings for prerequisites. Recent topics include “Slavery in Africa.” Same as HIS 430. Anthony

460. Race, Gender, and Class on Campus. (S)
On college and university campuses across the country, intersecting social identity politics have come to the fore over the course of recent decades. This course will examine the socio-historical forces and contemporary dynamics that inform, challenge, support, and disrupt the establishment and cultivation of inclusive campus communities. Drawing from sociological literature on higher education, social mobility, race, gender, socioeconomic class, and social policy, students will critically analyze the complex issues germane to how American institutions of higher education operationalize ideas of “diversity” and “inclusion” in the 21st century. Same as SOC/WGS 460. Rondini

472. Toni Morrison. (H)
This seminar will focus on Toni Morrison as a major African American writer. We will examine Morrison’s oeuvre in both fiction and criticism, and explore how her aesthetics and vision, and her analyses of them, are informed by historical contexts and their racial, sexual, gendered, class, etc., impulses. Permission of the instructor required. Same as ENGL/WGS 472. Bernard

491. Directed Reading.
A continuation of independent research directed by the Africana Studies staff. Prerequisite: AFS 490.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TOPICS COURSES (ALSO ELECTIVES)
Students may also select electives for the AFS major and minor from topics courses offered by the following departments: American Studies, Anthropology, Economics, English, Government, History, Judaic Studies, Music, Psychology, Religious Studies and Sociology. Topics courses taken in these departments will count toward the AFS major only if they primarily address issues surrounding Africa and the African Diaspora and are alternatively designated “AFS.”
AMERICAN STUDIES
Professor Carla Willard, Chair

David Schuyler Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of Humanities and American Studies (on leave Spring 2020)

Dennis Deslippe Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

M. Alison Kibler Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Louise L. Stevenson Professor of History and American Studies

Carla Willard Associate Professor of American Studies

Mark Villegas Assistant Professor of American Studies

Daniel Frick Director of the Writing Center, Senior Adjunct Associate Professor of American Studies, and Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of English

Gabriel Mayora Visiting Assistant Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Eric Usner Adjunct Assistant Professor of American Studies and Music

American Studies is a major for students who want to carve out their own path in the eclectic terrain of American culture. Unlike traditional majors, American Studies asks students to combine and cross disciplines in their study of American culture, past and present. American Studies explores the core narratives of the United States as well as the diversity of American social and cultural life. The American Studies Department teaches students to read critically, to articulate ideas clearly, to conduct research and to write effectively. It expects students to develop these abilities within an interdisciplinary curricular framework that requires them to encounter diverse peoples, types of cultural expression and patterns of social interaction. Students are involved in research and internship opportunities in the local community as well as in more traditional scholarship. The American Studies Department is committed to the advancement of these goals through effective teaching and active scholarship by its faculty. American Studies prepares students for a wide range of careers, including education, museums, media and public relations.

A major in American Studies consists of 11 courses: AMS 100, AMS 350 and AMS 489; one class in global AMS—AMS 136, AMS 323 or an approved topics course; a thematic concentration of three courses, to be approved by the student’s AMS adviser by the fall of the junior year; and four AMS electives or other courses from the list of approved courses. Of these four electives, one course must be in American arts and literature and five courses in the major must be at or above the 300 level.

The writing requirement in the American Studies major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major. Majors intending to enter graduate or professional studies should see the chairperson for particular courses necessary or desirable to prepare for advanced study. Other courses, such as foreign languages and/or quantitative skills, may be required for students wishing to pursue graduate work.

Majors in American Studies have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Advanced Studies in England, Bath; IFSA-Butler University of Edinburgh; DIS-Study Abroad in Copenhagen; Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia; SIT Human Rights: Foundations, Challenges, and Advocacy; and SIT Study Abroad/IHP: Cities in the 21st Century. American Studies majors are also encouraged to consider the University of Sussex in England and Flinders University in Australia. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science requirement.

100. Introduction to American Studies. (S)
An interdisciplinary introduction to American identity. Examines expressions of national identity in arts and popular culture. Pays particular attention to race, ethnicity and gender from the 19th through the 21st centuries. Kibler, Schuyler, Stevenson, Willard

105. Jazz. (A)
The history of jazz, from its roots to the present day, with emphasis on stylistic distinctions. Considers African and European contributions, blues types, New Orleans jazz, Harlem Stride, Swing, bebop, cool jazz, hard bop, free jazz, fusion, neo-classical, and acid jazz, touching on most major figures and their contributions. Each stylistic period is studied from an economic and sociological viewpoint with emphasis on form, texture, improvisation, harmony, rhythm, and timbre. Same as AFS 105/MUS 105. Butterfield

106. History of the Blues. (A)
Blues history from its origins to the Blues Revival of the 1960s. Emphasis on the Delta blues tradition of Charley Patton, Robert Johnson, and Muddy Waters. Additional topics include: oral formulaic composition; politics of race and sex in the blues; the blues as a “secular religion”; the music business; appropriations of blues style in jazz and rock; the ongoing function of the blues as a core signifier of “blackness” in American culture. Same as AFS/MUS 106. Butterfield

115. Introduction to Asian American Studies: War, Empire, and Migration. (H)
This course will provide a multidisciplinary approach to Asian American Studies. By examining literature, historical/sociological scholarship, films, and music, we will explore both dominant and lesser-known narratives representing Asian American refugees, mixed-race communities, and colonial diasporas. The interlinking themes of empire, colonial conquest, militarization, transnational labor, state-sanctioned violence, urbanization, and race and gender relations will emerge from studying Filipino and Japanese pidgin-speakers from the plantations of Hawai`i, Vietnamese American refugees, and Asian American anti-war radicals in the streets of San Francisco. Students are also invited to explore and document stories of local Asian American communities. Villegas

136. U.S. Empire. (S)
From the Mexican War through World War II (1845–1945) the U.S. developed the intellectual and diplomatic arguments of empire while acquiring the territory necessary for achieving global predominance. This course examines this rise to world power, including territorial expansion, European diplomacy, world wars and the exertion of influence into Mexico from a historical perspective that includes both critics and supporters of U.S. world involvement. Same as HIS 136. Stevenson

150. Introduction to African American Studies. (S)
The development of the United States as a global and multiracial society. Topics can include the transatlantic slave trade in the 18th and 19th centuries; Pan Africanism, mass media in the African Diaspora; the Harlem Renaissance and Civil Rights movement into the 21st century. Same as AFS 150. Willard
167. American Spiritualities. (H)  
Surveys the dominant tradition of American religious practice: spirituality. The goals of this course encompass the study of different forms of spirituality in the United States past and present. The course will familiarize you with mainstream as well as alternative spiritual practices, from Puritan Devotions and the Lakota Sundance to evangelicalism, political radicalism and various modes of artistic production. The course seeks to trace major outlines of development from past to present and to illuminate the meaning of spirituality for our time and in relation to American history. Same as RST 167.

203. Cultural History of American Religion. (H)  
Examines the relationship between religion and culture in the United States from approximately 1492 to the present. In addition to looking at liturgical forms of religion and surveying various religious movements and groups, we will explore 1) how cultural forms serve as vehicles of religious meaning; 2) how religious values are expressed and/or criticized in everyday social life; and 3) the interaction between religion and developments within the political, social, economic and philosophical spheres. Same as RST 203.

213. Black American Film. (A)  
An introduction to film studies using black film as a genre of Hollywood and independent film. Covers the work of Oscar Micheaux through the “blaxploitation” films of the 1970s and into the 21st century. Explores films as social commentary in particular historical contexts. Particular attention is given to screen analysis of segregation, sexuality, class differences and more. Same as AFS/TDF/WGS 213.

234. American Enemies (H)  
Does the United States have a “paranoid style,” as some historians claim? This class explores the tendency to identify, and the desire to eradicate, national enemies—both imaginary and real. Course units include the McCarthy Era, the Kennedy assassination, the Vietnam war, 9/11 and the war on terror. We will try to understand the varied sources of American paranoia and explore the truth of the old adage “Just because you’re paranoid, doesn’t mean that they aren’t out to get you.”

245. Baseball in American Literature and Culture. (H)  
How do the history of baseball, writings about baseball and the playing of the “national pastime” reflect and shape American values, social conflicts and identity? An exploration through readings in baseball literature and history. Topics include: American idealism and the American Dream; democracy and free enterprise; race and class conflicts; hero worship; patriotism; ethics (including corruption and disillusionment); and masculine identity. Same as ENG 245.

251. Issues in Modern and Contemporary American Drama. (A)  
A literary and theatrical examination of representative American Drama from the early twentieth century to the present, emphasizing developments since 1950. The focus of this study is on how and why Americans and American life have been depicted onstage as they have and the powerful effect this range of depictions has had on American identity and the American imagination. Same as ENG/TDF 251.

256. African American Literature I: Declarations of Independence and the Narratives of Slavery (H)  
This course covers African American narratives of slavery from the colonial period through the early 19th Century. The Declaration of Independence, the founding narrative of American selfhood and agency, provides the discursive background of the course. The Declaration did not mention Slavery, thereby erasing Slaves’ experiences in the American narrative about peoplehood. We will engage the logic, rhetoric and contradictions of the document by pluralizing “declaration” to broaden and then examine how Slaves’ oral narratives (the Spirituals, etc.) and texts (by Phyllis Wheatley, Olaudah Equiano, etc.) were figurative and literal declarations of independence that simultaneously question the Declaration’s principles and ideology and affirm its transcendent meanings in the writers’ discourses on Slavery, Black humanity and selfhood, race, the American Dream, etc. Same as AFS/ENG/WGS 256.

257. African American Literature II: Meaning of the Veil and African American Identity. (H)  
In the Souls of Black Folk (1903), the African American writer W. E. B. Du Bois introduces two concepts—the “veil” and “double-consciousness”—to explain the black experience in America. This course, which covers African American literature from Reconstructed to the Harlem Renaissance, the Black Aesthetic/Black Power movement and beyond, will examine the recurrence of the veil metaphor (and its synonyms) generally and engage Du Bois’s formulation of the concept specifically in the cultural and historical contexts that frame this period’s literature. We will explore how writers (Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Ralph Ellison, Toni Morrison, etc.) engage topics (race, gender, music, identity, etc.) that reinforce, expand and/or complicate Du Bois’s metaphor.

258. Cinema and the American Jewish Experience. (S)  
Course explores representations of American Jewish life, culture and religion in cinema. Using an historical perspective, it analyzes the different ways in which Jewish identity and culture have been represented in American film. Looks at history of Jews in the United States, Jewish involvement in the film industry and anti-Semitism. Films viewed weekly, including feature films and several documentaries, in class and in an extra viewing session. Same as HIS/JST/RST 258.

261. North American Indians of the Eastern Woodlands. (NW) (S)  
A survey of the past and present diversity of indigenous peoples in the Eastern Woodlands of the United States and Canada. The focus is on the prehistoric archaeology of the region, the consequences of European colonization on native groups and the struggles and achievements of indigenous peoples today. An examination of issues ranging from the controversy that surrounds the initial settlement of the Eastern Woodlands by Native Americans to contemporary debates on federal recognition and sovereignty. Prerequisite: ANT 100 or 102. Same as ANT 261.

260. American Landscape. (S)  
An interdisciplinary approach to the study of the American landscape as it has evolved over centuries of human habitation, this course pays particular attention to three themes: the domesticated and designed landscape of the mid-19th century; the crusade to preserve nature and the establishment of national and state parks in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; and the sprawling, seemingly formless automobile-dominated landscape of the late 20th century. Same as ENE 280.

300. Urban America. (S)  
An interdisciplinary approach to the evolution of American metropolitan areas as physical spaces and social-cultural environments. Topics include the economy of cities, urban politics and cultural conflict, immigration, city planning, suburbanization and the modern metropolis.

Staff

Frack

Shelton

Hoffman

Levine

O'Hara

C. Davis

Hines

M. A. Levine

Schuyler

Schuyler

Clapper
An examination of Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton’s New Orleans. The course evaluates their music and the more general style of early New Orleans jazz in relation to the geographical, social, political, and economic dynamics of that great American city in the early 20th century. Particular attention will be given to the social and musical interactions among New Orleans’ disparate ethnic groups that led to the formation of a unique style of jazz derived from ragtime, blues and the ubiquitous marching band music from that era. Same as AFS 301 and MUS 301.

302. Bebop. (A)
A history of the bebop movement in jazz of the 1940s and '50s. Special attention given to the social, economic, and political conditions that led a small handful of musicians to abandon Swing Era big bands in favor of the small combos that thrived out of Harlem jam sessions between 1940-1943. Covers distinguishing features of the bebop style through an examination of the music of Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, and others. Concludes with an evaluation of the social and political meanings of bebop and its historical legacy. Same as AFS 302 and MUS 302.

303. As Seen on TV: History as Media Event. (H)
"Where were you when…?" Whether the Kennedy assassination, Richard Nixon’s resignation, the shooting of Ronald Reagan or the fall of the Berlin wall, most Baby Boomer Americans would answer: “I was watching it on TV.” This course will explore the representation of history-making moments in the mass media, with a focus on the second half of the 20th century. We will explore how television covered the event at the time, how that coverage shaped the first draft of history, and how it has participated in shaping the cultural memory of the event in the years since. Course units include Edward R. Murrow’s duel with Senator Joe McCarthy, the JFK assassination, Vietnam, Watergate, the O.J. Simpson case, and 9/11. Same as TDF 303.

310. American Masculinities. (S)
This course explores the importance of masculinity and its various constructions in American history and the contemporary period. We begin by examining the theoretical and historical foundations of American masculinities. We will focus on key ways in which men (and women) sustain and recreate masculinities. Topics include manhood and the workplace, politics, sports, courtship, fatherhood, military, immigration and ethnicity, crime and prisons and religion. Same as HIS/WGS 310.

320. American Women and Social Movements Since 1900. (S)
An interdisciplinary study of the various ways women have participated in American society and politics. Topics include the suffrage movement, modern modes of political participation and the New Deal and World War II. Critical analysis of the meaning of feminism and special attention to the post-1945 period. Same as HIS/WGS 320.

321. Museum Mysteries. (S)
In this hands-on class, students will learn how to identify American artifacts by their materials, construction, design, and age. Investigations will include cataloguing and interpretive strategies that locate objects in historical and cultural contexts. In other words, students will learn to make a mute object tell its “story.” Students will develop these skills in the Phillips Museum of Art on campus and in collaboration with other collecting institutions in Lancaster and will present their discoveries as an exhibition plan or research paper. Same as HIS 321. Permission required.

322. Buddhism in North America. (H)
Focuses on some of the distinctive forms that Buddhism has taken in North America. Discusses a number of traditions, including Theravada, Zen and Tibetan Buddhism, comparing their American versions with those in Asia and addressing the transformations of various Buddhist traditions to accommodate American lifestyles and views. Also addresses a number of issues pertinent to Buddhism in America and the West, such as Buddhist identity, ethnicity, gender issues, authority and social activism. Same as RST 322.

323. Cuba and the United States: The Closest of Strangers. (S)
This course examines the long history of relations between North Americans and Cubans, two peoples separated by only 90 miles. Our topics will range from baseball to guerrilla warfare, from the Mambo to the Missile Crisis. This history includes a shared commitment to anticolonial liberation; annexationist schemes among Southern slaveholders; repeated military interventions by the United States; solidarity from the U.S. with various Cuban Revolutions, including but not limited to Fidel Castro’s; and two hundred years of cultural contact between African Americans and Afro-Cubans that has profoundly influenced U.S. culture, music, and sports. Same as AFS/HIS 323.

330. Ethnic America. (S)
This course explores the meaning and significance of ethnicity in America. It does so by examining the historical and contemporary experiences of immigrants and their children. The heart of the course is class discussion of the readings, films and primary documents. We will augment these with group work, lectures and short documentary and feature film clips. In addition to completing weekly short reading response papers and submitting a take-home final examination, students will submit a “film fest” essay on three feature films that address ethnicity and a “lecture proposal” project in which they will propose a new topic to be included in a future offering of “Ethnic America.” Same as HIS 330.

339. Civil War and Reconstruction. (S)
Interdisciplinary course asks students to investigate the causes, events and results of the American Civil War and its enduring impact on American life. The class usually takes one all-day trip to battlefields. No prerequisite, although some background in 19th-century history is helpful. Same as HIS 339.

350. Studying the American Experience. (S)
An examination of the principal methods and paradigms used in conceptualizing, researching and writing in American Studies. Usually completed in the junior year. Topics vary.

353. American Photography. (A)
Soon after the invention of photography, photographic images quickly constituted much of visual culture—either national or global. Sometimes photographs were made with high artistic intention, but, far more often, not. This seminar will examine diverse topics in 19th and 20th-century American photographic history, from vernacular images produced for the masses (daguerreotypes, tintypes, snapshots) to what have now become nearly iconic photographs produced either for documentary purposes or to make artistic, self-expressive statements. We will consider the work of unknown makers as well as that produced by celebrated photographers such as Alfred Stieglitz, Edward Weston, Walker Evans, Ansel Adams, Dorothea Lange, Robert Frank, and Robert Adams. Same as ART 353.

385. Gender at Work. (S)
What is women’s work? How has it changed over the course of American history? How is it valued? This course explores the world of women’s work by comparing it to “men’s” work. We will focus on wage earning, caregiving, sex work, housework, “double days” and “glass ceilings.” We will especially consider women’s strategies of survival and resistance from various demographic, racial and ethnic groups. Same as BOS/WGS 385.

390. Independent Study.
Tutorial. Topics adapted to the knowledge and interests of the individual student. Admission by consent of the instructor.

420. Selected Topics in the Cultural and Intellectual History of the United States. (S)
Recent topics include: “Lincoln” and “National Discourse.” Same as HIS 420.

467. Multi-Media Memoir. (A) (H)
This course is an exploration of memoir through several media and...
genres—prose, poetry, performance art, photographs, film and theater. We also engage with the most recent “mnemonic theory,” and our theoretical study takes form in essays that probe the curious genre of memoir—a genre that slips between literary and fact-based writing, between imaginary and nonfiction prose. The seminar provides a longer workshop or “studio” component in which you’ll probe connections between assigned work and the writing of your own memories and experiences. Permission required.

489. Senior Seminar. (S)
A capstone or integrative seminar. Topics vary.

490. Independent Study.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

American Nature: Identity, Culture and Sustainability.
Embattled River: Hudson History.
Hamilton and Jefferson.
Lincoln.
Race and Gender in Ethnic Studies Film.
Race, Gender and Sex in LatinX Culture.

APPROVED COURSES FOR AMERICAN STUDIES ELECTIVES

The courses listed below have been approved as American Studies electives. They have been selected on the basis of being self-conscious about their American subject matter as a problem or issue or because of the questions they raise about American identity. Other courses that meet these criteria, such as topics courses or courses taught by visiting professors, may be approved by the chairperson of American Studies. Students should be aware that some of these courses have prerequisites.

ARTS AND HUMANITIES

AMS—Other elective American Studies courses, if appropriate.
ART 227. Lancaster Architecture.
ART 251. 20th Century Art
ENG 206. American Literature I.
ENG 207. American Literature II.
ENG 208. American Literature III.
ENG 250. Contemporary American Short Story.
ENG 265. Contemporary Graphic Novel.
ENG 461–469. Author seminars, where appropriate.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

AMS—Other elective American Studies courses, if appropriate.
BOS 332. Law, Ethics and Society.
ENE 216. Environmental Policy.
ENE 352. Lead Poisoning and Asthma in Urban Lancaster.
GOV 208. American Presidency.
GOV 219. City and State Gov.
GOV 305. Public Policy Implementation.
GOV 309. The Congress.
GOV 310 Campaigns and Elections.
GOV 314. American Constitution.
GOV 315. Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.
GOV 318. Media and Politics.
GOV 330 Foreign Policy Analysis
GOV 370, 470. Topics in American Politics.
GOV 411. Presidential Character.
HIS 334. American South.
HIS 339. Civil War and Reconstruction

PBH 303. Problem-Solving Courts/Drug Court.
PBH 415. Public Health Research: You Are What You Eat?
RST 313. African American Religion
SOC 330. Sociology of Medicine.
SOC 350. Sociology of Gender.
SOC 360. Race and Ethnic Relations.
SOC 364. Sociology of the Family.
SOC 384. Urban Education.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Professor Scott Smith, Chair

Misty L. Bastian
Lewis Audenreid Professor of History
and Professor of Anthropology

Michael S. Billig
Professor of Anthropology

Mary Ann Levine
Professor of Anthropology

Scott C. Smith
Associate Professor of Anthropology

Bridget Guarasci
Assistant Professor of Anthropology

Tate A. Lejevre
Assistant Professor of Anthropology

Thomas C. Hart
Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology

Monica Cable
Director of Fellowships & East Asia Recruitment and Adjunct Assistant Professor of Anthropology

The study of anthropology leads to a knowledge of the world’s cultural, social and biological diversity in the past and present. Although the focus of such knowledge is the entirety of the human experience, students of anthropology apply their comparative perspective to reflect upon their own lives, beliefs and taken-for-granted assumptions. In this sense, anthropology provides a strong foundation for “the examined life,” a Socratic ideal that is one of the founding inspirations of the liberal arts.

Anthropology, the study of humanity, is unique among academic disciplines in being simultaneously a social science, a natural science and one of the humanities. As one noted anthropologist has remarked: “Anthropology is the most scientific of the humanities and the most humanistic of the sciences.”

Although it is true that many anthropologists spend much of their time studying and writing about the “small picture”—a remote village, a single archaeological site, a particular myth—it is also true that the discipline is concerned with the biggest, most general, picture. General questions about the “natural” roles of parents, the meaning of work, the function of ritual and the origins of inequality are typically anthropological. All anthropologists, no matter what their theoretical persuasions or topical specializations, affirm the value of holism, viewing all aspects of human thought and action as interrelated. This holistic outlook is perfectly consistent with the nature and goals of liberal education in the modern world. Not only does the anthropology major provide a strong background in critical thinking, analysis and writing, but the anthropology graduate also generally comes away with a broad appreciation for global diversity and a deep sympathy for our fellow humans.
The Franklin & Marshall Anthropology major seeks to balance the learning of factual content, theoretical analysis and actual empirical research in either cultural anthropology or archaeology. Our majors learn about anthropology, but they also experience what it means to do anthropology.

A major in Anthropology consists of 10 courses: 100, 102, 200; one culture-area course; two 300-level courses; 410 (for those mainly interested in social anthropology) or 411 (for those mainly interested in archaeology); and three electives. We also encourage our majors to expand the projects begun in their Methods course (410 or 411) into full-scale Independent Studies projects based upon original field research. Students should discuss research opportunities with their departmental advisers prior to the spring semester of their junior year. The writing requirement in the Anthropology major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

A minor in Anthropology consists of six courses in the department: 100; 102; 200; one culture-area course; one 300-level course; and one elective.

Majors in the Department of Anthropology have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: School for International Training (SIT); Butler University’s Institute for Study Abroad; Institute for the International Education of Students (IES); Council on International Educational Exchange; Institute for Field Research. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

100. Social Anthropology. (S)
An examination of fundamental categories and practices in social anthropology, giving special attention to anthropological methodologies, basic forms of social organization, and the ways humans beings generate particular social meanings through their aesthetic, economic, religious, and political activities. Bastian, Billig, LeFevre, Guarasci

102. Introduction to Archaeology. (S)
An introductory survey of historic and prehistoric archaeology that examines how knowledge about the past is created, debated and sometimes abused. A survey of world prehistory from the earliest hominids through the rise of the first “civilizations” to expose the range of variation in past human social and political organization. Provides a global and comparative approach to better understand and appreciate this diversity. As we learn about the messages and lessons that archaeology has to offer, we should begin to think critically about our own society and reflect on the possibilities for its improvement. Bastian, Billig, LeFevre, Guarasci

170–179. Topics in Anthropology. (S)
Lecture courses or seminars on theoretical or ethnographic subjects of current interest.

200. Anthropological Theory. (S)
The history of anthropological thought up to the present. The meaning and purpose of thinking theoretically. This course serves as the prerequisite to most 300-level courses in Anthropology. Prerequisite: ANT 100 or permission of the instructor. Billig

215. Women in Society. (S)
How gender roles affect women’s participation in political, ritual, economic and other social relations. The course materials will include detailed ethnographic work on specific societies and will maintain a theoretical perspective informed by contemporary gender studies. Prerequisite: ANT 100. Same as WGS 215.

250. Witchcraft and Sorcery in a Global Context. (S)
In this course we will consider how the categories of “witchcraft” and “sorcery” have been used in Anthropology, both to describe mystical acts (particularly mystical attacks) and as an ethnographic metaphor to discuss the pressures of communal life for individuals. Course content will consist of, but not be limited to, witchcraft and sorcery as a “social strain gauge,” witchcraft and sorcery as expressions of symbolic power, the gendered names of witchcraft and sorcery, as well as witchcraft and sorcery under conditions of Western-style modernity. Same as AFR/RTS/ WGS 250.

253. Andean Archaeology. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
This course explores the cultural diversity of the central Andes of South America from the original arrival of migrants over 12,000 years ago to contact with Spanish conquest in the early 16th century. Geographically, the course will focus on prehistoric cultures that occupied the modern countries of Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Themes include: debates about the initial migration to the region, early food production, the origins of social complexity, ceremonialism, state formation and disintegration, and conquest by Spain. Prerequisites: ANT100, or ANT102 or permission of instructor.

257. People and Cultures of the Andes. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
This course focuses on the mountainous Andean region of South America and provides an overview of Andean society from AD 1500 to present. We will examine the colonial matrix in which Iberian and Andean social, political, and cultural forms came together. This course uses ethnographies, contact period chronicles, indigenous narratives, novels, testimonials, and film about contemporary Andean society to address issues of colonialism, race, class, ethnicity, gender, and human-environmental relationships. Geographically, this course focuses on the region encompassed by the modern nations of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Prerequisite: ANT 100, ANT 102, or permission of the instructor.

258. People and Cultures of East Asia. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
This course introduces students to the cultures of China, Korea, and Japan through primary sources (in translation), film, and ethnographies. In this course students will examine the shared cultural backgrounds of the region as well as how each country has made modifications to fit their own society. Topics include the mainstream philosophical traditions of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism, as well as such complex issues as the individual and society, ethnicity and nationalism, and gender.

259. Cultures of the Middle East. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
How do we understand the Middle East beyond the politics of oil and war? This class is designed to introduce students to the cultural production of the region between North Africa and West Asia, between the Atlantic and Central Asia, commonly known as the Middle East. The course begins with the study of colonial approaches to the region and ends with a consideration of recent work that defines the Middle East anew by emphasizing the religious, commercial, and political networks that have historically connected urban and rural locations in regionally definitive way. By moving between primary source documents and scholarly analysis in class discussions and written course assignments, students will learn to be ethnographers and thereby sharpen their own critical interpretive abilities. At the end of the course, students will have foundational knowledge of the Middle East as both a geographic and ideological location. Prerequisite: ANT100.

Guarasci
260. Archaeology of North America. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
This course surveys the prehistory of Native American peoples in Canada and the United States from their arrival on this continent more than 12,000 years ago to their encounters with Europeans. Through the use of a regional approach to the study of indigenous peoples, this course will survey a wide variety of prehistoric Native American peoples including those in the Arctic, Northwest coast, Southwest and Northeast. By uncovering the diversity of Native American lifeways in the past, this course provides the foundation for understanding the rich heritage of contemporary Native American peoples. Prerequisites: ANT100, ANT102 or permission of the instructor. Levine

261. North American Indians of the Eastern Woodlands. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
A survey of the past and present diversity of indigenous peoples in the Eastern Woodlands of the United States and Canada. The focus is on the prehistoric archaeology of the region, the consequences of European colonization on native groups and the struggles and achievements of indigenous peoples today. An examination of issues ranging from the controversy that surrounds the initial settlement of the Eastern Woodlands by Native Americans to contemporary debates on federal recognition and sovereignty. Prerequisite: ANT 100 or 102. Same as AMS 261. Levine

263. The Amish. (S) (Culture Area)
A survey of Amish history, social organization, and culture through the lens of cultural anthropology. Relations with the “English” world through tourism, commerce, and media. Will include at least one field trip. Prerequisite: ANT100. Satisfies the culture area requirement for the Anthropology major and minor, but does not satisfy the College’s non-Western culture requirement. Billig

267. Peoples and Cultures of Africa. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
Social and historical practices of various African cultures, with a special emphasis on sub-Saharan groups. Topics considered will include the intersections between political economy, performances, religion, art, and popular media on the continent. Prerequisite: ANT 100. Same as AFS 267. Bastian

269. Prehistory of the Near East. (NW) (S) (Culture Area)
This course explores the cultural and social diversity of the ancient Near East, tracing cultural developments from early post-glacial times through the end of the Iron Age. Topics discussed will include the development of agriculture and Neolithic lifeways, the rise of the world’s earliest cities, the development of social complexity, state formation and expansion, the development of writing systems, and the politics of cultural heritage, among others. Prerequisite: ANT102, or ANT100, or permission of instructor. Hart

270–279. Topics in Anthropology. (S)
Lecture courses or seminars on theoretical or ethnographic subjects of current interest.

290. Independent Study.

301. Archaeology of Inequality. (S)
To what extent are inequality and domination inherent or “natural” characteristics of social life? If these phenomena are not intrinsic then how, and in which contexts, do they arise? What are the implications of these phenomena and how do people resist hierarchies? This course examines the development of economic, gender, and racial hierarchies from an archaeological perspective. Archaeology is well suited to address these questions because it examines change and development in social life over long periods of time. Prerequisite: ANT 200 or permission of instructor. Smith

330. Anthropological Studies of Religion. (S)
This course takes account of various aspects of religious and ritual practice, using material from both contemporary and classic ethnographies. Topics of special interest for the course will include, but not be limited to: cosmological constructions; initiation; possession; commensality; magic; witchcraft and sorcery; ritual aesthetics; and performance. Prerequisite: ANT 200. Same as RST 330. Bastian

333. Anthropology of Personhood. (S)
What does it mean to be a person? This seminar explores the category of the person, one of anthropological’s most enduring interests. From the early writings of Mauss to recent works on the “social life of microbiome” or the “ethnography of robots,” anthropologists have sought to better understand who (or what) counts as a person, and why. In some cultural settings, for instance, non-human animals, “inanimate” objects and spirits may qualify for claims of personhood to which some human beings may not be entitled. Readings will feature ethnographies from the Melanesian South Pacific, Amazonia and the United States, as well as selections from philosophical texts and science fiction. Prerequisite: ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Lefevre

340. Anthropology of Wealth and Poverty. (S)
Anthropological approaches to the relationship between economy and society, including intensive readings of theoretical and empirical literature. Topics include: the nature of rationality; Marxist and non-Marxist political economy; the nature and role of production and exchange; class-conflict; colonialism; and the making of the Third World. Prerequisite: ANT 200. Billig

343. Cultural Relativism. (S)
Anthropologists have been scorned by conservatives and philosophers for having foisted the doctrine of “cultural relativism” on the world. This doctrine purportedly claims that all cultures are equal, that we cannot and must not judge values (or morals, or standards, or ways of living, or truths) of any one culture—even our own—as being superior. Is this a fair description of cultural relativism in anthropology? Do anthropologists really avoid judging practices such as human sacrifice and cannibalism? Where does this doctrine come from? What are its strengths and limitations? Is it as pernicious and incoherent as its critics assert? Prerequisite: ANT 200. Billig

345. Transitions to Capitalism. (S)
Theoretical debates, historical analyses, and ethnographic studies about the rise of market exchange, private property, and the capitalist mode of production. Anthropological perspectives on the nature, origins, and culture of capitalism. Prerequisite: ANT 200. Billig

355. The Body. (S)
Examines contemporary theoretical and ethnographic discussions relating to the human body. Topics covered will include social constructions of gender, reproduction and reproductive technologies, cultural ideologies of sexuality, social inscriptions on the body, “the body in extremis,” cultural depositions of the corpse and what some might call hybrid, cyborg or even virtual bodies. Prerequisite: ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 355. Bastian

360. Spatial Archaeology. (S)
The analysis of ancient spatial orders has been central to the archaeological study of past social organization and dynamics. This course explores the ways in which archaeologists have studied spatial organization at various scales, from regions to buildings. Topics covered include landscape archaeology, social meanings of space, urbanism, the archaeology of community, archaeological approaches to the analysis of public architecture, and household archaeology. Case studies may include Classic period Maya, ancient Peru, Sub-Saharan Africa, Neolithic Britain, Egypt, the Levant, and North America. Prerequisite: ANT 100, ANT 102, ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Smith

365. Queens, Goddesses and Archaeology. (S)
This course will consider how archaeologists examine gender and interpret the roles of women in ancient subsistence economies, politics and religions. To achieve this goal we will discuss the roles of women in egalitarian and stratified societies and explore the actions and status of both high-ranking and everyday women in the ancient world. Prerequisites: ANT 100, ANT 102, ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 365. Levine

370–379. Topics in Anthropology. (S)
Lecture courses or seminars on theoretical or ethnographic subjects of current interest.
301. Advanced Arabic I. (NW) (LS)
The third year of Arabic builds on the material covered in Arabic 202 or Intermediate Arabic II. The goal of this course is to focus in more detail on particular grammar concepts, building students’ vocabulary and ability to utilize the root and verb pattern system to understand and form new vocabulary. This course also develops students’ listening skills, understanding certain nuances of texts, exposure to Middle Eastern culture and history, and ability to speak in depth on a variety of topics with confidence. Prerequisite: ARB 202 or placement by director or instructor. Offered every fall.
ART AND ART HISTORY
Professor John Holmgren, Chair

Richard K. Kent
Professor of Art History

Jun-Cheng Liu
Professor of Art

Amelia Rausser
Professor of Art History

Linda S. Aleci
Associate Professor of Art History

Michael Clapper
Associate Professor of Art History

John Holmgren
Associate Professor of Art

Kostis Kourelis
Associate Professor of Art History

Magnolia Laurie
Assistant Professor of Art

Sandra E. Lee
Assistant Professor of Art

Kevin Brady
Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of Art

Carol Hickey
Senior Adjunct Instructor of Architecture

J. Alex Schechter
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Art

William Hutson

The making of art, and the study of its visual traditions, takes place at the intersection of culture, material and digital practices, and history. The Department of Art and Art History affirms the centrality of the visual and material to a liberal arts education. Thus we engage students in the processes of art making and in the historical analysis of art and architecture as the gateway to larger endeavors of knowledge: considering such issues as personal and public life, religious and secular practices, political activism and cultural power, the local and the global, and transformations of visual experience over time.

The Department of Art and Art History provides the flexibility for students to design a concentration in Studio Art, Art History, or a focused combination of the two. Our coursework encourages students to make creative, innovative connections across disciplines. Classes are taught in a diverse range of spaces, from the classroom and the studio to museums and field sites. Art and Art History students benefit from an array of campus resources, including interdisciplinary programs, international programs, and digital initiatives. Through our partnership with the Phillips Museum of Art, senior majors in Studio Art have the chance to learn how to design and exhibit their work, while Art History students have hands-on curatorial opportunities and exposure to a wide-ranging collection. The city of Lancaster offers a rich urban environment for our architectural courses, as well as abundant resources for archival study and local history. Franklin & Marshall’s proximity to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D.C., and New York allows students to have access to some of the most important collections of art in the country; the department schedules regular field trips to these collections.

We anchor our department mission in the ideals of a liberal arts education, and our program establishes a sound foundation for a range of professional paths. Our majors have successfully undertaken advanced study at excellent graduate programs in art history, studio art, and architecture. Our majors develop habits of mind and innovative approaches to considering intellectual and visual problems that enable them to embark on diverse careers. Department alumni have developed successful careers as museum professionals, conservators, preservation professionals, and appraisers. They work as web and graphic designers, restaurateurs, and as cutting-edge fashion and video-game designers. They practice as architects, lawyers, and doctors. Because we pride ourselves in training students in ways that emphasize the interdisciplinary, the local and the global, as well as a commitment to community, we anticipate that our future alumni will forge careers in areas that we have yet to imagine.

Students who major or minor in art elect either an art history or a studio concentration. The major consists of 11 courses in either of two possible combinations, as follows:

STUDIO ART
Eleven courses are required for the studio art major:

Seven core courses are required:
- One introductory course in drawing, ART 114;
- One introductory course in sculpture, ART 116;
- One course in photography, ART 142 (can be satisfied with ART 242);
- One introductory course in 2-D design, ART 112;
- One art history survey, ART 103
- One painting course, ART 222;
- The advanced seminar in studio art practices, ART 462, one full credit.

In addition, students will work closely with their major advisers to choose four electives with which they can deepen their study in art history, create an area of special focus within studio art, or investigate courses of interest. Of these four electives, two are 200-level courses in studio, film, or art history; the other two are 300-level studio courses. Faculty advisers will help students construct a coherent cluster of courses for the area of special focus; this thematic cluster should be approved by advisers in the fall of students’ junior year. Advisers may approve courses in other departments as part of this cluster. Some possible areas of focus include: advanced painting; advanced sculpture; design and the environment; architecture/urbanism; and technology and image-making.

All studio art majors are required to present their work in the Senior Exhibition at the Phillips Museum. Preparation for the exhibition, guided and evaluated by Art major advisers and the professor teaching the ART 462 Studio Capstone course, includes a non-credit portfolio review in the fall semester and the required capstone course in the spring.

The writing requirement for majors concentrating in studio art is met by earning a minimum of “C” in ART 103, or in one seminar offered by the department.
ART HISTORY
Eleven courses are required for the art history major:

Eight core courses are required:
ART 103. Introduction to Western Art;
ART 114. Introductory Drawing;
CLS 115. Greek Art and Archaeology or CLS 117 Roman Art and Archaeology;
One course in Asian art history, ART 105, 281 or 283;
One course in architectural history, ART 121, 123, 211, 219, 227;
ART 231. Art and Architecture of the Italian Renaissance;
One course in modern art history (ART 241, 243, or 251);
ART 461, the advanced seminar in art history.

In addition, students will choose three electives with which they can deepen their study of studio art, create an area of special focus within art history, or investigate courses of interest. At least one of these three electives must be at or above the 300-level. Faculty advisers will help students construct a coherent cluster of courses for the area of special focus; courses in other departments may also be appropriate as part of this cluster. Some possible areas of focus include: Asian art; early modern art; 19th-century art; American art; architecture/urbanism; art and archaeology; and technology and image-making.

The writing requirement for majors concentrating in art history is met by earning a minimum grade of “C” in one seminar offered by the department.

The minor consists of six courses, as follows:

THE STUDIO MINOR
Two courses:
ART 103. Introduction to Western Art;
ART 114. Introductory Drawing;

Plus four other courses in studio art, chosen in consultation with an adviser, with at least one at or above the 300-level.

THE ART HISTORY MINOR
Three introductory courses:
ART 103. Introduction to Western Art;
ART 105. Introduction to Asian Art;
ART 114. Introductory Drawing.

Plus three other courses in art history, chosen in consultation with an adviser, with at least one at or above the 300-level.

To be considered for departmental honors in Art and Art History, graduating seniors, besides meeting the College’s general requirements for honors, must complete a substantial project, usually evolving from a fall semester course or independent study and continuing in an independent study in the spring. Students interested in pursuing departmental honors should consult with their academic adviser and obtain a copy of the department’s detailed guidelines.

Majors in the Department of Art and Art History have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Butler University England and Scotland; IAU France; IES Austria and Spain; Syracuse University Italy and Spain; Temple University in Rome; SACI Academic Semester Abroad Program. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

A. STUDIO COURSES

112. Color and Design. (A)
Color might well be the most difficult element of the visual arts to get a handle on. Its unpredictability makes it challenging for beginners and experienced artists alike. This course involves a close study of color: mixing, matching, varieties of contrast, and color composition. This course is also intended to help sharpen compositional problem-solving skills, visual acumen, and inventive abilities. We will work in multiple variations and revisions of drawn, painted, and collaged studies. Elements such as line, force, weight, movement, interval, figure-ground, texture, and emphasis-subordination will be emphasized. Course projects are divided between closely structured works and independent notebook studies.

114. Introductory Drawing. (A)
The fundamentals of drawing—still life, landscape, portrait and figure—using traditional and experimental techniques. The relationship of the method and techniques to artistic expression.

116. Introductory Sculpture. (A)
An introduction to how ideas and meaning can be transmitted through three-dimensional forms and materials and to the basic processes involved in the creation of the sculptures that convey those concepts. Materials include clay, wood, metal and mixed media; techniques include modeling, carving and fabrication (basic carpentry and welding). The work of sculptors, both historical and contemporary, will be examined and discussed. Students will be charged a fee for materials in this course.

214. Figure and Narrative. (A)
This intermediate drawing class is dedicated to the examination of the figure as both a form and character. Exploring a wide range of materials, such as graphite, charcoal, ink and collage, the class will start with the study of structure and form with the use of skeletons and models. The second part of the semester will incorporate props, settings, observations of everyday life, and the use of reference photographs/images in order to explore the ideas of character and narrative.

218. Introduction to Architectural Design. (A)
Studio course to focus on elements of design and idea presentation. Design of new buildings, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, solar influences on design, site planning, interior design and historical reference will be considered as background for assigned projects. Presentation will include drawings and models. No prior knowledge of drafting is necessary. Students will be charged a fee for materials in this course.

220. Sustainable Design. (A)
This course is a combination of examining the principles of sustainable/green architectural design and executing design solutions for projects, incorporating the sustainable design principles. The course includes an introduction to architectural drawing/drafting and model making as well as basic principles of architectural design, in order to effectively execute design solutions. Same as ENE 220.

222. Painting. (A)
An introduction to oil painting theory and practice with a strong emphasis on color, delineation of form and space, light and shadow, surface and texture, composition and personal expression.
224. Chinese Brush and Ink Painting. (A) (NW)
An introduction to traditional Chinese painting and art of Chinese calligraphy with emphasis on a variety of traditional and modern Chinese painting techniques through different subject matters such as bird-and-flower painting and landscape painting. The course will also explore the practical aspects of the art of Chinese calligraphy and seal carving and their relationship to Chinese painting. Students will be charged a fee for materials in this course.

228. Scene Design. (A)
Emphasizes the design process and the visual idea and analyzes designs and designers. Students prepare models and renderings of assigned productions. Same as TDF 228.  

242. Digital Photography I. (A)
Emphasizes making well thought-out artistic statements with the camera. Digital photography offers many of the same practices found in traditional photography, from camera settings with depth of field, ISO speeds and optimal exposure, to reading natural and artificial light. Concentration on potential for aesthetic enhancement, manipulation and storage in the digital darkroom as well as consideration of slides of master photographers and the different genres and approaches available to the artist photographer. Does not supply complete information on all aspects of digital photography or new commercial photographic media. Students will be charged a fee for materials in this course. This course will count as ART 142 for studio majors in the classes of 2020 and beyond.  

262. Motion Picture Production I. (A)
This course teaches video production basics through a series of short creative exercises in videography, location lighting, sound recording, non-linear editing, and video effects. The course is designed as an entrée into our full-semester video production workshops (e.g., 362, 364) and may be taken concurrently with one of those courses. Enrollment is by permission; students enrolled concurrently in a full-semester video workshop have first priority. Same as TDF 262.

322. Advanced Painting. (A)
An exploration of technical and expressive skills with complex painting and mixed-media techniques. This course will also develop critical thinking, aesthetic values and an awareness of contemporary issues in painting and their relationship to individual student work. Prerequisite: ART 222.

336. Sculpture and the Environment. (A)
This course brings the study of sculpture into the wider context of environmental considerations—whether they be issues of location or ecology. Once sculpture moves off the pedestal and into a larger physical scale, questions regarding its relationship to the surrounding space (whether interior or exterior) are magnified and often become integrated into the structure of the artwork. Once sculpture expands into a larger conceptual framework, questions about the nature of materials, their manufacture, recyclability and relationship the natural world also arise. Prerequisite: ART 116, ART 132 or permission of the instructor. Students will be charged a fee for materials in this course.

338. Experimental Media. (A)
This course introduces contemporary concepts and approaches towards making visual art in an experimental manner. Performance, conceptual art, time-based and digital media as well as a range of nontraditional material approaches will be explored. Not open to first-year students.

342. The Constructed Image. (A)
Concentrates on ideas surrounding narrative tableaux, still life, cinema, and staged photography; introduces creative possibilities of space, props, place, and lighting. Addresses historical and contemporary concerns. The emphasis is on photography as a creative medium, within a fine arts context. Prerequisite: ART242.

362. Narrative Video Workshop. (A)
An intensive workshop in visual storytelling. Students work in teams to develop, shoot and edit short narratives. This course requires an unusual amount of outside-of-class work. Pre- or corequisite: ART/TDF 162. Same as TDF 362.

363. Film Theory Seminar. (A)
Advanced seminar devoted to applying classical and contemporary film theory to particular problems and movies. Topic varies from term to term. Same as TDF 363.

364. Documentary Video Workshop. (A)
An intensive video production workshop, focusing on documentary as a means of community building and grass-roots activism. Students work in small groups to produce short documentaries, frequently with a community partner. The topic or focus of the course varies from term to term. Students may take this course twice. Pre- or corequisite: TDF 162. Same as TDF 364.

462. Studio Capstone Course. (A)
Designed to guide advanced major and minor students concentrating in studio art through a critical examination of what they have accomplished in recent semesters and what their direction and goals are for the foreseeable future. Emphasis on production of substantial and challenging new work within a coherent direction and choice of media as well as research into the wider context of promoting and exhibiting work as a future professional. Taught as two half-credit courses, Fall and Spring. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

490. Independent Study in Studio Art. (A)
Independent study directed by the Studio Art staff. Prerequisite: Permission of the chairperson.

STUDIO TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019-2020
Themes in Digital Imaging.
Intermediate Sculpture.
Advanced Painting.
Creativity, Innovation, and Design.

B. COURSES IN ART HISTORY
ART 103 is normally open only to first-years and sophomores.

103. Learning to See: Histories of Art & Architecture in the Western Tradition. (A)
How do we see the past? What do the objects produced in the past tell us about the transformation of visual experience over time? And how do we, in the modern age, tell the stories of those objects? This course introduces students to the questions art historians ask, the methods they use, and the works they study, focusing on the Western tradition from Antiquity to the present day. While the course spans more than 2000 years, it complements breadth with case studies focusing on conditions of making art, as well as the social, political and cultural contexts of cultural production. Students learn skills in looking, the analysis of visual form, and writing about what they see, skills that lay a foundation for future study in art, art history as well as many other disciplines.

105. Introduction to Asian Art. (A) (NW)
An introduction to the visual culture of East Asia (China and Japan), including a unit on Indian Buddhist art. The course examines a small number of topics with an aim to introduce basic art historical method through the close study of key monuments.

115. Greek Art and Archaeology. (A)
This course provides an overview of the archaeological monuments of ancient Greece. Coursework will focus on methodological approaches to analyzing building techniques, trends, styles and the social, political and religious functions of art and monumental architecture in ancient Greek society. Topics covered in lecture and classroom discussion will include archaeological and art historical interpretations of sacred and public architecture, urbanism, three-dimensional sculpture, relief sculpture, painting, decorative arts. There is a required field trip. Same as CLS 115.
117. Roman Art and Archaeology. (A)
This course provides an overview of the architectural monuments of ancient Rome. Coursework will focus on methodological approaches to analyzing building techniques, trends, styles and the social, political and religious functions of art and monumental architecture in ancient Roman society. Topics covered in lecture and classroom discussion will include archaeological and art historical interpretations of sacred and public architecture, urbanism, three-dimensional sculpture, relief sculpture, painting and decorative arts. There is a required field trip. Same as CLS 117. Meyers

121. Introduction to Architecture I. (A)
A survey of architecture from the first human settlement in the Neolithic period to the dramatic spaces of Gothic cathedrals. We study the monuments of the Western tradition (Egypt, the Ancient Near East, Greece, Rome, Byzantium, Islam, the Middle Ages) and the great civilizations of Asia, Africa and America. In addition to a chronological narrative, we focus on individual case studies through which we build the foundations in understanding architectural form. We learn about materials, structure, geometry, aesthetics, ritual, theology, ideology, ecology, crafts, labor, abstraction and poetics. Ultimately, we learn how piles of stones have articulated humanity’s highest ideals, while we discover remnants of those ideals even in our own built environment. The story continues with Introduction to Architecture II, which focuses on the architecture of modernity between the Renaissance and the present. No prerequisites. Kourelis

123. Introduction to Architecture II. (A)
A survey of architecture from the fifteenth century to the present. The course aims to give a thorough understanding of architectural discourse from the Renaissance to current movements. Special focus will be given to the effects of industrialization, urbanization and the dialectics of modernity. In addition to learning the parade of styles and architectural innovations, we will consider the art of building as the highest form of human inquiry within the public realm. Moreover, we will learn how to read the language of architecture, its parts, inherent qualities, contradictions and formal principles. Kourelis

211. Islamic Art and Architecture. (A) (NW)
Islamic civilization is both global and regional. Spanning across three continents and fourteen centuries, it offers many interpretive challenges to western viewers, who have traditionally confined Islam to an outsider status. Growing out of the same cultural roots as medieval Europe, the art and architecture of Islam developed its own vocabulary, aesthetics and religious concerns. This chronological survey pays particular attention to the cross-cultural dimensions of Islam. We study the creative products of various caliphates but also contemplate the role that Islamic art and architecture has played in the construction of the West’s self-identity. No previous familiarity with Islamic civilization is required. Material culture will guide us through a historical and theoretical discovery beginning with Muhammad’s flight to Medina and ending with the Guggenheim’s flight to Abu Dhabi. Kourelis

219. Medieval Art and Architecture. (A)
Survey of the arts and architecture of the Middle Ages from the beginnings of Christianity in the first century to the origins of the Renaissance in the fifteenth-century CE. Emphasis is given in the transcendent possibilities of aesthetic experience and the material construction of immaterial ideals. The class also traces the vestiges of medieval art in the architectural and museological expressions of modern America. Kourelis

227. Lancaster Architecture. (A)
Lancaster is a virtual laboratory of architectural history representing every period of American architecture. The seminar focuses on Lancaster’s most prominent buildings and investigates how architects translate abstractions (beauty, truth, morality) on the city’s physical fabric. Kourelis

231. The Material Renaissance: Art and the Economies of Culture. (A)
History tells us the Renaissance in Italy was the Golden Age of art. This course proposes otherwise, that the Renaissance inaugurated an explosive new culture of consumption, fueled by urbanization, the unprecedented production of material goods, and the economic and social capital of cities. The result was a dramatically transformed society whose traces remain today. What was the Renaissance (and why should we care)? This course explores the cultural artifacts produced in this period—including city squares, buildings, paintings, furnishings, food and fashion—through the dynamic interplay of urban and rural economies, social and political institutions, and the intellectual movement of humanism. Focusing on the material production of this period, we ask what it tells us about the myths and realities of this new age. Aleci

233. Art of the Renaissance in Northern Europe. (A)
Painting, sculpture and the graphic arts in the Netherlands and Germany during the 15th and 16th centuries. Emphasis is placed on the emergence of startling new forms of naturalism during the period and their relationship to religious beliefs, commerce and changing systems of patronage. Aleci

241. 18th- and 19th-Century Art. (A)
A survey of European art from 1750 to 1900, including such movements as Neoclassicism, Romanticism and Impressionism and such artists as Constable, Delacroix and Van Gogh. We will consider art, architecture and decorative arts in their historical and cultural contexts, examining such themes as the significance of landscape in an industrializing world, the cultural competition of World’s Fairs and the fashion for Orientalism. Prerequisite: No prerequisite, but ART 103 is strongly recommended. Rauser

243. American Art. (A)
Historical and aesthetic consideration of architecture, painting, decorative arts and sculpture produced in the United States from colonial settlement through the 1913 Armory Show. Course themes include the social functions of works of art, the relationship of U.S. and European cultures, the role of art in building a national identity, the development of an infrastructure of art institutions and the contrast and connection between popular and elite art. Prerequisite: prior coursework in art history or American studies is recommended. Same as AMS 243. Clapper

245. The History of Photography: The First 100 Years. (A)
An examination of the first 100 years of the medium from its invention to the documentary photography produced under the Farm Security Administration in the late 1930s. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship of photography to the arts of painting and literature, as well as on contextualizing photographs as documents of scientific investigation, ethnographic research, social history and personal expression. Prerequisite: Strongly recommended that students have at least one art history course. Same as TDF 245. Kent

247. History of Fashionable Dress. (A)
A survey of the history of fashionable dress in Europe and America from the Renaissance to the present, examining men’s and women’s clothing in the context of artistic, historical, and cultural change in the modern period. This course will be divided into three units: Chronology; Object/ Theory; and Interpretation. Students will select an interpretative context in which to situate their final project: cultural history, art history, or gender studies. Prerequisite: ART 103, ART 241, WGS 210, or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 247. Rauser

249. History of Printmaking. (A)
Comprehensive historical consideration of the development and use of printmaking in the West from the 15th century to the present, emphasizing the social and aesthetic ramifications of the medium. The course introduces various processes, including woodcut, engraving, etching, aquatint, lithography and screen printing and considers such artists as Dürer, Rembrandt, Goya, Daumier and Warhol. Includes study of actual prints and studio demonstrations of techniques. Prerequisite: ART 103, 105, 114 or permission of the instructor. Clapper
251. Modern Art Since 1900. (A)
A chronological survey of painting, sculpture, and architecture in Europe and the United States from 1900 to the present with an emphasis on modernism. The course concentrates on major artistic movements, studying their visual features, conceptual basis, relation to artistic tradition, and cultural context. Prerequisite: ART 103 or permission of the instructor. 
Clapper

265. Contemporary Graphic Novel. (H)
In this course, we will develop an historical, aesthetic and formal understanding of contemporary graphic fiction. We will study the genre’s precedents in early comics, the interplay of the comics and their historical and cultural contexts, graphic fiction’s engagement with high art, and the formal elements of graphic texts. Readings will include comic strips and comic books from 1900 to the present, Maus I and II, Watchmen, Fun Home, Jimmy Corrigan, It’s a Bird, Black Hole, and other comics.
Same as ENG 267. Moss

267. Motion Picture History. (A)
An introduction to doing history with movies. Treats movies from the 1890s to the 1960s. Provides an overview of the evolution of popular movies and of influential artistic and rhetorical counter-currents, including national film movements, experimental cinema and documentary.
Same as TDF 267. Wright

281. Sages and Mountains:
History of Classical Chinese Painting. (A) (NW)
An introduction to the most important genres and themes in Chinese painting from roughly the mid-fourth to the end of the 14th century. Special attention will be given to the illustration of narrative and lyric poetry, the rise of monumental landscape painting, the ideal of reclusion, the painting theory of scholars, imperial patronage, Ch’ an (Zen) Buddhist painting and the dynamic interaction between painting and calligraphy.

283. Survey of Japanese Art. (A) (NW)
This course examines traditions and themes in the visual culture of Japan. Its primary objective is to investigate the development of that culture with an emphasis on the manner in which it evolved in response to Chinese and Korean cultural traditions. It provides a basic introduction to art historical approaches. We will reflect on such questions as: What cultural factors shape iconographic and stylistic traditions? In what ways do artifacts and art reflect religious and philosophical belief and ideas? 

335. Destroying Images: Art and Reformation. (A)
This course examines the doctrinal and political conflicts between the Roman Catholic Church and the “reformed” religions of northern Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries, focusing on the impact on the visual culture of the period. The course examines “high” art and architecture, but pays particular attention to the attitudes towards images more broadly, the ideologies that drive them, and their operations across all sectors of society. Same as GST 335 and RST 335. 

343. London & Paris, 1850–1890. (A)
A study of the artistic cultures of the two capitals of imperial power in the 19th century, London and Paris, including the architecture and urban design of the two cities as well as the decorative arts, fashion, and fine art of the period. Prerequisite: ART 103, ART 241, ART 243, or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 343.

353. American Photography. (A)
Soon after the invention of photography, photographic images quickly constituted much of visual culture—either national or global. Sometimes photographs were made with high artistic intention, but, far more often, not. This seminar will examine diverse topics in 19th and 20th-century American photographic history, from vernacular images produced for the masses (daguerreotypes, tintypes, snapshots) to what have now become nearly iconic photographs produced either for documentary purposes or to make artistic, self-expressive statements. We will consider the work of unknown makers as well as that produced by celebrated photographers such as Alfred Stieglitz, Edward Weston, Walker Evans, Ansel Adams, Dorothea Lange, Robert Frank, and Robert Adams. Same as ART 353.

383. Landscape in Chinese Poetry, Painting and Gardens. (A) (NW)
An examination of the most enduring theme in both the literary and visual arts of China from the Han dynasty to the modern period. An introductory unit explores the philosophical foundations for later cultural development. The course then investigates the theme of landscape as it is expressed in literature (especially poetry) and painting, as well as how these two arts informed the making of gardens. Prerequisite: ART 105, ART 281 or permission of the instructor. Kent

461. Methods in Art: Art, History and the Museum. (A)
Tensions between the diverse ways we study art—as an historical discipline, and in the context of the museum—is the subject of this seminar. Although they are integrally related, each constructs our understanding of the object, and history, differently. Working with and through the collections of the Phillips Museum of Art, students will engage the methods of the historian and the museum professional, and their complex relationships to the material object itself. Offered every Fall.

ASTRONOMY
(See Physics and Astronomy)

BIOCHEMISTRY
(See Biology and Chemistry)

BIOINFORMATICS
(See Biology and Computer Science)
Behavior is manifest in the function of neurons, the cells that comprise the nervous system. The networks of a few to many million neurons that underlie the simple and complex behaviors exhibited by humans and animals are shaped by biological, environmental, ecological, evolutionary, social and psychological influences. To develop an understanding of the complex interactions among these factors that generate normal and abnormal behavioral states, critical thinking, reading and writing skills across disciplinary boundaries are required. The Biological Foundations of Behavior Program is offered jointly by the departments of Biology and Psychology. It presents students the opportunity to complete an interdisciplinary major with a focus on either animal behavior or neuroscience.

Neuroscience is an integrative discipline that utilizes knowledge and tools from biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics and psychology to study the nervous system across several levels of analysis from molecules to the behavior of individual organisms. Despite the amazing advances that have been made in neuroscience to date, the human brain is a frontier that we’ve only begun to chart. Understanding how it works, how to protect it from disease and how to fix it when it becomes damaged or diseased is one of humankind’s greatest challenges.

Animal Behavior—Behavior is a fundamental property of all living things. Indeed, whether animals survive and reproduce often depends on how they behave. Studying individual variation in behavior can reveal the role of natural selection in shaping behavior. Comparative research with many species provides animal models for studying development, sensation, perception, life history evolution, reproductive behavior, learning and cognition as well as providing a broader context for better understanding the influences affecting human behavior and the mind. In addition, studying how individuals behave in response to varying environmental conditions can help predict effects of climate change and the fate of populations. Conservation efforts and resource management depend upon ecological and evolutionary studies of the relationship between animal behavior and the environment.

The Neuroscience and the Animal Behavior majors begin with core courses in biology, chemistry, physics and/or mathematics, that create a solid foundation upon which to begin the research-intensive coursework that follows. Following cornerstone courses at the introductory level in neuroscience and biopsychology, Neuroscience students choose elective courses in neuroscience and related areas. After foundational, research-intensive training in animal behavior, Animal Behavior students select from a series of core and elective courses in animal behavior. The Neuroscience and the Animal Behavior majors each culminate with capstone research experiences, typically through independent study, that may be defended for honors in the major during the senior year.

A major in Neuroscience requires the completion of 15 courses:

- **Biology Core** (two courses)
  - BIO 110. Principles of Evolution, Ecology and Heredity;
  - BIO 220. Principles of Physiology and Development.

- **Physical Sciences and Mathematics Core** (six courses)
  - CHM 111, 112, 211, 212; PHY 111; MAT 109.

- **Fundamentals of Neuroscience** (two courses)

- **Research Methods and Statistics** (one course)
  - or

- **Area Studies Electives** (Three courses distributed across at least two areas are required; one must include a lab.)

- **Area 1: Neural and Physiological Mechanisms**
  - BIO 327. Vertebrate Anatomy.
  - BIO 328. Physical Biology.
  - BIO 330. Advanced Neurobiology. (BWR)
  - BIO 341. Neurochemistry. (BWR)
  - BIO 343. Functional Human Neuroanatomy. (BWR)
  - PSY 487. Collaborative Research in Biological Psychology.
  - Topics courses in neuroscience, physiology or perception may serve as Area 1 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

- **Area 2: Behavioral and Cognitive Processes**
  - PSY 304. Developmental Psychology.
  - PSY 305. Cognitive Psychology.
  - PSY 306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.
  - BIO 371. Evolutionary Disease Biology.
  - PSY 371. Evolutionary Psychology.
  - PSY 372. Hormones and Behavior.
  - PSY 480. Collaborative Research in Comparative Cognition and Behavior.
  - PSY 481. Collaborative Research in Developmental Psychology.
  - PSY 483. Collaborative Research in Human Cognition.
  - PSY 485. Collaborative Research in Human Perception and Action.
Topics courses in behavior or psychology may serve as Area 2 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

Area 3: Cellular and Molecular Approaches  
BIO 305. Genetics.  
BIO 306. Developmental Biology. (BWR)  
BIO 335. Advanced Molecular Biology Seminar.  
BIO 341. Neurochemistry. (BWR)  
Topics courses in cell and molecular biology or biochemistry may serve as Area 3 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

Advanced Research (Required of all students. Take one of the following.)  
BFB 390. Directed Research in Animal Behavior or Neuroscience.  
BFB 490. Independent Research in Neuroscience or Animal Behavior, or approved Biology “BWR” laboratory course, or approved Psychology “Collaborative Research” course (including PSY 460).  
An area studies course may not be double-counted as an advanced research course and vice versa.

A major in Animal Behavior requires the completion of 15 courses:

Biology Core (two courses)  
BIO 220. Principles of Physiology and Development.

Physical Sciences and Mathematics Core (three courses from among the following)  
CHM 111, 112, 211, 212.  
PHY 111, 112.  
MAT 109, 110, 116, 216, 323.  
CPS 111, 112, 222.  
ECO 410.  
PSY 460.

Research Methods and Statistics (one course)  
PSY 230. Experimental Design and Statistics. or  

Fundamentals of Behavior (four courses)  
PSY 250. Animal Behavior. (required)  
One of: PSY 306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence  
One of: BIO 240. Neuroscience.  
PSY 302. Biopsychology.  
One of: PSY 301. Sensation and Perception.  
PSY 310. Conditioning and Learning.  
PSY 372: Hormones and Behavior.

Area Studies Electives (Required of all students. Four courses, with no more than two courses chosen from any one area. Students with permission of the BFB Program Chair may substitute no more than one area elective course with one semester of BFB 390 or 490.)

Area 1: Mechanisms of Behavior. Courses that emphasize the neural, endocrine and physiological basis of behavior and cognition.  
BIO 240. Neuroscience.  
PSY 302. Biopsychology.  
PSY 313. Cognitive Neuroscience.  
BIO 330. Advanced Neurobiology. (BWR)  
BIO 341. Neurochemistry. (BWR)  
PSY 372. Hormones and Behavior.  
PSY 487. Collaborative Research in Biological Psychology.  
Topics courses in neuroscience or biochemistry may serve as Area 1 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

Area 2: Organismal and Comparative Approaches. Courses with an emphasis on functional organization and integration within individual organisms.  
PSY 306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.  
PSY 310. Conditioning and Learning.  
PSY 311: Origins of Moral Thought.  
BIO 326. Comparative Physiology.  
BIO 327. Vertebrate Anatomy.  
BIO 328. Physical Biology.  
BIO 343. Functional Human Neuroanatomy.  
BIO 371. Evolutionary Disease Biology.  
PSY 371. Evolutionary Psychology.  
PSY 480. Collaborative Research in Comparative Cognition and Behavior.  
PSY 485. Collaborative Research in Human Perception and Action.  
Topics courses in biology or psychology may serve as Area 2 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

Area 3: Ecological and Population Perspectives. Courses with an emphasis on ecological factors primarily at the population level.  
BIO 323. Ecological Concepts and Applications. (BWR)  
BIO 325. Marine Biology.  
BIO 336. Evolution.  
Topics courses in ecology, environmental studies or ecological psychology may serve as Area 3 courses upon approval of the BFB Chair.

Area 4: Cognate Studies. These courses complement courses from Areas 1–3 and often serve as a pre- or corequisite for other advanced courses.  
PSY 304. Developmental Psychology.  
BIO 305. Genetics.  
PSY 305. Cognitive Psychology.  
BIO 306. Developmental Biology.  
PSY 307. Personality Psychology.  
PSY 308. Psychopathology.  
PSY 309. Social Psychology.  
PSY 311: Origins of Moral Thought.  
BIO 322. Microbiology.  
BIO 332. Molecular Biology.

In Area 4, students may, with permission of the BFB Chair, elect to take a course above the introductory level in a cognate area (e.g., Anthropology, Environmental Studies, Philosophy or Computer Science).
Advanced Research (Required of all students. Take one of the following.)
BFB 390. Directed Research in Animal Behavior or Neuroscience.
BFB 490. Independent Research in BFB.
or, approved Biology course with investigative/collaborative research required (BIO 323–342).
or, approved Psychology “Collaborative Research” course (including PSY 460).
An area studies course may not be double-counted as an advanced research course and vice versa.

To be considered for honors in BFB, graduating seniors, in addition to meeting the College’s general requirements for honors, must possess a cumulative GPA in the major of 3.33 or greater and complete no less than two semesters of independent research in neuroscience or animal behavior. Normally, prospective honors students will enroll in two semesters of BFB 490.

The writing requirement in the Biological Foundations of Behavior major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

The indication as to when a course will be offered is based on the best projection of the BFB Program Committee and the departments of Biology and Psychology and is subject to change.

Majors in the Biological Foundations of Behavior Program have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years:
School for Field Studies (Australia, Costa Rica, Panama, Kenya, Tanzania); Danish International Study (DIS), Copenhagen; Institute for Study Abroad at Butler University programs (New Zealand, United Kingdom); Budapest Semester in Cognitive Science; University of Queensland & Macquarie University, Australia. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

240. Neuroscience. (N)
Principles of nervous system function from the molecular through the organ system level as illustrated by the vertebrates and invertebrates. Approximately one half of the course will cover basic cellular principles of nervous system organization, development and physiology. The remaining lectures will consider the role of functionally identified neural networks in behavior control. Prerequisite: BIO 220 or BFB/PSY 302. Offered every Spring. Same as BIO/PSY/SPM 240. Jinks

250. Animal Behavior. (N)
An integrative approach to animal behavior from the perspectives of ethology, behavioral ecology and comparative psychology. The structure, function, development and evolution of behavioral adaptations including foraging and predation, communication, social organization and reproductive strategies. Observational and experimental research required. Prerequisites: BIO 110 and permission of the instructor. Corequisite: either BIO 210 or PSY 230. Offered every Fall. Same as BIO/PSY 250. Lonsdorf, Stanton

302. Biopsychology. (N)
Behavioral and mental processes as viewed from a biological perspective with particular emphasis upon the role of neurochemical and endocrine factors in central nervous system function. Topics covered will include reproduction and gender, chemical senses and ingestion, emotion, learning, sleep and psychopathology. A neuropharmacological approach to the study of the nervous system will be emphasized. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall & Spring. Same as PSY 302. Lacy, Lynch

306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.
What is intelligent behavior, what is it for and how did it evolve? We will attempt to answer these questions and understand the nature and development of Mind from a comparative perspective. We will do so by investigating learning, perception, memory, thinking and language in animals and humans. Researchers investigating animal behavior and who, through their studies, have contributed to our understanding of these phenomena, will be discussed. The focus is upon the neural underpinnings of animal behavior with particular attention to the role of ethology, behavioral ecology and comparative psychology. We will examine the interplay between proximate control and ultimate consequences of behavior. The course will focus heavily on peer-reviewed literature. Prerequisites: BIO 110 and permission of instructor. Same as BIO 337. Ardia

328. Physical Biology. (N)
Advanced issues in neuroscience will be explored from a comparative perspective in this lecture/seminar hybrid. The major sensory modalities will be studied—from stimulus transduction to perception—as models of neural processing. Current research in cellular, systems-level, integrative/behavioral and cognitive neuroscience will be emphasized. Laboratory includes an independent research project in sensory neurobiology defined, proposed, pursued and disseminated by small research teams. Prerequisite: BIO/BFB 240 or BIO 230 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 328.

330. Advanced Neurobiology. (N)
Advanced issues in neuroscience will be explored from a comparative perspective in this lecture/seminar hybrid. The major sensory modalities will be studied—from stimulus transduction to perception—as models of neural processing. Current research in cellular, systems-level, integrative/behavioral and cognitive neuroscience will be emphasized. Laboratory includes an independent research project in sensory neurobiology defined, proposed, pursued and disseminated by small research teams. Prerequisite: BIO/BFB 240 or BIO 230 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 330. Jinks

337. Behavioral Ecology. (N)
Behavioral ecology is an integrative discipline that synthesizes ecology, evolution and physiology into the study of the origin and persistence of behaviors. We will study the fitness consequences of behavior, with particular attention to the study of adaptation, sexual selection, evolutionary tradeoffs and constraints and life histories. We will examine the interplay between proximate control and ultimate consequences of behavior. The course will focus heavily on peer-reviewed literature. Prerequisites: BIO 110 and permission of instructor. Same as BIO 337. Ardia

341. Neurochemistry. (N)
An introduction to neurochemistry focusing on cellular and membrane neurochemistry, intercellular and intracellular signaling and neuronal and whole-brain metabolism, with student-driven special topics in development, disease and/or behavior. Current research in these areas will be emphasized through student seminars. Laboratory includes a research project in neurochemistry designed, proposed, pursued and disseminated by small research teams. Prerequisites: BIO/BFB 240 or BIO 230 or BFB 302 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 341. Jinks
343. Functional Human Neuroanatomy.
This seminar utilizes a problem-solving approach to learning neuroanatomy by relating structure to function and functional disorders using data from carefully documented clinical cases. Seminar meetings will include student-led clinical case presentations, analysis of clinical localization, analysis of associated neuroimaging and discussion of clinical course and prognosis. The course will culminate with a class-wide debate on the biological basis of the mind. Non-traditional writing will be emphasized. Prerequisite: BIO 240 or BFB/PSY 302 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 343. Lonsdorf

390. Directed Research in Animal Behavior or Neuroscience.

480. Collaborative Research in Comparative Cognition and Behavior. (N)
Comparative perspectives and approaches to the study of selected topics drawn from cognitive and developmental psychology, cognitive ethology, cognitive and behavioral neuroscience, cognitive science and behavioral primatology. Research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 302 or BIO 240 or permission. Offered every Spring. Same as PSY 487. Lacy, Roth

487. Collaborative Research in Biological Psychology. (N)
The neurophysiological and structural basis of behavior with emphasis on motivation and learning, including the use of psychopharmacological methods. The role of endocrine and metabolic processes in the regulation of behavior is integrated with considerations of structure. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 302 or BIO/ BFB 240 or permission. Offered every Spring. Same as PSY 487. Lacy, Roth

490. Senior Independent Research.
Independent research under the direction of either biology or psychology faculty. Permission of the BFB program chairperson and supervisory faculty member.

BIOLOGY
Professor Joseph T. Thompson, Chair
Professor Jaime E. Blair, Associate Chair

Kirk Miller
B.F. Fackenthal Jr. Professor of Biology

Peter A. Fields
The Dr. F. Paul & Frances H. Reiff Professor of Biology
(on leave 2019–20)

Daniel R. Ardia
Professor of Biology
(on leave 2019–20)

Janet M. Fischer
Professor of Biology

Robert N. Jinks
Professor of Biology

Clara S. Moore
Professor of Biology

Mark H. Olson
Professor of Biology
(on leave 2019–20)

Joseph T. Thompson
Associate Professor of Biology

Jaime E. Blair
Associate Professor of Biology

Beckley K. Davis
(on leave Spring 2020)

Sybil G. Gottsch
Associate Professor of Biology

Pablo D. Jenik
Associate Professor of Biology
(on leave 2019–20)

David M. Roberts
Associate Professor of Biology

Timothy W. Sipe
Associate Professor of Biology and Public Health

Harriet Okatch

Aaron Howard
Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology

Jorge Meno Ali
Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology

Randy Schrecengost
Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology

Shilpi Paul
Visiting Professor of Biology

Andrew Miller
Visiting Instructor of Biology

Stephanie Stoehr
Biosafety Officer and Adjunct Assistant Professor of Biology

The study of biology furnishes insights into our species, our selves and the world of which we are a part. We humans have a fascination for other organisms and the very phenomenon of life. Biology provides us the tools to address questions ranging from how these organisms function at the molecular level to how they interact at the ecological level. Biology is an exciting, expanding discipline offering a broad and advancing frontier between the known and the undiscovered, with a variety of sub-disciplines that span the molecular to organizational to ecological levels of understanding. It is a gateway to diverse and satisfying careers and it provides insights and ways of thinking critical to each individual in society.

Franklin & Marshall’s biology program, with required and elective courses in biology as well as courses in mathematics, chemistry and physics, provides students with a firm scientific foundation and enough flexibility to accommodate individual interests. The range of these interests is reflected in the many paths biology majors follow after graduation, with or without further education.

The Biology Department at Franklin & Marshall is made up of diverse and broadly trained faculty members whose research informs their teaching. As befits biology’s place in the contemporary world, courses and research provide links to many other disciplines, including chemistry, psychology, physics, mathematics, environmental science, computer science, and public policy. The department participates in several interdisciplinary programs: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Bioinformatics, Biological Foundations of Behavior (Neuroscience and Animal Behavior), Environmental Science, Environmental Studies and Public Health.

The central goal of the Biology curriculum is to provide students with the essential research and analytical thinking skills needed by practicing biologists and, indeed, by all citizens in a democratic society. Critical reading of journal articles is an important feature of courses. Beginning in introductory courses, laboratory activities often involve student-designed investigative projects. In more advanced courses, students have access to sophisticated instruments and may spend the entire semester conducting a research project. In addition to learning to design, conduct, and analyze scientific research, students learn essential communication skills as they convey their results in written, spoken, and poster form. These activities lead many students to intensive research experiences during the summer or academic year, under the mentorship of faculty members.

A major in Biology consists of 15 courses. Nine are core and elective courses in Biology: BIO 110, 220, 230, 305; and five electives. At least three of the electives must be taken at Franklin & Marshall. At least four of the electives must have a laboratory component. The fifth elective may be a non-lab seminar. Independent Study (BIO 390 or 490) is lab-based and may count for up to two of the five electives. Directed Readings (BIO 391) may count for up to one non-lab elective. The five additional required courses are CHM 111 and 112; PHY 111; MAT 109; and one additional course from the following: CHM 211, PHY 112, MAT 110, ENE/GEQ 110, ENE/ENV/GEQ 114, or CPS 111. Also required is BIO 210 (with permission, PSY 230 or both MAT 216 and 316 may be substituted for BIO 210).
A major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology includes five biology courses (BIO 110, 220, 230, 305 and 334), six chemistry courses (CHM 111, 112, 211, 212, 321 and 451) and two electives from Biology and/or Chemistry. The electives must be chosen from the following list of courses, unless permission is received from the BMB advisor: BFB 490; BIO 240, 306, 322, 326, 331, 341, 346, 352, 353; some topics courses from 370 – 379, 390 and 490; or CHM 221, 222, 322, 384, 390 and 490. Only one semester of an independent study course (390 or 490) may count as an elective and none of the electives may be a course without a laboratory. Required related courses are PHY 111 and MAT 109 and 110. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology majors may not declare a minor in Chemistry.

The Biological Foundations of Behavior major offers concentrations in Neuroscience and Animal Behavior.

The Environmental Science major combines courses in biology, chemistry and geology to understand the impacts of the human enterprise on natural systems and processes. The Environmental Studies major combines courses in science and social science to examine environmental issues from cultural, economic, and political perspectives.

The Public Health major is composed of two tracks: one in government/policy and one in biology. The Biology track provides students with a comprehensive background in biology as well as specific courses in public health and epidemiology.

Opportunities exist for students to design a joint or special studies major in Bioinformatics in consultation with the Associate Chair of Biology and/or the Computer Science Chair.

BIO 110, 220 and sometimes 230 are prerequisites to most higher-numbered courses.

The writing requirement in the Biology major is met by completion of one elective with a writing component. Regular courses satisfying the writing requirement in the Biology major are BIO 245, 250, 306, 310, 323, 325, 326, 328, 330, 337, 340, 341, 342, 343, 352, 390 and 490. Some topics courses from 370 – 379 also fulfill the writing requirement in the Biology major. (BWR designates courses fulfilling the Biology writing requirement.)

To be considered for honors in Biology, a student must have a GPA of at least 3.30 in the major. In addition, a student must conduct an Independent Study project lasting more than one semester, submit a thesis, and present his or her research publicly as part of the honors defense. A faculty committee will award honors to students whose research demonstrates independence, intellectual engagement, and a deep understanding of the project.

Majors in the Department of Biology have studied abroad in varied programs in recent years, including: Australian National University, Canberra, Australia; University of Melbourne, Australia; University College, London, United Kingdom; School for Field Studies (in various countries); Danish International Study (DIS), Copenhagen, Denmark; School for International Training (in various countries). See the International and Off-Campus Study section of the Catalog or the “Off-Campus Study Opportunities” page of the F&M Biology website for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement. Most Biology courses require one, or some combination of attendance at a research seminar; a poster session presenting research findings; a field trip and additional lab time to work on projects.

110. Principles of Evolution, Ecology and Heredity. (N)
An introduction to Mendelian genetics, micro- and macro-evolutionary processes, the origin and diversification of life on earth and ecological patterns and processes at organismal, population, community and ecosystem levels. Offered every Spring.

Ardia, Mena-Ali, Sipe

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics from the perspective of the life sciences. The emphasis will be on research design and on the use of graphical and computational methods in interpreting and communicating results. This course satisfies the statistics requirement in the Biology major curriculum. Prerequisite: BIO 110.

A. Miller, K. Miller, Okatch

220. Principles of Physiology and Development. (N)
An integrated study of cells, whole organisms and the interactions between organisms and their environments. The physiological and anatomical solutions to the physical and chemical challenges faced by plants and animals. Mechanisms by which a single cell develops into a complex, multicellular organism in which groups of cells perform specialized tasks. Lecture topics integrated with a laboratory that emphasizes independent research projects. Prerequisite: BIO 110. Offered every Fall.

Howard, Moore, Thompson

230. Cell Biology. (N)
A study of life at the cellular level through investigation of the ultrastructure, molecular interactions and function of cell components, focusing primarily on eukaryotic cells. Topics will include: the physical and chemical principles governing biomolecules and their assembly, organelle function and maintenance, cellular communication, and the role of the cytoskeleton. Prerequisite: BIO 220. Co-requisite: CHM 112. Offered every Spring.

Roberts, Schrecengost

240. Neuroscience. (N)
Principles of nervous system function from the molecular through the organ system level as illustrated by the vertebrates and invertebrates. Approximately one half of the course will cover basic cellular principles of nervous system organization, development and physiology. The remaining lectures will consider the role of functionally identified neural networks in behavior control. Prerequisite: BIO 220 or BFB/PSY 302. Offered every Spring. Same as BFB/PSY/SPM 240.

Jinks

245. American Nature Essays. (BWR)
An exploration of the themes, structures, styles and significance of American nature essays. The purposes of the course are to become familiar with nature essays as a distinctive form of interdisciplinary literature, to see the natural world and our place in it through the voices and visions of the best nature essayists, and to develop the arts of perception, reflection and compelling writing. The course includes weekly field trips and workshops in addition to class discussions of essays by more than 20 writers. Prerequisites: BIO 110, ENE/ENV/GEO 114 or ENE/ENV 117. Same as ENE 245.

Sipe

250. Animal Behavior. (N) (BWR)
An integrative approach to animal behavior from the perspectives of ethology, behavioral ecology and comparative psychology. The structure, function, development and evolution of behavioral adaptations including foraging and predation, communication, social organization and reproductive strategies. Observational and experimental research required. Prerequisites: BIO 110 and permission of the instructor. Corequisite: either BIO 210 or PSY 230 and permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall. Same as BFB/PSY 250.

Lonsdorf, Stanton
275. Conservation Paleobiology. (N)
Data from fossil, archaeological, and contemporary records can inform our understanding of how species responded to past environmental changes and their potential responses in the future. Topics include extinction risk, shifting baselines, the (in)completeness of geohistorical records, environmental proxies, and the Anthropocene. Prerequisite: ENE/ENEV/ GEO 114, ENE/GEO 110, or BIO 110. Same as ENE 257. Harndik

This course will provide academic context and support as students teach science in a local elementary school classroom. Students will work in partnership with the classroom teacher to design engaging, age-appropriate, inquiry-based lesson plans that will be compatible with the School District of Lancaster’s designated science content. The course will focus on teaching technique, pedagogy, effective lesson planning, as well as larger issues associated with inclusive classrooms, urban education and inquiry-based approaches to science. Permission of the instructor required. Bechtel

305. Genetics. (N)
The study of the transmission, dynamics, and regulation of the genetic information. Topics will range from “classical” genetics (Mendel’s laws, gene interactions, population genetics), to molecular genetics (DNA mutation and repair, regulation of gene expression, epigenetics), to genomics, bioinformatics and applications (e.g. biotechnology, genetic testing). The laboratory component emphasizes the use of molecular methods in genetics. Prerequisite: BIO 230. Offered every Fall. Blair, Jenik, Mena-Ali

306. Developmental Biology. (N) (BWR)
An exploration of the developmental mechanisms that allow single cells to divide and differentiate into complex, multicellular organisms. The common processes that underlie development in animals will be examined through historical perspectives, model experimental organisms and current research and technologies. Laboratories will focus on experimental design using invertebrate and vertebrate developmental systems. Prerequisite: BIO 305. Fischer

310. Experimental Design in Biology. (BWR)
An exploration of the challenges and rewards of experimentation in biology. In this seminar, we will use case studies to illustrate the basic principles of experimental design, including hypothesis generation, assigning treatments, replication/pseudoreplication, confounded variables and statistical power. Case studies will be chosen to represent a wide range of sub-disciplines of biology, including biomedical research. Prerequisite: BIO 220. Moore

313. Introduction to Genome Analysis. (N)
An introduction to bioinformatics theory and methods used to generate, annotate, and analyze genomic sequences. The laboratory portion of this course will involve extensive hands-on training to navigate databases and use various software packages for sequence analysis. Students will be expected to discuss and critique primary literature, and will design an independent project to be presented at the end of the semester. Prerequisite: BIO 305. Blair

322. Microbiology. (N)
This course explores the principles of microbiology including microbial nutrition, metabolism, genetics, ecology, and pathogenicity. Although the emphasis is on Bacteria and Archaea, the course will also include discussion of the protozoa, fungi and viruses. Basic microbiological skills, including microscopy, staining, and techniques used in the isolation and identification of bacteria will be developed in the laboratory. Prerequisite: BIO 230. Stoehr

323. Ecological Concepts and Applications. (N) (BWR)
Interactions of organisms with their environment and how these interactions are influenced by human activities. Special emphasis is placed on principles of population, community and ecosystem ecology. Class exercises and discussions involve critical evaluation of current research and applications of ecological concepts to conservation and management. Most labs are field-oriented, including an overnight trip to the Poconos. Prerequisite: BIO 220. Fischer

325. Marine Biology. (N) (BWR)
Application of ecological principles to marine environments. Structural and functional adaptations of marine organisms; and emphasis on the interactions of individuals, populations and communities with physical, chemical and geological processes in the ocean. Includes analysis of primary scientific literature, field and laboratory studies and individual research projects. Prerequisite: BIO 220. Fields

326. Comparative Physiology. (N) (BWR)
Physiological adaptation of animals to the environment, focusing on respiratory, circulatory, digestive and musculoskeletal systems and on the effects of variation in oxygen, temperature and the availability of food and water. Prerequisites: BIO 220. Fields

328. Physical Biology. (N) (BWR)
Participants in the course will use the basic principles of fluid and solid mechanics, optics, vibration, and electromagnetic fields to analyze the morphology and function of organisms or parts of organisms. Topics will include vision, transparency, navigating and communicating with sound, circulatory systems, swimming and flying, and the mechanical properties of biomaterials, structures, and movement. Prerequisite: BIO 220. Corequisite: PHY 111. Same as BFB 328. Fields

330. Advanced Neurobiology. (N) (BWR)
Advanced issues in neuroscience will be explored from a comparative perspective in this lecture/seminar hybrid. The major sensory modalities will be studied—from stimulus transduction to perception—as models of neural processing. Current research in cellular, systems-level, integrative/behavioral and cognitive neuroscience will be emphasized. Laboratory includes an independent research project in neuroscience defined, proposed, pursued and disseminated by small research teams. Prerequisite: BIO/BFB 240 or BIO 230. Same as BFB 330. Jinks

334. Metabolic Biochemistry. (N)
The course focuses on major metabolic pathways and their regulation, with emphasis on flux of metabolites and energy throughout the cell. Topics also include integration of metabolic processes; protein synthesis, modification and degradation; and diseases of metabolism. Presentation and discussion of current primary literature is a key component of the course. The laboratory includes the use of proteomics techniques to examine effects of abiotic stresses on metabolic processes. Prerequisites: BIO 230, CHM 211. Offered every Spring. Fields

336. Evolution. (N)
As the unifying principle of biology, evolution integrates levels of biological organization, with a focus on biological changes over time and the evidence of the shared evolutionary history of all living things. Topics include speciation; extinction; population processes of selection and adaptation, genomics and the molecular basis of evolution; evolutionary developmental biology; sexual selection; life history evolution; and the application of evolution to medicine. Prerequisite: BIO 110. Ardia

337. Behavioral Ecology. (BWR)
Behavioral ecology is an integrative discipline that synthesizes ecology, evolution and physiology into the study of the origin and persistence of behaviors. We will study the fitness consequences of behavior, with particular attention to the study of adaptation, sexual selection, evolutionary tradeoffs and constraints and life histories. We will examine the interaction between proximate control and ultimate consequences of behavior. The course will focus heavily on peer-reviewed literature. Prerequisite: BIO 110. Same as BFB 337. Ardia

340. Plant Ecology. (N) (BWR)
An exploration of plant ecology, organized by four applied themes: global atmospheric change, air pollution and acid deposition, deer-forest interactions, and invasive species. Classes will involve lectures, primary literature discussions, field trip discussions, and seminars by invited speakers. The laboratory will include research projects and field trips. Prerequisites: BIO 220. Same as ENE 340. Sipe
341. Neurochemistry. (N) (BWR)
An introduction to neurochemistry focusing on cellular and membrane neurochemistry, intercellular and intracellular signaling and neuronal and whole-brain metabolism, with student-driven special topics in development, disease and/or behavior. Current research in these areas will be emphasized through student seminars. Laboratory includes a research project in neurochemistry designed, proposed, pursued and disseminated by small research teams. Prerequisite: BIO/BFB 240 or BIO 230 or BFB 302. Same as BFB 341. Jinks

342. Forest Ecosystems. (N) (BWR)
An exploration of basic and applied forest ecology, with particular emphasis on the organization and dynamics of forest communities, ecosystems, and landscapes. Topics will include forest environments (climate, soils), tree physiology and growth, ecosystem productivity, biogeochemistry, disturbance regimes, biodiversity, and the roles of forests in global ecology. The laboratory will involve one or more field trips and projects lasting one to several weeks. Two lecture/discussions and one lab weekly. Prerequisites: BIO110, BIO220. Same as ENE 342. Sipe

343. Functional Human Neuroanatomy. (BWR)
This seminar utilizes a problem-solving approach to learning neuroanatomy by relating structure to function and functional disorders using data from carefully documented clinical cases. Seminar meetings will include student-led clinical case presentations, analysis of clinical localization, analysis of associated neuroimaging and discussion of clinical course and prognosis. The course will culminate with a class-wide debate on the biological basis of the mind. Non-traditional writing will be emphasized. Prerequisite: BIO/BFB 240 or BFB/PSY 302. Same as BFB 343. Jinks

346. Cancer Biology. (N)
This course focuses on the molecular and cellular events that contribute to human cancers. Topics include oncogenes and tumor suppressors, DNA repair mechanisms, protection from apoptosis, cancer stem cells, and angiogenesis/metastasis. In addition to lecture material, the course will also incorporate primary literature that explores recent advances in our understanding of the molecular nature of cancer, as well as current cancer therapies. The laboratory utilizes an investigative approach that introduces students to molecular techniques widely used in cancer research. Prerequisite: BIO 230. Roberts

352. Advanced Genetics and Epigenetics. (N) (BWR)
This course is intended as a continuation of the themes covered in BIO 305 Genetics. In it we will study more advanced genetic techniques (the Awesome Power of Genetics!) and their use to study a variety of biological problems. We will also focus on the current understanding of the regulation of gene expression by genetic and, particularly, epigenetic factors. The course will have a strong emphasis on reading primary literature. Prerequisite: BIO 305. Jenik

353. Immunobiology. (N)
This course consists of an integrated series of lectures designed to familiarize students with the cellular, molecular and biochemical aspects of immunobiology in the context of immunity, infection and inflammation. Lectures will be supplemented with the analysis of primary literature and student presentations, projects or papers. The first half of the course focuses on the immune system and the function of its major components. The second half focuses on how the various components function during the response to infections agents and how the system is naturally dysregulated during non-infectious diseases. Topics will include, but are not limited to ontogeny, immune responses to pathogens, vaccine development, tumor immunity and autoimmunity. The laboratory will complement the lectures by introducing students to molecular, cellular and clinical techniques used in modern investigative research. Prerequisite: BIO 230. Corequisite: BIO 305. Davis

354. Epidemiology.
Epidemiology is the study of health and disease of populations. In this course, students will learn methods Epidemiologists use to elucidate relationships between various types of exposures and positive or negative health outcomes; they will also explore methods to trace and predict disease patterns, including epidemics and pandemics. In this course, students will learn how to develop research questions, design ethical studies, conduct sampling for research, perform basic analyses, and minimize bias and other types of error. Prerequisite: PBH251 or permission of instructor. Same as PBH 354. Miller, Okatch

Study and management of the impact of anthropogenic activity on wildlife diversity. Topics include current threats to biodiversity, including habitat fragmentation and destruction, invasive species, pollution, and overharvesting. Effects of these threats on ecological processes that drive wildlife dynamics: genetic, population, and community processes operating in altered populations. Study of direct (management) and indirect (sustainability) methods that are being used to promote wildlife conservation. Current legislative policies affecting wildlife will also be examined. Lectures, assigned readings, and classroom discussions will range from case studies to consideration of general phenomena with global applications. Most Biology courses require one, or some combination of attendance at a research seminar; a poster session presenting research findings; a field trip and additional lab time to work on projects. Trip to Yellowstone over spring break during even years only; extra fee applies. Prerequisite: BIO 110 or ENE/ENV/GEO 114 or ENE/ENV/STS 117 and permission of the instructor. Same as ENE 360. Dawson

391. Directed Reading.
Exploration of a chosen topic in biology with reading directed by a member of the Biology Department staff. May count as a seminar elective toward the Biology major. Permission of associate chair required.

390 and 490. Independent Study. (BWR)
Independent research directed by the Biology staff at either the junior (390) or senior (490) level. May count as a laboratory elective toward the Biology major. Permission of associate chair required.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
Drug Discovery.
Advanced Cell Biology
A maximum of eighty-five (85) students from any class may declare a major in Business, Organizations, and Society.

A major in Business, Organizations, and Society is appropriate for students who are interested in studying business and organizational phenomena whether or not they intend to have careers in business. The program emphasizes critical thinking and analysis rather than memorizing techniques. It helps students learn “how to think” about alternative approaches to resolving issues, not simply “how to do” problems, although there are skill components within the program. Multidisciplinary approaches to problem solving are stressed by examining organizational issues from a variety of perspectives.

The courses are designed to help students develop a broad understanding of organizations and their roles in society. Students are exposed to many management philosophies, processes and styles, as well as the dynamic interface between theory and practice. They are required to complete four curricular components: an entry course; a breadth requirement composed of eight courses; a three-course, individually designed interdisciplinary cluster that provides the opportunity to develop depth of understanding in one area of organizational study, such as management, finance, marketing, human resources, organizational ethics or international business; and a senior seminar.

A major in the Department of Business, Organizations and Society consists of the following courses: BOS 200, 224, 250 or the equivalent, 315, 324, 332, 341, 360 and 480; ECO 100; and MAT 109 or the equivalent. In addition, students, in consultation with their advisers, select three courses that provide depth of analysis in an area of organizational study. At least one of the three courses must be from outside the Department and all must be at or above the 200 level.

A joint major in Business, Organizations and Society and Environmental Studies must include BOS 200, 224, 250, 335 and 360; ECO 100; MAT 109 or the equivalent; and one course from BOS 315, 324, 332, 341 and 350.

A joint major in Business, Organizations and Society and a foreign language or International Studies must include BOS 200, 224, 250, 350 and 360; ECO 100; MAT 109 or the equivalent; and one course from BOS 315, 324, 332, 335 and 341.

A joint major in Business, Organizations and Society and Public Policy must include BOS 200, 224 and 360; MAT 109 or the equivalent; and four courses from BOS 315, 324, 332, 335, 341 and 350.

A joint major in Business, Organizations and Society and other subjects not listed above must include BOS 200, 224, 250 and 360; ECO 100; MAT 109 or the equivalent; and two courses from BOS 315, 324, 332, 335, 341 and 350.

Students interested in business are encouraged to consider a study abroad or off-campus study experience to enhance their knowledge of the field. Majors in the Department of Business, Organizations and Society have recently attended universities such as the London School of Economics and Political Science or Macquarie University through the Institute for Study Abroad, Butler University; the Danish Institute for Study Abroad and IES Abroad programs in locations around the world; and internship programs through Boston University.

The writing requirement in the Business, Organizations, and Society major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

200. Strategies for Organizing. (S)
Introduces students to the changing roles and relationships of business, organizations and society. Coupling theories of business strategy with a variety of critical perspectives, this course aims to provide students with a rich multidisciplinary framework for understanding deeply, thinking creatively, and acting effectively in our dynamic, competitive environment. Emphasizing the interplay between theory and practice, each section of BOS 200 may offer students a distinctive field experience or special project. Kasperson, Kurland, Podoshen, Stinchfield

224. Accounting for Decision Making. (S)
Accounting concepts, standards and procedures involved in income determination and asset, liability and owners’ equity measurement and reporting. Emphasis on the role of accounting information in investment decisions. Corequisite: BOS 200. Butler, Glazer

250. Quantitative Methods. (S)
Gives students the tools necessary to engage in research as well as the ability to read and understand the research done by others. Includes an exploration of the scientific method, theory construction, hypothesis development and statistical tests used to evaluate them. Focus is on issues in the social sciences, particularly business organizations. Not open to students who have taken ECO 210. Kopchak, Papakroni, Staff
286. Social Entrepreneurship. (S)
Social impact investing and business growth will drive human survival in the next 100 years. Resource scarcity is reaching critical levels. The businessperson of the future will have to think in new and different ways, balance multiple interests and lead increasingly diverse and multinational teams. Understanding cultural motivations, legal and regulatory challenges and organizational theory are critical components for success in start-ups and mature companies. Throughout the semester, students will (1) analyze theories underlying today’s business culture (including the cycles of entrepreneurship through time), (2) explore how law, anthropology and finance intersect to create new thought leadership and (3) deconstruct a social impact investment and business plan to learn how modern entrepreneurship functions. The course will culminate with a research paper in which students will analyze a current start-up using theories discussed throughout the semester and predict future success and challenges for it and its industry.

315. Organizational Behavior. (S)
Multidisciplinary study of the formal organization. Topics include concepts and theories related to how individuals, groups and structural attributes influence the performance of organizations. Prerequisite: BOS 200.

316. Human Resources Management. (S)
Traditional areas and responsibilities of personnel/human resources management. Compliance with federal regulation of the workplace; planning, selection and staffing; training and development; performance appraisal; compensation; labor history; and labor relations. Prerequisite: BOS 315.

324. Analysis and Control Systems. (S)
Exploration of current costing systems and the role of costs in performance measurement, budgeting and managerial decision-making. Examination of cost behavior and the use of cost analysis tools. Extensive use of cases in discussion of cost management topics including target costing and pricing decisions in decentralized operations, outsourcing, activity-based costing and budgeting, flexible manufacturing and environmental and quality costs. Prerequisite: BOS 224.

325. Financial Reporting and Analysis. (S)
This course explores the use of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in financial reports and how well those principles reflect the underlying economic reality of an organization. Students will also gain experience analyzing actual financial reports and other publicly available information in order to assess an organization’s earnings, financial position and cash flows. Prerequisites: BOS 224 and 360.

326. Analysis and Control Systems. (S)
Students in this course will learn about the history of international business, investigate the political and economic institutions that structure the global economy, and explore the impact of international environments on firm-level decisions. Same as IST 350.

360. Finance. (S)
Theoretical concepts and analytical techniques of corporate finance. Topics include management of working capital, capital budgeting and cost of capital and capital structure planning. Open to juniors and seniors only. Prerequisites: BOS 224, BOS 250 and ECO 100.

361. Securities Analysis. (S)
Formulation of investment policies for individuals, firms and institutions; analysis of securities; operation of the securities markets. Prerequisite: BOS 360.

363. Portfolio Management. (S)
Students responsible for the Student-Managed Investment Fund, a portfolio of financial assets that is part of the College’s endowment funds. Students use finance and investment theories and practices introduced in the business finance and investment courses and examine how other fields of business contribute to more informed investment decision-making. Prerequisites: BOS 361 and permission of the instructor.

385. Gender at Work. (S)
What is women’s work? How has it changed over the course of American history? How is it valued? This course explores the world of women’s work by comparing it to “men’s” work. We will focus on wage earning, caregiving, sex work, housework, “double days” and “glass ceilings.” We will especially consider women’s strategies of survival and resistance from various demographic, racial and ethnic groups. Same as AMS/WGS 385.

Exploration of a specific topic in organization studies through readings chosen and directed by a member of the Department of Business, Organizations, and Society faculty. Permission of chairperson is required.

370–379, 470–479. Topics in Business, Organizations, and Society. (S)
Study of specific aspects of business and other types of organizations. Topics are changed from year to year. Permission of instructor usually required.

480. Issues Facing Organizations in the 21st Century. (S)
This course is a senior seminar for majors. Various course sections use a different multi-disciplinary “theme.” All sections require that students undertake a semester long project as the culmination of their academic program. Projects may be individual or group based. Contemporaneous issues are used to create discussion and debate. Permission to enroll is determined by the student’s adviser and the instructor.

490. Independent Study. (S)
Independent study directed by the Business, Organizations, and Society staff. Permission of chairperson is required.
Chemistry is the study of matter and the changes it undergoes and, as such, is essential to the study and understanding of physical, geological and biological phenomena. Because of its place among the sciences, chemistry is inherently interdisciplinary and attracts students to its study from a broad range of related interests.

The chemistry major at Franklin & Marshall College is led by faculty who are committed to helping the student “learn how to learn.” In addition to acquiring an understanding of the basic concepts of chemistry, majors hone the skills necessary for critical and analytical thinking and develop their ability to communicate observations and discoveries through the printed and spoken word.

Through coursework, chemistry majors gain an understanding of transformations and reactions at the atomic, molecular and macromolecular scales, the energetics associated with those changes and the analytical techniques used to study them. By involvement in the ongoing research of chemistry faculty members, students have extraordinary opportunities to study new reactions and properties of matter and to make original contributions to the literature. As a consequence, knowledge gained from coursework is deepened and enriched by the research experience, which immerses the student in the methodology of scientific discovery and the creative process. The confidence and independence engendered by the chemistry major allow students to pursue a wide variety of opportunities beyond graduation.

A major in Chemistry consists of 15 course credits, including at least 10 course credits in chemistry. Required courses are:

CHM 111, 112, 211, 212, 221, 222, 321.
PHY 111, 112; MAT 109, 110.

The chemistry major may be completed with the required courses and the following additional courses:

At least one course selected from CHM 322 or CHM 351.
One credit in Chemistry numbered 410–479.
Two additional course credits in chemistry, or one additional credit in chemistry and one course credit outside chemistry approved by the department. Approved courses outside of chemistry include BIO 305; ENE/GEO 321; PHY 222, 223.

CHM 390 or 490 is encouraged but no more than one such course credit may be applied toward the requirements for the major.

A Biochemistry track in the chemistry major includes Introductory Biochemistry (CHM 351) and Advanced Biochemistry (CHM 451). A student wishing to pursue biochemistry at the graduate level should also take several biology courses and consult with chemistry faculty about their plans.

If a student is interested in completing the American Chemical Society (ACS) certified major in Chemistry, the student must complete the major as described above and typically the following stipulations: completion of both CHM 322 and CHM 351 and a research experience (CHM 390, 490, or summer research). Full details of the requirements should be discussed with the Chair and can be found online: https://goo.gl/49eXLX.

A minor in Chemistry requires CHM 111 and 112 plus four additional chemistry credits (including no more than one credit of CHM 390 or 490).

To be considered for Honors in chemistry the student must be nominated by the research mentor on the basis of work done in the CHM 490 and may include research completed during the summer preceding the senior year. Criteria to be met include an unusual commitment of time and effort, results that are publishable and are likely to have been presented at a scientific meeting, independent contributions to the project from the student, a well-written thesis that conforms to departmental guidelines and a successful defense of the project before a faculty committee.

Chemistry Majors regularly engage in study abroad as part of their college experience. Over the past decade, students have studied at the following institutions: University of Otago, New Zealand; University of Strathclyde, Scotland; Trinity College, Ireland; University of Sheffield, England; University of New South Wales, Australia; University of Grenoble, France; Lancaster University, England; Oxford University, England; University of Bristol, England. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.
A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

### 111. General Chemistry I: The Structure and Composition of Matter. (N)
Designed both as a background for further courses in chemistry and as a terminal course for interested non-science students. Atomic structure, chemical bonding, molecular structure, intermolecular forces and the structure of matter in bulk. Relationship between properties and structure stressed throughout. Laboratory work deals with the separation and identification of substances. Offered every Fall.

_Covell, Hess, Labonte, Morford, Phillips-Piro, Plass, Shepherd_

### 112. General Chemistry II: Chemical Reactions. (N)
The principles underlying chemical transformations: stoichiometry; rates of reaction; equilibrium, metathetical, acid-base and oxidation-reduction reactions. Laboratory work dealing with the separation and identification of substances. Prerequisite: CHM 111. Offered every Spring.

_Brandt, Covell, Labonte, Morford, Phillips-Piro, Plass_

### 211. Organic Chemistry I: Structure, Rates and Mechanisms. (N)
Structure and bonding principles associated with carbon compounds, fundamental reaction types with emphasis upon mechanisms. Structure determination based on theory and application of infrared spectroscopy, proton and carbon-13 magnetic resonance spectroscopy and mass spectrometry. Laboratory work includes separation, identification and synthesis of compounds, and spectroscopic analyses. Prerequisite: CHM 112. Offered every Fall.

_Covell, Tasker, Van Arman_

### 212. Organic Chemistry II: Reactions of Carbon Compounds. (N)
Reactions of carbon compounds as a function of their molecular structures with emphasis on mechanisms and the use of these reactions in synthesis of carbon compounds. Laboratory work includes analysis and synthesis of various compounds, and spectroscopic analyses. Prerequisite: CHM 211. Offered every Spring.

_Covell, Fenlon, Tasker_

### 221. Chemical Analysis. (N)
Fundamental principles of chemical analysis including solution equilibria, acid-base theory, complexation reactions and electrochemistry. Sampling and experimental design; interpretation and analysis of experimental results. Laboratory work includes introduction to common instrumental methods with applications drawn from fields such as biochemistry, environmental chemistry, forensic chemistry and pharmaceutical analysis. Prerequisite: CHM 112. Offered every Spring.

_Hess_

### 222. Inorganic Chemistry: Structure and Stability. (N)
Periodic relationships and acid-base concepts. Structure, bonding, reactions, and stability of main group and transition metal compounds, including use of group theory. Laboratory work involving the synthesis and characterization of inorganic compounds. Prerequisite CHM 211 or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall.

_Lionetti_

### 321. Thermodynamics and Kinetics. (N)
Kinetic molecular theory of gases. Properties of real and ideal gases. Kinetics and mechanisms of reactions; theories of reaction rate. The laws of thermodynamics, spontaneity and equilibrium, systems of variable composition, phase equilibria, phase diagrams. Ideal solutions and colligative properties. Laboratory work required. Prerequisites: CHM 112, MAT 110, PHY 111 (or PHY 111 may be a corequisite with permission of instructor). Offered every Fall.

_Moog_

### 322. Structure and Bonding. (N)
An introduction to quantum chemistry and spectroscopy of atoms and molecules, including bonding theories. Applications of molecular modeling and group theory to atomic and molecular structure and spectroscopy. Laboratory work required. Prerequisites CHM 222, MAT 110, PHY 112 (or PHY 112 may be a corequisite with permission of instructor). Offered every Spring.

_Shepherd_

### 323. Medicinal Chemistry. (half-course)
The mechanism of action of several classes of drugs. The discovery (e.g., natural products, rational design, combinatorial chemistry), structure-activity relationships, and synthesis of drugs will be covered. The role of the FDA, ethical issues, and economic pressures in relation to drug pricing, approval, and manufacture will be discussed (no lab). Prerequisite: CHM 212.

_Fenlon_

### 351. Introductory Biochemistry. (N)
Chemical principles apply to life-sustaining processes in a variety of biological systems. Protein and nucleic acid structure, how these molecules are synthesized by the cell, and the reactions they perform or undergo. The chemical transformations afforded by organic and inorganic small molecule cofactors utilized by biological molecules in the cell. Required laboratory work will cover a variety of biotechnical techniques including protein expression, purification, kinetics, and structure analysis. Prerequisite: CHM 212. Offered every Fall.

_Brandt_

### 370–379. Topics in Chemistry.
Study of specialized areas of chemistry.

_Labonte, Morford_

### 390. Directed Studies of Chemical Problems.
Directed study of a one-semester project. Permission of instructor and chairperson required. A student may not use this course to satisfy a major requirement in addition to CHM 490.

_Staff_

### 412. Materials Chemistry.
Relationships between the properties of technological devices and their component materials in a chemical context. Experimental characterization of device and material properties. Coursework will require reading the primary literature. Open only to senior chemistry majors. Prerequisites: CHM 212, CHM 222, CHM 321, CHM 322 (or CHM 322 may be a corequisite with permission of instructor). Offered Spring 2020.

_Plass_

How do interactions among atoms result in a living organism? How does molecular organization lead to biological organization? This course will focus on the molecular-level detail of biological interactions. Use of the primary scientific literature, culminating in a research proposal addressing a contemporary research question. The folding and three-dimensional structure of biological macromolecules, molecular recognition, affinity and selectivity of binding, catalysis by enzymes and biomimetic design. The capabilities and limitations of modern experimental tools will be a theme throughout. Prerequisites: CHM 321, CHM 212 and either CHM 351 or BIO 334. Open to senior chemistry majors and senior BMB majors. Offered every Spring.

_Phillips-Piro_

### 490. Independent Study.
Independent study extending over two semesters. Course credit earned each semester. Permission of instructor and chairperson required. A student may not use this course to satisfy a major requirement in addition to CHM 390.

_Staff_

### TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Environmental Chemistry.
With nearly a billion speakers, Chinese is the language spoken by the most people on earth. The ability to speak this language has never been more valuable, as growing interest in China is matched only by its growing influence.

The Chinese Program offers Franklin & Marshall students excellent opportunities to learn the Chinese language, study its history, and experience the beautiful and unique Chinese culture.

In this program, students will receive intensive language training in the classroom and the learning experience will be greatly enhanced by after-class activities such as individual sessions with native speakers, culture-related activities, field trips and opportunities for study abroad.

Students enjoy optimum opportunities to develop and practice their speaking, writing and listening skills. Faculty recommend two consecutive years of study to develop fluency and to obtain a solid understanding of the history and culture of China. Students in the Chinese Language Program have recently studied abroad with the Alliance for Global Education program in Shanghai.

An Area Studies minor in Asian Studies (China) may be arranged by contacting Hongchang Yao, Director, Chinese Language Program.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

101. Elementary Chinese I.
Introduction to contemporary Mandarin within its cultural context. Developing listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. For students with no previous training in the language. Offered every Fall. Yao, Liu

102. Elementary Chinese II.
Continued development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in Mandarin in a cultural context. Prerequisite: CHN 101 or permission of instructor. Offered every Spring. Yao, Liu

201. Intermediate Chinese I. (NW) (LS)
Continued development of contemporary Mandarin listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in a cultural context, including continued practice in reading and writing characters. Prerequisite: CHN 102 or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall. Shao

202. Intermediate Chinese II. (H) (NW) (LS)
Continued development of contemporary Mandarin listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in a cultural context, including continued practice in reading and writing characters. Prerequisite: CHN 201 or permission of instructor. Offered every Spring. Shao

235. Mystery of Chinese Characters. (NW)
This course is designed for students who have had some Chinese language learning experience understanding the basic knowledge of pronunciation, structure and formation of Chinese characters, and wish to learn more about Chinese Characters from a historical and systematic perspective and the rich culture they represent. Prerequisite: CHN 101 Yao

301. Upper Intermediate Chinese I. (H) (NW) (LS)
This course is for students with at least two years of prior classroom experience in Chinese. It is designed to further develop students’ overall Chinese proficiency and expand their knowledge of Chinese culture through reading and discussing culturally relevant newspaper and magazine articles about current affairs in China. Development of spoken and writing skills will be further reinforced through oral presentations and essay writing. Prerequisite: CHN 202. Yao

302. Upper Intermediate Chinese II. (H) (NW) (LS)
This course is a continuation of CHN 301 which is designed to further develop students’ overall Chinese proficiency through reading and discussing culturally relevant newspaper and magazine articles about current affairs. Development of reading and writing skills will be further reinforced through oral presentations and essay writing. Prerequisite: CHN 301 or permission of instructor. Shao

CLASSICS
Professor Alexis Castor, Chair

Ann Steiner
(Spring 2020 only)
Shirley Watkins Steinman Professor of Classics

Zachary P. Biles
Professor of Classics

Shawn O’Bryhim
Professor of Classics

Alexis Q. Castor
Associate Professor of Classics

Gretchen E. Meyers
(on leave 2019-20)
Associate Professor of Classics

Ryan Fowler
Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics

The Department of Classics provides instruction in Greek, Latin, ancient history and classical art and archaeology. Classics is an interdisciplinary area studies program, applying the approaches of humanists and social scientists to the history, art, language, literature, philosophy, religion, social structures, economy, everyday life and government of the ancient Mediterranean. Classics students learn how to weigh and assimilate information from a variety of media and disciplines in order to become productive and thoughtful citizens of a rapidly changing world.

Students majoring in Classics” select one of two tracks, either “Classical Society” or “Classical Languages and Literatures,” depending on whether their interests in Greece and Rome incline more towards social scientific approaches or linguistic and literary studies. Students in both tracks share a common core of coursework that ensures familiarity with major disciplinary approaches contained in Classics. All students complete the major with a senior capstone seminar that draws on the range of interests and learning among our student majors toward the investigation of a topic that spans Greek and Roman cultures and the variety of disciplinary approaches applied to their study.
COURSEWORK REQUIRED FOR A MAJOR IN CLASSICS

Classical Languages and Literatures: 11 courses distributed as follows:

8 courses in Greek and Latin (at least 2 courses must be taken in each language, i.e. to 201 or above depending on point of placement, and 2 courses must be at the 300 level)

2 courses from two of the three subject areas of History (CLS 113, 114), Archaeology (CLS 115, 117), Literature in English translation (CLS 230 and other CLS literature courses);

1 senior capstone seminar (CLS 480)

Classical Society: 11 courses distributed as follows:

1 introductory history course (CLS 113 or 114)
1 introductory archaeology course (CLS 115 or 117)
2 courses in Greek or Latin, i.e. either language to the 102 level or from point of placement
1 200-level CLS literature course
3 electives in any 200-level (or above) GRK, LAT, CLS courses or other approved courses (e.g. in philosophy, political science, art history, religious studies)
2 300-level CLS courses
1 400-level senior capstone seminar (CLS 480)

A minor in Classics is earned by taking 6 courses, 4 of which must be in one of the three subject areas of Classics coursework, i.e. Greek (GRK), Latin (LAT), Archaeology and History (CLS). Only three 100-level courses may be counted toward the minor, and one course must be at the 300-level.

Majors in the Department of Classics have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: American School of Classical Studies at Athens (Summer Program); College Year in Athens; Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome; Advanced Studies in England, Bath; Arcadia University in Greece; departmental summer programs in Italy and Greece. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

COURSES IN ENGLISH

Designated as “Classics,” the following courses require no knowledge of Greek or Latin, unless otherwise indicated.

113. The History of Ancient Greece. (S)
Ancient Greece from the Bronze Age to the death of Alexander the Great in the Mediterranean and Near Eastern context. Students are also introduced to the problems and methods of historical inquiry. Same as HIS 113. Castor

114. The History of Ancient Rome. (S)
The transformation from Republic to Principate and the collapse of the empire are explored. Students are also introduced to the problems and methods of historical inquiry. Same as HIS 114. Castor

115. Greek Art and Archaeology. (A)
This course provides an overview of the archaeological monuments of ancient Greece. Coursework will focus on methodological approaches to analyzing building techniques, trends, styles and the social, political and religious functions of art and monumental architecture in ancient Greek society. Topics covered in lecture and classroom discussion will include archaeological and art historical interpretations of sacred and public architecture, urbanism, three-dimensional sculpture, relief sculpture, painting and decorative arts. There is a required field trip. Same as ART 115.

Meyers, Steiner

117. Roman Art and Archaeology. (A)
This course provides an overview of the archaeological monuments of ancient Rome. Coursework will focus on methodological approaches to analyzing building techniques, trends, styles and the social, political and religious functions of art and monumental architecture in ancient Roman society. Topics covered in lecture and classroom discussion will include archaeological and art historical interpretations of sacred and public architecture, urbanism, three-dimensional sculpture, relief sculpture, painting and decorative arts. There is a required field trip.

Same as ART 117.

Meyers

210. History of Ancient Philosophy. (H)
How should one live? What is happiness for a human being? These questions are the focus of the philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. In the work of these thinkers, such questions lead to wide ranging philosophical inquiry in ethics, moral psychology, epistemology, metaphysics, political theory, aesthetics, and beyond. This course surveys their main arguments and theories, which became the cornerstone of the western European philosophical tradition. Same as PHI 210.

Stoll

230. Classical Myth. (H)
Introduction to the myths of ancient Greece and Rome and their relationship to the art, history, philosophy and religions of their respective cultures. Students will explore the Classical conception of the interactions between mortals, heroes and divinities through a wide range of media and textual genres. Connections between Greek and Roman myths as well as the adaptation of mythical traditions from Near East cultures will be discussed.

Steiner, Fowler

241. Ancient Medicine. (H)
This course is an introduction to the origins and development of Western medicine in Ancient Greece and Rome. Students will read from the sources of the ancient theories and practices of medicine, including epic literature, pre-Hippocratic texts, the Hippocratic corpus, and a number of works by Galen, widely considered the most accomplished medical researcher in antiquity. These texts will be complemented by selections of texts by the PreSocratics, Plato, and Aristotle that reflect a reciprocal borrowing of vocabulary, argumentation, and diagnostic methodologies between the developing “art of healing” and various classical philosophical texts. All readings will be in English. Same as STS 241.

Biles, O’Bryhim

242. Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity. (H)
The aim of this course is to explore the cultural constructions of gender and sexuality in the ancient societies of Greece and Rome. We will approach questions such as the status of women and the context of misogyny, the societal role of same-sex relations, the presentation and visualization of sexuality, desire and the body. We will examine archaeological, visual and literary evidence through assigned reading and class discussion. This interdisciplinary approach will allow us to gain an understanding of gender and sexuality in antiquity and will offer insights into the shaping of our own cultural and personal attitudes. Same as WGS 242.

Meyers
312. Selected Studies in Greek History. (S)
A close examination of a particular period, place or individual in ancient Greek history. Seminar topics include “Alexander the Great” and “5th-century Athens.” Prerequisite: CLS/HIS 113. Same as HIS 321. Staff

322. Selected Studies in Roman History. (S)
A close examination of a particular period, place or individual in ancient Roman history. Seminar topics include “Imperial Women: Power Behind the Throne.” Prerequisite: CLS/HIS 114. Same as HIS 322. Staff

37x. Topics in Greek Art and Archaeology. (A)
A close examination of a particular aspect of ancient Greek sculpture, architecture, or vase painting, or a close study of the archaeological remains from a particular chronological period of ancient Greece. Seminar topics include “Greeks in South Italy.” Prerequisite: ART/CLS 115 or permission. Same as ART 37x. Staff

37x. Topics in Roman Art and Archaeology. (A)
A close examination of a particular aspect of ancient Roman sculpture, architecture or painting, or a close study of the archaeological remains from a particular chronological period of ancient Rome. Seminar topics include “Art of the Augustan Age.” Prerequisite: ART/CLS 117 or permission. Same as ART 37x. Staff

381. Plato. (H)
An intensive treatment of some of the major philosophical themes in selected dialogues of Plato. Prerequisite: CLS/PHI 210. Same as PHI 381.

480. Senior Capstone Research Seminar in Classics
This course prepares students for advanced level research in Classics. The seminar focuses on the multidisciplinary aspects of Classics research including literature and philological studies, historical and archaeological analysis. Each student will prepare a significant research project based on the seminar’s thematic topic, which will vary with each offering. Open only to seniors. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Staff

GREEK

101. Elementary Ancient Greek I.
Introduction to the grammar and syntax of Classical Greek. Offered every Fall. Staff

102. Elementary Ancient Greek II.
Continues the study of the basic grammar and syntax of Classical Greek. Prerequisite: GRK 101 or placement. Offered Every Spring. Staff

201. Introduction to Greek Prose. (LS)
Review of principles of grammar and syntax through composition exercises and introductory readings of authentic Greek prose. Prerequisite: GRK 102 or placement. Offered every Fall. Staff

202. Introduction to Greek Poetry. (H)
Introduction to Greek poetry with emphasis on diction, meter and literary interpretation. Prerequisite: GRK 201 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Spring. Staff

311. Greek Historians. (H)
An examination of the historical writings of Herodotus and Thucydides with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

312. Greek Oratory. (H)
An examination of the Athenian orators Lysias and Demosthenes with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

314. Greek Lyric Poetry. (H)
An examination of selected Archaic lyric poets (e.g. Archilochus, Sappho, Alcaeus, Alcman), with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

315. Greek Comedy. (H)
An examination of a comedy of Aristophanes with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

316. Greek Tragedy. (H)
An examination of a tragedy with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

320. Greek Philosophy. (H)
An examination of a Platonic dialogue with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

321. Greek Epic. (H)
An examination of Homer’s Iliad with emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

LATIN

101. Elementary Latin I.
Introduction to the basic grammar and syntax of Classical Latin. Normally open only to students who have had no prior experience in the formal study of Latin. Offered every Fall. Fowler, O’Bryhim

102. Elementary Latin II.
Continues and completes the study of the basic grammar and syntax of Classical Latin. Prerequisite: LAT 101 or placement. Offered every Spring. Fowler, O’Bryhim

103. Accelerated Latin.
Intensive study of Latin grammar. This course compresses the material from LAT 101 and 102 into one semester, thus enabling the student to enter LAT 201 after one semester of instruction. Intended for motivated students and for those who have placed into this course after taking Latin in high school. Staff

201. Introduction to Latin Prose. (LS)
Introduction to Latin prose incorporating a review of forms and structures. Successful completion of the course signifies that the student has mastered the elements of Latin and is prepared to begin the study of Roman texts. Prerequisite: LAT 102 or placement. Offered every Fall. Staff

202. Introduction to Latin Poetry. (H)
Introduction to Latin poetry with the goal of developing speed and facility in meter and interpretation. Prerequisite: LAT 201 or placement. Offered every Spring. Staff

311. Latin Historians. (H)
An examination of the histories of Tacitus with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

312. Latin Oratory. (H)
An examination of the speeches of Cicero with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

313. Latin Epic. (H)
An examination of selected Latin epics with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

315. Latin Comedy. (H)
An examination of the comedies of Plautus with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

316. Latin Tragedy. (H)
An examination of the tragedies of Seneca with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

318. Latin Satire. (H)
An examination of the satires of Horace, Persius and Juvenal with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff

319. Latin Letters. (H)
An examination of the letters of Cicero, Pliny and Fronto with an emphasis on translation, interpretation, evaluating scholarship and research. Staff
The minor in Comparative Literary Studies investigates the development of literature in an international and historical context. In this program, students study foundational works of literature from a variety of historical periods and national traditions in order to understand the diverse ways in which literary processes unfold in different social milieus and the interrelationships among different literary traditions. The study of genres, periods and themes across diverse cultures promotes “liberal education” in its truest sense, by enabling students to see beyond the parochial constraints of any single literary tradition.

Since antiquity, humanity has produced literary documents that serve as a repository of knowledge and wisdom, offering us the opportunity to reflect on the human experience. In addition to inspiring, literature enables us to see the ways in which other cultures are like our own, since we can discern in their literatures basic commonalities of form and theme that ground and sustain all peoples from otherwise diverse cultural, aesthetic and linguistic backgrounds.

The study of literary works offers a rich field of study for scholars from a broad range of academic disciplines. Because literature has always served as both outlet and inspiration for artists, historians (and makers of history), social thinkers and musicians, understanding literature prepares students in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences to participate actively in the global exchange of ideas.

A minor in Comparative Literary Studies consists of six courses. One of these is the required core course, LIT 101 Introduction to Comparative Literary Studies. The other five are electives; at least two of these must be at the 200 level or higher.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

**101. Literatures of the World:**
Introduction to Comparative Literary Studies. (H)
Study of literature as a common human enterprise from ancient times to the present day, across linguistic and national boundaries. Development of vocabulary and concepts for the analysis of literary genres, themes and historical periods of literary development. Focus on literary texts from various eras, cultures and languages. Readings will be in English.  Stone

**220. The World of the Novel.** (H)
The novel has changed our sense of reality and ourselves. It became a form that has reshaped the literary universe. Readings in this course will include works by Jane Austen, Gustave Flaubert, Fedor Dostoevsky, Franz Kafka, Willa Cather, and Vladimir Nabokov.  Staff

**315. Introduction to Literary Theory.** (H)
As Jonathan Culler states, “Theory offers not a set of solutions but the prospect of further thought. It calls for commitment to the work of reading, of challenging presuppositions, of questioning the assumptions on which you proceed.” Students in this course will be introduced to theoretical schools and concepts that shape the study of literature and the practice of literary analysis. Students enrolling in this course should have taken at least one college-level literature course. Recommended for students considering graduate studies in English. Same as ENG 315.  Mueller

**APPROVED COURSES FOR ELECTIVES**
The courses listed below have been approved as Comparative Literary Studies electives. Other courses, such as topics courses, may be approved by Jon Stone, chairperson of Comparative Literary Studies. Students should be aware that some of these courses have prerequisites.

- LIT 182. Tolkien’s Mythology.
- LIT 110. Foundations of World Theatre. Same as TDF 110.
- LIT 182. Tolkien’s Mythology. Same as ENG 182.
- LIT 218. Narrative Journeys in Arabic Literature. Same as ARB/AFS 218.
- LIT 231. Ancient Laughter. Same as CLS 231.
A minor in Computer Science consists of six courses: CPS 111 and 112, and four other CPS courses, including at least one at the 300-level that is not cross-listed with another department or discipline.

A maximum of four courses taken at other institutions may count toward the Computer Science requirements of the major, and of these, at most one may count toward the 300-level elective requirement. At most two courses taken at other institutions may count toward the minor.

Opportunities exist for students to design a joint or special studies major in Bioinformatics in consultation with the Biology and Computer Science chairs.

Computer Science students have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Institute for Study Abroad at Butler University Programs in England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia and New Zealand. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

111. Computer Science I.
Introduces basic concepts in computer science and computational problem solving through the design of algorithms and computational processes, modularization, and abstraction. Also introduces the processes of programming and software development as a means to put solutions into practice. Has a required lab, but does not satisfy the “Natural Science with Laboratory” requirement.

Hu, Staff

112. Computer Science II.
A second course in computer science and computational thinking, focusing on data structures and advanced programming. Topics include implementation and applications of data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, trees and graphs. Also introduces performance analysis of algorithms. Has a required lab, but does not satisfy the “Natural Science with Laboratory” requirement. Prerequisite: CPS 111 or permission of the instructor.

Dasigi, Novak

222. Computer Science III.
This course will prepare students for advanced computer science courses. Using a production-level programming language as a tool, students will implement advanced data structures and algorithms. Students will also study advanced programming concepts and strategies for algorithm development and analysis. Through programming projects, students will explore complex tree structures, graph algorithms, greedy algorithms, dynamic programming, divide-and-conquer algorithms, and parallelism/concurrency. Prerequisite: CPS 112 and MAT 109. Offered every Fall.

Booth

Basic set theory, basic proof techniques, combinatorics (the theory of counting), and graph theory with related algorithms. Prerequisite: MAT 109. Same as MAT 237. Offered every Fall.

Dasigi

This course covers the basic instruction set, architecture, and organization of a modern computer. Fundamentals of translating higher-level languages into assembly language, and interpretation of machine languages by hardware are studied. A model of computer hardware organization is developed from the gate level upward. Topics include logic circuits, micro-architectures and microprogramming, machine architectures, and software-hardware interface issues. Prerequisite: CPS 112.
Trees, graphs and networks; further analysis of algorithms and their efficiency. Prerequisite: CPS 112 and CPS/MAT 237. "Booth

270–279. Topics in Computer Science.
Intermediate level courses.

291. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Computer Science staff. Permission of chairperson.

337. Theoretical Foundations of Computer Science.
An introduction to the theoretical models used to understand the capabilities and fundamental limitations of computational devices. Topics include formal languages, automata, grammars, computability, reductions, and complexity. Prerequisites: CPS 112 and CPS/MAT 237. Offered every Spring. "Dasigi

338. Computational Mathematics.
Numerical analysis as implemented on computers. Polynomial and rational approximations, numerical differentiation and integration, systems of linear equations, matrix inversion, eigenvalues, first and second order differential equations. Prerequisites: CPS 111 and CPS/MAT 237. Offered every Spring. "Dasigi

This course will introduce some foundational machine learning algorithms from both a theoretical and practical perspective, with the focus on developing a deep understanding of a few important algorithms. This deep exploration will expose some of the principles and challenges that lie at the core of nearly all machine learning techniques. The study of machine learning requires the use of mathematical, computational, and empirical tools and students will gain experience bringing all of these tools to bear to understand, apply, and perhaps even improve upon the methods discussed. Prerequisites: CPS 222 and MAT 216. "Hu

363. Introduction to Bioinformatics.
An introduction to the field of bioinformatics, addressing some of the important biology and computer science concepts related to it, with a focus on the computational aspects. Topics include a molecular biology primer, biological sequence alignments and analysis, gene mutation patterns, phylogenetic tree and construction algorithms, protein structures and functions, proteomics, application of basic machine learning algorithms, and other commonly used bioinformatics tools and resources. Prerequisites: CPS 222 or CPS 261. "Hu

370–379. Topics in Computer Science.
Study of specialized areas of Computer Science.

390. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by Computer Science staff. Permission of chairperson.

391. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Computer Science staff. Permission of chairperson.

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by Computer Science staff. Permission of chairperson.

491. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Computer Science staff. Permission of chairperson.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Information Retrieval.

EARTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Christopher J. Williams, Chair
Professor James Strick, Associate Chair

Carol B. de Wet
(on leave 2019–2020)
Dr. E. Paul & Frances H. Reiff
Professor of Geosciences

Dorothy J. Merritts
Professor of Geosciences
Harry W. & Mary B. Huffnagle
Professor of Geosciences

Stanley A. Mertzman
Earl D. Stage and Mary E. Stage
Professor of Geosciences

Andrew P. de Wet
(on leave Spring 2020)
Professor of Geosciences

James E. Strick
Professor of Science, Technology and Society

Robert C. Walter
Professor of Geosciences

Christopher J. Williams
Professor of Environmental Science

Zeshan Ismat
Associate Professor of Geosciences

Elizabeth De Santo
Associate Professor of Environmental Studies

Paul Harnik
Assistant Professor of Geosciences

Eve Z. Bratman
(on leave 2019–2020)
Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies

Eric Hirsch
Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies

Heather Cann
Visiting Assistant Professor of Earth & Environment

Sarah Dawson
Director, The Center for the Sustainable Environment

Timothy D. Bechtel
Director of F&M Science Outreach and Teaching Professor of Geosciences

Our home the Earth is a complex, dynamic system. It changes from day to day and from year to year, from one ice age to the next and from eon to eon, in many different ways. Some changes are cyclical, others are quite unpredictable. We need to understand these processes, especially as they are increasingly affected by human action. They influence our habitat, to which we must continually adapt. They control the treasury of resources, rich but finite, on which we rely.

Study of the Earth draws on all traditional disciplines. Geoscientists interpret field observations and lab data using principles of chemistry, physics and concepts unique to geology. They link processes that operate within and at the surface of the Earth. Environmental scientists focus on the impact of human action, on ways in which Earth systems respond when they are disrupted. These scientists evaluate and solve a wide range of technological problems. Environmental managers and policy-makers address the same issues in their cultural, economic and political contexts. As we learn how the Earth works, we must develop the means and the political will to manage it appropriately.

At Franklin & Marshall, three majors are available to students who wish to explore these concerns: Geosciences, Environmental Sciences and Environmental Studies. Each major has its own core of introductory courses, but there is sufficient overlap among them so that students can embark on this field without immediately choosing one major or another. Later, students take more specialized courses in geosciences, mid-level courses in several sciences, or courses in environmental policy and its cultural, historical context. Each major program includes advanced courses, opportunities to engage in research with members of the faculty and an integrative capstone course. Many opportunities and significant financial support are available for students to study in the field,
in their courses, on extracurricular field trips, through a variety of research programs and while studying abroad.

The scope of opportunities open to graduates of this program is very broad. Many own or are employed by businesses engaged in environmental consulting, management of water resources, environmental law and the energy industry (renewables, oil, gas and coal). Others are teaching in high schools, colleges and universities, or working in various branches of the federal government. But, this is a liberal arts program. It has served as a good launching pad for systems analysts and financiers, for veterinarians, writers and realtors and for at least one composer of classical music.

A major in Geosciences consists of 12 courses: ENE 110 or 114, followed by ENE 221, 226, 231, 321, 324, 353, and 480. ENE 353 can be taken during the summer after the sophomore or junior year. Students select one additional course above the 100-level from the Geosciences offerings. Students are also required to take the following cognate courses: CHM 111, MAT 109, and PHY 111. Students planning to pursue graduate studies or professional employment in geosciences should take as many courses as possible from the following: MAT 110, 111 and 229; PHY 112; and CHM 112. The writing requirement in the Geosciences major is met by the completion of ENE 480.

A minor in Geosciences consists of six courses, including one course selected from ENE 110 or 114, followed by ENE 221 and four Geosciences courses at the 200, 300 or 400 level selected in consultation with the department chair. A minor should focus upon a particular area of the geosciences such as surficial processes, paleobiology, geophysics, tectonics, petrology/geochemistry. No more than three courses from the student’s major can also count towards the Geosciences minor.

A major in Environmental Science consists of 15 courses: ten core science courses from the Departments of Biology, Chemistry and ENE, including 2 courses from one department, 3 courses from the second department, and 5 courses from the third department, plus two quantitative and/or field skills courses, two environment and society courses and one upper-level integrative seminar. The writing requirement in the Environmental Science major is met by completion of ENE 454.

The specific requirements for the Environmental Science major are: In ENE, the first two courses are ENE 110 or ENE 114 plus ENE 221 or ENE 226, the third course selected from ENE 257 or ENE 344, additional courses selected from upper level ENE science laboratory courses. In Biology: the first two courses are BIO 110 and BIO 220, the third course selected from BIO 323, BIO 309, BIO 340 and BIO 342; additional courses selected from upper level biology courses. In Chemistry, the first two courses are CHM 111 and CHM 112, the third chemistry course selected from CHM 211, 221 or 222; additional courses selected from upper level chemistry courses. No more than one 390/490 course can count towards the core science requirement. ENE 117 and ENE 454. The second course in the environment and society category selected from ENE 216, AMS 280 and 401, ENG/ENE 260, BOS/ENE 335, ECO/ENE 240 or another approved course. Two quantitative or field skills courses are required. The first quantitative/field skill course selected from ENE 250, BIO 210, or ENE 353 or another approved quantitative or field course. The second quantitative/field skills course can be selected from ENE 250, BIO 210, ENE 353, CHM 211, CHM 221, ENE 321, PHY 111, CPS 111 or another approved quantitative or field course.

There is no minor in Environmental Science.

Faculty affiliated with the Environmental Science curriculum include: Professors Hess, Plass, and Morford (Chemistry); Professors Sipe, Fischer, Fields, Olson, and Gotsch (Biology).

A major in Environmental Studies consists of 15 courses, 11 courses in the core program, a research methods class and three electives. The required core courses fall within three categories, Environment, Natural Environment, and Human Environment. The required Environment core courses are: ENE 117, 216 and 454. The required Natural Environment core courses are: BIO 110 and ENE 114, plus one course from the following group: ENE 226, 344, 350; ENE 221; ENE/BIO 257; BIO 323, 340, 342. The required Human Environment core courses are ECO 100 or ECO 103, plus one course from the following group: ANT 100, GOV 100, and SOC 100; three courses selected from AMS 280, ANT 234, ANT 272, ENG 258, ENG 260, ENG 376/362, ANT 272, BOS 335, ART 366, ECO 240, ENE 312 or 318, ENE 314 and ENE 320. The research/quantitative methods course may be selected from BIO 210, BOS 250, ECO 210, ENE 250, MAT 116 or MAT 216, and PSY 230. Three electives may be selected from AMS 300, 420; ANT 257; BIO 245, 360; BOS 480; ENE 250, 313, 315, 352, 361, 405; GOV 305; NSF 295; and ENE 490 (independent study). Core courses in addition to those taken to meet core requirements may be taken as electives, but the major must include at least three courses at or above the 300 level. The writing requirement in the Environmental Studies major is met by completion of ENE 454.

A minor in Environmental Studies consists of six courses, including ENE/STS 117; two courses in environmental policy/human environment (selected from ENE 216, ECO/ENE 240, AMS/ENE 280 or 401, STS/ENE 312, ENE 314 and topics courses approved by the Environmental Studies Committee); two laboratory courses (BIO 110 or ENE 114 and one of the following: BIO 323, 325, 340; ENE 221; ENE/BIO 257; ENE 226, 250, 350; and approved topics courses); and one additional environmental studies elective at the 300 or 400 level, or ENE 490. Some of these courses have prerequisites (see relevant departmental listings). No more than three courses from the student’s major can also count towards the Environmental Studies minor.

Faculty affiliated with the Environmental Studies curriculum include: Professor Mueller (English); Professor Stinchfield (Business, Organizations, and Society ); Professor Kurland (Business, Organizations, and Society); Professors Merritts, Strick, De Santo, Hirsch, and Bratman (Earth and Environment); Professor Sipe (Biology).

To be considered for honors in any of the department’s three majors, students must meet the College’s general requirements for honors. These include a significant body of excellent coursework in the department’s curriculum; no minimum grade point average is specified.

Earth and Environment majors have studied abroad in several programs in recent years, including: School for Field Studies: Costa Rica, Australia, Kenya; University of Copenhagen,
DENMARK: School for International Training, Tanzania; Semester in Environmental Science, Woods Hole, Mass.; Sea Education Association, Sea Semester, Wood Hole; Butler University Programs in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

**GEOSCIENCES**

110. The Dynamic Earth. (N)
Composition and distribution of earth materials; examination of internal earth processes and their relationship to mountain-building and plate tectonics; surficial processes and environmental problems. Field trips. 

114. Earth, Environment and Humanity. (N) (NSP)
Investigation of the Earth with emphasis on opportunities and constraints on human activities arising from its properties. Structure and processes of the Earth; natural hazards; the role of humans in changing the face of the Earth; surface and ground water use and management; formation and degradation of soils; energy resources; human wastes. Laboratories focus on principles involved in local, national and global environmental problems and their resolution. Field trips. 

118. Introduction to Oceanography. (N)

221. History of the Earth. (N)
Geologic time, principles of historical geology. Physical evolution of the Earth. Patterns of change in continents and oceans; reconstruction of ancient environments. Origin and evolution of life; its influence on the oceans, the atmosphere and the Earth’s crust. Field trips. Prerequisite: ENE 110 or 114 or 118.

226. Surface of the Earth. (N)
Study of landform development. Roles of surficial processes controlled by climate and tectonics, rock characteristics and time. Special emphasis on mass wastage, surface and ground water, glaciation, wind and coastal processes in landscape development. Terrain analysis using topographic maps and aerial photographs; field trips. Relationship to environmental problems. Prerequisite: ENE 110 or 114 or 118.

231. Structural Geology. (N)
Folding, flawing and faulting of the rocks of the Earth’s crust. Related causes and mechanics of mountain building. Mapping and interpretation of these features in the field. Prerequisite: ENE 110 or 114 or 118.

250. Environmental Resourcesand Geographic Information Systems. (N)
Introduction to methods of analysis of contemporary environmental issues that rely on use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for assessment, understanding and solutions. GIS uses a variety of types of digital data, including remote sensing imagery, to generate computer maps of topography, land use, vegetation cover, soil type and resources for areas as small as Baker Campus and as large as the Amazon Basin. 

257. Conservation Paleobiology. (N)
Data from fossil, archaeological, and contemporary records can inform our understanding of how species responded to past environmental changes and their potential responses in the future. Topics include extinction risk, shifting baselines, the (in)completeness of geohistorical records, environmental proxies, and the Anthropocene. Prerequisite: ENE 114, ENE 110, or BIO 110. Same as BIO 257.

321. Mineralogy. (N)
Crystallography and crystal chemistry; physical and chemical properties, stability and occurrence of common minerals, with emphasis on the common rock-forming silicates. Laboratory studies include crystal symmetry, mineral examination in hand-specimen; introduction to the polarizing microscope. Prerequisite: CHM 111.

322. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology. (N)
Origin, occurrence and interpretation of igneous and metamorphic rocks; interpretation and application of experimental phase equilibria and thermodynamic. Laboratory: examination and interpretation of igneous and metamorphic rocks, textures and mineral assemblages in hand-specimen and thin-section. Prerequisite: ENE 321.

324. Sedimentology and Stratigraphy. (N)
Geologic framework, environment of deposition and dynamics of sediments and sedimentary features; petrology and petrography of sedimentary rocks; interpretations derived from examination of sedimentary features and rock sequences in the field. Prerequisite: ENE 221.

344. Global Change/Natural Resources. (N)
Exploration of variables involved in global change, ranging from natural drivers of change to humanity’s direct effects on geochemical cycles and biological communities. A portion of the course deals with climate change. The global impact of humans on the Earth’s natural resources is surveyed in a scientific framework. Possible ways in which humans might mitigate these impacts are addressed. Prerequisites: ENE 114 or BIO 110 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall.

350. Landscape Geochemistry. (N)
Introduction to the theory, practice, and application of geochemistry to Earth’s surface: Emphases will be placed on understanding the interplay among Earth systems that influence climate and weathering; and the impacts these processes have on soil formation (the Critical Zone). Students will learn to: (a) conduct field research, (b) collect, process, and analyze samples by a variety of analytical methods, and (c) interpret data. Students will think critically by conducting meaningful research that is relevant to real scientific questions.

353. Summer Field Course.
Lithologic, stratigraphic and structural geologic examination of classical areas; preparation of reports and geologic maps on topographic and aerial photographic base maps in areas of sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rocks; examination of mineral localities. Approved courses are offered by other institutions and accepted for credit with grade. The grade earned in this course will count in Franklin & Marshall GPA calculations, regardless of whether it is being taken as a required course for a major or minor or not. May be taken for one or two course credits. Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

384. Changing Views of the Earth, 1650–1850. (S)
A Very Wreck of a World: speculative cosmologies, descriptive natural history and the origins of a science of the Earth. The age of the Earth and our “Place in Nature”: a fall from grace, limitless horizons and the Victorian commitment to progress. National and social origins of the science and scientists. Relation of new geological concepts to the Industrial Revolution and contemporary cultural themes, including their expression in the arts. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Same as STS 384.
433. Paleontology. (N)
The nature of fossils. Analysis of growth and variation in fossil assemblages. Systematic methods. Reconstruction of the modes of life of extinct organisms. Paleocology, paleobiogeography and biostratigraphy. Fossil record of evolutionary patterns and inferred processes in the history of life. Laboratory, field trips. Prerequisite: ENE 221 or permission of instructor. Staff

438. Tectonics.
Global tectonics: seismological, geothermal, geomagnetic and geochronological evidence of crustal and mantle history and processes; mantle bulk properties and convection; plate tectonics; sea floor spreading; application of plate tectonics to continental masses; tectonic models. Prerequisite: ENE 231. Ismat

480. Geosciences Senior Seminar.
The purpose of this capstone course for the geosciences major is for students to demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of key geological concepts and processes, to explore the classic literature in the discipline, and to synthesize this knowledge using an Earth systems approach. This will be done via presentations, discussion, and field trips. Prerequisite: senior standing in Geosciences. Walter

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Geosciences staff. Permission of chairperson.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES/SCIENCE

114. Earth, Environment and Humanity. (N) (NSP)
Investigation of the Earth with emphasis on opportunities and constraints on human activities arising from its properties. Structure and processes of the Earth; natural hazards; the role of humans in changing the face of the Earth; surface and ground water use and management; formation and degradation of soils; energy resources; human wastes. Laboratories focus on principles involved in local, national and global environmental problems and their resolution. Field trips. Staff

117. The Environment and Human Values. (S)
Study of historical and modern attitudes toward nature; human use of nature’s resources; effects of the growth of science and technology on human uses of and attitudes toward the environment; and the ability of modern humans to substantially alter the environment (e.g., by altering global temperature). Key concepts: human population growth; the notion of “limits to growth”; and the difficulty of managing the use of common pool resources. Same as STS 117. Cann, Hirsch, Strick

216. Environmental Policy. (S)
Surveys how federal, state and local regulations seek to protect human health and the environment. Introduces frameworks for managing wastes and protecting air quality, water quality and habitats. Reviews policy tools, including economic incentives, penalties and legal obligations. Reviews policy evaluation, focusing on federal statutes, the legislative process that creates them, the role of the judiciary and the success of environmental law in changing practices. Offered every semester. De Santo

220. Sustainable Design. (A)
This course is a combination of examining the principles of sustainable/ green architectural design and executing design solutions for projects, incorporating the sustainable design principles. The course includes an introduction to architectural drawing/drafting and model making as well as basic principles of architectural design, in order to effectively execute the design solutions. Same as ART 220. Hickey

226. Surface of the Earth. (N)
Study of landform development. Roles of surficial processes controlled by climate and tectonics, rock characteristics and time. Special emphasis on mass wastage, surface and ground water, glaciation, wind and coastal processes in landscape development. Terrain analysis using topographic maps and aerial photographs; field trips. Relationship to environmental problems. Prerequisite: ENE 110 or 114 or 118. Offered every Fall. Merritts

234. Population. (S) (NSP)
Introduction to population studies focusing on the demography of modern societies. Topics include causes and effects of rapid population growth, changing mortality and fertility, urban growth, age/sex composition and spatial distribution. While basic demographic analysis will be covered, emphasis will be on the sociocultural context of population processes. Prerequisites: ANT 100 or SOC 100 or ECO 100 or ENE 114 or ENE 117 or permission of the instructor. Same as ANT/STS 234. Billig

240. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics. (S)
A survey of environmental and natural resource issues in economic theory and policy. History of the environmental movement and environmental debates; theory of natural resource allocation, natural resource issues; theory of environmental management—for example, externalities, public goods and common property. Topics covered will include pollution, resource depletion and global climate change. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as ECO 240. Fleming

An exploration of the themes, structures, styles and significance of American nature essays. The purposes of the course are to become familiar with nature essays as a distinctive form of interdisciplinary literature, to see the natural world and our place in it through the voices and visions of the best nature essayists, and to develop the arts of perception, reflection and compelling writing. The course includes weekly field trips and workshops in addition to class discussions of essays by more than 20 writers. Prerequisites: BIO 110, ENE 114 or ENE 117 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 245. Sipe

250. Environmental Resources and Geographic Information Systems. (N)
Introduction to methods of analysis of contemporary environmental issues that rely on use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for assessment, understanding and solutions. GIS uses a variety of types of digital data, including remote sensing imagery, to generate computer maps of topography, land use, vegetation cover, soil type and resources for areas as small as Baker Campus and as large as the Amazon Basin. A. de Wet

257. Conservation Paleobiology. (N)
Data from fossil, archaeological, and contemporary records can inform our understanding of how species responded to past environmental changes and their potential responses in the future. Topics include extinction risk, shifting baselines, the (in)completeness of geohistorical records, environmental proxies, and the Anthropocene. Prerequisite: ENE 114, ENE 110, or BIO 110. Same as BIO 257. Harnik

258. Contemporary Science Writing. (H)
In this course, we will examine texts ranging from popular science to science fiction, by scientists and nonscientists alike. As readers, we will be interested in the ways people write about science, and, as writers, we will try to put some of these principles into practice. We will be equally interested in the ethical, social, and philosophical questions that contemporary science raises, and in how to probe these questions in writing. Same as ENG/STS 258. Anderson

260. Nature and Literature. (H)
Readings from a variety of traditions, periods, disciplines and genres to discover diverse assumptions about nature and humanity’s relation to it. Readings from both Western and non-Western cultures, though with emphasis on the British and Euro-American traditions. Such broad exploration across vast divides of time and culture should not only teach us about varied understandings of nature but also encourage self-consciousness as we form our own conceptions of what nature is and how we ought best to interact with and in it. Same as ENG 260. Mueller
320. International Environmental Law. (S)
This course examines principles and instruments of International Environmental Law (IEL), beginning with the nature and sources of IEL and an introduction to the key actors and agencies involved in global environmental governance. Focusing on the development of regimes addressing a range of environmental issues, the course also addresses implementation and state responsibility for environmental harm and dispute resolution. Topics explored include climate change and atmospheric pollution; the law of the sea and protection of the marine environment; international regulation of toxic substances; conservation of nature, ecosystems and biodiversity; and the intersection of international trade and environmental protection. Students will examine treaties and case law first-hand, and represent vested interests in a simulated negotiation of a multilateral environmental agreement. Prerequisite: ENE 216 or GOV 200. Same as GOV 320. De Santo Schayler

335. Business and the Natural Environment. (S)
Widespread concern for a cleaner environment and sustainable practices has put new demands on business. Exploration of philosophical, theoretical, strategic and policy issues facing organizations in relation to the natural environment. Same as BOS 335. Karland

340. Plant Ecology. (N)
An exploration of plant ecology, organized by four applied themes: global atmospheric change, air pollution and acid deposition, deer-forest interactions, and invasive species. Classes will involve lectures, primary literature discussions, field trip discussions, and seminars by invited speakers. The laboratory will include local and overnight field trips. Prerequisites: BIO 110, BIO 220, and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 340. Sipe

341. Environmental Chemistry.
Focuses on the chemistry of the atmosphere, hydrosphere and terrestrial environments. The objectives of this course are: 1) to understand the chemical basis underlying environmental processes, which includes understanding chemical composition, thermodynamic and kinetic controls, photochemical, oxidation and reduction reactions, aquo complexes and acid-base behavior; and 2) to use scientific literature to investigate current topics pertaining to environmental chemistry. Prerequisite: CHM 112 and one of the following: CHM 221, CHM 212, ENE 226, BIO 220, BIO 323. Same as CHM 341. Morford

342. Forest Ecosystems. (N)
An exploration of basic and applied forest ecology, with particular emphasis on the organization and dynamics of forest communities, ecosystems, and landscapes. Topics will include forest environments (climate, soils), tree physiology and growth, ecosystem productivity, biogeochemistry, disturbance regimes, biodiversity, and the roles of forests in global ecology. The laboratory will involve one or more field trips and projects lasting one to several weeks. Two lecture/discussions and one lab weekly. Prerequisites: BIO110, BIO220. Same as BIO 342. Sipe

344. Global Change/Natural Resources. (N)
Exploration of variables involved in global change, ranging from natural drivers of change to humanity’s direct effects on geochemical cycles and biological communities. A portion of the course deals with climate change. The global impact of humans on the Earth’s natural resources is surveyed in a scientific framework. Possible ways in which humans might mitigate these impacts are addressed. Prerequisites: ENE 114 or BIO 110 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall. Williams

350. Landscape Geochemistry. (N)
Introduction to the theory, practice, and application of geochemistry to Earth’s surface: Emphases will be placed on understanding the interplay among Earth systems that influence climate and weathering, and the impacts these processes have on soil formation (the Critical Zone). Students will learn to: (a) conduct field research, (b) collect, process, and analyze samples by a variety of analytical methods, and (c) interpret data. Students will think critically by conducting meaningful research that is relevant to real scientific questions. Walter

352. Lead Poisoning and Asthma in Urban Lancaster. (S)
Students learn about the epidemiology of asthma and lead poisoning, the pathways of exposure, and methods for community outreach and education. As it is a Community-Based Learning (CBL) course, students will work in service to the local community by collaborating with local school teachers and students in lessons that apply environmental research relating to lead poisoning and asthma in their homes and neighborhoods. They also take soil samples from locations in Lancaster and test their lead levels. Same as PBH/STS 352. Staff
Study and management of the impact of anthropogenic activity on wildlife diversity. Topics include current threats to biodiversity, including habitat fragmentation and destruction, invasive species, pollution, and overharvesting. Effects of these threats on ecological processes that drive wildlife dynamics: genetic, population, and community processes operating in altered populations. Study of direct (management) and indirect (sustainability) methods that are being used to promote wildlife conservation. Effective policies affecting wildlife will also be examined. Lectures, assigned readings, and classroom discussions will range from case studies to consideration of general phenomena with global applications. Most Biology courses require one, or some combination of attendance at a research seminar; a poster session presenting research findings; a field trip and additional lab time to work on projects. Trip to Yellowstone over spring break during even years only; extra fee applies. Prerequisite: BIO 110 or ENE 114 or ENE/STS 117 and permission of the instructor. Same as BIO 360. Dawson

361. This is Garbage.
Explores the history and fate of refuse around the world. Examines the global environmental and social consequences of a linear production cycle of consumer goods, from extraction through production, distribution, consumption, and disposal. Students will design alternative methods of use and reuse and will measure local consumption and disposal patterns. Lectures will be augmented by discussions and field trips. Dawson

362. End of Nature?: Contemporary Anthropocene Literature. (H)
Mass extinction, vast gyres of floating garbage, melting polar ice caps, ocean dead zones, rising atmospheric carbon levels, super storms: have we entered the anthropocene—the geologic “age of man”? The experience of an Earth nowhrere untouched by humans finds expression in all genres of literature and generates unfamiliar and compelling new ways of conceiving our species and our world. Readings include science fiction, realist fiction, poetry, non-fiction and theory. It is recommended that students complete at least one college-level literature or environmental studies course before enrolling. Same as ENG 362. Mueller

405. Marine Protected Areas.
This seminar examines the role of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), a key tool for mitigating anthropogenic impacts on the marine environment. Marine parks pose unique challenges compared with their terrestrial counterparts, and lag behind in terms of global coverage. We take an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the compromises and balances struck in biodiversity conservation, examining the science of marine reserves, social and economic factors, legal frameworks, and political implications of MPAs. Prerequisites: ENE 216 and ENE 514/GOV 374. DeSanto

454. Environmental Problems. (N)
Readings, lectures, discussions and student presentations address critical issues underpinning modern environmental problems. Primary literature specific to some of these problems is employed. Working within this framework, students apply their accumulated knowledge of environmental studies and science to propose, conduct and write up a semester long research project exploring a local, regional or global environmental problem. Offered every Spring. Staff

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Earth and Environment staff. (Permission of chairperson).

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
278. Political Ecology of Food and Agriculture.
majors have studied abroad in many countries, including: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Vietnam. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information. In order to count toward a major or minor in Economics, courses taken outside of Franklin & Marshall College must be pre-approved by the department chair.

**A major in Economics** consists of a minimum of 11 courses:

- ECO 100 and 103;
- MAT 109 or 110;
- ECO 200, 201, 203;
- ECO 210 or BOS 250 or MAT 216 (students cannot get college credit for both ECO 210 and BOS 250);
- and four electives carrying an ECO designation, at least two of which must be at the 300 level or above.

Students who are majoring in economics are strongly encouraged to complete all the required 200 level courses (ECO 200, 201, 203, and ECO 210 or BOS 250 or MAT 216) by the end of the junior year. ECO 100, ECO 103, and MAT 109 or MAT 110 are prerequisites for ECO 200, which is a prerequisite for both ECO 201 and ECO 203.

Normally, at least eight of the ten ECO course credits (including BOS 250 or MAT 216 as substitutes for ECO 210) taken to fulfill the major’s requirements must be earned at Franklin & Marshall College.

The writing requirement is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the economics major.

Students who are contemplating graduate work in economics are strongly advised to undertake adequate preparation in mathematics—normally MAT 109, 110 and 111 (Calculus I, II, III), MAT 216 and 316 (Probability and Statistics I, II) and MAT 229 (Linear Algebra and Differential Equations).

To be considered for honors in economics, graduating seniors must meet the following conditions:

- complete independent research during the senior year that results in a high caliber thesis deemed to be deserving of “honors” by an appropriately composed Honors Committee;
- have an economics GPA of at least 3.5 and an overall GPA of at least 3.0 at the beginning of the honors project and at the time of graduation;
- complete ECO 200, 201, 203, and 210 or MAT 216 by the end of the junior year; the department may waive this requirement in special cases.

**A joint major in Economics** consists of eight courses: MAT 109; ECO 100, 103, 200, 201, and 203; and two electives carrying an ECO designation, at least one of which must be at the 300 level or above.

**A minor in Economics** consists of six courses: ECO 100 and 103, plus four other courses carrying an ECO designation, at least, three of which must be at the 200 level or above. Students who receive credit for either MAT 216 or BOS 250 may not include ECO 210 as one of the six courses comprising the minor in Economics. At least four of the credits for the minor must be earned at Franklin & Marshall College.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

100. Introduction to Economic Principles. (S)
Introduction to micro- and macroeconomics. Neoclassical models of economic behavior, market structures and aggregate economic performance. Topics include: supply and demand analysis; consumer and business behavior; market structures (competition, monopoly, oligopoly) and failures: inflation and unemployment; government fiscal and monetary policies.

- Flaherty, Fleming, Hamalainen, Jain, Maynard, Roomets, Roncolato, Silverman

103. Introduction to Economic Perspectives. (S)
Introduction to economic institutions, history and competing paradigms and ideologies in economics. Conservative, liberal and radical perspectives; orthodox and heterodox economic theories. Topics include: the role of cultural, legal, economic and political institutions; class, gender and race; inequality, wealth and poverty; and the environment.

- Al-Huq, Maynard, Nersisyan, Silverman, Zein-Elabdin

200. Microeconomics. (S)
The analytical foundations of neoclassical price theory: theory of the consumer; theory of the firm; market structure and efficiency; factor markets and income distribution; general equilibrium. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103; MAT 109 or 110.

- Callari, Jain, Flaherty, Roncolato, Roomets, Silverman

201. Macroeconomics. (S)
Aggregate economic activity: an examination of the factors that influence its level, stability and rate of growth. Consumption, savings, investment, fiscal and monetary policy and international trade and finance as influences on the level of prices, output, employment and income. Prerequisite: ECO 200.

- Hamalainen, Nersisyan

203. Value and Distribution. (S)
The analytical foundations of orthodox and heterodox economic theories. The course explains how conceptions of value are intrinsically linked to theories of income-distribution and how theories of value and distribution are associated with “visions” of the economy. The course differentiates among theories according to the ways they conceive the essential role of markets in a capitalist economy and to the weight they assign to “market” and non-market processes in the analysis of the economy (structure and outcomes). Prerequisite: ECO 200.

- Callari, Silverman, Zein-Elabdin

210. Economic Statistics. (S)
An introduction to statistical concepts and techniques as used in economics. Topics include descriptive statistics, sampling, probability, estimation, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing and regression analysis. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103. Not for students who have taken BOS 250 or MAT 216.

- Fleming

230. Marxian Economics. (S)
Marx’s views on capitalism as a historical social form and analysis of the logic of capitalism and the class relations typical to it. Topics include: the theory of value/prices and the ideology of bourgeois individualism; capitalist relations of exploitation; forms and structures of alienation; capitalist accumulations and crises; the intersection of class and non-class processes, sites and identities; socialism and communism in theory and practice. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and ECO 103 or instructor permission.
231. Money and Banking, (S)
Commercial and central banking in the United States, including: Federal Reserve responsibility for influencing economic activity; the role of money in determining the level of national income and prices; and the nature of the international monetary system. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103.

Hamalainen, Nersisyan

238. The Economy of Cities, (S)
An overview of the economic forces that have shaped the formation and transformation of cities in history, with particular focus on urban patterns since the 18th century. Topics covered include the effects of technological change (in production, transportation and marketing), urban sprawl, the role of "place" in the power dynamics and conflicts of capitalist societies and the history of urban-economic-development public policy initiatives in the U.S. Required work includes a term paper. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and ECO 103. Callari

240. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics. (S)
A survey of environmental and natural resource issues in economic theory and policy. History of the environmental movement and environmental debates; theory of natural resource allocation, natural resource issues; theory of international trade and exchange rate developments; benefits and risks of international trade and exchange. Ethical issues of environmental policy; conservation, pollution, resource depletion, global climate change, and issues affecting the local environment. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 240. Fleming

244. Gender in the Economy, (S)
An analysis of the role gender has historically played and continue to play in the economy, both within and outside of the labor market. Topics include the historical conditions under which dominant gender ideals emerged, the value of unpaid work and national accounting, occupational segregation and labor market discrimination. Economic and interdisciplinary approaches are used. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as ENE 240. Fleming

248. History of Economic Thought. (S)
A survey of ways of thinking about "economic" issues through history, with each one placed in the context of the intellectual and social climate of its times. Special attention will be placed on (1) theories of "value," from classical political economy to Marx to neoclassical thought; (2) the relationship of economic ideas to historical transitions in economic systems; (3) conceptions of the relationship between "economics" and "science." Key figures studied include: François Quesnay, Thomas Munn, Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, William Stanley Jevons, Léon Walras, John Bates Clark, Alfred Marshall, Thorstein Veblen, John M. Keynes, Milton Friedman, Joan Robinson, Nancy Folbre, Tithi Bhattacharya. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and ECO 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 244. Nersisyan, Roncolato

250. Political Economy of Health Care. (S)
A seminar format approach to issues in health and health care reform from an economics-based perspective but also including multi-disciplinary considerations. Topics include the following: the unique qualities of the market for health care; controlling costs/improving outcomes in health care delivery; the economic status of health care providers; economic and ethical issues of pharmaceutical development and distribution; health— and health care—disparities by income, race, ethnicity, and gender; the looming fiscal crisis of Medicare and Medicaid; the political economy of systemic health care reform; comparative health care systems. Prerequisites: ECO 100 or ECO 103.

Callari, Silverman

264. Introduction to International Economics. (S)
Introduction of key concepts to describe and analyze international economic linkages. Analysis of international transactions in various markets including goods and services, capital, labor and foreign exchange. Core topics include: reasons for and benefits from international trade; exchange rate developments; benefits and risks of international capital flows; globalization; liberalization; regional integration; and development. Empirical approach with introduction of core theoretical concepts and policy perspectives. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and ECO 103.

Maynard, Roncolato

268. Theories of Economic Growth. (S)
History and current status of the development of economic models of growth from classical political economy to Marx to neoclassical thought; and this revolutionary investment theory of the business cycle. Minsky’s revolutionary investment theory of the business cycle. Analysis of alternative determinant models of growth. Prerequisite: ECO 200.

310. Econometrics. (S)
An introduction to statistical analysis of economic data, with a balance of theory, applications and original research. The Classical Linear Regression Model is covered in detail, along with typical departures from its assumptions including heteroscedasticity, serial correlation and non-stationarity. Further subjects include instrumental variables, limited dependent variables and advanced time-series topics, depending on time and student interest. Prerequisites: ECO 100, 103 and ECO 210 or BOS 250 or MAT 216.

Hamalainen, Roomets

281. Political Economy of Africa. (S) (NW)
A broad introduction to economic and social conditions in Africa and the factors that influence economic change and well-being in the region. Historical background on pre-colonial systems of production and exchange and economic restructuring introduced by European colonial administrations. Examination of major current economic and political issues, including agricultural production, technological change, dependence on natural resource exports, and the role of the state. Reflection on the question of economic development. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of instructor. Same as AFS 281. Zein-Elabdin

282. Women, Culture and Development. (NW) (S)
Role of gender in different cultures across the non-industrialized world and the impact of economic development on the positions of women and gender relations in these societies. Women’s contribution to economic and social change and the extent to which conventional methods of analysis in economics can be applied to their situations. Examination of the construction of the ‘Third World woman’ in the development discourse. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 282. Zein-Elabdin

Tutorial for students who have not yet completed ECO 200, 201, 203 and 210. Students who have a special interest may arrange a tutorial with a faculty member. Enrollment is conditional on instructor’s permission.

303. Marxist Theories of Crisis. (S)
This seminar will entail a detailed reading and discussion of the primary literature on Marxist perspectives on capitalist crises with particular attention to the Great Recession. Specifically, the perspectives covered in this course include the profit squeeze, rising organic composition of capital, underconsumption, and stagnation explanations. Also included in this course are Marxist critiques of neoliberalism and financialization. The course will look both at theories and data to support or refute various perspectives. Prerequisite: ECO 203.

315. Macroeconomic Stability. (S)
An overview of the economic forces that have shaped the formation and transformation of cities in history, with particular focus on urban patterns since the 18th century. Topics covered include the effects of technological change (in production, transportation and marketing), urban sprawl, the role of “place” in the power dynamics and conflicts of capitalist societies and the history of urban-economic-development public policy initiatives in the U.S. Required work includes a term paper. Prerequisites: ECO 100 and 103. Callari

284. Intermediate Microeconomics. (S)
Intermediate and advanced topics in international trade. Introduces theoretical structures and evaluates associated empirical literature. Core topics include examination of the determinants of international trade patterns, the gains from trade, trade policy, the relationship between trade and growth and the institutional evolution of the international trading system. Emphasis on different theoretical approaches, including models based on assumptions of perfect competition and of imperfect competition. Prerequisite: ECO 200. Maynard, Roncolato
325. International Finance. (S)
Intermediate and advanced topics in international finance. Introduces theoretical structures and evaluates associated empirical literature. Core topics include determination of exchange rates, the functioning of the macroeconomy under different exchange rate regimes, foreign exchange intervention, currency crises, debt crises, coordinated macroeconomic policy, the evolution and future of the international monetary system as a whole. Emphasis on open-economy macroeconomics.
Prerequisite: ECO 201.

335. Economic Development. (S) (NW)
Economic theories of growth and development. Historical and political context of the development discourse and the project of international development. Institutional features and performance of low and middle income economies. Main topics covered include: the role of agriculture, industrialization strategies, income inequality, migration and rapid urbanization, international trade and financial flows.
Prerequisite: ECO 201.

354. Behavioral Economics. (S)
The objective of the course is to expose students to the positive (descriptive) side of microeconomic theory, and behavioral economics in particular. Much microeconomic theory is fundamentally normative (prescriptive) in that it answers the question: What SHOULD a decision maker do in a particular situation? Positive economics generally seeks instead to answer the question: What WILL a decision maker do in a particular situation? The course teaches students how these two approaches relate to one another using examples from microeconomic theory. Prerequisite: ECO 200.

360. Law and Economics. (S)
A study of the relationship between economic analysis and legal rules and institutions. Topics include: the neoclassical concept of “efficiency” as applied to legal rules; the relationship between efficiency, preferences, and distribution; the Coase theorem; cost-benefit analysis in environmental law; and positive and negative conceptions of “liberty” as manifest in varying fields of law, including US Constitutional jurisprudence and government “regulation” of the market. Throughout the course, we will be asking what sort of norms and values provide the ground for differing theories of “law and economics.” Prerequisites: ECO100, ECO103, ECO200 and ECO203.

381. Postcolonial Perspectives on Development. (S)
A seminar on the question of economic development from the perspectives of formerly colonized societies, which are today described as ‘less developed’ or ‘third world’ countries. The idea of development in European thought, postcolonial critiques of development, and the contours of postcoloniality and postcolonial thought, including cultural hegemony, orientalism, hybridity. Readings are multidisciplinary. Permission of instructor required.

391. Directed Reading. (S)
Tutorial for students who have completed ECO 200, 201 and 203. Students who have a special interest may arrange a tutorial with a faculty member. Enrollment is conditional on instructor’s permission.

490. Independent Study.
Independent research directed by the Economics staff. Permission of the instructor.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Ecological Economics.
Experimental Economics.
Health Economics.
Inequality, Power, Social Justice.
Political Economy.
Public Policy, Poverty, & Human Capability.
Socialism.
Wealth and Income Inequality.

ENGLISH

Professor Genevieve Abravanel, Chair

Nicholas Montemarano Alumni Professor of Creative Writing and Belles Lettres, Professor of English
Tamara A. Goeglein Professor of English
Padmini Mongia Professor of English
Patricia O’Hara Professor of English
(leave 2019-2020)
Judith C. Mueller Professor of English
Genevieve Abravanel Associate Professor of English
Patrick S. Bernard Associate Professor of English
(leave 2019-2020)
Emily Huber Associate Professor of English
Peter Jaros Associate Professor of English
Meg Day Assistant Professor of English
(leave 2019-2020)
Erik Anderson Assistant Professor of English
Shari Goldberg Assistant Professor of English
Jessica Guzman Visiting Assistant Professor of English
Andrew Hines Visiting Assistant Professor of English
Daniel Frick Director of the Writing Center
Senior Adjunct Associate Professor of American Studies
Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of English
Kabi Hartman Director of the Program in Support of Academic Excellence and Teaching
Professor of English
Kerry Sherin Wright Director of Writers House and Teaching Professor of English
Justin B. Hopkins Assistant Director of the Writing Center

The English major at Franklin & Marshall offers students a choice between two complementary tracks, one emphasizing literary study, the other creative writing. We require majors in either track to have some experience in both areas. Studying literature and practicing creative writing develop in us obvious skills—skills of reading, writing, analysis, creativity and critical thinking—but they also enable us to engage with the rich diversity of human experience.

Since we cannot separate language or literature from their cultural and intellectual contexts, the literature component of the English major at Franklin & Marshall offers a substantial historical base, with core courses on topics in the traditional periods of British and American literature. Additionally, students take thematic courses in subjects like “Caribbean Literature,” “Nature and Literature,” “Graphic Novel,” “African Literature,” and “Baseball in American Literature and Culture,” as well as upper-level seminars in authors or topics that build on the historical core.

The track in creative writing joins the passion for language and imaginative writing with the study of literature. It is built upon the premise that reading widely and deeply in literature,
including contemporary literature, is essential to becoming a skilled creative writer: in other words, that the best writers are also avid, engaged readers. Students who choose a concentration in creative writing practice the craft of writing poetry, fiction and nonfiction in workshop settings where writing is valued as a serious art form. The major culminates in an advanced creative writing workshop in which students complete creative theses in the genre of their choice. The creative writing major is a gateway to a lifelong love and appreciation of words.

Literature majors also take at least one course in creative writing. All students, through their own attempts to write creatively, can develop an appreciation for how the great works they study in their literature courses might have been created. English majors in both tracks come to appreciate the rigor that both disciplines—literary criticism and creative writing—entail.

English majors have rich research opportunities beyond the requirements of the major through independent study and Hackman summer research scholarships, which engage students with the scholarly activities of their professors. They also have opportunities for involvement in a range of extra-curricular activities: attending readings by and meeting numerous visiting writers, participating in events at the Writers House, helping to plan the Emerging Writers Festival, or writing for or staffing one of the College’s literary publications.

English majors are highly valued for their abilities to think and write. The study of English is not just good preparation for a career, however. It fosters an engagement with the big questions of living—questions about language, meaning and value. It fosters self-reflection and greater awareness of the natural and social worlds in which we live. Moreover, studying English literature gives us a purchase on how narratives and metaphors work so that we can interpret and deploy them wisely and even re-make them for our own time, with its enormous challenges and demands.

A major in English with a concentration in Literature consists of the following eleven courses, at least two of which must be literature courses at the 300-level: ENG 226; two Pre-1800 literature courses (ENG 201, 202, 203, 206, 212, 256, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Pre-1800); two Post-1800 literature courses (ENG 204, 207, 208, 210, 257, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Post-1800); one course designated either Pre- or Post-1800; one creative writing course (ENG 225, 381, 382, 383, 384); two electives; and two 400-level seminars.

A major in English with a concentration in Creative Writing consists of the following eleven courses: ENG 226; three creative writing courses (ENG 225, 381, 382, 383, 384); one Pre-1800 literature course (English 201, 202, 203, 206, 212, 256, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Pre-1800); one Post-1800 literature course (ENG 204, 207, 208, 210, 257, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Post-1800); one course designated either Pre- or Post-1800; one designated Contemporary literature course; one elective; one 400-level literature seminar; ENG 480.

A minor in English consists of the following six courses: ENG 226; one Pre-1800 literature course (ENG 201, 202, 203, 206, 256, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Pre-1800); one Post-1800 literature course (ENG 204, 207, 208, 210, 257, and 200- and 300-level courses designated as Post-1800); one course designated either Pre- or Post-1800 literature; one elective; one 400-level literature seminar.

The writing requirement in the English major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

Students are urged to consult with departmental advisers about appropriate courses within the department and in related fields.

Majors in the Department of English have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Advanced Studies in England, Bath; various programs in London, Scotland and Australia. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

REQUIRED MAJOR COURSES

226. Engaging Literary Texts: Introduction to Literary Study. (H)

What are some of the ways that works of literature engage us, and in turn how can we learn to engage in various ways with literary texts: their words on the page, their imagined communities, their invented characters? How can learning about and practicing different interpretive approaches incite our readerly pleasures as well as our understanding and excitement about a work of literature’s complexity of language and form, its aesthetics, and its power both to represent and transform lives and times and places.

Goeglein, Huber, Jaros, Mongia

Pre-1800 Literature. (H)

These regularly offered courses examine selected issues and ideas in the traditions of British and American literature in the historical periods before 1800. ENG 201 covers British Literature from the Medieval Period; ENG 202 examines British Literature from the Renaissance; ENG 203 treats British Literature from the Restoration and the 18th century; ENG 206 treats American Literature from its beginnings through the 1830s; ENG 212 covers Shakespeare; ENG 256 examines African-American Literature from the colonial period through the 19th century. The department also offers 300-level courses designated “Pre-1800.”

201. Medieval British Literature. (H)

This course surveys selected major works and other representative examples of Old and Middle English literature, and some Latin and French texts written in England, from approximately the eighth through the fifteenth centuries. The course explores the development of medieval attitudes and themes in a variety of forms and genres, including poetry, prose, and drama. Readings may include Beowulf and other Anglo-Saxon poetry in translation; St. Bede’s Ecclesiastical History; Arthurian material such as Geoffrey of Monmouth’s History of the Kings of Britain and Thomas Malory’s Morte D’Arthur; Piers Plowman; Sir Gawain and the Green Knight as well as other Middle English romances; and a selection of plays from the N-Town cycle for Corpus Christi. Students will gain extensive experience and practice reading and analyzing the English language at various stages of its historical development, including Old and Middle English. (Pre-1800)
202. The Renaissance Humanist: Early Modern British Literature. (H)
The Renaissance humanist has become symbolic of the many monumental achievements of the early modern European period: the discovery of the New World, the rediscovery of classical texts, the invention of the printing press, the reformation of the Western Church, and the formulation of a recognizable English language. We will take as our subject the Renaissance humanist and try to figure out just who this character was …and how s/he was figured in the literary and dramatic texts of William Shakespeare, Edmund Spenser, and John Donne as well as Thomas More, John Milton, and Queen Elizabeth I herself. (Pre-1800) Goeglein

203. Eighteenth Century British Literature. (H)
A period of enormous social, intellectual and political revolution, the so-called long eighteenth century in Britain (1660-1800) calls into question age-old assumptions about the nature of humanity. From the sex comedies of the Restoration to the satires of Jonathan Swift, the treatises of Mary Astell, the novels of Daniel Defoe and Frances Burney, the neoclassical poetry of Alexander Pope and the lyric poetry of Thomas Gray, literature of the eighteenth century engages in debates about gender, slavery, social class, human nature and our place in the cosmos. Social, intellectual and literary developments of the age still shape our modern world and our understanding of what it means to be a human being. (Pre-1800) Mueller

206. American Literature I: Insiders and Outsiders in Early American Literature. (H)
This course draws on a diverse body of writing stretching from Euro-American contact to the early years of the United States. The texts we’ll read are gathered around the problem of belonging: distinguishing insiders and outsiders, considering what is at stake in making this distinction, and exploring what happens when the distinction breaks down. They range from sermons and political pamphlets—texts that may not immediately strike you as literary—to novels, lyric poems, and a play. In these texts, questions of belonging appear in the familiar categories of class, race, gender, and nationality as well as registers from religion (who are God’s elect?) to aesthetics (which genres count as literature?). (Pre-1800) Jaros

212. Sex, Lies, Shakespeare, and U. (H)
This course provides a general introduction to Shakespeare’s language and dramatic literature: we will read comedies, tragedies, and histories; discuss text; analyze film adaptations; consider Shakespeare’s relationship to modern culture; and attend a live performance. Meets pre-1800 English major requirement. (Pre-1800) Jaros

256. African American Literature I: Declarations of Independence and the Narratives of Slavery (H)
This course covers African American narratives of slavery from the colonial period through the early 19th Century. The Declaration of Independence, the founding narrative of American selfhood and agency, provides the discursive background of the course. The Declaration did not mention Slavery, thereby erasing Slaves’ experiences in the American narrative about peoplehood. We will engage the logic, rhetoric and contradictions of the document by pluralizing “declaration” to broaden and then examine how Slaves’ oral narratives (the Spirituals, etc.) and texts (by Phyllis Wheatley, Olaudah Equiano, etc.) were figurative and literal declarations of independence that simultaneously question the Declaration’s principles and ideology and affirm its transcendent meanings in the writers’ discourses on Slavery, Black humanity and selfhood, race, the American Dream, etc. (Pre-1800). Same as AFNS/AMS/WGS 256. Hines

352. Madonnas, Mothers, & Virgins: Medieval Religious Women. (H)
This course will examine a range of texts written about, for, and—especially—by women, and will attempt to unravel how gender and religion reflect and shape one another from the twelfth through the fifteenth centuries. We will look at early saints’ lives and spiritual guides written for a female audiences, letters written by women theologians, hagiographic romances, miracle plays, and narratives of female spiritual revelation. Meets pre-1800 requirement in the English major. (Pre-1800). Same as LIT/WGS 352. Huber

363. Reading Characters in the Atlantic World. (H)
Texts from the eighteenth-century Atlantic world raise a number of related questions: What constitutes individual character: reputation? personal particularity? the body or face? Can one “read” a person like a book? How can printed texts both depict character and contribute to its formation? And why did readers and writers in early America and the broader Atlantic world find these questions so important? Through genres including drama, didactic sentimental fiction, gothic romance, and memoir, we’ll expand and unsettle the way we understand both “reading” and “character.” Meets Pre-1800 requirement for Creative Writing and Literature majors and the 300-level literature requirement for majors in the literature track. Same as LIT 363. Jaros

Post-1800 Literature. (H)
These regularly offered courses examine selected issues and ideas in the traditions of British and American literature in the historical periods after 1800. ENG 204 covers British literature in the 19th century; ENG 207 covers American Literature from the founding of the Republic to the Civil War; ENG 208 extends from the Civil War through World War II. ENG 210 treats 20th-century literature written in English; ENG 257 examines African-American Literature of the 20th century. The department also offers 300-level courses designated “Post-1800.”

204. Nineteenth Century British Literature. (H)
The nineteenth century was rocked by social, scientific, technological and political transformations, yielding responses from high exuberance to deep anxiety about the new and the old. At the heart of the cacophony of voices lay a set of essential questions: What forces of the past shape the present of the individual, the community, the nation? What beliefs and practices must be changed, to give way to the new, the modern? What are the costs and benefit of progress? This course takes its keynotes from poet Wordsworth, natural historian Darwin and novelists such as Mary Anne Evans [pseud. George Eliot], Charles Dickens, and Thomas Hardy. Other texts may include Victorian children’s literature, essays on The Woman Question by J.S. Mill and Florence Nightingale, Tennyson’s poetic reinventions of myth, and Conrad’s modernist novel, Heart of Darkness. (Post-1800) Mongia

207. American Literature II: American Nobodies. (H)
Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, and Frederick Douglass aren’t usually considered “nobodies.” Yet along with other American writers of the early nineteenth century, they experimented with, as Emily Dickinson puts it, being nobody. Being nobody could mean slipping out of one’s life to watch it from the outside, or finding oneself mysteriously doubled, or conceiving of the self as a deeply passive structure, created by external events. We will study how a variety of literary texts propose unusual models for selves in general and American selves in particular. Meets Post-1800 requirement in the English major. (Post-1800) Goldberg

208. American Literature III: Individuals vs. Systems. (H)
What is the power of one individual to resist oppression? Can a person’s love conquer all? Or are we at the mercy of forces like biology, economics, and technology? For American writers at the turn of the twentieth century, these questions were paramount. Fascinated by new theories of nature and society, Mark Twain, Frank Norris, Edith Wharton, Charlotte Perkins Gilman and others experimented with narratives in which characters were pitted against powerful systems. We will study these narratives as well as the philosophical and cultural contexts in which they emerged. (Post-1800) Goldberg

210. Modernism and Modernity. (H)
In this course, we’ll explore how modernist writers—such as James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, Ezra Pound, W.B. Yeats, André Breton, and T.S. Eliot—rebelled against the literary conventions of their day. In stunning, iconoclastic verse and prose, these writers turned to surrealism mind games, stream of consciousness narration, Freudian psychology, experimental cinema, and jazz-influenced metapoems to question the meaning of literature itself. Some issues we may consider: literary constructions of mind and self, early twentieth-century gender roles, WWI, Irish independence, mass entertainment, Futurism, Imagism, and bodies/machines. (Post-1800)Abravanel
257. African American Literature II: Meaning of the Veil and African American Identity. (H)
In The Souls of Black Folk (1903), the African American writer W. E. B. Du Bois introduces two concepts—the “veil” and “double-consciousness”—to explain the black experience in America. This course, which covers African American literature from Reconstruction to the Harlem Renaissance, the Black Aesthetic/Black Power movement and beyond, will examine the recurrence of the veil metaphor and its synonym specifically in the cultural and historical contexts that frame this period’s literature. We will explore how Du Bois’s formulation of the concept of the veil and the “double-consciousness” evolve over time and what they mean for African American identity. We’ll consider African American literature in the context of the United States and African American communities around the world. We will analyze works of African American writers to read and learn about the historical and cultural contexts in which they were written. We will also discuss the implications of Du Bois’s metaphor for the black experience in America. This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of African American literature and its impact on contemporary society.

Same as AF/AMS/WGS 257. Hines

ELECTIVES

161. Science Fiction. (H)
Comprising a broad survey of twentieth- and early twenty-first-century science fiction, our readings will include novels and short works of short fiction. Although science fiction has its roots much earlier in literary history, we’ll begin in the so-called “Golden Age” of science fiction (beginning in the ’30s), then move through the “New Wave” that begins in the ’60s, Cyberpunk and more.

164. Fictions of Adolescence. (H)
This course explores the idea of adolescence through narrative fiction. How does narrative define and construct the adolescent experience through time? Attention will be paid to issues of gender as well. Texts include: Mark Twain’s The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn; Louisa May Alcott’s Little Women; Sylvia Plath’s The Bell Jar; John Knowles’ A Separate Peace; Suzanne Collins’ The Hunger Games and Peter Cameron’s Someday This Pain Will Be Useful to You.

165. Violence, Truth, and Story. (H)
This course examines the literature of human rights and trauma: stories responding to the U.S. Civil War, the Haitian revolution, and the Rwandan genocide, as well as murder, suicide, and PTSD. Despite their content, the texts we study aren’t dominated by horrific images. Instead, they approach their subjects through unconventional narrative forms. We’ll work to understand how and why they do so—to come to terms with the complexities of stories about violent experiences.

169. Caribbean Literature. (H, NW)
What is Caribbean literature? Some writers and scholars question the identity of a region of so many diverse languages, races, ethnicities, religions, and nations. At the same time, others argue for the coherence of a region marked by a history of European colonization and slavery. This course will focus on anglophone (English-language) Caribbean literature of the twentieth century, a rich and varied body of work that has recently produced two Nobel Prize winners, Derek Walcott and V.S. Naipaul. In this course, we will explore how this literature grapples with issues of race, gender, nationalism, independence, decolonization, the ethics of violence, the importance of vernacular expression, and the formation of a literary tradition.

182. Tolkien’s Mythology. (H)
J. R. R. Tolkien’s The Lord of the Rings is often described as one of the most important and influential novels of the twentieth century, yet it is commonly banished from the literary canon. Why is this? This course examines Tolkien’s role as an author of popular fiction as well as “great” literature, and will address the following questions: what is the relationship between Tolkien’s scholarship and his fiction, between the medieval text that informed his intellectual life and his novels? To what extent do Tolkien’s experiences during the Great War affect the mythology of Middle Earth? Is The Lord of the Rings good literature, and what kinds of criteria do readers and critics use in answering this question? Readings include The Lord of the Rings, Beowulf, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, and selections from The Silmarillion. Same as LIT 182. Abravanel

229. Writing and Community. (H)
This Community-Based Learning course will give students the opportunity to both experience and reflect upon the role of the creative writer as educator-and-or-arts-activist. In class we will engage in exercises designed to increase our understanding of writing as both craft and practice. Students will produce significant written work for the course, including poems, fiction, and essays, journal entries, lesson plans, and a final essay and portfolio. They will also work in teams to lead creative writing workshops in the Lancaster community.

Sherin Wright

231. Women Writers I. (H)
A study of the experiences of women as presented in selected British and American literature from the Middle Ages through the 19th century, as presented from a variety of cultural perspectives. We will consider various readings of the texts, including those that emphasize feminist theory and historical context. Among others, we will be reading Jane Austen, Aphra Behn, Anne Bradstreet, the Brontës, George Eliot and Mary Wollstonecraft. Same as WGS 231. Hartman

233. Women Writers II. (H)
A study of the changing world of American and British women in the 20th century as portrayed and/or challenged by their writers. The critical emphasis will be on feminist theory and the political, social and cultural background of the times. Among others, we will read works by Margaret Atwood, Toni Morrison, Sylvia Plath, Adrienne Rich, Anne Sexton, Edith Wharton and Virginia Woolf. Same as WGS 233. Hartman

250. Contemporary American Short Story. (H)
An examination of the current state of American short fiction. We will read, discuss, and write about arguably important short stories, most published within the past 25 years, in an attempt to explore some of the predominant concerns and formal innovations of today’s short story writers. We will not consider these writers in a vacuum but rather in the context of those writers who have preceded them. Writers include Raymond Carver, Denis Johnson, Junot Diaz, George Saunders, Alice Munro, and others. This course counts as a “contemporary literature” requirement for English majors with a concentration in creative writing.

Montemarano

253. Epic and Romance. (H)
This course focuses on epic and romance: two genres of ancient literature which mutually inform and influence each other, and both of which formulate the foundations and inspirations of popular 21st-century genres of fiction (fantasy, science fiction, romance, among others). Readings will be selected from texts including Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey, the Irish Táin Bó Cúalnge (The Cattle Raid of Coole), Beowulf, the Arthurian romances of Chrétien de Troyes, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, and Geoffrey Chaucer’s Troilus and Criseyde. Our discussions will focus on the formation of the notion of heroism, and examine various stages in the development of concepts of heroism in western culture, and the cultural fantasies that accompany it. Above all, epic and romance concern themselves with the process and problematic of self-definition, that of the individual and of the community as a whole. The course addresses the following questions: How was reading used as a method of unifying culture in secular communities? In what ways did these narratives affirm and/or challenge societal rules? How does this literature treat figures of the nation and the king? The conventions of gender? Same as LIT 253. Huber

258. Contemporary Science Writing. (H)
In this course, we will examine texts ranging from popular science to science fiction, by scientists and nonscientists alike. As readers, we will be interested in the ways people write about science, and, as writers, we will try to put some of these principles into practice. We will be equally interested in the ethical, social, and philosophical questions that contemporary science raises, and in how to probe these questions in writing. Same as EN/STS 258. Anderson
260. Nature and Literature. (H)
Readings from a variety of traditions, periods, disciplines and genres to discover diverse assumptions about nature and humanity’s relation to it. Readings from both Western and non-Western cultures, though with emphasis on the British and Euro-American traditions. Such broad exploration across vast divides of time and culture should not only teach us about varied understandings of nature but also encourage self-consciousness as we form our own conceptions of what nature is and how we ought best to interact with and in it. Same as ENE 260.  Mueller

265. Contemporary Graphic Novel. (H)
In this course, we will develop an historical, aesthetic and formal understanding of contemporary graphic fiction. We will study the genre’s precedents in early comics, the interplay of the comics and their historical and cultural contexts, graphic fiction’s engagement with high art, and the formal elements of graphic texts. Readings will include comic strips and comic books from 1900 to the present, Maus I and II, Watchmen, Fun Home, Jimmy Corrigan, It’s a Bird, Black Hole, and other comics. Same as ART 265. Sherin Wright

315. Literary Theory. (H)
As Jonathan Culler states, “Theory offers not a set of solutions but the prospect of further thought. It calls for commitment to the work of reading, of challenging presuppositions, of questioning the assumptions on which you proceed.” Students in this course will be introduced to theoretical schools and concepts that shape the study of literature and the practice of literary analysis. Students enrolling in this course should have taken at least one college-level literature course. Recommended for students considering graduate studies in English. Mueller, Goldberg

362. End of Nature?: Contemporary Anthropocene Literature. (H)
Mass extinction, vast gyres of floating garbage, melting polar ice caps, ocean dead zones, rising atmospheric carbon levels, super storms: have we entered the anthropocene -- the geologic “age of man”? The experience of an Earth nowhere untouched by humans finds expression in all genres of literature and generates unfamiliar and compelling new ways of conceiving our species and our world. Readings include science fiction, realist fiction, poetry, non-fiction and theory. It is recommended that students complete at least one college-level literature or environmental studies course before enrolling. Meets Post-1800 or Contemporary English major requirement, not both. Same as ENE 362.  Mueller

366. Contemporary Queer Poetry & Poetics. (H)
What does Whitman mean by “manly love”? Does it matter if Nikky Finney identifies as queer if her syntax does so on her behalf? Is queer theory a poetics of sexuality? Or is poetics a queer theory of literature? This course will examine the current state of queer poetry and a variety of critical theories as they pertain to the contemporary literary landscape. We will read, discuss, research, interview, experiment alongside, and write about poems & poets published within the last century in an attempt to better understand how both queer and trans poetics have irreparably affected the direction of American poetry.

390 and 490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the English staff. See chairperson for guidelines and permission.

WRITING COURSES

Writing courses, to which admission is only by permission of the instructor, are limited to enrollments of no more than 15 students.

CREATIVE WRITING COURSES

225. Introduction to Creative Writing. (A)
A general introduction to the modes and means of writing poetry, fiction, and creative non-fiction with an emphasis on writing exercises and revision. Students will be introduced to the workshop method of critiquing student writing, which means you’ll have the chance to have your work discussed by your peers, and vice-versa. Meets creative writing English major requirement. Anderson, Guzman, Hartman, Montemarano

381. Writing Fiction. (A)
A workshop for students who have found fiction writing a satisfying means of self-expression and who now are ready to raise their work to a higher level. Students will write and significantly revise two or more short stories. What we read in this class—student work as well as contemporary published fiction—we will read as writers, meaning: with extreme attention to craft. We shall concern ourselves with the many choices writers make and the effects of these choices. We will practice writing dazzling sentences. Permission of the instructor required. Montemarano

382. Writing Poetry. (A)
English 382 is an intermediate poetry workshop focused on generating and analyzing student work with the intention of fostering creative experimentation and bettering craft. Assignments will investigate the powerful tradition of lyricism, inherited form, and poetic genre (the elegy, the manifesto, the performance persona, etc.) while exploring the way rhyme, metre, and other poetic techniques can turn convention on its head. Participants will read widely while engaging American and international poets with whom we are in conversation on the page and the stage. The semester will culminate in a portfolio of revised student work distributed as a chapbook. Students of all majors are encouraged to enroll. Meets creative writing English major requirement. Permission of the instructor required. Guzman

384. Writing Nonfiction. (A)
A workshop for students ready to find their voices in a genre that claims to tell the truth without making it up. As a term, “nonfiction” says what it is by saying what it isn’t, but if nonfiction is anything that is not fiction, where are its boundaries? Where does its creative dimension take shape? We will read works of contemporary memoir, essay, and experimental nonfiction, and students will write and significantly revise two or more nonfiction texts that report, interrogate, and play with the truth. Permission of instructor required. Meets creative writing English major requirement. Anderson

480. Advanced Creative Writing Workshop. (A)
This is an advanced workshop for writers of fiction, poetry, nonfiction or drama. Each student will use the semester to finish writing, revising and organizing a creative writing thesis—a body of the student’s best work. Participants will read and discuss their own and each other’s thesis in progress. Students will be expected to revise and tighten individual poems or stories, to shape their theses and to understand the aesthetic choices they are making. Each student must write an introduction to his or her thesis. Permission of the instructor required. Montemarano, Anderson

SEMINARS

Seminars, to which students are admitted only by permission of the instructor, are limited to enrollments of no more than 15 students. Seminars examine various topics, issues and authors.

417. A Feeling for Fiction. (H)
When we read a novel, we expect to feel something. Yet when a work blatantly makes a play for our feelings, we dismiss it as sentimental or manipulative. This course explores the literary and cultural history underlying these intuitions. By tracing the interwoven histories of the novel, emotion, aesthetics, gender, and the self in eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century transatlantic literary culture, it examines the changing relationship between feeling and fiction. Texts include works (like Goethe’s The Sorrow of Young Werther) renowned in their own time for their emotional impact and works (like Tenney’s Female Quixotism) that trumpeted the dangers of fiction and thereby acknowledged its emotional and political power. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Completion of ENG226 and a 300-level ENG literature course is recommended. Jaros
460. Victorian Nightmares. (H)
The year 2000 marks the hundredth anniversary of Sigmund Freud’s Interpretation of Dreams and a good moment to explore the bad dreams that scared the Victorians even as they enjoyed vastly improved daytime lives made possible by unprecedented developments in technology and industry. What gave rise to those political, economic, domestic, and sexual anxieties that haunt Victorian literature? Readings for “Victorian Nightmares” are drawn from nineteenth-century British literature, science, anthropology, and economics. O’Hara

461. Swift, Blake, and Satire. (H)
A seminar on the work of Jonathan Swift (1667–1745) and William Blake (1757–1827), satirists who stand at opposite ends of the eighteenth century. Blake—radical revolutionary and visionary—addresses some of the same questions that so concern the far more conservative Swift. Though each man would likely have found the other intolerable (given vast political, social, religious, artistic and personal differences), both effectively translate into art a profound rage about what Edward Said calls “schemes for projecting power on nature, on human beings, and on history.” Among our chief objectives in our study of Swift will be to understand and enjoy the radical play of irony that characterizes his satire. We will examine both Blake’s visual art and his poetry, though with emphasis on the latter. Mueller

462. Toni Morrison. (H)
This seminar will focus on Toni Morrison as a major African American and American writer. We will examine Morrison’s oeuvre in both fiction and criticism, and explore how her aesthetics and vision, and her analyses of them, are informed by historical contexts and their racial, sexual, gendered, class, etc. impulses. Permission of the instructor required. Same as AFS/WGS 462. Bernard

463. Arthurian Legends. (H)
This seminar intensively examines the cultural history of the Arthur myth through the Middle Ages and contemporary literature and popular culture. Readings will begin with some of the Celtic background to the legends of King Arthur, and will then address the history of the romance narrative tradition in the writings of Geoffrey of Monmouth, Chrétien de Troyes, and Thomas Malory. We will also consider ways that the Arthurian tradition has been revised and revisited in more recent contexts, from the poetry of Alfred Lord Tennyson, to novels such as T. H. White’s The Once and Future King, to films like Boorman’s Excalibur and Monty Python and the Holy Grail. Huber

467. Virginia Woolf. (H)
In her essay “Modern Fiction,” Virginia Woolf wrote, “let us record the atoms as they fall upon the mind in the order in which they fall, let us trace the pattern, however disconnected and incoherent in appearance, which each sight or incident scores upon the consciousness.” This proposition reflects Woolf’s turn from realism to a modernist style devoted to interiority, impressionism, wordplay, and what she called “breaking the sentence and the sequence.” At the same time, Woolf, an ardent feminist, wrote compellingly about the politics and culture of the early twentieth century. This course will consider Woolf’s major works alongside excerpts from the letters and diaries, charting her formal innovations as well as her social critiques. Through an examination of literary criticism, we will explore the main tendencies in Woolf studies from the 1970s to the present day. Same as WGS 467. Abravanel

489. Shakespeare Out of Time. (H)
In this seminar, we will deliberately study Shakespeare, his poems, and his plays out of their historical context and put them in other “out of order” time-frames. In other words, we will read anachronistically. This happens often in performances and film adaptations of Shakespeare’s plays: think Henry 5 on WWI battlefields or As You Like It in 19th-century Japan. Other performances try to reconstruct the conditions of “the Shakespearean stage,” with hose, doublets, and saucy wenches. A problem with this kind of performance/reading practice is that we spectators/readers aren’t really living in the English Renaissance: think no electronic devices, no democracy, and no (respected) diversity. Goeglein

494. Contemporary Indian Literature: India in English, English in India. (H)
Although fiction by Indians writing in English since the 1980s is probably best known on the world stage, Indians have been prolific producers of literature in English in a variety of genres for the last two centuries. Through exposure to fiction, poetry, and non-fiction, this course will offer a taste of the tremendous energy and vitality which characterizes literary production in India today. Students will also develop a picture of the fraught place English has occupied in India from the pre-Independence period to the first decade of this century. Mongia

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019-2020
Topics in American Literature.
Contemporary British Literature.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
(See Earth and Environment)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(See Earth and Environment)

FRENCH AND FRANCOPHONE STUDIES
Professor Cindy Yetter-Vassot, Chair

L. Scott Lerner  Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of Humanities and French and Italian
Lisa Gasbarrone  Professor of French
Nadra Hebouche  Associate Professor of Francophone Studies and French
Carrie Landfried  Associate Professor of French
Cindy Yetter-Vassot  Associate Professor of French
Elizabeth Leet  Visiting Assistant Professor of French
Julie Saragosa  French Language Teaching Fellow
Sandrine Rajaonarivony  French Language Teaching Assistant

The study of French opens the door to diverse cultures around the globe, from France itself to other French-speaking countries and regions in Europe, North and West Africa, Quebec, the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific and Indian Oceans. French provides useful links to many parts of the world and to many areas of the liberal arts curriculum. Students interested in the arts, in government and business, in public health, environmental studies and international studies across the disciplines, benefit from the practical skills, the cultural knowledge and awareness and the intellectual connections that studying French can provide.

The Department of French and Francophone Studies offers language courses for beginners and for those who want to build on their knowledge of French. The introductory-level courses stress communicative competency and the acquisition of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. The intermediate courses reinforce and extend those skills through an interactive exploration of contemporary French and Francophone culture using a variety of authentic print and electronic sources.
The French major provides a cohesive, integrated experience which gives students a solid background in language, literature and culture. Introductions, the three core courses required for the major, serve as a gateway to the major and a bridge from the intermediate to advanced levels of our program. These courses provide students with the tools to describe, debate, analyze and critique French literary and cultural texts, films, documents and other cultural phenomena, both orally and in writing. In the Développement stage of the French major, students choose from advanced courses in the following categories: Racines (historical, literary, or cultural ideas, movements and icons across time); Hors Hexagone (literature, ideas, and concepts from several regions of the French speaking world); Monde Contemporain (literature, ideas, or figures associated with France during the last one hundred years); and Perfectionnement et Pratique (development of written and/or oral skills at an advanced level). In the final year of the major, students will take one Approfondissement course, an advanced level seminar which is an in-depth study of an author, genre, era, or phenomenon.

A major in French consists of a minimum of 10 courses. Majors normally complete the three Introductions courses: FRN 241, FRN 242, FRN 261; 6 Développement courses (300-level) in three of four categories, Racines, Monde Contemporain, Hors Hexagone, Perfectionnement; and one Approfondissement course (400-level). All majors, in consultation with their adviser, will also create and present a portfolio of their work in French. This presentation will take place during the student’s final semester, before a group of department members and other French majors.

All French majors work closely with a departmental adviser to ensure the coherence and integrity of their major course of study.

In consultation with their advisers, French majors may take one cognate course outside of the department for credit in the major. These courses are subject to departmental approval. The following courses have been approved as cognates, others are subject to departmental review: LIN101, Introduction to Linguistics; LIN 120 Introduction to Sociolinguistics; INT200 Introduction to International Studies; GOV130 International Politics; BOS350 International Business; and HIS241 History of North and West Africa.

A joint major in French consists of eight courses: FRN 202, 241, 242, 261 and 481 (senior seminar or independent study); and three 300-level courses in two of the four distribution categories (Racines, Monde Contemporain, Hors Hexagone, Perfectionnement). Two of these courses may be taken abroad. All joint majors, in consultation with their adviser, will also create and present a portfolio of their work in French. This presentation will take place during the student’s final semester, before a group of department members and other French majors.

Most of our majors and minors spend a semester or year abroad. We strongly recommend this immersion experience to all of our students, believing that travel alone is not enough to learn about other cultures. Only by living, working, relaxing and even dreaming in French will students acquire an advanced command of the language and a fuller appreciation of French and Francophone culture.

Majors and minors in the Department of French and Francophone Studies have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Institute for Field Education (IFE); Institute for American Universities in Aix-en-Provence (IAU); American University Center of Provence (AUCP); IES Center and University of Nantes. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

Students majoring in French who enroll in French courses abroad may transfer up to two courses for credit (per semester).

The writing requirement in the French major is met by completion of FRN 242.

A minor in French consists of six courses numbered 201 or above. French minors must complete at least one 300-level Développement course or the equivalent.

Students minoring in French may transfer a total of two French courses taken abroad for credit towards the French minor.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

COURSES IN FRENCH

101. Elementary French I.
For students with no previous experience with the language. An introduction to grammar, pronunciation and culture, with emphasis on developing communicative skills. No prerequisite. Offered every Fall. Staff

102. Elementary French II.
Continuation of 101. Prerequisite: FRN 101 or placement. Staff

201. Intermediate French I. (LS)
Review and expansion of French language skills. Emphasis on basic language structures, with practice in the active application of these skills to the oral and written production of French. Traditional review of grammar is supplemented by use of current audio, video and digital authentic materials. Prerequisite: FRN 102 or placement. Staff

202. Intermediate French II. (H)
Continuation of FRN 201. Perfection of oral, aural and written language skills. Coursework may include discussion of current events in the Francophone world, based on a variety of texts from both literary and contemporary digital and print sources. Emphasis is on developing linguistic and cultural competence. Prerequisite: FRN 201 or placement. Staff

241. Parler, entendre, comprendre. (H)
This course is designed to improve skills in oral expression and aural comprehension. Emphasis is on informed conversation and vocabulary acquisition. Coursework includes individual and group work leading to the production of audio and/or video documents in French, as well as intensive pronunciation practice, impromptu speech, and informal writing skills. Extensive use of authentic French documents found on the internet. Prerequisite: FRN 202 or placement. Staff

242. Ecrire, décrire, s’exprimer. (H)
This course will focus on both the process and the product of writing in French. Analysis of model texts, targeted grammar review, and advanced stylistic practice will help students develop the skills necessary to accomplish a variety of writing tasks (description, letter, portrait, narration, summary, essay). Peer and self-editing techniques will help students learn to revise their own work. In addition, a common theme (different each semester) will provide material for discussion and inspiration for written assignments. Prerequisite: FRN 202 or placement or permission of instructor. Staff
261. Lire, Analyser, Critiquer. (H)
This course introduces students to different types of French and Francophone texts. We begin by learning reading strategies and the techniques used in literary and textual analysis, then we learn to produce written and oral analyses of these texts using the forms common to French literary analysis. By the end of the course, students will be able to identify principal characteristics of major genres, write analytical commentaries on prose and poetry, and will be prepared to read unfamiliar French texts critically. Prerequisite: FRN 241, FRN 242 or the equivalent. Staff

353. Environment in/and Literature. (H)
This course will investigate the intricate ways in which cultural expression reflects the relationships between human beings and their environment. We will concentrate on the principal ways in which French and Francophone literatures have dealt with the natural world (the vegetal and animal) moving from a pastoral to an allegorical, and from a colonial to a postcolonial use of the physical environment. The course will focus on the following authors: Guy de Maupassant, Jean de La Fontaine (France), Birago Diop (Senegal), Aimé Césaire, Maryse Condé (French Caribbean), and Lise Tremblay, Ying Chen (Canada). Secondary sources from philosophers such as Descartes, Kant, Rousseau, Heidegger, Bergson, Derrida, Agamben, Bailly, Glissant and Serres, will constitute the backdrop of our discussion. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Same as ENE 353. Hebouche

362. L'éducation en France: enjeux historiques et actuels. (H)
This course examines public education in France (and some of its colonies) since the Third Republic with a focus on its portrayal in contemporary literature and cinema. After a brief consideration of the historical foundations of the current French public school system, we will examine its key role in the civilizing mission of French colonization, before turning our attention to current challenges presented by France's increasingly diverse population. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Landfried

363. Marginal Sexualities in the Maghreb. (H) (NW)
This course will explore the cultural constructions of gender and sexuality in the Maghreb, and their relationship to the concept of nation. We will also focus on new spaces of negotiation offered on the threshold of the 21st century by Francophone North African authors such as Tahar Ben Jelloun, Rachid O, Abdelhàtha Taïa, and Assia Djebar. The course will examine concepts such as desire, fluidity, heteronormativity, homosocial vs. homosexual relationships, hypermasculinisation, discursive/rhetorical/subjective communities, and misogyny in the context of 20th/21st century North Africa. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Same as AFS/WGS 365. Hebouche

364. Francophone Literatures and Cultures (NW)
This course provides an introduction to the history and culture of at least two areas of Francophone, such as Quebec, the Caribbean, the Maghreb, and West Africa. Through literary works, films, and other materials, the course will explore the cultural, linguistic, and political interactions between France and other Francophone countries. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Hebouche

366. Folk and Fairy Tales in French. (H)
Drawing on folk tales from Africa, Quebec, and the Caribbean, as well as classic fairy tales from France, we will raise questions about the nature of storytelling and the foundation of popular tales in a culture. We will examine the tales from a variety of perspectives, borrowing from psychology, anthropology, and literary criticism to form our interpretations. This popular literature will also serve as an introduction to the history and culture of various parts of the French-speaking world. Prerequisite: FRN 261 Gasbarrone

367. French Women, Art & Literature. (H)
This course will examine the work of women writers and artists in France from the 18th century through the present. We will read works of literature, essays, art criticism, and personal correspondence in order to better understand these artistic women and society’s perception of and reaction to women as “artists” in the past and the present. We will consider how women and men are portrayed in works written by male and female authors of the same time period in order to determine how ideas about authorship intersect in works of literature. Included will be works by Laclos, Elizabeth Vigée LeBrun, Baudelaire, Colette, Rykiel, and Simone de Beauvoir. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Yetter-Vassot

368. French Fashion as a Reflection of French Culture. (H)
French fashion is a cultural, historical, and literary phenomenon which can be interpreted in many ways. In this course, we will study the evolution of French design and the French system of cultural production. We will also explore fashion such as it is represented in literature across the centuries, reading Zola’s Au Bonheur de Dames, Colette’s Gigi, and Les chiffons du rêve, a collection of short stories written by the granddaughter of a famous French designer. We will also look at several theories on the interpretation and meaning of fashion; fashion marketing in the 21st century; and the special relationship between France, the French and the importance of being “à la mode.” Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Yetter-Vassot

369. Francophone Theatre. (H) (NW)
Francophone plays often take a head-on look at issues that originate from the socio-political contexts in which they are produced, directly and openly calling into question established structural and/or ideological systems. This course will explore the various strategies of resistance, whether aesthetic or philosophical, used by francophone dramatists from diverse backgrounds. Authors and playwrights such as Antonin Artaud, Samuel Beckett, Aimé Césaire, Jean Genet, Eugène Ionesco, and Simone Schwarz-Bart, will constitute the backdrop of our investigation. Prerequisite: FRN 261 or placement. Yetter-Vassot

381. Seminar: Advanced French/Francophone Studies. (H)
A seminar on a single aspect of French or Francophone culture: a writer, genre, theme or movement, seen in historical and cultural context. Prerequisite: at least one course beyond FRN 261. Recent courses include La Littérature de Guerre; Victor Hugo; L’Etranger; Monstrous Bodies. Topic for Fall 2019: Luxe et Élégance. Open to juniors who petition the department to enroll. Staff

391. Directed Readings in French. (H)
Tutorial for students who have completed FRN 241, 242 and 261. Students who have a special interest may arrange a tutorial with a faculty member. Enrollment is conditional on instructor’s permission. Staff

481. Seminar: Advanced French/Francophone Studies. (H)
A seminar on a single aspect of French or Francophone culture: a writer, genre, theme or movement, seen in historical and cultural context. Prerequisite: at least two courses beyond FRN 261. Recent courses include La Littérature de Guerre; Victor Hugo; L’Etranger; Monstrous Bodies. Topic for Fall 2019: Luxe et Élégance. For seniors only. Staff

490. Independent Study.
The student pursues an in-depth investigation of a topic of special interest, under the direction of an adviser. Available in the senior year as a Senior Research Project. Prerequisite: Permission of chairperson. Staff

COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH

251. Magic and Mayhem in French Fairy Tales. (H)
Once upon a time, before Disney and the Brothers Grimm, Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty, Belle, and the Beast, were regular guests in the literary salons of Paris and Versailles. From Charles Perrault to Mme de Beaumont, French writers took folktales and spun them into elegant, edgy, and enduring narratives that both reflected and challenged social norms. Through close reading and analysis, we will examine these stories and their modern retellings, raising questions about narrative, gender, class, psychology, ideology, and other issues from a variety of critical perspectives. Same as LIT 215.
The study of German provides the broadening of linguistic and cultural awareness that accompanies the learning of any foreign language. In addition, knowledge of the German language and culture offers advantages in a wide range of fields. Germany plays a central role in the European Union, and a quarter of the population of the EU speaks German as a native language. Germany is the world’s fourth largest exporter, one of the top three nations in research and development of high-tech and green products, and a leader in industrial, architectural, and automotive design. German is one of the top three languages used on the internet, and Germany is a leader in global book and film production. Our majors have entered fields as diverse as teaching, law, business and medicine and have used their mastery of the language to work in German-speaking countries. Students from other disciplines have taken courses in German for personal enrichment, for graduate school qualification, or for preparation in research or study in a German-speaking country.

From the first semester on, the German curriculum at Franklin & Marshall integrates German language learning with a broad knowledge and in-depth understanding of cultural production within German-speaking Europe. Students practice their oral communication skills in a variety of settings, including classroom discussions, informal conversations, and formal presentations. Over the course of the curriculum, students acquire advanced writing skills in German in multiple genres, including short argumentative and interpretive essays, journalistic texts, and personal writing in the form of journals and letters.

German courses at all levels are organized around themes that provide students with an overview of German literature and culture. By engaging with texts (written, visual, and audio-visual), students sharpen their interpretive skills, become literate members of a German-speaking community on campus and beyond, and acquire a critical understanding of issues that have shaped German society of the past and present.

Students majoring or minoring in German may pursue one of three tracks: German Language and Culture, German Literature and Culture, or German Studies. GER 301, GER 302, and GER 450 are required courses for all majors.

Students in the German Literature and Culture track generally enter Franklin & Marshall with prior study of German. The focus of this track is development of advanced language proficiency and a thorough grounding in the major works and authors of the German literary tradition. A major in German Literature and Culture consists of nine courses beginning with GER 202, including at least five 400-level courses and GER 450. A minor in German Literature and Culture consists of six course credits in German beginning with GER 202, including at least two 400-level courses and GER 450.

Students in the German Language and Culture track generally begin their study of German at Franklin & Marshall. The focus of this track is the development of upper-intermediate to advanced German language proficiency, along with knowledge of German culture and a critical understanding of the German-speaking world. A major in German Language and Culture consists of nine courses from the point of placement, including at least two 400-level courses and GER 450. A minor in German Language and Culture consists of six course credits in German from the point of placement.

The German Studies track combines German department courses with courses in English on topics related to German culture. These may be approved Franklin & Marshall courses or courses taken in an off-campus program. Students in this track develop intermediate German language proficiency and a critical understanding of the German-speaking world from multiple disciplinary perspectives. A major in German Studies consists of nine courses from the point of placement and must include GER 301, 302, and 450. A minor in German Studies consists of six course credits from the point of placement, including up to two approved German Studies courses in English. Approved Franklin & Marshall German Studies courses include (but are not limited to) ART 335, HIS 255, MUS 231, PHI 317, and PHI 319.

German majors are strongly encouraged to spend a semester or year studying in a German-speaking country. In recent years, majors have studied abroad in the following programs: Heidelberg College program in Heidelberg, Germany; IES Berlin, Freiburg, and Vienna. See International and Off-Campus Study section of the Catalog for further information. Students majoring in German (all three tracks) may transfer no more than three courses for credit toward the major; students minoring in German (all three tracks) may transfer no more than two courses for credit toward the minor.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement, (W) Writing requirement.
COURSES IN GERMAN

101. Elementary German I. What is German?
An introduction to the question “What is German?” through topics such as family life, interpersonal interactions, and holiday traditions. Students will explore German-speaking culture through cross-cultural comparisons with the United States and by viewing and discussing classic German films of the silent era. Through communicative activities covering the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing), students learn to ask and answer questions, share information, and negotiate a variety of cultural settings. Offered every Fall. Bentzel, Tripp

102. Elementary German II. What is German?
Students expand their understanding of the question “What is German?” through topics such as daily routines, food and restaurants, fairy tales, and immigration. By reading and discussing films, short texts, and a full-length youth novel, students gain knowledge of German culture and society, improve their communicative competence, and develop skills needed to negotiate a variety of cultural settings. Prerequisite: GER 101 or placement. Offered every Spring. Staff

201. Intermediate German I. What is German? (LS)
Students further develop their understanding of the question “What is German?” by engaging with increasingly sophisticated texts and films on the themes of family, friendship, home, immigration, and multiculturalism. As in GER 101 and 102, all four language skills are practiced, and comparisons between American and German society provide a basis for class discussions. Prerequisite: GER 102 or placement. Offered every Fall. Redmann

202. Intermediate German II.
Stories of Twentieth Century Germany. (H)
Students explore twentieth-century German history and culture through youth novels and films set before and after the Second World War. The course places special emphasis on developing students’ reading skills, oral and written communication skills, and cultural literacy. Continued practice of linguistic structures and systematic vocabulary building are also central to the course. Prerequisite: GER 201 or placement. Offered every Spring. Redmann

301. Reading German Texts and Contexts I. (H)
This course, together with GER 302, serves as an introduction to advanced courses in German literature and culture. Students undertake an in-depth study of a period of twentieth-century German culture through a variety of texts, films, and cultural artifacts. The course emphasizes the continuing development of student reading skills, interpersonal and presentational communication skills, and writing skills in multiple genres. Prerequisite: GER 202 or placement. Offered every Fall. Tripp

302. Reading German Texts and Contexts II. (H)
This course, together with GER 301, serves as an introduction to advanced courses in German literature and culture. The course is focused on a single theme across a number of time periods, and it stresses the central role that literature plays in fostering an understanding of German society. By reading and interpreting texts, which vary from prose and poetry to drama and film, students develop advanced reading skills and acquire the linguistic tools for textual analysis. Prerequisite: GER 301. Offered every Spring. Tripp

451. Germans in Love. (H)
“Romantic” is probably not the first word that comes to mind when most people think about what Germans are like, but German literature is full of men and women in love. This course features novels, plays, novellas, films and lyric poetry that offer insight into whether love is, indeed, a kind of “temporary insanity,” as American thinker Ambrose Bierce suggested. The course begins with an exploration of love relationships in Germany in the former GDR and the Federal Republic before and after reunification, followed by works from the nineteenth and eighteenth centuries, where social class and gender roles play a different role in constructing love relationships from the way they do in the twenty-first century. Prerequisite: GER 302. Bentzel
461. German Cinema. (H)
This course explores the history of German cinema since its origins in the 1920s. Why do black-and-white silent films like Caligari, Nosferatu, and Metropolis continue to resonate with film enthusiasts in the twenty-first century? What is so visually compelling about a Nazi propaganda film? What happened to German movie production after twelve years of misuse by Hitler’s cultural ministry? What marks did the forty-year division of Germany leave on film in the united nation? How has immigration of new populations affected German film? And where, after all, are the boundaries between “global” film and “German” film today, when so many directors, actors, and studio artists work in more than one country? Prerequisite: GER302.

462. The Meaning of Work in German Culture (H)
Are Germans as hard-working as everyone thinks? How can such a small country be a top exporter of manufactured products with workers getting at least five weeks annual vacation? This course explores how today’s attitudes and practices of work in united Germany emerged from older traditions as set down in written texts, folk songs, films, and graphic arts. We examine traditional and contemporary interrelationships of work and gender, work and ethnic identity, work and social class, as well as the specific vocabulary of German work. Prerequisite: GER 302. Redmann

463. Contemporary German Culture (H)
This course examines a selection of topics that are part of the contemporary German cultural and political landscape, including Germany in the European Union, relations between east and west Germans, sports and German national identity, social challenges posed by Germany’s aging populace, and minorities in German society. Through discussion of these issues, students explore what it means to be German today and how different definitions of German identity develop. Students work with a wide variety of texts that range from news articles to films, film reviews, surveys, interviews, websites, and television news programs. Prerequisite: GER 302.

464. Depictions of Women in German Literature
Fried famously asked “What do women want?” This is a question that authors of texts featuring female characters have sought time and again to answer, and whose responses naturally vary widely. In this course, we focus on depictions of female characters in German-language plays, films, and prose works from across two centuries. The unifying theme of the course is the relationship of gender to sex, violence, and power, a theme that we will analyze through close readings, examination of the socio-historical context in which the work arose, and through the lens of feminist literary criticism. Prerequisite: GER 302. Redmann

465. German Legends and Tales. (H)
This course takes as its focus the rich tradition of fairy tales and legends that Germany has famously contributed to world literature, with a nod to the ballads that were part of its folk tradition. The course begins with a consideration of some (deceptively simple) folktales of the Brothers Grimm, organized by type. This is followed by two well-known “literary fairy tales,” i.e., stories “invented” by known authors at known times. The latter part of the course is devoted to ballads and legends, principally the legend of the Nibelungen and that of Faust. Prerequisite: GER 302.

470–479. Topics Seminar in German Literature and Culture.
A special course offering whose topic spans the centuries, genres or cultures.

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the German staff. Permission of the chairperson.
The Government major is designed to prepare and enrich students for their professional lives and their roles as active citizens and leaders. The department has a long tradition of encouraging its majors to think conceptually about politics and to immerse themselves in their political environment through internships, civic activism, study abroad and community-based learning.

Students in Government study the processes by which societies make collective decisions, explore the theoretical and ethical foundations of political action, raise critical questions about the nature and use of power, and examine how societies and international systems attempt to address basic problems of liberty, equality and order. As a complement to coursework in the major, students develop skills in language, economics, mathematics or philosophy.

A major in Government consists of ten courses in Government and a three course Cognate. At least nine (9) of the Government courses, including the 400-level seminar, must be completed at Franklin & Marshall College. Requirements are:

- GOV 100;
- GOV 120;
- GOV 130;
- GOV 241 or 242;
- GOV 250;
- four electives, of which at least two must be at the 300-level or above;
- one 400-level Government seminar.

Also required is the completion of one of the following Cognates:

- PHI (three courses, at least two of which must be at the 200-level or higher);
- MAT (any three courses not counting 105 or 116);
- Foreign Language (three courses in a new language or three courses beginning where the student is placed);
- ECO (100, 103, plus any 200-level course); or
- One full semester of study abroad at a College-approved program.

Prospective majors are encouraged to begin planning for the major by the first semester of their sophomore year. To declare a major, students must have taken at least one Government course and have taken or be planning to take one Cognate course by the first semester of junior year. GOV 250 should be completed no later than the first semester of the junior year.

Students considering study abroad should contact the Office of International Programs.

For students completing the Government major, BIO 210, ECO 210, BOS 250, PSY 230 or SOC 302 may be substituted for GOV 250.

Students intending to major in both Public Health and Government may not apply more than three Government courses toward the second major.

To be considered for honors in Government, students must have a major GPA of at least 3.50 at the end of their seventh semester, complete a two-semester Independent Study project and defend it in an oral exam. The project must include an original argument that is placed in the context of other scholarship. An award of honors will be made by the committee for projects that demonstrate originality, intellectual engagement and depth of understanding of the topic.

Please note as well, that the numbering system for Government courses corresponds to the following subfield divisions: x00–x19 (American Politics); x20–x29 (Comparative Government); x30–x39 (International Relations); x40–x49 (Political Theory); x50–x59 (Political Research).

Majors in Government have participated in the following off-campus study programs in recent years: Washington semester, American University, Washington, D.C.; Butler University and other programs in London and Oxford, UK; Parliamentary Internship program at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; International Education of Students (IES) in Barcelona, Spain and Buenos Aires, Argentina; School for International Training (SIT) in Amsterdam, Jordan, Kenya, and Australia. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

100. American Government. (S)
Political power within the framework of American national government. Current governmental and political problems are explored.

120. Comparative Politics. (S)
Introduction to the theory and method of comparative politics. The course analyzes the government and politics of both developed and developing countries, encouraging students to apply the comparative method to draw conclusions about political processes and phenomena across nations and continents.

130. International Politics. (S)
The theory and practice of international politics; the major actors in the international system and their various objectives; the interplay of power and principle in diplomacy; the causes of war and the prospects for peace. Theoretical principles are illustrated with case studies from various historical periods with emphasis on the major conflicts since World War I.

200. Understanding Public Policy. (S)
Focus on government activity in a variety of public policy areas, the structural and political contexts of debates over alternative policy strategies and approaches to understanding public policy. Policy areas examined include the national budget and entitlements, science and technology and education. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as PUB 200.

208. The American Presidency. (S)
Evolution of the Presidency to an office that is the focal point of politics and leadership in the American political system. Emphasis on the constitutional and political roles played by the chief executive in shaping public policy. Prerequisite: GOV 100.
211. Citizen Politics. (S)
How and why ordinary citizens participate, individually and collectively, in American politics and what difference it makes. Topics include elections and voting, political parties and interest groups, unconventional participation, the institutional and legal context for participation and the impact of participation on public policy. Special attention to contemporary political issues and controversies, such as the decline of civic culture and racially based redistricting. Prerequisite: GOV 100.

219. City and State Government. (S)
This course will focus on the interrelationships between the political, historical, legal, economic, social and demographic aspects of governing cities. In addition, the relationship of state governments to city governments will be explored in some depth. Particular attention will be paid to the problems facing cities, and possible solutions to those problems will be discussed. Among the many issues we will examine will be the ways in which state governments can be of assistance to city governments. Prerequisite: GOV 100. 

226. Gender and Politics from a Global Perspective. (S)
This course explores how gender impacts politics and how the political system impacts women’s equality in the United States and around the world. The first part of the course evaluates theories and evidence from the political science scholarship about the “gender gap” in women’s political participation, preferences, leadership, and policy influence. The second part of the course focuses on women’s access to health care, education, employment, and legal/political rights in the developing world. We also consider how globalization, migration, religion, and conflict wars impact the status of women around the world. Same as WGS 226. Staff

241. Classical Political Theory. (H)
Examines important texts in classical Greek and Roman political thought, including the writings of Plato, Aristotle and other relevant authors. Explores how ancient political theory sheds light on contemporary politics, including issues of democracy, citizenship, globalization and international relations.

242. Modern Political Theory. (H)
Examines the political theories of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and one contemporary thinker, with emphasis on alternative views of the social contract, liberalism and radicalism.

250. Political Research. (S)
Empirical investigation in political science; scientific inquiry in political science; problems of logical induction; selecting and formulating a research problem; functions and types of research design; analysis of data, both qualitative and quantitative. Primarily for government majors; should be completed no later than first semester of junior year. Prerequisite: GOV 100, 120, or 130.

305. Public Policy Implementation. (S)
Focus on national government bureaucracy in the implementation of public policy, including exploration of the role of bureaucracies in contemporary political debate, organizational theory in the problems of governing and administrative politics and administrative due process. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as PUB 305. Staff

309. The Congress. (S)
The informal and formal institutions and processes of the United States Congress, with specific attention to selected public policy issues. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Schoosen

310. Campaigns and Elections. (S)
Explores the structure of American campaigns and elections, including the nomination process and general elections. Gives special attention to the elements of the modern campaign, including campaign finance, research, polling, advertising and media use. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Medvic

314. The American Constitution. (S)
Examines the Supreme Court as a political institution and custodian of the governmental system. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Wilson

315. Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. (S)
Explores civil rights and liberties in the American system, with emphasis on current problems and recent Court decisions. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Wilson

317. Trial Courts and the Justice System. (S)
Examines courts at the trial level, including organization of the judiciary, the selection of judges, the relationship between the public and the courts and the role of trial courts in administering justice in different contexts. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Staff

318. Media and Politics. (S)
Examines the role of the mass media (including print, broadcast, and new media) in American politics, giving particular attention to the ways in which the media both influence and are influenced by political actors and the political process. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as TDF 318. Medvic

This course examines principles and instruments of International Environmental Law (IEL), beginning with the nature and sources of IEL and an introduction to the key actors and agencies involved in global environmental governance. Focusing on the development of regimes addressing a range of environmental issues, the course also addresses implementation and state responsibility for environmental harm and dispute resolution. Topics explored include climate change and atmospheric pollution; the law of the sea and protection of the marine environment; international regulation of toxic substances; conservation of nature, ecosystems and biodiversity; and the intersection of international trade and environmental protection. Students will examine treaties and case law first-hand, and represent vested interests in a simulated negotiation of a multilateral environmental agreement. Prerequisite: ENE 216 or GOV 200. Same as ENE 320. De Santo

324. Asian Politics. (NW) (S)
This course introduces students to the domestic and international politics of China, Japan, and the two Koreas.

326. African Politics. (NW) (S)
An exploration of the socio-economic and political challenges facing Sub-Saharan Africa since independence. This course will focus specifically on the prospects for socio-economic development and democracy in Sub-Saharan Africa. Students will engage in a Reacting to the Past (RTPP) simulation of the South African move to majority rule. Prerequisite: GOV 120 or permission of the instructor. Same as AFS 326. Dicklitch-Nelson

327. Latin American Politics. (NW) (S)
This course introduces students to Latin American government and politics. The course provides a brief overview of the region’s history and a discussion of some of the key issues shaping the region’s politics, including: authoritarianism and democracy; development and dependency; and revolution. The rest of the course will be dedicated to a survey of the politics of several countries from different areas of Latin America.

330. Foreign Policy Analysis. (S)
Explores how U.S. foreign policy is made. Examines the roles played by the foreign affairs bureaucracy, Congress, public opinion, the media and individual policy makers in shaping foreign policy and then applies that information in analyzing past and present foreign policy decisions. Prerequisite: GOV 130.

374. Global Environmental Politics. (S)
Analysis of environmental problem definition and policy solutions in different countries, with particular focus on the developing world. Effects of political drivers of air and water pollution, land cover change, and biodiversity conservation. Influence of political structures, power relations, cultural values, ecological dynamics, and social interactions on environmental politics. Roles of national and multilateral institutions, NGOs, and civil society in policy debates. Outcomes of multi-stakeholder negotiations over environmental governance of global commons, including North-South disputes. Counts as Human Environment core course for Environmental Studies. Prerequisite: ENE/ENV 216 or permission of instructor. Same as ENE 314.
388. Public Health Research: Pregnancy Outcomes in American Women. (S)
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore women’s health and reproductive outcomes while learning how to conduct meaningful research on public health topics. Students will consider complex issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, psychological, and environmental variables and pregnancy outcomes. Students will ultimately design research centered on pregnancy outcomes in American women. Prerequisite: Any course that includes methods of data analysis and permission. Same as PHH/PUB/STS/WGS 388. Everett

390. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Government staff. Permission of chair.

391. Directed Reading. (S)
Exploration of a chosen topic in government, with reading directed by Government department staff. Assignments are typically short analytical papers. Permission of chair.

410. Health Policy. (S)
This seminar focuses on the health care system in the United States with attention to political structures shaping public policy on health and to substantive areas of health policy debate. The seminar explores the role of the presidency and the executive branch, Congress, and the states in the evolution of health policy. Biotechnology, health care disparities, and political struggles over providing health care are among the substantive areas the seminar examines from the perspectives of cost, access, and quality. Orgill

411. Presidential Character. (S)
This course examines the role that individual politicians, particularly American presidents, play in American politics. We examine concepts such as presidential leadership and presidential character. A primary goal of the course is to understand what types of individuals are likely to become president and which individual traits successful presidents are likely to possess. Schousen

412. Political Parties. (S)
This seminar is designed to explore issues related to party politics, particularly in the United States but with some comparison to party systems in other democracies. Students will explore the role of parties in democratic systems of government, various models of parties and party systems, and the history of parties in the United States. The majority of the semester will be spent examining three aspects of parties that scholars have generally used to describe what political parties are and what they do—the party-as-organization, the party-in-the-electorate, and the party-in-government. After completing the course, students should have a better understanding, from both a normative and empirical perspective, of the role played by parties in the American political system. Medvic

416. Ideology in Contemporary American Politics. (S)
Liberal, conservative, libertarian, neoconservative, populist, progressive, green, Tea Party—these and many other ideological labels are tossed around with abandon in contemporary American politics. But what is a political ideology and what are all these various factions actually arguing about? Why do some people hold a particular ideology and others a different one—or no ideology at all? How does ideology affect the way people—both ordinary citizens and elites such as members of Congress, presidents, and Supreme Court justices—think and act politically? How do the political parties differ in their ideologies? Is the United States becoming more polarized ideologically? These questions will be explored through the study of contemporary American political discourse, opinion surveys, and campaigns and elections. Staff

420. Secrets, Spies, Satellites. (S)
This seminar highlights some of the major debates about the role, practices and problems of national intelligence and explores the issues facing the U.S. intelligence community in the 21st century. Topics include the role intelligence plays in support of policymaking, the sources of past intelligence “failures,” and the questions of congressional oversight and intelligence reform. Kibbe

424. Post-War Japanese Politics and Society. (NW) (S)
In this seminar, we analyze the development of Japan’s political and economic systems from the Occupation era to the present day. Topics include: changes to the party system, campaigns, and elections; the aging crisis; gender; citizenship and immigration policies; recent reforms to the business sector and legal system; foreign relations; and the crisis of 3/11. Students take turns leading discussion each week, present their research on panels at the end of the semester, and maintain a writing portfolio. Staff

425. Human Rights-Human Wrongs. (NW) (S)
This course is a senior seminar course on human rights. Students will be introduced to the theory and practice of human rights through the examination of human rights documents, key theoretical readings in the field and special guest lectures by human rights activists. A major component of this course will involve community-based learning (CBL). Students, with the help of our community partner, PIRC (Pennsylvania Immigrant Resource Center), will be required to work on a real asylum, Withholding of Removal, or Convention Against Torture (CAT) case. Students will work in teams of two. Dicklitch-Nelson

300 LEVEL TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Fall 2019
314. The American Constitution.
372. Tyrants, Hypocrites and Champions.
377. Political Terrorism.

Spring 2020
410. Health Policy.
412. Political Parties.
420. Secrets, Spies, Satellites.
HEBREW

Professor Marco Di Giulio, Chair

Marco Di Giulio

Associate Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature

Maya Greenshpan

Hebrew and Italian Language Teaching Fellow

Hebrew is sometimes called the holy language (leshon hakodesh), since it is the original language of the Hebrew Bible. Today, it is also a modern spoken language and the official language of the state of Israel. The study of Hebrew confers many benefits, including the ability to function in and understand modern Israeli society, and a more nuanced comprehension of ancient texts. Franklin & Marshall offers three years of Hebrew language instruction as part of the Judaic Studies minor (see Judaic Studies), an Area Studies minor, or to fulfill the College’s general language requirement. Hebrew classes are designed not only to develop listening, reading, speaking, and writing skills, but also to emphasize appreciation for the culture and history connected with the language. The Judaic Studies program strongly encourages further study of Hebrew abroad; students have pursued advanced studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the University of the Negev in Beer Sheva.

A minor in Hebrew Language and Literature includes: at least three Hebrew language courses, one of which must be at the 300-level; any three JST courses. Appropriate substitutions may be approved by the program chair. See also: Judaic Studies.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

COURSES IN MODERN HEBREW LANGUAGE

101, 102. Elementary Modern Hebrew I and II.
Introduction to the basic structures and vocabulary of Modern Hebrew, oral and written. 101 is offered every Fall, 102 is offered every Spring.

201, 202. Intermediate Modern Hebrew I and II. (LS) (NW) (H for 202)
Further development of oral, reading and writing skills in Modern Hebrew. 201 is offered every Fall, 202 is offered every Spring.

301. Reading Hebrew Texts and Contexts. (H)
In addition to expanding their knowledge of Hebrew grammar through the study of more complex structures, students in this course will read contemporary fiction in its historical and socio-cultural context. In particular, the course will examine the interplay between Hebrew literature and life in Israel in the work of such authors as Savyon Lieberbch, Etgar Keret, Meir Shalev, and Avigdor Dagan. Course topics will include literary representations of the Israeli landscape, the tension between Israel and the diaspora, and the development of Post-Zionist literary sensibilities.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Hebrew Poetry in Music.
Hebrew through Media and Films.

Directed readings at more advanced levels may be arranged with Hebrew Language faculty.

HISTORY

Professor Richard Reitan, Chair

Douglas A. Anthony (on leave 2019-20)

Benjamin McRee

Maria D. Mitchell (on leave Fall 2019)

Abby M. Schrader

Louise L. Stevenson

Matthew Hoffman (on leave Fall 2019)

Ted Pearson (on leave 2019-20)

Richard Reitan

Laura Shelton (on leave Fall 2019)

Seçil Yılmaz

Ibrahim Hanza

Micah Oelze

Gregory Kaliss

A major in History provides students with a broad understanding of long-term historical trends in 100-level survey courses; more in-depth knowledge of regions, countries, and issues in 200-level topics courses; an appreciation for historiography and the practices of history in the methodology course (HIS 260); intensive study and discussion in 300-level readings courses; and, finally, guidance in integrating all these components of the major with research, presentation, and writing skills in 400-level seminars. The History Department is committed to ensuring that its students emerge from Franklin & Marshall with a well-rounded history education that incorporates strong emphasis on regional distribution. It is also committed to the goals of internationalizing the curriculum and to this end encourages its majors and minors to study foreign languages and pursue academic work abroad.

A major in History consists of 10 courses. These courses must include HIS 260 (History Workshop: Methods and Practice), which should be taken during the sophomore or junior year unless permission is given by the Chair to take it at some other time; two seminars or one seminar and one Independent Study Course (HIS 490); and at least three additional courses at the 300- or 400-levels, only one of which may be a Directed Readings Course (HIS 390). A student may count toward the major one course taken at F&M but outside of the department with prior approval by his/her adviser. This course must be at the 300- or 400-level in its home department and complement the student’s course of study. The course will be counted as a 300-level course; it cannot fulfill a distribution requirement. History majors must fulfill a distribution requirement by taking two courses in each of the following areas: United States (designated U), European (designated E), and World (Latin American, African, Islamic, and Asian) history (designated WH), two of which must be pre-modern (designated PM). In most cases, majors must take at least five history courses at Franklin & Marshall.
A minor in History consists of at least six courses. These courses must include HIS 260 (History Workshop: Methods and Practice), which should be taken during the sophomore or junior year unless permission is given by the Chair to take it at some other time; one seminar; and two additional courses at the 300-level. History minors must fulfill a distribution requirement by taking one course in two of the following areas—United States (U), European (E), and World (Latin American, African, Islamic, and Asian) history (WH)—one of which must be designated pre-modern (PM). In most cases, minors must take at least four history courses at Franklin & Marshall.

A Joint Major in History consists of at least eight courses. These courses must include HIS 260 (History Workshop: Methods and Practice), which should be taken during the sophomore or junior year unless permission is given by the Chair to take it at some other time; two seminars or one seminar and one Independent Study Course (HIS 490); and at least two additional courses at the 300- or 400-levels, only one of which may be a Directed Readings Course (HIS 390). Joint Majors must fulfill a distribution requirement by taking one course in each of the following areas: United States (designated U), European (designated E), and World (Latin American, African, Islamic, and Asian) history (designated WH), one of which must be pre-modern (designated PM).

Students should consult with their academic adviser or the History Department Chair for questions concerning requirements for the major/minor.

The writing requirement in the History major is met by completion of the normal courses required for the major.

History majors are advised that command of at least one foreign language is important for those who plan to do graduate work in history.

Majors in the Department of History are strongly encouraged to study abroad because personal familiarity with foreign cultures is increasingly useful in an ever more interconnected world. Students interested in off-campus study should meet with their academic adviser or the History Department chairperson as early as possible. Typically, students will receive History credit at the 200- or 300-level for courses that they take abroad; these courses will often fulfill other distributional requirements. Those students considering study abroad during their entire junior year must take the History Workshop (HIS 260) by the second semester of their sophomore year at the College.

Majors and minors in the History Department have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: F&M in Tuscany; IFSA-Butler National University of Ireland, Galway; IFSA-Butler Summer Language and Culture Program at Universidad de Buenos Aires; SIT Study Abroad Peru; SU Abroad Florence, Italy; IES Abroad Vienna; Advanced Studies in England; and F&M in Paris. See the International and Off-Campus Study section of the Catalog for further information.

To be eligible for consideration for honors in History, students must have a grade point average of no less than 3.3 in the major and must complete a significant research project that is deemed outstanding by the review board constituted by the student and his or her adviser. Students interested in standing for honors in History are encouraged to consult with the department chairperson as early as possible.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement; (PM) departmental Pre-Modern History requirement; (U) departmental United States History requirement; (W) Writing requirement; (WH) departmental World History requirement.

SURVEY COURSES

Courses in this group are open to all students.

113. The History of Ancient Greece. (S) (E) (PM)
Ancient Greece from the Bronze Age to the death of Alexander the Great in the Mediterranean and Near Eastern context. Students are also introduced to the problems and methods of historical inquiry. Same as CLS 113.

114. The History of Ancient Rome. (S) (E) (PM)
The transformation from the Republic to Principate and the collapse of the empire are explored. Students are also introduced to the problems and methods of historical inquiry. Same as CLS 114.

115. The Middle Ages. (S) (E) (PM)
The history of western Europe from the decline of the Roman Empire to the beginning of the 16th century. Emphasizes traditional themes such as monasticism, the development of feudal relations, and the conflict between church and state as well as other topics, including popular religion, the impact of disease, and the life of the peasantry. McRee

117. Early Modern Europe. (S) (E) (PM)
First traces the development of Renaissance ideas and political institutions, followed by a consideration of the religious and social changes in western Europe down to 1648. Topics explored include Renaissance humanism, the growth of monarchical power, and the Protestant Reformation. McRee

121. Race, Revolution, and Reform: Europe in a Globalized 19th Century. (S) (E)
Frames the Enlightenment, industrial revolutions, the French Revolution, 1848 revolutions, the Crimean War, wars of national unification, the Dreyfus Affair, and colonial conquest within a global context with emphasis on themes of nationalism, Liberalism, Marxism, gendered spheres, modern racism, sexuality, and empire. Mitchell

122. Revolution, Dictatorship, and Death: Europe in the 20th-Century World (S) (E)
Frames the First World War, Russian Revolution, National Socialism, Second World War, Holocaust, Cold War, decolonization, immigration, European unity, 1968 movements, 1989 revolutions, and Yugoslav wars within a global context with emphasis on themes of democracy, socialism/communism, fascism, nationalism, racism, gender and sexual identity, and postwar reconciliation. Mitchell

125. Imperial Russian History. (S) (E) (PM)
Examines Russian history from Muscovite period through early 20th century, emphasizing interaction of state and society and how social, political, economic, and cultural events influenced tsarist policies, imperial expansion, and efforts to reform and revolutionize Russian life. Schrader

126. Russia in Revolution from Lenin to Putin. (S) (E)
Covers major historical developments in Russia and the Soviet Union from revolutionary era of 1905 to the present. Traces evolution of new political, social, and cultural identities and re-formulation and dismantling
127. History of the Islamic World to the 18th Century. (NW) (S) (WH) (PM)
Examines the history of the Islamic world from the rise of Islam through the early modern period (circa 1800 CE), with a focus on the emergence and evolution of Muslim institutions, the material culture of Muslim societies, and the major political and social changes that have shaped the Islamic world.

Yilmaz

128. The Making of the Modern Middle East. (NW) (S) (WH)
Introduction to the history of the Middle East (including Iran and Turkey) from the late 18th century to the present. Focuses on colonialism, the rise of nationalism, and the major ideologies that have mobilized communities across the region.

Yilmaz

131. History of Colonial Latin America: From Contact to Revolution (NW) (S) (WH) (PM)
Survey of Latin America from pre-Conquest times to the present. Begins with historical backgrounds of indigenous societies as well as Spain, Portugal, and Africa before 1492, followed by an examination of the conquest and colonial period through independence. The course focuses on the contributions of these major cultural groups in the formation of colonial Latin American society and culture.

Shelton, Oelze

132. Latin America and Its People: Revolution and Modernity (NW) (S) (WH)
Focuses on comparative history and political economy, U.S.-Latin American relations, and cultural forces. The course introduces students to the major trends, problems, and forces that have shaped current-day Latin American societies since the late colonial period. A focus on case studies is complemented by an examination of broad patterns of change in Latin America as a whole.

Shelton, Oelze

136. U.S. Empire. (S) (U)
From the Mexican War through World War II (1845–1945) the U.S. developed the intellectual and diplomatic arguments of empire while acquiring the territory necessary for achieving global predominance. This course examines this rise to world power, including territorial expansion, European diplomacy, world wars and the exertion of influence into Mexico from a historical perspective that includes both critics and supporters of U.S. world involvement. Same as AMS 136.

Stevenson

137. American History, 1491–1865. (S) (U)
Traces development of North America from the European encounter with the continent in 1490s to end of American Civil War. Examines colonization and its impact on the region's indigenous peoples; the evolution of free and unfree labor systems; the causes, events, and consequences of the American Revolution; and the continental expansion of the New Republic. Concludes by examining political and cultural tensions between north and south, the rise of the Abolition movement, the Civil War, the revolution of Emancipation, and the first years of Reconstruction.

Pearson, Kaliss

138. The United States and the Modern World. (S) (U)
Traces the evolution of the United States since the Civil War, as an urban, industrial society marked by deep racial and ethnic cleavages. Besides studying movements and legal struggles for equality, it examines America's role in the world, from intervention in Latin America through two world wars, the Cold War, and Vietnam. Students can expect to use primary documents and engage in debates.

Goose, Kaliss

141. History of North and West Africa. (NW) (S) (WH)
Introduction to major themes in the history of North and West Africa from ancient Egypt through the present crisis in Sudan. Emphasis falls on West African political and social formations, domestic and trans-Atlantic slave systems, notions of identity, the role of Islam, and the rise and fall of colonialism. Students use primary sources to explore historical problems.

Same as AFS 141.

Anthony, Hanza

142. History of East and Southern Africa. (NW) (S) (WH)
Introduction to major themes in the history of East, Central, and Southern Africa from the Bantu migration through the Rwandan genocide. Emphasis falls on social, political, and religious change in pre-colonial Africa and resistance to slavery and colonialism. Students use primary sources to explore historical problems. Final unit explores the legacy of colonialism in the 1994 Rwandan genocide. Same as AFS 142.

Anthony, Hanza

149. Africa and the Black World: Concepts and Context. (NW) (S)
Explores the emergence of continental (“African”) and racial (“Black”) identities with particular emphasis on the roles of the trans-Atlantic slave trade, the rise of racial thought in Europe and the Americas, and the impact of European imperialism. Same as AMS 149.

Anthony

151. Premodern East Asian History. (NW) (S) (WH) (PM)
Historical introduction to various cultures of East Asia, from ancient archeological records to early 17th century with geographical focus on the region encompassing present-day China, Korea, and Japan. Provides students with basic literacy in key developments in East Asian history and encourages students to critically assess this history through the themes of culture and progress. No prior background on East Asia is required.

Reitan

152. Modern East Asian History. (NW) (S) (WH)
Provides an introduction to the cultures of East Asia (China, Japan, and to a lesser extent, Korea) from the 17th century to the present through themes of identity, change, and conflict. Throughout, we will focus our attention not only on diplomatic events and on the thought and actions of elite or dominant groups, but also on those marginalized on the basis of race, class, religion, gender, and so forth.

Reitan

153. Premodern Jewish History: Jews of East and West through the Middle Ages. (NW) (S) (PM) (WH)
Introduction to Jewish history, beginning with first centuries of the Common Era and continuing to end of 17th century. Examines central themes and patterns in Jewish history with focus on the development of major Jewish communities in Christian Europe and the Arab/Muslim world. Course looks at relationships between Jewish and non-Jewish cultures and communities during this time. Same as JST/RST 153.

Hoffman

154. Jews in the Modern World. (S) (E)
Introduction to the modern era from late 18th century Emancipation and Enlightenment through the mid-20th century, tracing the transformations of Jewish life. Broad historical sketches are combined with close readings of particular texts, movements, and thinkers to flesh out the contours and dynamics of the Jewish experience in the modern world. Major events of Jewish history of 20th century (the Holocaust, foundation of the State of Israel, and mass migration of European Jews to the Americas) are examined through secondary and primary sources. Same as JST/RST 154.

Hoffman

TOPICS COURSES (200-LEVEL)

233. African American History. (S) (U)
An advanced course tracing the progress of African Americans from slavery to freedom, beginning in the larger Atlantic world of the 17th and 18th centuries, and continuing through the American Revolution, the battle against slavery culminating in the Civil War, and the struggle for black citizenship between the Reconstruction of 1865–1877 and the “long civil rights movement” of the 20th century. Same as AFS 233.

Goose

235. U.S.-Mexico Borderlands. (NW) (S) (WH)
This course introduces students to the history of the present-day U.S.-Mexico border region. Although much of the course focuses on the past 150 years, we will also explore how early indigenous peoples lived in the region and interacted with the environment, and examine the legacy of colonialism in the region prior to the U.S.-Mexico War. Same as AMS 235.

Shelton

250. Imperialism and Revolution in Modern China. (S) (NW) (WH)
Provides an introduction to the modern history of China from the final years of Qianlong’s reign at the close of the 18th century to the People’s
Republic today. Through themes of control and dissent, we address China’s struggle against imperialist aggression during the 19th century; revolution and domestic change within China; the emergence of nationalist control under the Guomindang; the victory of communist forces in 1949; and the many domestic and international pressures facing the People’s Republic today.

255. Dictatorship, Division, and Democracy in Modern German History. (S) (E)
Focuses on continuities and ruptures in German society during the Second Empire, the Weimar Republic, National Socialism, the competing Repubs, and the (unified) Federal Republic of Germany. Major questions include German industrial and state formation; gender, class, and religious identities; the impact of total war; economic and political crisis; the roots of dictatorship and democracy; the organization of genocide; and European unity. Same as GST 255.

257. Jewish Culture in Eastern Europe. (S) (E)
Focuses on the Jews of Eastern Europe from the end of the Middle Ages through the Holocaust; looks at variety of cultural forms and expressions they have created. From tradition to modernity, Shite to Socialism, religious scholarship to secular literature, examines the rich cultural life of East European Jews in all its myriad manifestations. Specific emphasis on transformations in the culture of Yiddish-speaking Jews in Poland and Russia. Same as JST 257.

258. Cinema and the American Jewish Experience. (S) (U)
Explores representations of American Jewish life, culture, and religion in cinema. Using a historical perspective, it analyzes the different ways in which Jewish identity and culture have been represented in American film. Looks at history of Jews in the United States, Jewish involvement in the film industry, and anti-Semitism. Films are viewed weekly, including feature films and several documentaries, in class and in an extra viewing session. Same as AMS/JST/RST 258.

260. History Workshop: Methods and Practice.
Trains students in the methodology and practice of history, in preparation for seminar research and reading and the scholarly practice of history. The two principal objectives of the History Workshop are “historiographical literacy” (a reasonably comprehensive grasp of historical approaches, methodologies, and schools of analysis) and learning the “mechanics of doing history” (how to research and write history, including ethical and practical issues of archival work, library and web use, the mechanics of citation, and more). Classes center on critical analysis of readings, textual interpretation of primary documents, and library activities. Open to all students, but priority is granted to majors and minors. Should be taken during the sophomore or junior year.

READINGS COURSES (300-LEVEL)

310. American Masculinities. (S) (U)
Explores the importance of masculinity and its various constructions in American history and the contemporary period. We begin by examining the theoretical and historical foundations of American masculinities. We will focus on key ways in which men (and women) sustain and recreate masculinities. Topics include manhood and the workplace, politics, sports, courtship, fatherhood, military, immigration and ethnicity, crime and prisons, and religion. Same as AMS/WGS 310.

311. History of Medicine. (S) (U) (NSP)
The history of medicine with particular attention to American medicine. The relationship between medicine and society is studied in its historical context. We look in detail at some trends in modern medicine and the current debate over national health care policy in light of the history of medicine. Same as STS 311.

312. Environmental History, (S)
Examination of various approaches to environmental and ecological history. Focuses on ways in which the physical and biological world have affected human history and on ways in which human social and political organization, economic activities, cultural values and scientific theories have shaped our alteration and conservation of nature. Selected case studies from environmental and ecological history, with emphasis on the 17th through the 20th centuries. Same as ENVS/T 312.

315. The End of the Middle Ages. (S) (E) (PM)
During the 14th and 15th centuries western Europeans experienced a series of calamities: overpopulation and food shortages, protracted military struggles, and, most notably, the Black Death. Europeans also witnessed new challenges to papal authority, religious orthodoxy, and established patterns of intellectual discourse. In this course we will examine those developments, the ways in which people of the time responded to them, and the impact they had on European society, economy, politics, and culture.

316. Tudor-Stuart England. (S) (E) (PM)
English history from the coming of the Tudors in 1485 to the “Glorious Revolution” 1668–89. Particular attention will be devoted to the religious reformations of the 16th century, the civil war and political upheavals of the 17th century, and the effects that both developments had on the lives of English men and women.

318. Environmental History of Latin America. (NW) (S) (WH)
This course will examine the intersections of human history and culture with environmental change in Latin America from the early colonial period to the present. The major themes include the consequences and significance of the Colombian Exchange, the roles of religion and culture in shaping human relationships with nature, the development of export-oriented agriculture, urbanization, and the emergence of diverse environmental movements within Latin America. We will explore the origins of major environmental problems and the ways people have responded to these challenges. The course will also address how historians have approached the study of the environment. Same as ENE 318.

319. Making Sense of Putin’s Russia: From Perestroika to Pussy Riot. (S) (E)
This course will explore these issues by examining the factors leading up to the collapse of the Soviet Union; Gorbachev’s attempts to reinvigorate the system economically and politically through his policies of perestroika and glasnost’ that ended with the collapse of the Berlin Wall and breakup of the Soviet Union; the creation of the present-day Russian regime under Yeltsin, whose close ties to the oligarchs helped usher in an era of unprecedented corruption and the emergence of the Russian mafia; and the change in leadership from Yeltsin to Vladimir Putin, whose crackdown on democratic institutions like the free press and civil liberties and whose Cold-War-era style posturing alarms the West and has stoked the beginnings of grass-roots opposition movements (and ruthless crackdown against them) at home. In addition to lecture and discussion of common readings, students will do presentations of focused topics that they will then turn into final papers for the course. Same as IST/RUS 319.

320. American Women and Social Movements Since 1900. (S) (U)
An interdisciplinary study of the various ways women have participated in American society and politics. Topics include the suffrage movement, modern modes of political participation, and the New Deal and World War II. Critical analysis of the meaning of feminism and special attention to the post-1945 period. Same as AMS/WGS 320.

321. Museum Mysteries. (S)
In this hands-on class, students will learn how to identify American artifacts by their materials, construction, design, and age. Investigations will include cataloguing and interpretive strategies that locate objects in historical and cultural contexts. In other words, students will learn to make a mute object tell its “story.” Students will develop these skills in the Phillips Museum of Art on campus and in collaboration with other collecting institutions in Lancaster and will present their discoveries as an exhibition plan or research paper. Same as AMS 321. Permission
323. Cuba and the United States: The Closest of Strangers. (S)
This course examines the long history of relations between North Americans and Cubans, two peoples separated by only 90 miles. Our topics will range from baseball to guerrilla warfare, from the Mambo to the Missile Crisis. This history includes a shared commitment to anticolonial liberation; annexationist schemes among Southern slaveholders; repeated military interventions by the United States; solidarity from the U.S. with various Cuban Revolutions, including but not limited to Fidel Castro’s; and two hundred years of cultural contact between African Americans and Afro-Cubans that has profoundly influenced U.S. culture, music, and sports. Same as AFS/AMS 323.  

Gosse

330. Ethnic America. (S)
Explores the meaning and significance of ethnicity in America by examining the historical and contemporary experiences of immigrants and their children. The heart of the course is class discussion of readings, films, and primary documents. We will augment these with group work, lectures, and short documentary and feature film clips. In addition to completing weekly short reading response papers and submitting a take-home final examination, students will submit a “film fest” essay on three feature films that address ethnicity and a “lecture proposal” project in which they will propose a new topic to be included in a future offering of “Ethnic America.” Same as AMS 330.  

334. The American South: Slavery, Secession and War, 1800–1865. (S) (U)
Traces the antebellum south and the emergence of a distinct southern identity and consciousness by examining the following topics: slavery (from the perspective of both masters and slaves), the dispossession of the Native Americans, westward expansion and territorial ambitions in Central America and the Caribbean, politics at the national and state level, and the growth of the region’s intellectual life. Same as AMS 334.  

Deslippe

339. Civil War and Reconstruction. (S) (U)
Interdisciplinary course asks students to investigate the causes, events, and results of the American Civil War and its enduring impact on American life. The class usually takes one all-day trip to battlefields. No prerequisite, although some background in 19th-century history is helpful. Same as AMS 339.  

349. Modern South Africa. (NW) (S) (WH)
With an emphasis on the 20th century, this course explores the emergence of South Africa’s multi-racial society. Major themes include African state systems, European immigration and conquest, Africans’ individual and collective responses to white supremacy, and changing gender roles. Students use historical documents, film, and fiction in addition to secondary readings. Participation is an important component of course grade. Same as AMS 349.  

Stevenson

352. From the Margins of Japanese History. (S) (WH)
The purpose of this course is to re-think Japanese history by engaging with the writings, images, and actions of those on the intellectual fringes of society: eccentrics, rebels, prostitutes, heretics, fools, outcasts, fanatics, women, and others. We will ask: Where are the “margins” of a society? How do members of “mainstream” society represent those on the margins? How do those on the margins resist, redirect, or internalize these representations? Finally, what significance do these questions have for us in the present?  

Reitan

353. China in the Western Imagination. (S) (WH) (NW)
This course deals with how “Western” travelers, philosophers, and others from the 13th century to the present have imagined China. Why study an “imagined” China? Why not study the “real thing”? Is it possible to present an objective account of the “real” China or are all narratives of China colored by the author’s own cultural context? We will address these questions through the works of Marco Polo, Voltaire, Hegel, Calvino, Kafka, and others. Familiarity with Chinese history is recommended but not required.  

Reitan

356. European Sexualities. (S) (E)
Explores the transnational history of European sexualities from the 18th century through the present with special focus on the intersection of sexuality with politics and Foucauldian, performance, queer, and disability theories. Important themes, including gendered citizenship, dictatorship, democracy, dechristianization, and racialized sexualities, provide a framework within which specific topics such as female political activity, prostitution, homosexuality, bisexuality, pornography, the new woman, pronatalism, sexual revolution, and fertility are examined. Same as WGS 356.  

Mitchell

383. Sex, Lies and Book Burning: Life and Work of Wilhelm Reich. (S)
Upper level seminar: A survey of the life and work of famous psychoanalyst, controversial laboratory scientist Wilhelm Reich. The course reviews a wide range of Reich’s writings from psychology, political science, to biology and physics (95% primary source readings). We also survey the historical context of Austria and Germany 1918–1939 and the U.S. 1939–1957. Finally we look in detail at Reich’s clash with the U.S. government over whether scientific work can be judged in a court of law and the government-ordered burning of his books in 1956 and 1960. Same as STS/WGS 383.  

385. The Darwinian Revolution. (S) (E) (NSP)
This seminar course draws on historical and scientific work to analyze the roots of Darwinian thinking in economics, social policy toward the poor, religious thought, politics, and the sciences in which Darwin was trained. In individual research projects, students assess the ways in which “Darwinism” was applied for social, political, economic, and theological purposes, as well as scientific ones. This course provides the historical background necessary for understanding Darwinian biology and the present-day Creation/evolution conflict. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor required for first-year students to enroll. Same as STS 385.  

Strick

Tutorial. Topics adapted to the knowledge and interests of the individual student. Admission by consent of the instructor.

HISTORY SEMINARS

HIS 260 is a prerequisite or corequisite for seminar enrollment by History majors and minors. Some seminars have other prerequisites (see relevant department listings). History seminars are open to all students, although majors, minors, seniors, and juniors have priority when enrolling.

400. Selected Studies in Medieval History. (S) (E) (PM)
Readings and research on selected topics in medieval social and political history. Seminar topics include “Plague, Famine, War, and the End of the Middle Ages,” “Medieval Urban Life,” and “Heretics, Saints, and Sinners.”  

McRee

403. Selected Studies in Modern European History. (S) (E)
Readings and research in selected aspects of the political, social, and cultural history of Modern Europe. Seminar topics include “Race in Modern Europe,” “Social Discipline and Social Deviance: The Construction of Modern European Subjectivity,” “The French Revolution,” “The Politics of Memory,” “Human Rights and Civil Rights,” and “Urban History in Europe.”  

Schrader, Mitchell

405. Selected Studies in Jewish History. (S) (E)
Readings and research on various topics, periods, and problems of Jewish
history. Seminar topics include “Jews and the Left” and “Zionism and Its Discontents.” Same as IST 405. Hoffman

407. Selected Studies in Latin American History. (NW) (S) (WH)
Readings and research in problems in the political, economic, social, and cultural history of Latin America. Seminar topics include “Sex and Sexuality in Latin America.” Same as WGS 407. Shelton

408, 420. Selected Topics in the Cultural and Intellectual History of the United States. (S) (U)
Seminar topics include “Lincoln” and “During Wartime.” Same as AMS 420. Stevenson

409, 410, 411. Selected Studies in the Social and Political History of North America. (S) (U)

421. Selected Studies in Greek History. (S) (E)
A close examination of a particular period, place, or individual in ancient Greek history. Seminar topics include “Alexander the Great” and “Archaic Greece.” Prerequisite: CLS/HIS 113. Same as CLS 421. Castor

422. Selected Studies in Roman History. (S)
A close examination of a particular period, place, or individual in ancient Roman history. Seminar topics include “Imperial Women: Power Behind the Throne,” “The Rise of Rome,” and “The Roman Empire.” Prerequisite: CLS/HIS 114. Same as CLS 422. Castor

430. Selected Studies in African History. (NW) (S) (WH)
Readings and research in selected topics of the political, social, and cultural history of Africa. See relevant departmental offerings for prerequisites. Seminar topics include “Slavery in Africa.” Same as AFS 430. Anthony

450. Selected Studies in East Asian History. (NW) (S) (WH)
Readings and research in selected topics of the social, political, and cultural history of East Asia. Seminar topics include “Ecology and Japanese History” and “Memories of Empire.” Reitan

460. Selected Studies in the History of the Middle East. (NW) (S) (WH)
Readings and research in selected topics of the social, political, and cultural history of the Islamic world. Seminar topics include “Women and Gender in the Middle East” and “Humanitarianism in the Middle East.” Yilmaz

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by members of the History staff. Permission of chairperson required.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
Hamilton and Jefferson.
History of Brazil.
Lincoln.
Women and Gender in the Middle East.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Professor Dan Ardia, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES PROGRAM COMMITTEE
Dan Ardia Professor of Biology
Lisa Gasbarrone Professor of French
Sylvia Alajaji Associate Professor of Music
Amy Singer Associate Professor of Sociology

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

The mission of the International Studies Program is to unite a cohort of students who, both individually and in collaboration, will broaden the experience of their various major programs as they develop international perspectives and immerse themselves in the languages and cultures of non-English-speaking countries. The program prepares students for future study, careers and life in the increasingly unbordered community of the 21st century. The International Studies Program offers two minors: one in International Studies and one in Area Studies. Students may also choose a joint major with International Studies, or earn a concentration.

A minor in International Studies requires that a student take (1) 1 course in the International Studies Program; (2) propose a coherent program of four specific courses (of which no more than two can overlap with courses in the major) focusing on a particular geographical or topical theme; (3) study for at least one semester outside the United States in a non-English-speaking environment, including (where feasible) doing coursework or research in the local language; (4) achieve an approved level of proficiency in a foreign language (normally marked by successful completion of a course at the 300 level); and (5) complete IST 489. In addition, while not required, an international internship is highly recommended.

A joint major in International Studies requires that a student: (1) take IST 200, typically in the first or sophomore year; (2) propose a coherent program of six elective courses focusing on a particular geographical or topical theme, one of which must be numbered 300 or above, which may include courses taken abroad with the approval of the program chair; (3) study for at least one semester outside the United States in a non-English-speaking environment, including (where feasible) doing coursework or research in the local language; (4) achieve a level of proficiency in a foreign language (normally marked by successful completion of a course at the 300 level); and (5) complete IST 489. Joint majors are strongly encouraged to include GOV 130, ANT 100 and ECO 100 or 103 among their electives.

A minor in Area Studies requires that a student take six courses on a given geographical area, of which at least two must be at the 300 level or above, selected in consultation with a faculty member specializing in that area. The Chair of the International Studies Program will refer interested students to an appropriate adviser, with whom the student will develop a list of appropriate courses. The minor declaration form must include signatures of chairpersons of departments offering the courses included in a student’s program and the signature of the Chair of the International Studies Program. Topics for which there is no existing minor housed in a regular department or program are appropriate for this minor, which would take its name from the geographical area of its emphasis, for example, African, Chinese, European Union, Francophone, Iberian, Japanese, Middle Eastern or Latin American Studies. An Area Studies minor could include courses in a language other than English, although ordinarily no more than four will be foreign language courses. IST 200 and 489 could be a part of this minor, but are not required. Study abroad and language
proficiency are strongly recommended but not required.

In addition to the minor, the International Studies Program offers a concentration. Requirements for the concentration are the same as for the International Studies minor except that the concentration requires only two courses in addition to IST 200 and IST 489. These two courses can be either inside or outside the student’s major and are expected to cohere with and bring a significant international dimension to the student’s chosen major.

Recent students in the program have studied abroad in Argentina, Bolivia, China, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Jordan, Mongolia, Spain, Switzerland, and Uganda through programs run by the School for International Training (SIT), the Institute for the International Education of Students (IES) and various U.S. colleges and universities. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

200. Introduction to International Studies. (S) (NW)
Interdisciplinary course required for students with an International Studies minor or concentration. Through coordinated lectures by a team of 5–6 F&M faculty and guest speakers, students will consider topics such as globalization, security, migration, human rights, sustainability, and consumerism in the light of various disciplines. Offered every Spring. Anthony

228. Middle Eastern Music and Culture. (A) (NW)
This interdisciplinary course will explore the musical identities of the Middle East and North Africa in terms of the complex sociological, historical, and political processes that have shaped the region. We will proceed from the idea that music is a powerful agent in the negotiation of power and identity, and examine the ways in which it has been utilized throughout transformative periods of history. Particular attention will be given to the transnational and diasporic nature of musics under historical, and political processes that have shaped the region. We will reinvigorate the system economically and politically through his policies, and revolution. The rest of the course will be dedicated to a survey of the politics of several countries from different areas of Latin America. 
Same as MUS 228. Alajaji

319. Making Sense of Putin’s Russia: From Perestroika to Pussy Riot. (S)
This course will explore these issues by examining the factors leading up to the collapse of the Soviet Union; Gorbachev’s attempts to reinvigorate the system economically and politically through his policies of perestroika and glasnost’ that ended with the collapse of the Berlin Wall and breakup of the Soviet Union; the creation of the present-day Russian regime under Yeltsin, whose close ties to the oligarchs helped usher in an era of unprecedented corruption and the emergence of the Russian mafia; and the change in leadership from Yeltsin to Vladimir Putin, whose crackdown on democratic institutions like the free press and civil liberties and whose Cold-War-era style posturing alarms the West and has stoked the beginnings of grass-roots opposition movements (and ruthless crackdown against them) at home. In addition to lecture and discussion of common readings, students will do presentations of focused topics that they will then turn into final papers for the course.
Same as HIS/RUS 319. Alajaji

327. Latin American Politics. (NW) (S)
This course introduces students to Latin American government and politics. The course provides a brief overview of the region’s history and a discussion of some of the key issues shaping the region’s politics, including: authoritarianism and democracy; development and dependency; and revolution. The rest of the course will be dedicated to a survey of the politics of several countries from different areas of Latin America. 
Same as GOV 327. McNulty

350. International Business. (S)
Students in this course will learn about the history of international business, investigate the political and economic institutions that structure the global economy, and explore the impact of international environments on firm-level decisions. Same as BOS 350. Kim

489. International Studies Seminar. (S) (NW)
This capstone seminar for International Studies seniors is also open to other seniors with permission of the instructor. The course will be organized around a core set of readings on one broad international topic: in Fall 2017 Power, Identity, and Resistance in the Post-Colonial Age. Students will define an individualized research program, building on their previous coursework in International Studies, share readings and findings with fellow seminar students and produce a final paper and oral presentation. Prerequisite: IST 200. Offered every Fall. Alajaji

ITALIAN STUDIES

Professor Marco Di Giulio, Chair

L. Scott Lerner
Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of the Humanities and French and Italian

Marco Di Giulio
Professor of the Humanities and French and Italian

Giovanna Faleschini Lerner
Associate Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature

Jennifer Mackenzie
Assistant Professor of Italian

Stefania Benini
Visiting Assistant Professor of Italian

Maya Greenshpan
Hebrew and Italian Language Teaching Fellow

Students who choose to study Italian at Franklin and Marshall immerse themselves in the rich humanistic tradition of Italian culture and reflect critically on Italy’s unique position in global society. Those who earn a major or minor in Italian attain proficiency in the language and gain a solid knowledge of Italy’s contributions to literature, cinema, the arts, and politics. Engaging in humanistic inquiry for its own sake, students of Italian learn to excel in critical analysis, creative thinking and effective written and oral communication, with the added cognitive and practical benefits of immersion in a foreign language. They thus become creative interpreters of Italian culture while acquiring core skills that are easily transferable to any number of other areas. Students who complete a major or minor in Italian will have built a foundation for life-long learning and success in any 21st-century career.

Italy is conceived broadly and dynamically in this program, as a space shaped by global forces and the circulation of objects, people, and ideas across borders. Italian at F&M is typically pursued as a four-year course of study in which students take one course in the program during each semester they are on campus and also study abroad with F&M’s six-week summer program in Tuscany and/or for a semester or a full year at an approved program in Padua, Milan, Florence, Perugia or elsewhere.

On campus, small classes allow students to work closely with faculty in an informal atmosphere that encourages the pursuit of individual intellectual interests and learning. Courses are

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conducted in Italian from the introductory levels, and students are encouraged to practice the language outside of class through a variety of co- and extra-curricular opportunities.

The Italian Minor and Major prepare students for any number of future careers. In some cases, these include research and teaching in the humanities and social sciences: in History, Classics, History of Art, Comparative Literature, Urban Studies, Film Studies, Architecture, or other areas. Italian, on its own or as part of a double or joint major, may also serve as an excellent foundation for a wide range of post-graduate professional programs, including, for example, those in public or business administration, law, or the healing arts. Recent graduates of the Department have pursued careers in education and research, government and diplomatic service, travel and tourism, music and art.

**Italian Major**

The Italian Department offers a major with two distinct tracks, one in *Italian* and one in *Italian Studies*.

The Italian track involves all coursework in the Italian Department, and therefore in the Italian language. This track offers the greatest opportunity for refining, using, and being exposed to the language as a cultural form shaped by its political, historical, literary, artistic, and social contexts.

The Italian Studies track allows students to take two courses for the major outside of the Department. In these two courses, taught in English, students approach Italian history and culture through the lenses of specific humanistic fields: Art History, Classics, Comparative Literature, History, or Music.

The **Italian track** consists of the following ten courses:
- ITA201,
- ITA202,
- ITA310,
- one course among ITA354, ITA355, or ITA356
- two departmental electives at the 200-level or above*
- two courses among ITA365, ITA366, ITA367, or ITA368
- one additional elective at the 300 level or above*
- ITA481 or another 400-level course.

The **Italian Studies** track consists of the following ten courses:
- ITA201,
- ITA202,
- ITA310,
- one course among ITA354, ITA355, or ITA356
- one departmental elective at the 200-level or above*
- two courses among ITA365, ITA366, ITA367, or ITA368
- ITA481 or another 400-level course,
- and two courses taught in English, chosen among:
- Comparative Literary Studies:
- Any cross-listed course in ITA/LIT
- LIT101 Literatures of the World: Introduction to Comparative Literary Studies
- Classics:
  - CLS/HIS114 History of Ancient Rome,
  - CLS/ART117 Roman Art and Archeology,
  - CLS322 Selected Studies in Roman History,
  - CLS37X Topics in Roman Art and Archaeology (this is a permanent course even though it has the - 7X ending.)

**History:**

- HIS/CLS114 History of Ancient Rome,
- HIS115 The Middle Ages,
- HIS117 Early Modern Europe,
- HIS121 Revolution and Reform: Europe in the 19th Century, and
- HIS122 Revolution, Dictatorship, and Death: Europe in the 20th Century,
- HIS315 End of Middle Ages

**Music:**

- MUS230 Music History 1: Antiquity to 1750,
- MUS231 Music History 2: 1750 to Present,
- MUS285, 385, or 485 Voice

**Art History:**

- ART231 Art and Architecture of the Italian Renaissance,
- ART/CLS117 Roman Art and Archeology

*An elective could be any other 300-level course from the list above, a course taken with F&M in Tuscany, a topics course offered by a visiting or permanent faculty member, or a class taken abroad.

Students who have placed at the 300 level may design a different sequence in consultation with the Department chair. Students may include up to two electives from study abroad in the major with the approval of the Department chair. The writing requirement in the Italian major is met by completion of the regular course sequence required to achieve the major.

**Italian Minor**

A minor in Italian consists of six courses beyond ITA101. Students must take ITA310 and at least one course among ITA354, ITA355, ITA356, ITA365, ITA366, ITA367, or ITA368. They may take one additional elective at the 200 level or above, which should be chosen in consultation with the Department chair. Students must complete all coursework in Italian. Students may include in the minor up to two courses taken abroad with another institution with the approval of the chair. Students who have placed at the 300 level may design a different sequence in consultation with the Department chair.

**Joint and Special Studies Majors**

Students are able to integrate Italian Studies and other fields of academic interest by designing a Joint or a Special Studies Major that includes Italian. A Special Studies Major including Italian will consists of five courses in Italian, five courses divided between two other programs or departments, and one research course, SPC490. A Joint Major consists of eight courses in Italian and eight courses in another department. Typically, the Italian component of a joint major will consists of ITA201, ITA202, ITA310, two courses among ITA354, ITA355, ITA356, ITA365, ITA366, ITA367, or ITA368, a senior seminar or another 400-level course, and two departmental courses that reflect the intersecting interests of the individual student, selected in consultation with the Department chair. Joint Majors have combined—for example—Theater, Spanish, English, History, Business Organization and Society with Italian, and Special Studies Majors have designed their own programs in Comparative Literature or Romance Languages.

**Study Abroad**

A study abroad experience in Italy is integral to the learning
goals of the Italian Major and Minor and is strongly encouraged. Studying in Italy offers the opportunity to practice and strengthen linguistic competence, contextualizes language learning in the evolving social realities of Italy, develops students’ cross-cultural competencies, and constitutes an occasion for self-reflection and self-awareness in the face of cultural difference. Franklin & Marshall has its own immersion summer study abroad program in Tuscany, offering courses in Italian language and culture, advanced courses in literature, and independent studies, which are fully integrated with the on-campus curriculum (see Summer Travel Courses for information about coursework). The Department offers this program most summers and financial aid is available. In recent years, students of Italian have also studied abroad for a semester in the following programs: Boston University in Padova, Arcadia University in Perugia, Sarah Lawrence and Syracuse in Florence, IES in Rome or Milan. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

All courses are taught in Italian unless indicated otherwise.

101. Elementary Italian I.
The aim of this course is to develop basic language skills in Italian, including speaking, listening comprehension, reading and writing, with particular emphasis on communication. The course also provides an introduction to contemporary Italy and its artistic, literary, cinematic and culinary traditions. Offered every Fall.

102. Elementary Italian II.
Continuation of ITA 101. Prerequisite: ITA 101 or placement. Offered every Spring.

201. Intermediate Italian Language and Culture I. (LS)
A continuation of the study of the Italian language, emphasizing speaking, listening, reading and writing. Combines comprehensive grammar review with more in-depth study of Italian culture, based on films, short stories, poems and songs. Prerequisite: ITA 102 or placement. Offered every Fall.

202. Intermediate Italian Language and Culture II. (LS)
The continuation of ITA 201, this course further develops language skills with an increased emphasis on analytic thinking and writing, as well as oral communication. It completes the presentation of the principal grammatical structures begun in the previous semester while continuing the examination of Italian culture through literary texts, songs, and films. Prerequisite: ITA 201 or placement. Offered every Spring.

310. Introduction to Italian Literary Studies. (H)
An introduction to literary studies in Italian. Particular authors and themes will vary. (Recently: the Italian detective novel, readings by Leonardo Sciascia and Carlo Lucarelli.) Complementary study of advanced Italian grammar. Prerequisite: ITA 202 or placement.

354. Age of Dante. (H) (LS)
In his epic tale of man’s journey to redemption, Dante Alighieri created a masterpiece that continues to challenge our assumptions about good and evil, love and life. From Geoffrey Chaucer to Dan Brown, abolitionists to Romantics, Dante’s work has inspired generations of authors and artists, and stands today as one of the great pillars of Western literature. Through close readings of Inferno, Purgatory, and Paradise, as well as class discussions and presentations, we will situate Dante’s work within the social and religious context of the late Middle Ages. Throughout the course, we will consider the study of Dante’s Comedy not only as a literary exercise, but also as a mysterious poem that enriches our vision of the world. Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor.

355. Modern Italy. (H)
An introduction to the historical and political evolution of Italy as a modern nation through the lens of its cultural production. Traces the emergence of the nation from its ideological and political beginnings in the French Revolution, the Italian republics and kingdom under Napoleon, and the Risorgimento movement of national unification. Follows the subsequent path of the young nation through the world wars and Fascism, the post-war “boom,” and the reforms of the 1990s to the present. The cultural lens is provided by literary and cinematic works by Tomasi di Lampedusa, Visconti, Ungaretti, Marinetti, Tabucchi, Primo Levi, Benigni, Giordana and Moretti. Includes advanced study of spoken and written Italian and topics in advanced grammar. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor.

356. Italian Film History. (A)
Introduction to Italian film history, with an emphasis on the relationship between cinema and society and culture. May include influential auteurs (Visconti, De Sica, Antonioni, Pasolini, Fellini) and movements (Neorealism, cinema politico), as well as popular forms (commedia all’italiana), genre films, experimental filmmaking, and documentary. Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor.

365. Verismo and Modernism in Italian Literature. (H)
An exploration of the Italian literary, operatic and theatrical traditions of two golden ages: late nineteenth-century verismo and early twentieth century modernism. Principal authors may include Giovanni Verga and Luigi Pirandello. Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor.

366. Italian Cinema and the Arts. (H)
Cinema has presented itself, since its very origins, as a synthetic form of art that could incorporate panting, architecture, sculpture, as well as music, literature, and dance. This course aims to explore the different ways in which inter-artistic dialogue has influenced the development of Italian cinema, determining the style of its major auteurs and contributing to the complexity of their films. A series of critical and theoretical readings will help us develop a solid interpretive approach to the films, which will include works by Fellini, Antonioni, Pasolini, Visconti, Rossellini, and other filmmakers. Normally taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor.

367. Women and Gender in Italian Literature. (H)
This course focuses on Italian women writers from the nineteenth century to the present. Authors may include Aleramo, Banti, Morante, Ginzburg, Maraini, and Ferrante, among others. Literary analyses of the texts will be placed in the context of Italian cultural history, the history of Italian feminism and post-feminism, and the tradition of Italian feminist philosophy, allowing for a deeper understanding of the ever-changing role of gender roles and dynamics in modern Italy. Taught in Italian.
Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor. Same as WGS 367.

Staff

Faleschini Lerner

S. Lerner

Faleschini Lerner

S. Lerner

Faleschini Lerner
Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or placement.

Studies in classical Italian poetry and prose (authors have included Dante, Boccaccio, Manzoni, Collodi, Pirandello and D’Annunzio). Advanced spoken and written Italian, selected topics in grammar. Prerequisite: ITA 360. Prerequisite: ITA 354, ITA 355, or ITA 356

S. Lerner

490. Independent Study.

This interdisciplinary course is part of the Italian Summer Program’s full-immersion linguistic and cultural experience in Italy. Through readings in Italian literature, history, and art history, integrated with site visits, nature hikes, and research projects, students explore the cultural and natural landscapes of Tuscany, especially in the Mugello Valley, where the summer program is held. Prerequisites: ITA 102, ITA 202, or permission of the instructor. Corequisite: ITA 241/341 or ITA 242/342. Taught in Italian.

Faleschini Lerner, S. Lerner


This course is part of the Italian Summer Program’s full-immersion linguistic and cultural experience in Italy. It explores the historical and social underpinnings of Renaissance Florence through readings in medieval and Renaissance literature, as well as "hands-on" learning components involving cultural visits, map-making, and the collaborative creation of a literary guide to the city. Prerequisites: ITA 102, ITA 202, or permission of the instructor. Corequisite: ITA 240/340.

Benini, Mackenzie

ITA 242-342. Italian Urban Cultures.

This course is part of the Italian Summer Program’s full-immersion linguistic and cultural experience in Italy. Students learn about Italian urban cultures through an integrated approach that includes literary texts, analyses of works of art and urban landmarks, and historical and architectural research, as well as day and weekend trips to the specific cities being examined (Rome, Palermo, Ferrara, Urbino). As appropriate to their linguistic level, students are responsible for planning itineraries and preparing guided tours of the cities. Prerequisites: ITA 102, ITA 202, or permission of the instructor. Corequisite: ITA 240/340. Taught in Italian.

Faleschini Lerner

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Italy at Work.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE

Ken-ichi Miura, Director of the Japanese Language Program
Professor Jon Stone, Chair, Department of German, Russian and East Asian Languages

Ken-ichi Miura Director and Teaching Professor of the Japanese Language Program
Kaori Shimizu Visiting Assistant Professor of the Japanese Language Program

Franklin & Marshall offers four years of Japanese language instruction, with more advanced study available on a tutorial basis. Many students of Japanese also participate in summer or semester abroad programs at such universities as Nanzan University, Kanda University of International Studies and Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies.

At Franklin & Marshall, the Japanese program offers students the opportunity to develop communicative skills in Japanese. We emphasize the authentic use of the language rather than mere knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. We also host weekly tea hours in which various cultural aspects are introduced, as well as Japan-related lectures and events.

We introduce contemporary Japanese language within the appropriate cultural context, so students also gain the requisite awareness and skills that will enable them to function appropriately and successfully in modern Japanese society.

An Area Studies minor in Japanese may be arranged in consultation with Professor Douglas Anthony, Director of International Studies and Ken-ichi Miura, Director, Japanese Language Program.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

101. Elementary Japanese I.
Introduction to contemporary Japanese language through cultural context. Developing listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, including mastery of the Hiragana and Katakana Japanese writing systems and introduction to Kanji characters. For students with no previous training in the language. Offered every Fall.

Miura

102. Intermediate Japanese I. (NW) (LS)
Development of contemporary Japanese language listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the intermediate-low level through cultural context, including continued practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Prerequisite: JPN 101 or permission of instructor.

Miura

201. Intermediate Japanese I. (NW) (LS)
Development of contemporary Japanese listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the intermediate-low level through cultural context, including continued practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Prerequisite: JPN 102 or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall.

K. Shimizu, Tsunura

202. Intermediate Japanese II. (NW) (H) (LS)
Continued development of contemporary Japanese listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the intermediate level in cultural context, including handling a variety of informal and formal situations. Further practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Prerequisite: JPN 201 or permission of instructor. Offered every Spring.

K. Shimizu, Tsunura

221. Introduction to Japanese Popular Culture. (NW) (H)
Japan’s pop culture has gained great popularity all over the world. Such genres include anime, manga, and J-pop, to name a few. This course examines several major genres focusing on historical and cultural background, and their impact on Japanese society. Through reading the writings of notable cultural critics, students will learn to analyze each genre in depth as well as examine the interrelationship among them. Each student will choose his/her own research topic for a final presentation.

Miura
301. Upper Intermediate Japanese I. (NW) (H)
Development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the upper intermediate level of contemporary Japanese in cultural context, including handling a variety of informal and formal situations and continued practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Prerequisite: JPN 202 or permission of instructor.  
Tsumura

302. Upper Intermediate Japanese II. (NW) (H)
Continued development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the upper intermediate level of contemporary Japanese in cultural context, including handling a variety of informal and formal situations, as well as further practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Prerequisite: JPN 301 or permission of instructor.  
Tsumura

401. Upper Intermediate Japanese III. (NW) (H)
Development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the upper intermediate to advanced level of proficiency in contemporary Japanese in cultural context, including handling a variety of informal and formal situations and continued practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Introduction of some authentic audio-visual and reading materials. Prerequisite: JPN 302 or permission of the instructor.  
K. Shimizu

402. Upper Intermediate Japanese IV. (NW) (H)
Development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills at the upper intermediate to advanced level of proficiency in contemporary Japanese in cultural context, including handling a variety of informal and formal situations, as well as further practice in reading and writing Kanji characters. Further practice in handling some authentic audio-visual and reading materials. Prerequisite: JPN 401 or permission of the instructor.  
K. Shimizu

Tutorials at more advanced levels may be arranged with the Director of the Japanese language program.

JUDAIC STUDIES
Professor Marco Di Giulio, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE JUDAIC STUDIES
PROGRAM COMMITTEE

L. Scott Lerner  Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of the Humanities and French and Italian
Stephen Cooper  Professor of Religious Studies
Marco Di Giulio  Associate Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature
Matthew Hoffman (on leave Fall 2019)  Associate Professor of Judaic Studies and History
Rachel Feldman  Assistant Professor of Religious Studies
Maya Greenshpan  Hebrew and Italian Language Teaching Fellow

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

The Judaic Studies program is designed to introduce students to the religion, history and literature of the Jewish people and to their interactions with the other peoples among whom they have lived. In the Western world, Jewish thought has been foundational to our common culture, yet the experience of the Jewish people, like that of other excluded minorities, has often diverged profoundly from that of the majority. The study of Judaism and of the varieties of Jewish experience can thus be both a complement and a corrective, to any course of study examining the history and culture of Europe, the Middle East, North Africa and the Americas. The program for minors provides a comprehensive introduction to the religious, cultural and political traditions of Jewish life from its origins to present day.

A major in Judaic Studies may be arranged through the Special Studies Program described in this Catalog. A Joint Major consists of eight Judaic Studies courses in addition to designated courses from any department/program offering a major. At least two of the Judaic Studies courses must be Hebrew language.

Students minoring in Judaic Studies may pursue one of two tracks: Jewish History and Culture, or Hebrew Language and Literature. Both consist of six courses.

The Jewish History and Culture track includes: JST 112; one of the following courses: JST 154, 252; one of the following courses: JST 153, 212; three electives, two of which can be Hebrew language and at least one of which must be an upper-division course or independent study. At least one course must be taught by HIS faculty; at least one course must be taught by RST faculty.

The Hebrew Language and Literature track includes: at least three Hebrew language courses, one of which must be at the 300-level; any three JST courses. Appropriate substitutions may be approved by the program chair.

Minors must take at least four courses at Franklin & Marshall. To be considered for honors in Judaic Studies, graduating seniors, in addition to meeting the College’s general requirements for honors, must complete and defend a thesis of high quality.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

COURSES IN MODERN HEBREW LANGUAGE
101, 102. Elementary Modern Hebrew I and II.  
101. Every Fall; 102. Every Spring
Introduction to the basic structures and vocabulary of Modern Hebrew, oral and written.  
Di Giulio, Greenshpan

201, 202. Intermediate Modern Hebrew I and II.  
(LS) (NW) (H for 202)  
201. Every Fall; 202. Every Spring  
Di Giulio, Greenshpan

301. Reading Hebrew Texts and Contexts. (H)
In addition to expanding their knowledge of Hebrew grammar through the study of more complex structures, students in this course will read contemporary fiction in its historical and socio-cultural context. In particular, the course will examine the interplay between Hebrew literature and life in Israel in the work of such authors as Savyon Liebercht, Etgar Keret, Meir Shalev, and Avigdor Dagan. Course topics will include literary representations of the Israeli landscape, the tension between Israel and the diaspora, and the development of Post-Zionist literary sensibilities.  
Di Giulio
JUDAIC STUDIES COURSES

112. Judaism. (H) (NW)
This course will focus on a number of classical texts ranging from the biblical period to the present early modern times. With the exception of a few selections, all have had their impact on Jewish culture in the Hebrew language. The chief aim of the course is to immerse students in the questions the texts raise, thus exposing them to continuity and change of a few selections, all have had their impact on Jewish culture in the biblical period to the present early modern times. With the exception of particular texts, movements, and thinkers to flesh out the contours and dynamics of the Jewish experience in the Modern world. Major events of Jewish history of 20th century (the Holocaust, foundation of the State of Israel, and mass migration of European Jews to the Americas) are combined with close readings of particular texts, movements, and thinkers to flesh out the contours and dynamics of the Jewish experience in the Modern world. Major events of Jewish history of 20th century (the Holocaust, foundation of the State of Israel, and mass migration of European Jews to the Americas) are examined through secondary and primary sources. Formerly HIS/JST/ RST 253. Same as HIS/RST 153. Hoffman

153. Premodern Jewish History: Jews of East and West Through the Middle Ages. (NW) (S)
Introduction to Jewish history, beginning with first centuries of the Common Era and continuing to end of 17th century. Examines central themes and patterns in Jewish history with focus on the development of major Jewish communities in Christian Europe and the Arab/Muslim world. Course looks at relationships between Jewish and non-Jewish cultures and communities during this time. Formerly HIS/JST/RST 253. Same as HIS/RST 153. Hoffman

154. Jews in the Modern World. (S)
Introduction to the modern era from late 18th century Emancipation and Enlightenment through the mid-20th century, tracing the transformations of Jewish life. Broad historical sketches are combined with close readings of particular texts, movements, and thinkers to flesh out the contours and dynamics of the Jewish experience in the Modern world. Major events of Jewish history of 20th century (the Holocaust, foundation of the State of Israel, and mass migration of European Jews to the Americas) are examined through secondary and primary sources. Formerly HIS/JST/ RST 254. Same as HIS/RST 154. Hoffman

212. Hebrew Bible. (H) (NW)
Study of the writings of the Hebrew Bible. Seeks to understand the historical development of Israel in the biblical period and the religious forms of thought and practice that arose during this time. Same as RST 212. Cooper

252. Modern Jewish Thought. (H)
Studies Jewish thinkers from the Enlightenment to the present, through their philosophical writings, political essays, religious reflections and fiction. The chief question was how to make the Jewish tradition adapt or respond to the modern Western State and to modern Western culture. This is a course about the Jews and the West. To what degree is there harmony? To what degree is there conflict? Same as RST 252. Feldman

257. Jewish Culture in Eastern Europe. (S)
Course focuses on the Jews of Eastern Europe from the end of the Middle Ages through the present; looks at variety of cultural forms and expressions they have created. From tradition to modernity, Shtetl to Socialism, religious scholarship to secular literature, examines the rich cultural life of East European Jews in all its myriad manifestations. Specific emphasis on transformations in the culture of Yiddish-speaking Jews in Poland and Russia. Formerly HIS/JST/RST 325. Same as HIS/RST 257. Hoffman

285. Cinema and the American Jewish Experience. (S)
Course explores representations of American Jewish life in cinema and popular culture. Using a historical perspective, it analyzes the different ways in which Jewish identity and culture have been represented in American film. Looks at history of Jews in the US, Jewish involvement in the film industry, and anti-Semitism. Films viewed weekly, including feature films and several documentaries, in class and in an extra viewing session. Formerly AMS/HIS/JST/RST 327. Same as AMS/HIS/RST 258. Hoffman

340. Jews in the Greco-Roman World. (H)
Focuses on Jews and Judaism during the period of profound changes after the conquest of Alexander the Great that were key to development of modern Judaism and Christianity. Surveys variety of Jewish writing from the period: historical; philosophical; apocalyptic; and exegetical. These texts, including Dead Sea scrolls, will be read in combination with modern scholarly works treating Jewish life and history of the period. Same as JST 340. Cooper

405. Approaches to Jewish History. (S)
This seminar examines major debates and new trends in Jewish historiography, especially focusing on recent historical writing on the Holocaust and the State of Israel. Same as HIS 405. Hoffman

490. Independent Study.
The student pursues an in-depth investigation of a topic of special interest, under the direction of an adviser. Please see the Chair with any questions.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
Israel and Palestine: Beyond the Binary Feldman

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Professor Carmen Tisnado, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES COMMITTEE
Carmen C. Tisnado Professor of Spanish
Stephanie L. McIntyre Associate Professor of Government
Scott C. Smith Associate Professor of Anthropology
Kathrin L. Theumer Associate Professor of Spanish
Eric Hirsch Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies
Mark Villegas Assistant Professor of American Studies

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

Latin American Studies is an interdisciplinary program that examines the cultures, histories, societies, politics, and art of Latin American countries and Latinx communities.

Students completing the minor will graduate with a broad introductory background in key themes relating to the study of Latin America. Among the disciplines contributing to the Latin American Studies minor at F&M are Anthropology, Environmental Studies, Government, History, and Spanish.

A minor in Latin American Studies consists of six courses:

Three courses from the five following core courses in History, Anthropology, and Government:

HIS 131: History of Colonial Latin America: From Contact to Revolution.
HIS 132: Latin American and Its People: Revolution and Modernity.
ANT 257: People and Cultures of the Andes.
ANT 253: Andean Archaeology.
GOV 327: Latin American Politics.

Three electives from the following list:

HIS 318: Environmental History of Latin America. Same as ENE318.
HIS 407: Sex and Sexuality in Latin America.
SPA 343: Cuentos del Rio de la Plata (requires SPA 321).
SPA 410: El Boom Latinoamericano (requires SPA 321).
with historical backgrounds of indigenous societies as well as Spain, Portugal, and Africa before 1492, followed by an examination of the conquest and colonial period through independence. The course focuses on the contributions of these major cultural groups in the formation of colonial Latin American society and culture. Formerly HIS 231. Shelton

HIS 312. Latin America and Its People: Revolution and Modernity (NW) (S) (WH) Focuses on comparative history and political economy, U.S.-Latin American relations, and cultural forces. The course introduces students to the major trends, problems, and forces that have shaped current-day Latin American societies since the late colonial period. A focus on case studies is complemented by an examination of broad patterns of change in Latin America as a whole. Formerly HIS 232. Shelton

ELECTIVE COURSES

ENE 244. Indigenous Environmental Justice. (NW) (S) Examination of the way indigenous identity, human rights, and development intersect with the struggle for environmental justice around the world. Analysis of how each term in this course’s title is open to legal fixing, activist redefinition, and diverse projects that render the environment something political. Considers distinct case studies drawn from several continents to show that some see being indigenous today as politically potent, while others take this category to be excessively vague or, even, invented; by focusing on ordinary lives and extraordinary struggles, we explore the wide variety of relationships to territory that “indigenous” encapsulates. Same as STS244. Hirsch

HIS 318. Environmental History of Latin America. (NW) (S) (WH) This course will examine the intersections of human history and culture with environmental change in Latin America from the early colonial period to the present. The major themes include the consequences and significance of the Columbian Exchange, the roles of religion and culture in shaping human relationships with nature, the development of export-led agriculture, urbanization, and the emergence of diverse environmental movements within Latin America. We will explore the origins of major environmental problems and the ways people have responded to these challenges. The course will also address how historian have approached the study of the environment. Same as ENE 318. Shelton

HIS 323. Cuba and the United States: The Closest of Strangers, (S) This course examines the long history of relations between North Americans and Cubans, two peoples separated by only 90 miles. Our topics will range from baseball to guerrilla warfare, from the Mambo to the Missile Crisis. This history includes a shared commitment to anticolonial liberation; annexationist schemes among Southern slaveholders; repeated military interventions by the United States; solidarity from the U.S. with various Cuban Revolutions, including but not limited to Fidel Castro’s; and two hundred years of cultural contact between African Americans and Afro-Cubans that has profoundly influenced U.S. culture, music, and sports. Same as AFS/AMS 323. Gosse

HIS 407. Selected Studies in Latin American History. (NW) (S) Readings and research in problems in the political, economic, social, and cultural history of Latin America. Seminar topics include “Sex and Sexuality in Latin America.” Same as WGS 407. Shelton

SPA 343. Cuentos del Río de La Plata. (H) Argentine and Uruguay are the two countries that have produced the most renowned short story writers in Spanish. It could be said that Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortázar constitute the paradigm of the Hispanic short story of the second half of the 20th century and later years. Both writers have set the ground for the development of the short story as a genre in Latin America. In this course we will explore the influence of Borges and Cortázar in later Argentine and Uruguayan writers. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Tisonado

SPA 410. Research Seminar: El Boom Latinoamericano. (H) The Latin American Boom is a phenomenon in the history of literary...
movements in the 20th Century. In this course we will read some of the canonical pieces by authors that constitute the “boom.” In so doing, we will examine the characteristics of the Latin American literary boom. We will read Alejo Carpentier, Carlos Fuentes, Gabriel García Márquez and Mario Vargas Llosa, as the four biggest representatives of this movement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

**SPA 412. Research Seminar: El Exilio Hispanoamericano. (H)**
There is a vast number of Latin Americans living mainly in several European countries, Canada, the United States, Australia and some Asian and African countries. Political turmoil of the Southern cone in the 1970s and 80s and in Central America in the 1980s and 90s, however, created generations of exiles that were political prisoners or even desaparecidos, or whose close relatives disappeared or were killed. Some of these exiles are writers who conveyed their experience in their works. In this course we will read poems, short stories, and novels written by these exiles as well as works by authors who have chosen to live abroad for other reasons. We will examine how the experience of exile shapes and is reflected in their works. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

**SPA 414. Research Seminar: El Detective Hispano. (H)**
Why is detective fiction so popular? What makes so many readers or TV/ film viewers want to read or watch murder or detective stories? What does the detective genre represent? How do we understand the surprise endings of detective stories? What variations have appeared (especially in Latin America) since the classic detective novel emerged? How can we understand these variations? In this seminar we will attempt to answer these questions through the analysis of detective fiction from Latin America. We will study detective novels in their specific Latin American context. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

**SPA 445. Research Seminar: Latin America on Stage. (H)**
Latin America on Stage is an exploration of Latin American drama of the twentieth century, and an introduction to the experimental and newer trends in the genre. This seminar course focuses on the most relevant schools, sociopolitical themes, and aesthetic practices of Latin American theater. The overall goals for the students in this course are the appreciation of the diversity of contemporary drama in the continent, as well as the development of critical skills and of oral and written modes of performance in the Spanish language. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

**SPA 485. Research Seminar: La invención de Cuba. (H)**
Exploring the island’s complex encounters with Spain, Africa, the Soviet Union and the United States, this course takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Cuban culture, incorporating materials as diverse as Columbus’s diaries, Afro-Cuban fables, Castro’s speeches and contemporary Cuban cinema. As we examine the historical, ethnographic, political and literary texts that narrate the “invention” of Cuba, we will focus on the tension between the internal fabric of “Cubanness” and the external forces shaping Cuba’s national process. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

**TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019-2020**
MUS 270. Latin American Music & Culture.
HIS 273. History of Brazil.
The study of mathematics is a hallmark of enlightened society, as it has been for millennia. Mathematics helps us understand our world and ourselves, and it is fun.

Mathematics is one of the oldest of the liberal arts. The study of mathematics has been used for centuries to train students to think clearly and creatively. Mathematical applications enlighten other disciplines and inform society. Mathematical thought requires curiosity, creativity, discipline and logic. As students progress through the mathematics curriculum, they are expected to become increasingly adept at developing conjectures, constructing correct proofs and refuting weak ones, creating and using mathematical models to describe physical phenomena, working with abstract structures and clearly communicating results.

A major in Mathematics requires completion of MAT 109, 110, 111, 211 and 229; MAT 330 and 331; one course from MAT 323, 329, 337, 339 or other courses in mathematical modeling as offered by the department; one mathematics course numbered 400 or higher, other than 490 or 491; and sufficient electives so that the total number of mathematics courses taken beyond MAT 111 is nine. One of the electives may be chosen from PHY 226, ECO 310, PHI 244, CHM 321, PSY 360, or, with approval of the department, other mathematically intensive courses; 100-level courses may not be used as electives for the Mathematics major.

The writing requirement in Mathematics is met by the completion of MAT 211.

A student planning to major in Mathematics should take MAT 211 as soon as possible, no later than the first semester of the junior year. A student planning to major in Mathematics and study abroad should complete 211 before going abroad.

We suggest the following guidelines for course selection:

Students intending to pursue graduate study in mathematics should take MAT 442, 446, 490 and CPS 111. We also recommend studying at least one of French, German and Russian.

Prospective teachers of secondary school mathematics should take MAT 216, 316, 445 and CPS 111.

Students interested in actuarial science or statistics should take MAT 216, 316, 323 and 338 and CPS 111. We also recommend taking courses in Economics and in Business, Organizations, and Society.

Students planning to enter other fields of applied mathematics should take MAT 323, 329, 337, 338, 339 and 442. Knowledge of probability, statistics and computer science is essential in many areas of applied mathematics.

A minor in Mathematics may be completed in one of two tracks. The “theoretical math track” consists of MAT 110, 111 and 211; and three courses chosen from MAT 325, 330, 331, 442, 445, 446 or other theoretical courses as designated by the department. At least one of the three courses must be at the 300-level or beyond. The “applied math track” consists of MAT 110 and 111; and four courses from MAT 215, 216, 229, 316, 323, 329, 337, 338, 339, or other applied modelling courses as designated by the department. At least one of the four courses must be at the 300-level or beyond.

 Majors in the Department of Mathematics have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: NUI Galway, Ireland; University of Otago, New Zealand; London School of Economics; University College London; Queen Mary University London; Oxford University; IES Madrid, Spain; Flinders University, Australia; among others. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

105. Preparation for College Mathematics.
Introductory logic and algebra, elementary functions: polynomial, rational, trigonometric, exponential, logarithmic. Prerequisite: Permission of the department. Not for credit toward the mathematics major or minor. Offered every Fall..

109. Calculus I.
Introduction to the basic concepts of calculus and their applications. Functions, derivatives and limits; exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions; the definite integral and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Prerequisite: Twelfth-grade mathematics or MAT 105. Staff

110. Calculus II.
Techniques of integration, applications of integration, separable first-order differential equations, convergence tests for infinite series, Taylor polynomials and Taylor series. Prerequisite: MAT 109 or permission of the department.

111. Calculus III.
Vectors and parametric equations; functions of two variables; partial and directional derivatives; multiple integrals; line integrals. Prerequisite: MAT 110 or permission of the department.

211. Introduction to Higher Mathematics.
A course designed as a transition from calculus to advanced mathematics courses. Emphasis on developing conjectures, experimentation, writing proofs and generalization. Topics will be chosen from number theory, combinatorics and graph theory, polynomials, sequences and series and dynamical systems, among others. Prerequisite: MAT 111. Gethner, Staff

215. Introduction to Statistical Modeling.
This course is about the construction, analysis, and application of statistical models to real data. We emphasize the use of models to untangle and quantify variation in observed data. Basic statistical concepts such as randomness, confidence intervals, hypothesis tests, causal inference, etc., are explored in the context of statistical models which include multivariate regression, analysis of variance, and logistic regression. We use a modern statistics software package (R) throughout the course. Prerequisite: MAT109.
216. Probability and Statistics I.
Introduction to single variable probability and statistics. Random variables, Binomial, geometric, Poisson, exponential and gamma distributions, among others. Counting techniques. Estimation and hypothesis tests on a single parameter. Prerequisite: MAT 110.       Weaver, Levine

229. Linear Algebra and Differential Equations.
Systems of linear equations and matrices, vector spaces, linear transformations, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, nth order linear differential equations, systems of first order differential equations. Prerequisite: MAT 111.       Baeth, Staff

Basic set theory, basic proof techniques, combinatorics (the theory of counting), and graph theory with related algorithms. Prerequisite: MAT 109. Offered every Spring.       Praton

245. Projective Geometry Applied to Perspective Art.
This course deals with projective geometry as applied to perspective art. In particular, we will use problems from perspective art to motivate geometric concepts. Solutions to these problems will include both simple drawings and also rigorous mathematical proofs. Mathematical topics include projective maps from three-space to the plane, Desargues’ theorem, and the Fundamental Theorems of Projective Geometry. Prerequisite: MAT 111.       Crannell

270–279. Selected Topics.
Intermediate level courses.

291. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Mathematics staff. Permission of chairperson.

316. Probability and Statistics II.
Continuation of MAT 216. Multivariate distributions. Estimation and hypothesis tests for multiple parameters. Regression and correlation. Analysis of variance. Prerequisites: MAT 111, MAT 216. Offered every Spring.       Draguljic

323. Stochastic Processes.
Properties of stochastic processes, Markov chains, Poisson processes, Markov processes, queueing theory. Applications of stochastic modeling to other disciplines. Prerequisites: MAT 111, MAT 216.       Levine

325. Number Theory.
Properties of the natural numbers and integers: divisibility, primes, number theoretic functions, Diophantine equations, congruences, quadratic reciprocity, additive number theory, unsolved problems. Prerequisite: MAT 211. Fall 2019.       Ressler

329. Fourier Series.
Fourier series, orthogonal series, boundary value problems, applications. Prerequisite: MAT 229. Spring 2020.       Staff

Abstract systems and their morphisms including sets, functions, groups, homomorphisms, factor groups, rings and fields. Prerequisite: MAT 211. Offered every Fall.       Feldman

331. Introduction to Analysis.
An introduction to the ideas and proof techniques specific to mathematical analysis. Real numbers, sequences, limits, derivatives, integrals, infinite series, cardinality; other topics as chosen by instructor. Prerequisite: MAT 211.       Ressler

337. Mathematics for Optimization.
Discrete, deterministic models of interest to the social sciences. Linear programming, duality, simplex method, sensitivity analysis, convex sets. Selections from: assignment, transportation, network flow, nonlinear programming problems. Prerequisite: MAT 229.       Staff

338. Computational Mathematics.
Numerical analysis as implemented on computers. Polynomial and rational approximations, numerical differentiation and integration, systems of linear equations, matrix inversion, eigenvalues, first and second order differ-ential equations. Prerequisites: CPS 111, MAT 229. Fall 2019. Same as CPS 338.       C. Weaver

An introduction to the art of creating and analyzing deterministic mathematical models. Models of physical, biological and social phenomena. Topics vary with instructor; examples are predator-prey interactions, spread of epidemics, arms races and changes in global temperature. Mathematical techniques include phase-plane analysis of systems of differential equations and function iteration. Prerequisite: MAT 229.       Levine

370–379. Selected Topics.
Advanced Algebra, Advanced Multivariable Calculus, Measure Theory, Algebraic Topology, History and Development of Calculus.

375. Topics in Algebra.
Courses of an algebraic nature such as Ring Theory, Advanced Linear Algebra and Algebraic Number Theory, that can be taken in place of, or in addition to, MAT 330 to satisfy the major requirements. May be repeated with permission of department. Prerequisite: MAT 211.

390. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Mathematics staff. Permission of chairperson.

391. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Mathematics staff. Permission of chairperson.

442. Complex Analysis.
Functions of one complex variable: analytic functions; mappings; integrals; power series; residues; conformal mappings. Prerequisite: MAT 331.       Staff

Selections from: advanced synthetic geometry; groups of transformations; affine geometry; metric geometry; projective geometry; inversive geometry. Prerequisite: MAT 330.       Nimershiem

446. Topology.
An introduction to topological spaces and continuous functions. Prerequisite: MAT 330. Corequisite: MAT 331.       McCooy

470–479. Selected Topics.
Study of advanced specialized areas of mathematics.

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Mathematics faculty. Permission of chairperson.

491. Directed Reading.
Reading directed by the Mathematics faculty. Permission of chairperson.

**TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020**

**MUSIC**

Professor Sylvia Alajaji, Chair

John Carbon Richard S. and Ann B. Barshinger
Professor of Music

Sylvia Alajaji Associate Professor of Music

Matthew Butterfield Associate Professor of Music
The study of music can be divided into four interrelated approaches: the creation of music (composition), the recreation of music (performance), understanding music’s systems (music theory), and understanding music’s stylistic and societal contexts (music history and culture). Each of these areas draws on techniques and perspectives that are a focus in other approaches to music. Musical composition, for example, is not an entirely intuitive process, but makes use of knowledge gained through the study of music theory. Similarly, performance is most profound when it is informed by an understanding of the context for a work’s style, and the history of musical style is myopic without taking into account the culture in which a style developed.

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The Music Department offers courses in all of these areas that are open to students with no formal background in music. All of its ensembles are open to the entire student body, and some private lessons are offered at the beginning level; there are also courses in music theory and in music history and culture that are specifically oriented to students with little or no previous background in music. At the same time, there are many offerings for students who have already made music an important element of their lives.

Many students choose to complete a major or minor in music whether or not they intend to undertake a musical career. Students going to medical school, for example, have often chosen to major in music, knowing that they want a lifelong involvement in music as an avocation. On the other hand, students who have chosen to go to graduate school in music or enter the music industry have found that their preparation through the music major program had prepared them well. Two music minor programs also offer an organization to the study of music that goes beyond a single course or participation in a single ensemble.

A major in Music consists of 11 course credits:

Four credits in music theory (MUS 222, 223, 224 [half-credit], 225 [half-credit], 323);

Four credits in music history and culture (MUS 229, 230, 231, and 430);

Two electives selected from MUS 105, 106, 240, or any course above the 100-level chosen from the theory and/or music history and culture areas;

Senior Project (MUS 490 Independent Study or MUS 38X-48X Senior Recital).

Students intending to major in music should begin the theory sequence by the beginning of the sophomore year. All students are advised to take MUS 224 with 222 and MUS 225 with 223.

Students majoring in music are expected to participate in one of the College’s choral or instrumental ensembles for at least four semesters.

The writing requirement in the Music major is met by completion of MUS 430.

A general minor in Music consists of six course credits:

Three in music theory (MUS 222, 223, 224 [half-credit] and 225 [half-credit]; students are advised to take Music 224 with 222 and Music 225 with 223);

Two in music history and culture (chosen from MUS 229, 230 or 231);

One elective selected with the approval of the department chair. This elective should be a one-credit course selected from MUS 105, 106, 240, or any course above the 100-level, and may not include studio or ensemble courses.

A performance minor in Music consists of six course credits:

One and one-half in music theory (MUS 222, 224 [half-credit]; students are advised to take MUS 224 with 222);

Two in music history and culture (chosen from MUS 229, 230 or 231);

Two and one-half performance credits selected in
consultation with the department chair. Ideally, the performance credits should include courses selected from both ensembles and studio lessons given at the College. If such diversification is not possible, the chair may recommend another performance-oriented course (such as conducting).

A maximum of four transferred credits from another institution may be counted toward the major, and of these, no more than one may be at or above the 300-level. Two transferred credits may be counted toward the minor. Further details about transferred credits can be obtained from the chair of the department.

Majors in the Department of Music have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: IES programs in Milan, Italy and Vienna, Austria. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science

COURSES IN MUSIC HISTORY/CULTURE AND THEORY

100. Fundamentals. (A)
A first course in music for students with little or no formal training or background. Emphasis on basic musicianship, including keyboard orientation and the ability to read and sing simple melodies in treble and bass clefs, in both major and minor modes and in a variety of meters. Additional topics include the notation of pitch and rhythm, scales, key signatures, time signatures, intervals, triads, and basic score navigation. No musical background is required. Leistra-Jones, Katz-Rosene, Wright

101. Introduction to Music. (A)
Survey of Western art music designed to develop perceptive listening, with emphasis on the study of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic organization, color, texture, and form. No musical background is required. Leistra-Jones

102. Introduction to World Music. (A) (NW)
Survey of music from a global perspective with emphasis on the study of music’s relation to culture. Includes cross-cultural comparison of music’s rhythmic, melodic and harmonic organization, in addition to color, texture and form. Features case studies from Africa, the Americas, Europe, and Asia. No musical background required. Students who already read music should enroll in MUS 229.) Alajaji, Katz-Rosene

105. Jazz. (A)
The history of jazz, from its roots to the present day, with emphasis on stylistic distinctions. Considers African and European contributions, blues types, New Orleans jazz, Harlem Stride, Swing, bebop, cool jazz, hard bop, free jazz, fusion, neo-classical, and acid jazz, touching on most major figures and their contributions. Each stylistic period is studied from an economic and sociological viewpoint with emphasis on form, texture, improvisation, harmony, rhythm, and timbre. Same as AFS 105 and AMS 105. Alajaji, Katz-Rosene

106. History of the Blues. (A)
Blues history from its origins to the Blues Revival of the 1960s. Emphasis on the Delta blues tradition of Charley Patton, Robert Johnson, and Muddy Waters. Additional topics include: oral formulaic composition; politics of race and sex in the blues; the blues as a ”secular religion”; the music business; appropriations of blues style in jazz and rock; the ongoing function of the blues as a core signifier of ”blackness” in American culture. Same as AFS 106 and AMS 106. Butterfield

107. Composing. (A)
Introduction to musical composition through the study of development and proportion and the creation of three short compositions for small instrumental and/or vocal ensembles culminating in a final project. Faculty performers will read and discuss student works and concert attendance will provide topics for two short research papers centered on aspects of the compositional process. Ability to read music required. Carbon

108. Jazz Theory and Improvisation. (A)
An introduction to jazz theory and its application in improvisational practice. Emphasis on jazz harmony, including chord-scale theory and its use in selected jazz “standards” and common forms such as 12-bar blues and “rhythm changes”. Exercises in transcription and analysis of classic solos by Lester Young, Charlie Parker, Miles Davis, and others introduce students to a wide variety of approaches to jazz improvisation. Students will apply theoretical concepts learned in class to performance on their own instruments in order to develop improvisational skill and a personalized jazz melodic vocabulary. Ability to read music and competence on a musical instrument (including voice) required. Prerequisite: MUS 100 or 222, or permission of the instructor. Cherner

215. Composition. (A)
Fundamentals of musical composition based on appropriate models. Projects for solo instrument, voice, or small ensembles will emphasize individual elements of music: form; rhythm; melody; harmony; and texture. Prerequisite: MUS 100, MUS 222, or permission of the instructor. Carbon

222. Theory 1: Basic Harmony and Form. (A)
Beginning with a review of fundamentals, the course covers harmonization in four parts, voice-leading, modulation, and the composition of short binary pieces or variations. The ability to read music in both treble and bass clefs is required, as is a rudimentary knowledge of scales, key signatures, and intervals. Students are advised to take MUS 222 and MUS 224 concurrently. Carbon

223. Theory 2: Advanced Harmony and Form. (A)
Chromatic harmonic practices, including enharmonic modulations and altered chords. Composition and analysis of rondo or sonata forms. Prerequisite: MUS 222; students are advised to take MUS 223 and MUS 225 concurrently. Carbon

224. Musicianship 1. (A)
The course develops ear-training by way of melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic dictation, and sight-singing. The ability to read music in both treble and bass clefs is required, as is a rudimentary knowledge of scales, key signatures, and intervals. Students are advised to take MUS 222 and MUS 224 concurrently. (one half credit) Butterfield, Wright

225. Musicianship 2. (A)
A continuation of Music 224. Additional topics include modulation and score reading. Prerequisite: MUS 224; students are advised to take MUS 223 and MUS 225 concurrently. (one half credit) Butterfield, Wright

226. Popular Musics and Societies. (A)
This course will survey selected popular musics from around the world. Our goal is to understand these musics as phenomena of time and place and to engage them in their cultural contexts, examining the way they encounter the political, historical, and social realities of the societies that produce them. Genres to be studied include hip-hop, reggae, Afropop, bhangra, nueva canción. Ability to read music required. Alajaji

228. Middle Eastern Music and Culture. (A) (NW)
This interdisciplinary course will explore the musical identities of the Middle East and North Africa in terms of the complex sociological, historical, and political processes that have shaped the region. We will proceed from the idea that music is a powerful agent in the negotiation of power and identity, and examine the ways in which it has been utilized throughout transformative periods of history. Particular attention will be given to the transnational and diasporic nature of the musics under consideration. Classical, folk, and popular musical traditions will be
considered, as will the roles of art, popular culture, and mass media.
Same as IST 228.  Alajaji

229. Music in Cultural Perspective. (A) (NW)
A study of the notion and role of music in selected music cultures. After exploring key concepts associated with music’s universal functions, the course will study rhythm, melody, timbre, texture, harmony, form, and transmission from a cross-cultural perspective. Ability to read music required.  Alajaji

230. Music History 1: Antiquity to 1750. (A)
Western art music from early Gregorian chant through the florid art of the Baroque period. Includes the major stylistic developments as found in the works of Josquin, Monteverdi, Bach, Handel, and other composers. Ability to read music required.  Leistra-Jones, Adams

231. Music History 2: 1750 to Present. (A)
The stylistic development of Western art music in the Classical, Romantic, and Modern eras. Selected works from each era are the focal point of the study. Ability to read music required.  Leistra-Jones, Adams

238. Song Cycles. (A)
Song cycles—collections of songs unified by a common theme, narrative, or viewpoint—often tell stories. Specifically, they tell stories of individuals’ journeys (both inward and outward), transformations, and changing impressions, and they do so not only through poetry, but also through music. This course examines representative song cycles from three important moments in cultural history: German Romanticism (the early nineteenth century), the fin-de-siècle (the years surrounding 1900), and the 1960s and 70s. Within these periods we will examine cycles by a wide range of composers, including Beethoven, Schumann, Mahler, Elgar, George Crumb, and Joni Mitchell. Throughout, our emphasis will be on different conceptions of human subjectivity and the relationship between music and poetry. Prerequisite: MUS 100 or equivalent or permission.  Leistra-Jones

239. Hip Hop: The Global Politics of Culture. (H) (NW)
This course will engage in hip hop’s “politics of authenticity” while also offering a primer on the participation and contributions of a variety of transnational, sexual, gender, and racial/ethnic constituents. Rightfully centering and honoring the genre’s Afro-diasporic influences, we will examine debates involving transnationalism, gender, sexual, and racial boundaries in hip hop. We will also explore hip hop’s global relevance, such as its sonic and cultural presence in reggaeton and its spread as a global dance form. Overall, this class will prompt students to untangle hip hop’s seemingly contradictory ethos of “keeping it real” while simultaneously promoting broader ideals of cosmopolitanism and global commodification. Same as AMS 239.  Vilegas

301. Pops & Jelly Roll:
New Orleans and Its Music in the Early Twentieth Century. (A)
An examination of Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton’s New Orleans. The course evaluates their music and the more general style of early New Orleans’ disparate ethnic groups that led to the formation of a unique style of jazz derived from ragtime, blues and the ubiquitous marching band music from that era. Same as AFS 301 and AMS 301.  Butterfield

302. Bebop. (A)
A history of the bebop movement in jazz of the 1940s and ‘50s. Special attention given to the social, economic, and political conditions that led a small handful of musicians to abandon Swing Era big bands in favor of the small combos that formed out of Harlem jam sessions between 1941-1943. Covers distinguishing features of the bebop style through an examination of the music of Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, and others. Concludes with an evaluation of the social and political meanings of bebop and its historical legacy.  Norcross

315. Orchestration. (A)
Covers the ranges, capabilities, and characteristic uses of orchestral instruments through exercises, score study, and listening, and implements this knowledge in transcriptions and arrangements for a variety of ensembles in a variety of historical styles. Prerequisites: MUS 223 or permission.  Carbon

322. Counterpoint. (A)
The art of 18th-century counterpoint will be studied through the analysis of masterworks by J. S. Bach and others. Beginning with species and invertible counterpoint, followed by canonic writing, compositions will then include short binary pieces, inventions and fugues. Prerequisite: MUS 223 or permission of the instructor.  Carbon

323. Theory 3: Chromatic and Post-Tonal Vocabularies. (A)
Analytical study of the rhythmic, harmonic, and formal practices of Debussy, Stravinsky, Bartók, Schoenberg, Messiaen, and other composers of the last century. Includes atonal and serial music, with an introduction to set theory. Composition of short pieces using course materials. Prerequisite: MUS 223 or permission of the instructor.  Carbon

430. Music Criticism. (A)
A seminar studying various genres of writing about music including musical diaries, analyses, musicological essays, program notes, and reviews of performances. Major works being performed in New York City or on campus provide the central repertory for the seminar. Satisfies the writing requirement in the music major. Prerequisites: MUS 230, MUS 231, MUS 222, or permission of the instructor.  Staff

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the music staff. Permission of the chairperson.

COURSES IN MUSIC PERFORMANCE

240. Conducting. (A)
An introduction to conducting. Students develop skills in score study, aural discrimination, and gestural expression, and learn strategies for ensemble rehearsal. Final project is to rehearse and conduct a performance of a large College ensemble. Course includes an individual weekly lesson and two weekly master classes. Students enrolling in Conducting are expected to be able to read music in both treble and bass clefs, and to have a basic knowledge of music theory with respect to key signatures (both major and minor), time signatures (both simple and compound), and basic chord progressions.  Norcross

340. Advanced Conducting. (A)
The course is an advanced study of conducting including technical conducting development as well as rehearsal and performance techniques. Members of the class will use a conducting baton and techniques associated with that tool. Each member of the class participates in two, 1 hour 20 minute master classes each week and each member receives a 50-minute individual lesson each week. At the end of the semester the student will rehearse the final project piece with the Franklin & Marshall Symphonic Wind Ensemble or Orchestra in preparation for a performance, which will take place on the last Wednesday of classes at 8:00 PM in the Barshinger Center for Musical Arts. Prerequisite: MUS 240 and permission of the instructor.  Norcross

One half credit for participation in the following performing ensembles is accumulated over any consecutive two-semester sequence and is awarded at the end of the second semester of participation; students who wish to receive credit should enroll in the 100-level course in the first semester of participation and the 200-level course in the second. One full credit is needed to satisfy the Arts exploration requirement for graduation.
150, 250. The Franklin & Marshall College Chorus. (A)
A large choral group of approximately 80 singers that concentrates on the masterpieces of the choral repertory, both a capella and with orchestra. Two rehearsals per week. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Wright

151, 251. The Franklin & Marshall Chamber Singers. (A)
A select vocal ensemble of 24 singers selected by audition. Repertory includes music from a wide range of musical styles and time periods. In addition to on-campus performances, the group embarks on annual tours. Two rehearsals per week. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Wright

152, 252, 352, 452. The Franklin & Marshall Orchestra. (A)
A full orchestra with approximately 70 performers focusing on masterpieces of the orchestral repertoire. Two rehearsals per week. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Norcross

153, 253, 353, 453. The Symphonic Wind Ensemble. (A)
A large ensemble for woodwinds, brass and percussionists with approximately 50 performers. Repertory ranges from masterworks of the concert band tradition to new works written for wind ensemble. Two rehearsals per week. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Norcross

155, 255. The Jazz Ensemble. (A)
Performs music from big band to progressive jazz. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Laboranti

156, 256. Chamber Music. (A)
Chamber Music is designed for advanced instrumental music students to experience music written for generally 3 to 8 players. These small ensembles require high artistic demands of all of the ensemble members, as each player is essentially a soloist. Ensembles in this program rehearse a minimum of twice a week for a total of not less than three hours a week. One of the two rehearsals each week is coached by a professional chamber music coach. The ensemble is expected to perform in an appropriate concert at least once a semester. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Laboranti

157, 257. African Drum Ensemble. (A)
An ensemble of up to 20 performers focusing on West African drumming techniques and the philosophy behind them. Two rehearsals per week. Prerequisite: Permission of the director. Same as AFS 157, 257. Hessen

In addition to the credit-bearing courses above, faculty-directed, non-credit performance opportunities such as opera workshop and the pep band are also a part of musical life at the College.

Studio lessons receive one half credit per semester and, at the 200 level, may be repeated. One full credit is needed to satisfy the Arts exploration requirement for graduation.

The semester before a Senior Recital (only), students may enroll for lessons at the 300 level as “Recital Preparation” (e.g., MUS 385 Recital Preparation: Voice). Prerequisite: a minimum of two semesters of credit-bearing lessons in the same instrument at the 200 level.

The semester of a Senior Recital (only), students may enroll for lessons at the 400 level as “Senior Recital” (e.g., MUS 485 Senior Recital: Voice). Prerequisite: one semester of Recital Preparation at the 300 level.

280 A. Flute. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Flute. Admission by audition with the instructor. Troller

280 B. Oboe. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Oboe. Admission by audition with the instructor. Horein

280 C. Bassoon. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Bassoon. Admission by audition with the instructor. Buchar Nolet

280 D. Clarinet. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Clarinet. Admission by audition with the instructor. Hall-Gulati

280 E. Saxophone. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Saxophone. Admission by audition with the instructor. Laboranti

281 A. Trumpet. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Trumpet. Admission by audition with the instructor. Laundermilch

281 B. Horn. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Horn. Admission by audition with the instructor. Pfaffle, Nye

281 C. Low Brass. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Low Brass. Admission by audition with the instructor. Shiffer

282 A. Violin. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Violin. Admission by audition with the instructor. Jamanis

282 B. Viola. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Viola. Admission by audition with the instructor. Sullivan

282 C. Cello. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in ‘Cello. Admission by audition with the instructor. Male

282 D. Double Bass. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Double Bass. Admission by audition with the instructor. Howell

283 A. Percussion. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Percussion. Admission by audition with the instructor. Yingling

283 B. African Drumming. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in African Drumming. Admission by audition with the instructor. Same as AFS 283 B. Hessen

284 A. Piano. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Piano. Admission by audition with the instructor. Keller

284 B. Jazz Piano and Improvisation. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Jazz Piano and/or jazz improvisation (any instrument). Admission by audition with the instructor. Cheriner

285. Voice. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Voice. Admission by audition with the instructor. Geyer, Beebe

286. Guitar. (A)
Private lessons and masterclass in Guitar. Admission by audition with the instructor. Banks

The Music Department also offers private non-credit lessons for a fee in the above areas through its “Artist/Teacher Program.” Students with a financial aid package may request the Student Aid Office to take this fee into account in their aid award.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
Composing Seminar.
Latin American Music & Culture.
Most philosophy fits into one of four loose and overlapping groups. The first studies action: What should we do and how can we get ourselves to do it? This group includes ethics and social and political philosophy. A second group studies the nature and reliability of our knowledge. Here you’ll find epistemology and philosophy of science. A third group investigates the nature of the world and the self: What does it mean for something to exist? What distinguishes things from their properties? What (besides a body and a social security number) is a person? This group includes metaphysics and the philosophy of mind. A fourth group analyzes symbolic systems through which humans represent meaning to themselves and to each other. These are studied in logic and the philosophy of language.

You could easily narrow these four fields to two, or expand them to 17. Philosophy has no single topic, but at the same time every part of philosophy is connected with every other in countless ways. It is hard to talk about what there is in the world without also analyzing how we can know about it, so metaphysics and epistemology often overlap. Some claim that without language humans can’t know anything, so epistemology and philosophy of language come together. If you want to study why people act the way they do, you’ll draw on ethics as well as philosophy of mind; the two merge in moral psychology. And so forth. Philosophy also analyzes the social and historical conditions that make it possible to ask such questions in the first place. Philosophy, therefore, always includes a study of its own history.

The Philosophy program at Franklin & Marshall aims to acquaint students with all of these areas of philosophy by examining the great historical traditions in philosophy as well as a broad range of contemporary issues and topics in philosophy. In addition, students are encouraged to cultivate skills in critical thinking and philosophical argument with the goal of helping them to become participants in the philosophical enterprise. Lower-division courses in the department aim to provide students with a broad background in the history of philosophy and contemporary problems in philosophy, while upper-division courses seek to engage students in discussion concerning cutting edge scholarship in the field. The work of philosophy majors culminates in the senior year when students compose a senior thesis in the context of the Senior Research Seminar. Majors have the further option of expanding senior theses with the goal of presenting the project for departmental honors.

A major in Philosophy consists of 10 courses. Requirements are:

PHI 244.

One core history course from PHI 210, 213, 271, 317, 381 or 382.

One value theory course designated (V).

One course in metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of language, or philosophy of mind designated (ME).

PHI 498.

Five electives.

At least four courses besides PHI 498 must be numbered 300 or higher. At most, two courses may be numbered below 200.

The department’s program heavily emphasizes critical thinking, logically correct reasoning and clear, concise writing. The writing requirement in the Philosophy major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

A minor in Philosophy requires six Philosophy courses, which must include: PHI 244; either PHI 210, 213, or 317; and four other Philosophy electives that are approved by the chairperson or designee. At least two courses total must be numbered 300 or above. At most, one course may be numbered below 200.

Majors in the Department of Philosophy have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Sarah Lawrence College Program, Oxford University; F&M in Italy; F&M Travel Course in Tohoku Gakuin, Japan; SEA Semester; American Jr. Year in Heidelberg Program. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

100. Introduction to Philosophy. (H)
Examination of traditional philosophical problems of method, knowledge, the nature of reality, religious belief and ethics.  

122. Introduction to Moral Philosophy. (H)
Survey of attempts to understand the nature and significance of moral thought. Theories will be assessed in part in light of current controversies, which may include capital punishment, freedom of expression, and the limits of state authority.  

170–179. Special Topics. (H)
An introductory-level course on a topic chosen by the instructor. Topic changes from year to year. May be taken more than once.  

210. Ancient Greek Philosophy. (H)
How should one live? What is happiness for a human being? These questions are the focus of the philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. In the work of these thinkers, such questions lead to wide ranging philosophical inquiry in ethics, moral psychology, epistemology, metaphysics, political theory, aesthetics, and beyond. This course surveys their main arguments.
and theories, which became the cornerstone of the western European philosophical tradition. Same as CLS 210. Stoll, Franklin

213. 17th- and 18th-Century Philosophy. (H)
In the 17th and 18th centuries, scientists and philosophers emerged from the scholastic traditions of the middle ages to develop the modern scientific world view and a new understanding of our own constitution and abilities. Ranging from astronomy, optics, and geometry to metaphysics, religion, and ethics, this course will study texts by the experimenters, princesses, and lens-grinders who shaped this period. Käufer

217. Existentialism. (H)
Existentialism is a label for a loose grouping of writers who investigate the personal and individual nature of our relation to the world and to others. They focus especially on questions about truth, commitment, responsibility, freedom, and death. This class surveys some key texts in the existentialist tradition and traces the emergence of existentialist concerns in the history of philosophical thought. Käufer

218. Nietzsche. (H)
In-depth study of Nietzsche’s thought through close reading of his major writings. Käufer

220. Moral Theory. (H) (V)
A careful study of classic texts in moral philosophy, with an emphasis on questions about the foundations of ethics and the objectivity of moral judgment. Merli

223. Biomedical Ethics. (H)
A survey of ethical issues related to developments in biology and medicine, including controversies at the beginning and end of life, autonomy and informed consent, and limits on medical research. Same as STS 223. Merli, Mensah

225. History of Political Philosophy. (H)
This course introduces classic texts of Western political philosophy. Topics include the role of the state and the extent of its legitimate power over citizens, the nature of property rights, and the nature and origin of our norms of justice. We also read contemporary texts that speak to the themes of the classic texts and that address modern concerns such as poverty, global justice, and personal liberty. Staff

227. Contemporary Political Philosophy. (H) (V)
This course surveys contemporary debates in political philosophy. Topics may include the foundations of liberalism and democracy, feminist and antiracist critiques of liberalism, the case for various kinds of equality, the challenge of global justice, and multiculturalism and minority group rights. Staff

235. Philosophy of Religion. (H) (ME)
In this course we will survey both perennial and contemporary topics in the philosophy of religion, such as, arguments for the existence of God, the problem of evil, the coherence of divine attributes, and the consistency of freedom and foreknowledge. We will approach these questions using both classical and contemporary texts. Ross

244. Symbolic Logic. (H)
Deductive reasoning, emphasizing primarily symbolic; some discussion of issues in the philosophy of logic. Kroll, Ross

236. Knowledge and Reality. (H)
This class is an advanced, but accessible, introduction to two central branches of philosophy: epistemology and metaphysics. Epistemology, loosely characterized, is the study of knowledge. Metaphysics, even more loosely characterized, is the study of the general features of reality. We’ll work through some of the central topics that fall under these two studies. Kroll

244. Symbolic Logic. (H)
Deductive reasoning, emphasizing primarily symbolic; some discussion of issues in the philosophy of logic. Kroll, Ross

250. Philosophy of Mind. (H) (ME)
A general introduction to the philosophy of mind, addressing four key philosophical issues: the nature of psychological explanation; the mind-body problem; the possibility of artificial intelligence; and the nature of persons. Prerequisite: one course in philosophy or psychology. Same as SPM 250. Ross

270–279. Special Topics. (H)
An intermediate-level course on a topic chosen by the instructor. Topic changes from year to year. May be taken more than once. Käufer

317. Kant and German Idealism. (H)
Close examination of the two most important and influential views of the German idealist tradition: Kant’s critical philosophy and Hegel’s historicist reaction to it. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Käufer

319. 20th-Century Continental Philosophy. (H)
Close examination of emergence of modern phenomenology and hermeneutics, with particular attention to Heidegger’s Being and Time. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Käufer

320. Normative Ethics. (H) (V)
Survey of theories of right and wrong action, including examination of related questions concerning the good, well-being, obligation, etc. Literature will include defenses and criticisms of consequentialism, deontology and virtue ethics. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Merli

322. Meta-ethics. (H) (V)
Examination of the metaphysics, epistemology and semantics of moral discourse. Topics include objectivity of moral judgment, varieties of realism and anti-realism, cognitivism and competing accounts of practical rationality. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Merli

331. Free Will. (H) (ME)
An examination of contemporary theories concerning the nature of free choice. Special attention is given to the nature of moral responsibility and the relationship between free choice and determinism. Prerequisites: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Kroll

335. Belief and Knowledge. (H) (ME)
Investigation of some issues in contemporary epistemology, including the competing analyses of the concept of justification, the case for skepticism, and the analysis of the concept of knowledge. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Ross

336. Metaphysics. (H) (ME)
Metaphysics asks what the most general features of the world are, why there is a world that has those features and how we human beings fit into that world. Examples of topics to be considered include: Is there a real, physical world outside the mind? What is the nature of time? What is required for things to persist through time? What is the nature of causation? Why does anything at all exist? Have we free will? Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Kroll

337. Philosophy of Natural Science. (H) (NSP) (ME)
The goals, methods, assumptions and limitations of natural science. Special attention will be paid to the philosophy of psychology, cognitive science and evolutionary biology. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Same as STS/SPM 337. Ross

339. Philosophy of Language. (H) (ME)
Investigation, based on contemporary writings, of the diverse functions served by language, of its conceptual presuppositions, and of its relationships to other symbolic media. Kroll

342. Rational Choice. (H) (ME)
An introduction to decision theory; topics include the rationality of the policy of nuclear deterrence, the rationality of pursuing self-interest in every situation, the impossibility of devising a democratic voting procedure, the irrationality of accepting all that is probable, and others. Less frequently offered. Ross
351. Mind-Body Problem. (H) (ME)
A philosophical examination of the apparently problematic relationship between the mind and the natural world. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course or permission. *Same as SPM 351.*

352. Philosophy of Emotions. (H) (ME)
Detailed philosophical investigation of the emotions, focusing on the implications the study of emotions has for the mind-body problem, the nature of consciousness and intentionality, and the nature of rationality. How are emotions related to other mental states like beliefs, desires, and bodily sensations? What distinctive contribution, if any, do the emotions make to our mental lives? Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course. *Same as SPM 352.*

353. Phenomenology and Cognitive Science. (H)
In-depth study of phenomenology, covering both its history and contemporary debates, and phenomenology-inspired research in cognitive science and psychology. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course and one prior Psychology course. *Same as PSY/SPM 353.*

360. Concept of a Person. (H) (V)
A careful examination of what it is to be a person, as an autonomous moral agent whose life can be meaningful, and of what distinguishes persons from the “lower” animals. Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course. *Same as SPM 360.*

361. Moral Psychology. (H) (V)
Moral psychology is the study of human moral agency. As such, it is constrained by, and must cohere with, the facts about human psychology: but its primary focus is on human good, an evaluative notion. Central questions include: What are reasons and what role do they play in action? What is character and how is it related to virtue? What is free will, can we have it, and how do we best explain weakness of the will? Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course or permission. *Same as SPM 361.*

362. Love and Friendship. (H) (V)
Investigation of philosophical aspects of love and friendship, examining a variety of accounts of what they are as well as questions concerning their justification, their bearing on the autonomy and identity of the individual, and the place their value has within a broader system of the values, including moral values. Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course. *Same as SPM 362.*

63. Respect, Responsibility, and Ethics. (H) (V)
Recently many philosophers have argued that certain interpersonal emotions, such as resentment, indignation, guilt, gratitude, and approbation, are fundamental to a host of interconnected issues in ethics, including the nature of respect, dignity, freedom and responsibility, and the origins of moral values. This class will closely examine these claims and arguments with the aim of understanding more clearly how moral psychology and metaethics intersect. Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course. *Same as SPM 63.*

370 – 379. Special Topics. (H)
An intermediate- or advanced-level course on a topic chosen by the instructor. Topic changes from year to year. May be taken more than once.

381. Plato. (H)
An intensive treatment of some of the major philosophical themes in selected dialogues of Plato. Prerequisite: PHI 210. *Same as CLS 381.*

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Philosophy staff. Permission of the chairperson required.

498. Philosophical Research.
Intensive research and writing on a topic of the student’s choice carried on in a seminar setting. Includes several oral presentations by each student. Permission of instructor is required. Offered every Fall.

**TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020**

170. Introduction to Authenticity.

37X. Kant’s Ethical Theory.

**PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY**

Professor Calvin Stubbins, Chair

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gregory S. Adkins</td>
<td>Professor of Physics</td>
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<td>William G. and Elizabeth R. Simeral</td>
<td>Professor of Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvin Stubbins</td>
<td>Professor of Physics</td>
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<td>Etienne Gagnon</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Physics</td>
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<td>J. Kenneth Krebs</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Physics</td>
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<td>Amy L. Ylde</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryan Trainer</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curtis Asplund</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of Physics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christof Keebaugh</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Pratson</td>
<td>Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Physics and Astronomy</td>
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The Department of Physics and Astronomy offers two majors: Physics and Astrophysics.

Physics is the study of how objects interact, move and change. It covers objects as small as sub-atomic particles, such as quarks, to as large as the universe. It is inherently an experimental endeavour. The starting and ending points are the data and observations. From experiments and observations we develop fundamental theories that allow us to explain phenomena as commonplace as the flight of a baseball to as exotic as an electron travelling at a speed close to the speed of light.

Courses within the department seek to help students develop a deep understanding of fundamental concepts, problem-solving skills, oral and written communication skills, experimental skills and the ability to work independently as well as with others. The skills learned in studying physics translate well to many fields and careers.

Recent physics majors have gone on to graduate school in physics, astrophysics and engineering, to medical and law school and to careers ranging from teaching to working on Wall Street.

The department participates in dual-degree programs, in which students receive a B.A. from the College and a B.S. in engineering from the partner institution, with Case Western Reserve, Columbia University, Pennsylvania State University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Washington University. Students interested in any of these programs are urged to discuss them with the department chair and the Engineering Professions Adviser in the Office of Student & Post-Graduate Development early in the planning of their academic programs.

Students considering a major in physics or astrophysics would normally take Physics 111 and Mathematics 109 or 110 in their first semester, and Physics 112 and Mathematics 110 or 111 in their second semester. However, students have successfully
completed these majors following other paths.

To be considered for departmental honors, in addition to meeting the College’s general requirements, a graduating senior must have an excellent record in required courses and complete a two-semester independent study project.

A major in Physics consists of 14 courses:

PHY 111, 112, 223, 226, 331, 333, 344, 421, 432; and either PHY 222 or 224

MAT 109, 110, 111, and 229.

A minor in Physics consists of six courses in the department:

PHY 111, 112, 223 or an approved substitute; 226; 333; and one additional Physics course above the 100-level.

The astrophysics major focuses on physical principles as they are applied to the study of the cosmos. The goal is to promote an understanding of a diverse array of extraterrestrial phenomena in terms of the fundamental physics principles on which this understanding is based. These phenomena range from the very small, such as the reactions between sub-atomic particles that power stars, to the very large, including the expansion and evolution of the universe itself. The astrophysics major emphasizes the same understanding of fundamental physical concepts and skills as the physics major and both majors provide the necessary grounding and background for advanced study in the sciences.

Students interested in a career in astronomy should complete an astrophysics major, or a physics major with a 100-level and at least one 300-level astronomy course as electives.

A major in Astrophysics consists of 15 courses:

PHY 111, 112, 223, 226, 333, 331; and either PHY 222 or 224;

AST 121, 421; and two of AST 312, 322, 332;

MAT 109, 110, 111 and 229.

 Majors and minors in the Department of Physics and Astronomy have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Institute for Study Abroad, Butler University programs in Scotland, Australia, England, Ireland and New Zealand; TASSEP (Trans-Atlantic Science Student Exchange Program). See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

PHYSICS

111. Fundamental Physics I. (N)
First semester of a two-semester sequence that investigates the physical laws governing the behavior of particles and systems. PHY 111 always covers Newtonian mechanics. Additional topics, such as special relativity, thermodynamics and wave phenomena are covered at appropriate times during the sequence. Corequisite: MAT 109. Offered every semester.

Adkins, Asplund, Gagnon, Keebaugh, Stubbins, Trainor

112. Fundamental Physics II. (N)
Second semester of a two-semester sequence that investigates the physical laws governing the behavior of particles and systems. PHY 112 always covers electromagnetism, optics, atomic and nuclear physics. Additional topics such as special relativity, thermodynamics and wave phenomena are covered at appropriate times during the sequence. Prerequisites: PHY 111. Corequisite: MAT 110. Offered every semester.

Keenighth, Lytle, E. Praton, Trainor

222. Electronics. (N)
Basic electronic concepts, devices and circuits, d.c. and a.c. circuit theory with emphasis on equivalent circuit models. Design and analysis of power supplies, amplifiers and oscillators. Laboratory work with instruments and circuits. Prerequisites: PHY 112.

Asplund

223. Modern Physics. (N)
Topics include special relativity, vibrations and waves, kinetic theory, basic quantum mechanics, quantum statistics and selections from atomic, molecular, solid state, nuclear and high-energy physics, or astrophysics. The course includes emphasis on development of laboratory, data analysis and mathematical skills. Prerequisite: PHY 112 or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall.

Krebs

224. Optics. (N)
Introduction to geometrical and physical optics: waves, optical components, interference, diffraction, polarization, and lasers. Laboratory work supports classroom content, introduces modern optical equipment and measurement techniques, and explores current applications of optics. Prerequisite: PHY 112 and MAT 111 or permission of the instructor.

Lytle

Newton’s laws applied to particles: rectilinear motion; simple, damped and driven oscillations; gravitation and central forces; Lagrange’s equations and the Hamiltonian; non-inertial frames of reference; and dynamics of systems of particles. Prerequisites: PHY 111. Corequisite: MAT 229. Offered every Spring.

Stubbins

331. Mathematical Methods of Physics.
Mathematical techniques important in analyzing physical systems; topics include Fourier series; series solutions of differential equations with applications such as Schrödinger’s equation and electrostatic potential theory; partial differential equations, with multi-dimensional applications to electrostatic potentials, the heat flow and wave equations, Poisson’s equation and electromagnetic radiation. Prerequisite: PHY 226 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall.

Adkins

333. Electric and Magnetic Fields.
Topics include Coulomb force, electrostatic field and potential, Gauss’s Law, dielectrics, Ampère’s Law, Faraday’s Law, magnetic properties of matter, Maxwell’s equations and electromagnetic radiation. Corequisite: PHY 331 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall.

Trainor

341. Quantum Mechanics.
Basic postulates of quantum mechanics; wave equation in one and three dimensions; non-degenerate, degenerate and time-dependent perturbation theory; the hydrogen atom. Prerequisite: PHY 331 or 333 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Spring.

Keenighth

421. Experimental Methods of Physics. (N)
Designed to familiarize students with equipment and procedures used in a research laboratory. Experiments will illustrate principles involved in atomic, molecular and solid-state physics. Computer interfacing of apparatus using LabView or similar software will be introduced. Prerequisites: PHY 222 or 224, PHY 333, and PHY 344 or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall.

Gagnon

432. Statistical and Thermal Physics.
Physical concepts and methods used in describing the behavior of systems consisting of large numbers of particles. Statistical mechanics
and thermodynamics discussed from a unified point of view. Connection between the microscopic content of the theory and the laws of thermodynamics developed. Prerequisites: MAT 111 and PHY 226 or permission of the instructor.

**442. Condensed Matter Physics.**

Development of concepts and methods for understanding the behavior of solids. Semiconductor physics. Laboratory projects related to the physics of solids and applications. Prerequisites: PHY 333 or permission of the instructor.

**490. Independent Study.**

Independent study directed by the Physics staff. Permission of the department chair is required.

**ASTRONOMY**

**100. Survey of Astronomy. (N)**

A survey of important areas and concepts of astronomy. Topics may include development of astronomy from ancient to modern times, including studies of the night sky; light and the electromagnetic spectrum; our solar system, including the laws governing the motion of the planets; evolution and properties of stars; black holes and neutron stars; structure, origin and evolution of galaxies; and the history and present properties of the universe. Weekly laboratory meetings at the Observing Deck, Planetarium or Computer Classroom. Offered every Fall.

**121. Introduction to Astrophysics. (N)**

A quantitative introduction and exploration of some of the main ideas in modern astrophysics with an emphasis on the relationship of contemporary physics to astronomy. Topics may include astronomical instrumentation, radiation laws and spectra, physical characteristics of the sun and other stars, stellar formation and evolution, the solar system, compact objects, extragalactic astronomy and galaxies, and cosmology. Weekly laboratory meetings at the Observatory Deck, Planetarium or Computer Classroom. Corequisite: MAT109. Offered every Spring.

**312. Solar System Astrophysics.**

A study of the characteristics of the solar system from a physical perspective. Topics include the physics of planetary atmospheres and interiors, dynamics of solar system bodies, magnetic fields, and the solar wind. Prerequisite: AST 121 or 100. Corequisite: PHY 226.

**322. Stellar Astrophysics.**

A study of the physics of stars (including the Sun), star formation, the interstellar medium, structure and evolution of stars, properties of normal stars, stellar interiors, and stellar kinematics; exotic end-states of stars. Prerequisite: AST 121 or 100. Corequisite: PHY 226.

**332. Galaxies and Cosmology.**

A study of the physical properties of galaxies and their nuclei, large-scale structure in the universe; and cosmology. Topics include galactic structure and properties of normal galaxies; galaxy formation; the Hubble flow and cosmic distance scales, active galaxies and quasars; galaxy clusters and large-scale structure of the universe; cosmic background radiation, and inflationary “big bang” cosmology. Prerequisite: AST 121 or 100. Corequisite: PHY 226.

**386. Changing Concepts of the Universe. (NSP)**

Historical examination of primitive and early cosmologies to present-day theories of the organization, extent and nature of the universe. Early Greek astronomy to present-day “big bang” theory. Use of simple astronomical instruments to reproduce observations of early astronomers. Not a laboratory course. Same as STS 386.

**387. Archaeoastronomy. (NSP)**

Fundamental astronomy of ancient cultures: Stonehenge and other stone rings in England and Europe; circles and temples in the Americas, Asia and Africa; time-keeping and calendars; prediction of seasons and eclipses. Methods of analysis: motions of celestial bodies; use of planetarium, celestial globes and grids; surveying of sites. Not a laboratory course. Same as STS 387.

**421. Experimental Methods of Astrophysics. (N)**

Investigations into the experimental and observational techniques used in modern astrophysics. Overviews of instrumentation and detection methods; numerical and observational principles used; data reduction and analysis; error analysis and statistical confidence. Coursework includes classroom and experimental lab work, observing projects, and independent projects and presentations. Prerequisites: AST 312, AST 322 or AST332; Corequisite: PHY 333. Offered every Fall.

**390, 490. Independent Study.**

Independent study directed by the Astronomy staff. Permission of the department chair is required.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Associate Professor Krista Casler, Chair**

**Professor Megan Knowles, Associate Chair**

Elizabeth V. Lonsdorf Dana Professor in the Liberal Arts and Associate Professor of Psychology

Meredith J. Bashaw Professor of Psychology

Michael L. Penn Professor of Psychology

Krista M. Casler Associate Professor of Psychology

Megan L. Knowles Associate Professor of Psychology

Timothy C. Roth II Associate Professor of Psychology

Allison S. Troy Associate Professor of Psychology

Carlota Batres Assistant Professor of Psychology

Lauren H. Howard Assistant Professor of Psychology

Ryan T. Lacy Assistant Professor of Psychology

Joshua D. Rottman Assistant Professor of Psychology

Christina L. Abbott Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Geoffrey Holtzman Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Kristen L. Leimgruber Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Joseph Lynch Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Margaret A. Stanton Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Christopher Grant Adjunct Assistant Professor of Psychology

Psychologists study mind and behavior in both human and non-human animals. They test hypotheses and theories using systematic observations of behavior in experimental, field, computer modeling and self-report settings.

We believe that the best way to communicate this empirical approach is by participating in it, so students learn and apply psychological methods in our courses. Our curriculum addresses current psychological theories that apply to a wide range of phenomena, but it also shapes students to employ various approaches to the empirical analysis of such theories. During this process, students develop analytical, research, quantitative and communication skills. Our empirical orientation also leads students to participate in collaborative and independent research experiences under the mentorship of our faculty.

Questions about behavior can be addressed at multiple levels of complexity (e.g., neural, cognitive and contextual)
and from multiple perspectives (e.g., learning, perceptual, developmental and social). Our curriculum embodies these multiple conceptual approaches, as reflected in diverse course offerings as well as our participation in the Biological Foundations of Behavior and Scientific and Philosophical Studies of Mind interdisciplinary programs.

A major in Psychology consists of 10 courses:

PSY 100 and 230;

Four Area Studies courses; at least one course from each of the areas below. (It may be possible to substitute a related, non-introductory course with permission.) A single course may not be counted for more than one Area.

Perception and Physiological Psychology
PSY 240. Neuroscience.
PSY 301. Sensation and Perception.
PSY 302. Biopsychology.

Development and Cognition
PSY 304. Developmental Psychology.
PSY 305. Cognitive Psychology.
PSY 313. Cognitive Neuroscience.
PSY 317. Health Psychology.
PSY 340. Psycholingustics.

Personality, Social and Psychopathology
PSY 307. Personality Psychology.
PSY 308. Psychopathology.
PSY 309. Social Psychology.
PSY 315. Cross-Cultural Psychology.
PSY 317. Health Psychology.
PSY 319. Emotion.

Evolution and Adaptation
PSY 250. Animal Behavior.
PSY 306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.
PSY 310. Conditioning and Learning.
PSY 312. Embodied Cognition.
PSY 319. Emotion.

One elective course in Psychology; the elective course must be above the 100 level. (It may be possible to substitute a related, non-introductory course with permission.)

Three 400-level courses. At least two of the three courses must be Empirical Research (ER) courses. A student approved to enroll in PSY 490 may count one semester of Independent Research towards this requirement.

The writing requirement in the Psychology major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

A joint major in Psychology consists of eight courses: PSY 100 and PSY 230; any four psychology courses at the 300-level; and any two psychology courses at the 400-level.

The requirement for a minor is any six courses in Psychology.

Majors in the Department of Psychology have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Budapest Semester in Cognitive Science; Danish Institute for Study Abroad at University of Copenhagen; Institute for Study Abroad at Butler University programs in Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom; Boston University London Internship Program; IES Abroad programs in Austria and Spain; Syracuse University Abroad programs in Spain. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement; (ER) Empirical Research requirement.

100. Introductory Psychology. (N)
An experimental and conceptual analysis of the processes of learning, thinking and perception and the biological bases of behavior. The relationships of these to behavioral development, social behavior and more complex phenomena of personality formation and abnormal behavior are undertaken. Required laboratory work involves investigation of the various processes in animals and humans. Offered every semester. Students cannot earn credit for both PSY 100 and PSY 101 unless permission is obtained from the department.

101. Introduction to Psychological Science. (NSP)
A topics-based, non-lab, non-survey, question-and-procedure-oriented discussion of important perspectives in contemporary psychological science. The course will examine origins, support for, and applications of a series of theoretical positions. In the process, students will learn to appreciate the empirical procedures through which psychologists formulate and evaluate hypotheses about behavior, using texts as well as primary literature that illustrates how these procedures occur in actual practice. Students cannot earn credit for both PSY 100 and PSY 101 unless permission is obtained from the department.

Descriptive and inferential statistics. Research design as reflected in statistical methods. Analysis of variance designs for independent groups and for repeated measurements. Statistical power and comparison techniques. Required laboratory will focus on design and methodology. Offered every semester. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110.

AREA STUDIES COURSES

220. Neuroethics. (NSP)
This course will examine our changing social, ethical, and political perceptions of human behavior in relation to changes in our understanding of the brain and its function, particularly in terms of advances in science that have occurred over the past 50 years. We will discuss the implications of our ability to monitor and manipulate the brain for our understanding of what is moral, normal, and healthy. Topics covered will include disorders of consciousness, cognitive liberty, psychiatric diseases and their treatment, drugs and addiction, and the role of the brain in producing socially unacceptable or undesirable behaviors. Open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

240. Neuroscience. (N)
Principles of nervous system function from the molecular through the organ system level as illustrated by the vertebrates and invertebrates. Approximately one half of the course will cover basic cellular principles of nervous system organization, development and physiology. The remaining lectures will consider the role of functionally identified neural networks in behavior control. Prerequisite: BIO 220 or BFB/PSY 302. Offered every Spring. Same as BFB/BIO/SPM 240.

250. Animal Behavior. (N)
An integrative approach to animal behavior from the perspectives of ethology, behavioral ecology and comparative psychology. The structure, function, development and evolution of behavioral adaptations including foraging and predation, communication, social organization and reproductive strategies. Observational and experimental research required. Prerequisites: BIO 110 and permission of instructor. Corequisite: either BIO 210 or PSY 230, or permission of the instructor. Offered every Fall. Same as BFB/BIO 230. Lonsdorf, Stanton

301. Sensation and Perception. (N)
Review of phenomena and research on sensory processes and their role in perception. Readings and discussion will examine evidence from behavioral, psychophysical and physiological research and consider implications for explanations arising from the mechanistic, cognitive, computational and naturalistic theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Same as BFB/SPM 301. Staff

302. Biopsychology. (N)
Behavioral and mental processes as viewed from a biological perspective with particular emphasis upon the role of neurochemical and endocrine factors in central nervous system function. Topics covered will include reproduction and gender, chemical senses and ingestion, emotion, learning, sleep and psychopathology. A neuropharmacological approach to the study of the nervous system will be emphasized. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or BIO 110 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every semester. Same as BFB/SPM 302. Lacy, Lynch, Roth

304. Developmental Psychology.
An examination of the relative contributions of nature and nurture on children’s behavioral, cognitive and perceptual development from the prenatal period through adolescence. Topics include the development of language, concepts, intelligence, socialization, motor abilities and emotional understanding, with discussion informed by current and classic primary reading. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Same as BFB/SPM 304. Lonsdorf, Stanton

305. Cognitive Psychology.
In this course we will ask how some familiar human behaviors—seeing, classifying, remembering, speaking, reasoning—are possible. We will learn how cognitive scientists go about answering these questions and what some of the classic answers are. The idea is both to introduce some key findings in cognitive psychology and to develop the skills to understand and critically evaluate cognitive psychology research. In addition to lectures, the course will include hands-on experiments and demonstrations; student presentations of individual journal articles; and debates about the broader implications of some cognitive psychology research. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Caster, Howard, Leimgruber

306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.
What is intelligent behavior, what is it for and how did it evolve? We will attempt to answer these questions and understand the nature and development of Mind from a comparative perspective. We will do so by investigating learning, perception, memory, thinking and language in animals and humans. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisites: BIO 210 or PSY 230 AND one of: BIO 240, PSY 250, PSY 301, PSY 302, PSY 303, PSY 304, PSY 305, PSY 307, PSY 308, PSY 309, PSY 310, PSY 312, PSY 315, PSY 337, PSY 370-379, PSY 390, or permission. Same as BFB 306. Howard

307. Personality Psychology.
This course provides an evaluative and comparative overview of major models of personality selected to illustrate psychodynamic, trait, cognitive, humanistic, physiological and learning approaches. The course will emphasize the testability of the models and their connection with current research. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Troy

308. Psychopathology.
This course will serve as an introduction to descriptive and theoretical approaches to the study of psychopathology. In addition to the study of disease-related processes, special emphasis will be placed upon developing an understanding of those biological, psychological and social conditions that are essential for healthy psychosocial functioning across the life span. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Offered every Spring. Grant, Penn

309. Social Psychology.
This course involves the student in exploration of some of the basic topics in experimental approaches to social psychology, such as cognitive and motivational perspectives on social phenomena, the role of affect and emotion in social action and current uses of the concept of self. Issues explored in this context include self-affirmation processes, regulation of social action and the relationship between affect, cognition and action. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 and PSY 230 or BIO 210, or permission. Offered every Spring. Knowles

310. Conditioning and Learning.
An introduction to the process by which human and animal behavior changes as a function of experience. Examines basic mechanisms for learning (including habituation, sensitization and classical and operant conditioning) and explores the scientific and practical application of these mechanisms to explain and predict behavior. Discusses the extent to which learning mechanisms are consistent across species and how the physiology, natural environment and social systems of individual species interact with basic learning processes to produce different behavioral outcomes. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110. Offered every Fall. Same as BFB 310. Lacy, Lynch

Moral values define us, unite us, and give meaning to our lives. How have we come to hold our particular moral convictions? We will examine this question on three different timescales: millennia (human evolution), centuries (cultural dynamics), and years (child development). Students will evaluate and synthesize insights from psychology, philosophy, biology, anthropology, economics, and history in order to understand the manifold origins of moral beliefs and behaviors, thus challenging existing values and cultivating improved abilities to create a better future. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or placement. Corequisite: PSY 230. Leimgruber, Rottman

312. Embodied Cognition. (NSP)
In this course we will study intelligence by focusing on perception and action in the environment. To this end, we will focus on ecological psychology, robotics, artificial neural networks and simulated evolution. Although students will be expected to build simple robots and work with computer models, no background knowledge of engineering or computing will be assumed. (Knowledge of programming is not required.) Prerequisite: PSY 100 or PHI 100 or SPM 100. Staff

313. Cognitive Neuroscience.
Cognitive neuroscience explores the relations between neural systems and cognition. This course will provide both an introduction to some theoretical issues in cognitive neuroscience (e.g. the degree of localization of cognitive faculties), as well as an in-depth look at the neural bases of memory, language and motor control. Of particular interest will be understanding the technologies and techniques of cognitive neuroscience—including direct neural recording; functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); magnetic encephalography (MEG); electroencephalography (EEG); and transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS). Prerequisite: PSY 240 or 302 or 305. Staff
The purpose of this travel course is to help students recognize and appreciate the impact of culture and social diversity on the development of children. It may also help them to see the reverse: how and when developing members of a culture affect that culture. Through readings, discussion, guest lectures, and local field trips, students will learn about the social-emotional, biological-physical, and cognitive development of children from many world cultures, especially using ecological and cultural-psychological approaches. The class will pay special attention to Danish child rearing culture, taking the Nordic view of what constitutes a “good childhood” as a starting point for many of our discussions of how culture informs development. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or PSY 101 or SPM 100.

315. Cross-Cultural Psychology.
Cross-Cultural Psychology serves as an introduction to the relationships among cultural processes, human consciousness, human health and human development. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100. Same as AFS 315. Penn

317. Health Psychology.
This course explores the complex factors that affect human health, specifically how health and health-related behaviors are influenced by the interrelationship of multiple environmental and individual factors ranging from individual personality to health policy. This course also examines the fundamental principles and theories of Health Psychology and how theoretical and empirical findings are applied to improve the health of individuals and groups. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110. Same as PBH 317. Abbott

319. Emotion.
This course will serve as an introduction to theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of human emotion. Some questions this course will address include: What are emotions? What are the functions of emotions? How do our emotions affect our thoughts and behaviors? How do we regulate our emotions? We will also consider how the answers to these basic questions can be used to understand psychopathology, well-being, and happiness in both children and adults. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Troy

340. Psycholinguistics.
This course explores language in the mind and brain, including: How do children learn their first language(s) and why is it such a different experience for an adult to learn a language? What are language disorders? Is spoken language processed differently from written language? What about sign languages? Class will include discussions, presentations, and hands-on analysis of language data. Prerequisite: LIN 101 or PSY 100. Same as LIN 340. Cox

400-LEVEL COURSES

450. Cognitive Development.
In a matter of months, a zygote goes from a collection of cells to a thinking, feeling, learning baby…who quickly goes on to be a walking, talking, problem-solving toddler…who soon after is a reading, writing, socially-aware child. It’s breathtaking! This advanced, discussion-focused seminar explores the foundations of cognitive processes and developmental mechanisms that underpin our fantastic human cognitive growth. As we survey major topics in cognitive development, our focus will be primarily on birth through early childhood, asking the question: How do infants and children make sense of the myriad people, ideas, and objects around them? Prerequisite: PSY 304 or PSY 305 or PSY 314. Casler

In this course, you will learn how to apply findings from basic psychological research to solve real-world problems. Students will work in partnership with local community groups to select a real-world problem of interest to address and complete a project. Final projects will be presented to a panel of researchers and community members. The course is collaborative in nature; you will work in groups to design and conduct your research and much of your grade in this course will be group-based. This course is for senior Psychology majors. Abbott, Penn

460. Advanced Quantitative Methods. (N, ER)
An examination of complex univariate and multivariate statistical techniques as applied in the context of psychological research. The course will focus on techniques including complex analysis of variance, multivariate regression and correlation, factor analysis, and power and effect size. We will examine published research and conduct research projects to explore the relationship between hypotheses, experimental designs and these statistical techniques. Offered every other year. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210 and one 300-level PSY course. Bashaw

480. Collaborative Research in Comparative Cognition and Behavior. (N, ER)
Comparative perspectives and approaches to the study of selected topics drawn from cognitive and developmental psychology, cognitive ethology, cognitive and behavioral neuroscience, cognitive science and behavioral primatology. Research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, one of PSY 250, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 310; OR one of BIO 250, 330, 379; OR one of BF/B/SP 480. Lonsdorf

481. Collaborative Research in Developmental Psychology. (N, ER)
An overview of methods for conducting research with children, with an emphasis on ethics of working with child participants. Current empirical and theoretical issues in developmental psychology are addressed through literature review and group research projects. Topics reflecting student interests are considered. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 304, or permission. Offered every Spring. Casler

482. Collaborative Research in Social Psychology. (N, ER)
Selected topics in experimental social psychology. Emphasis on experimental methods. Traditional areas of social psychology and topics that reflect student research interest are considered. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 309, or permission. Offered every Fall. Knowles

483. Collaborative Research in Human Cognition. (N, ER)
An in-depth consideration of selected empirical and theoretical issues in cognitive psychology. Emphasis is on recent literature covering basic research in cognitive psychology, cognitive neuroscience and computational neuroscience modeling, including such topics as attention and resource allocation, representation, concept formation, memory and topics reflecting research interests of participating students. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 305, or permission. Offered every Spring. Howard

484. Collaborative Research in Personality. (N, ER)
Selected empirical and theoretical topics from the contemporary literature in personality psychology with emphasis on measurement issues and comparative analyses of major models and taxonomies. Topics that reflect student research interests will be discussed. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 307, or permission. Offered every Spring. Troy

485. Collaborative Research in Human Perception and Action. (N, ER)
Contemporary research and theories of the interrelations of perceptual and motor processes. Content will be drawn from the literatures of experimental psychology, neuropsychology and human factors. Animal models and computational algorithms will be considered when applicable, with primary emphasis on implications for human performance. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 301, or permission. Staff

486. Collaborative Research in Health Psychology. (N, ER)
This is an upper-level, research-based seminar that explores the relationship between biological, psychological, and social attributes and physical health. Topics that reflect student research interests will be discussed and explored through group research projects. Laboratory research is required. Prerequisite: PSY 230 and one of PSY 305, PSY 308, PSY 309 or PSY 317, or permission of the instructor. Abbott, Knowles
487. Collaborative Research in Biological Psychology. (N, ER)
The neurophysiological and structural basis of behavior with emphasis on motivation and learning, including the use of psychopharmacological methods. The role of endocrine and metabolic processes in the regulation of behavior is integrated with considerations of structure. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 302 or BIO/BFB 240 or permission. Offered every other year. Same as BFB 487.
Lacy, Roth

488. Collaborative Research in Psychopathology. (N, ER)
An upper-level, research-based seminar that explores normative, healthy and abnormal psychosocial development across the life span. Students are assisted to undertake individual or group research projects using a variety of methods—including both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 308, or permission. Offered every Fall.
Penn

489. History and Philosophy of Psychology. (N)
The historical origins of contemporary psychology in European philosophy, physiology and biology and subsequent development of the schools of structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt, behaviorism and psychoanalysis. Emphasis on identifying the goals, implicit assumptions and potential contributions of scientific psychology. Prerequisite: Senior psychology major status or permission of instructor. Offered every year. Same as SPM/STS 489.
Staff

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH

PSY 490. Independent Research in Psychology (ER).
Design, propose, conduct, and present a psychological research project guided by a faculty mentor familiar with your area of investigation. Students are responsible for all aspects of the project from protocol development to written and oral interpretation of the results. Typically reserved for seniors with cumulative GPA above 3.0 and major GPA above 3.2 who have successfully completed a relevant area studies course, though students may petition the department to enroll if they don’t meet these conditions. Students may elect to have a 490 project considered for departmental honors. Interested students should contact possible faculty mentors the semester before they plan to enroll. Prerequisite: Permission of faculty mentor and chairperson.

ELECTIVES

270-279, 370–379, 470-479. Special Topics in Psychology.
An examination of a single problem area of psychology receiving attention in the current literature. Permits in-depth analysis of a single, important psychological phenomenon. Admission by consent of instructor.

261. Experiential Elementary Science Teaching.
This course will provide academic context and support as students teach science in a local elementary school classroom. Students will work in partnership with the classroom teacher to design engaging, age-appropriate, inquiry-based lesson plans that will be compatible with the School District of Lancaster’s designated science content. The course will focus on teaching technique, pedagogy, effective lesson planning, as well as larger issues associated with inclusive classrooms, urban education and inquiry-based approaches to science. Permission of the instructor required. Same as BIO/ENE/INT 261.
Bechtel

290, 390. Directed Research in Psychology.
Gain hands-on experience designing, conducting, and/or presenting a scholarly research project under the direction of a Psychology faculty member. Students normally produce a written final report. Typically reserved for sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Interested students should contact possible faculty supervisors the semester before they plan to enroll. Prerequisite: Permission of faculty supervisor and chairperson.

353. Phenomenology and Cognitive Science. (H)
In-depth study of phenomenology, covering both its history and contemporary debates, and phenomenology-inspired research in cognitive science and psychology. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course and one prior Psychology course. Same as PHI/SPM 353.
Käufner

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED 2019–2020

37X. Hormones and Behavior.
37X. Face Perception.
47X. Collaborative Research in Moral Psychology. (N, ER)
47X. Myths and Misconceptions of the Mind.
47X. Nature/Nurture.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Professor Janine Everett, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Kirk Miller B.F. Fackenthal, Jr. Professor of Biology
James E. Strick Professor of Science, Technology and Society
Jerome I. Hodos Associate Professor of Sociology
Stephanie McNulty Associate Professor of Government
Emily Marshall Assistant Professor of Sociology and Public Health
Harriett Okatch Assistant Professor of Biology and Public Health
Christina L. Abbott Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology
Janine Everett Director and Assistant Teaching Professor of the Public Health Program

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

Public Health is an interdisciplinary major offered by the Biology and Government departments. Students in our courses study the health of communities and how it can be affected by community-based action. We study the burden of disease, the principles and history of public health and how to measure health, health in the context of human rights, how to measure and improve health systems, the influence of culture on health, and the organizational actors in local, national, and global public health. We draw on the science underlying health in human communities and examine the use of such knowledge in a political arena that is central to getting things done.

The mission of the Public Health major is to educate F&M students in public health from the perspective of the liberal arts, with particular attention to the analysis of public health problems from multiple perspectives and with tools from multiple disciplines and with emphasis on theory and history. Public health is linked to the formulation and implementation of public policy, thus connecting science and government at its core. Public health incorporates an international perspective. We encourage and guide students to ask broad questions of meaning, to challenge assumptions and structures, to ponder ethical questions, to evaluate the effectiveness of solutions to problems, and to develop a deep moral intelligence surrounding public health.
The program offers two tracks:

**Biology Track Core:** PBH 251, PBH 351, BIO 110, BIO 210 (or GOV 250), BIO 220, BIO 230, BIO 305, BIO 322, CHM 111, CHM 112, GOV 100, GOV 120, GOV 200, GOV 388, GOV 410 or PBH 470. Choose one elective from: ANT 234, BIO 310, BIO 323, BIO 336, BIO 338, ENV 315, GOV 130, GOV 208, GOV 305, GOV 309, PHI 223, PHI 337, PSY 309, STS 311, SOC 330, BIO 490.

**Government Track Core:** PBH 251, PBH 351, BIO 110, BIO 220, GOV 100, GOV 120, GOV 200, GOV 208 or GOV 309, GOV 250 (or BIO 210), GOV 305, GOV 388, GOV 410 or PBH 470, STS 311. Choose three electives from: ANT 234, BIO 310, BIO 336, ENV 315, GOV 130, PHI 223, PHI 337, PSY 309, SOC 330, PBH 303, GOV 490.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

**PBH 251. Introduction to Public Health.**

An introduction to public health, a field that endeavors to improve the health of the community through community-based action. The history of public health, how to measure community health, communicable diseases, chronic and lifestyle diseases, family health, nutrition and food safety, environmental health, the U.S. national health care system, underserved groups, public health law and ethics, and the future of public health.

Prerequisite: BIO 110 or GOV 100 or permission.

Everett, Miller, Okatch, Tripp

**PBH 303. Problem-Solving Courts/Drug Court. (S)**

This interdisciplinary community-based learning course, taught by a local Lancaster County Drug Court Judge, will introduce students to the real world of Problem Solving Courts, including Drug Courts and Mental Health Courts. This will include a hands-on/experiential examination of traditional courts, Drug Court models, and addiction issues. Students will be required to interact directly with Drug Court participants and members of the Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas Adult Drug Court Team.

Permission required.

Ashworth

**PBH 317. Health Psychology.**

This course explores the complex factors that affect human health, specifically examining how health and health-related behavior is influenced by the interrelationship of multiple environmental and individual factors ranging from individual personality to health policy. This course also examines the fundamental principles and theories of Health Psychology and how theoretical and empirical findings are applied to improve the health of individuals and groups.

Prerequisite: PSY 100 or BIO 110. Same as PSY 317.

Abbott

**PBH 354. Epidemiology.**

Epidemiology is the study of health and disease of populations. In this course, students will learn methods Epidemiologists use to elucidate relationships between various types of exposures and positive or negative health outcomes; they will also explore methods to trace and predict disease patterns, including epidemics and pandemics. In this course, students will learn how to develop research questions, design ethical studies, conduct sampling for research, perform basic analyses, and minimize bias and other types of error.

Prerequisite: PBH 251 or permission of instructor. Same as BIO 354.

Miller, Okatch

**PBH 366. Race, Ethnicity, and Health. (S)**

The course will utilize a sociological lens to examine the role of race and ethnicity in health outcomes, healthcare experiences, medical research, and clinical practice. Topics will include: socio-historical perspectives on notions of race in relation to biological difference; socio-historical understandings of the health consequences of racialized public health policies and politically sanctioned medical practices; contemporary racial and ethnic disparities in disease morbidity and mortality indicators; the operationalization of racial categories in epidemiological, public health, and biomedical research and practice; contemporary debates regarding race and genomics; and understandings of racial and ethnic dynamics in relation to health and medicine at the intersections of socioeconomic class, immigration status, gender, sexuality, and other markers of social identity. Same as SOC/AFS 366. Rondini

**PBH 410. U.S. Health Policy.**

This seminar is an introduction to health policy in the United States. Health has emerged as a crucial and enduring issue on the nation’s policy agenda. How political culture, political structures, and policy processes in the American political system shape health policy is the object of our attention. Two questions infuse our deliberations: what can government do to shape the health of individuals and what should it do? Pondering health as a public policy issue and the political system’s responses to public expectations for health care should tell us much about government and about ourselves in the twenty-first century.

Everett

**PBH 415. Public Health Research: You Are What You Eat?**

In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore the complex relationships between food, nutrition, and health. Students will navigate scientific literature as well as information available via popular media, evaluate both for veracity and practicality, then share their own conclusions (and new questions arising from this evaluation!) during class discussions and course assignments. Students will also discuss issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between economic, behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, cultural, and environmental variables and food-related behaviors.

Students will design and conduct research centered on food, nutrition, and health. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PUB/STS 415.

Everett

**PBH 420. Public Health Research: Pregnancy Outcomes in American Women. (S)**

In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore women’s health and reproductive outcomes while learning how to conduct meaningful research on public health topics. Students will consider complex issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, psychological, and environmental variables and pregnancy outcomes. Students will ultimately design research centered on pregnancy outcomes in American women. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PUB/STS/WSG 420.

Everett


An introduction to Mendelian genetics, micro- and macro-evolutionary processes, the origin and diversification of life on earth and ecological patterns and processes at organismal, population, community and ecosystem levels. Offered every Spring.

Ardis, Mena-Ali, Sipe

**BIO 210. Biostatistics.**

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics from the perspective of the life sciences. The emphasis will be on research design and on the use of graphical and computational methods in interpreting and communicating results. This course satisfies the statistics requirement in the Biology major curriculum. Prerequisite: BIO 110.

A. Miller, K. Miller, Okatch

**BIO 220. Principles of Physiology and Development. (N)**

An integrated study of cells, whole organisms and the interactions between organisms and their environments. The physiological and anatomical solutions to the physical and chemical challenges faced by plants and animals. Mechanisms by which a single cell develops into a complex, multicellular organism in which groups of cells perform specialized tasks. Lecture topics integrated with a laboratory that emphasizes independent research projects. Prerequisite: BIO 110. Offered every Fall.

Howard, Moore, Thompson
BIO 230. Cell Biology. (N)
A study of life at the cellular level through investigation of the functions and properties of the molecular components of cells. Topics will include: the physical and chemical principles governing biomolecules and their assembly, the structure and function of sub-cellular systems, energy generation, cell motility and information flow from DNA to protein. The ethical implications of current research techniques will also be discussed. Prerequisites: BIO 220 and CHM 112. Offered every Spring. Roberts, Schrecengost

BIO 305. Molecular Genetics. (N)
Molecular genetics, gene expression, regulation of eukaryotic development, tumor viruses, oncogenes and cancer. Prerequisite: BIO 230. Offered every Fall. Blair, Jenik, Mena-Ali

BIO 322. Microbiology. (N)
Cytology, metabolism, taxonomy, phylogeny, development and ecological relationships of microbial life. Emphasis on insights into life processes in general. Laboratory includes training in basic microbiological techniques. Prerequisites: BIO 220 and permission of the instructor. Stoehr

GOV 100. American Government. (S)
Political power within the framework of American national government. Current governmental and political problems are explored. Ciuk, Medvic, Schousen, Wilson

GOV 120. Comparative Politics. (S)
Introduction to the theory and method of comparative politics. The course analyzes the government and politics of both developed and developing countries, encouraging students to apply the comparative method to draw conclusions about political processes and phenomena across nations and continents. Dicklit-Nelson, McNulty

GOV 200. Understanding Public Policy. (S)
Focus on government activity in a variety of public policy areas, the structural and political contexts of debate over alternative policy strategies and approaches to understanding public policy. Policy areas examined include the national budget and entitlements, science and technology and education. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Orgill

GOV 208. The American Presidency. (S)
Evolution of the Presidency to an office that is the focal point of politics and leadership in the American political system. Emphasis on the constitutional and political roles played by the chief executive in shaping public policy. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Schousen

GOV 250. Political Research. (S)
Empirical investigation in political science; scientific inquiry in political science; problems of logical induction; selecting and formulating a research problem; functions and types of research design; analysis of data, both qualitative and quantitative. Primarily for government majors; should be completed no later than first semester of junior year. Prerequisite: GOV 100 or 130 or 224. Ciuk, Medvic, Schousen, Yost

GOV 305. Public Policy Implementation. (S)
Focus on national government bureaucracy in the implementation of public policy, including exploration of the role of bureaucracies in contemporary political debate, organizational theory in the problems of governing and administrative politics and administrative due process. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Staff

GOV 309. The Congress. (S)
The informal and formal institutions and processes of the United States Congress, with specific attention to selected public policy issues. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Schousen

STS 311. History of Medicine. (S) (NSP)
The history of medicine with particular attention to American medicine. The relationship between medicine and society is studied in its historical context. We look in detail at some trends in modern medicine and the current debate over national health care policy in light of the history of medicine. Same as HIS 311. Strick

SOC 330. Sociology of Medicine. (S)
An examination of the social and cultural factors which influence the occurrence, distribution and experience of illness, the organization of medical care in American society and its rapidly escalating costs, the technical and ethical performance of physicians and the ethical dilemmas associated with modern medicine. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Marshall

### PUBLIC POLICY

**Professor Stephen K. Medvic, Chair**

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

- Stephen K. Medvic The Honorable Mr. & Mrs. John C. Kunkel Professor of Government Studies
- Elizabeth De Santo Associate Professor of Environmental Studies
- Jerome Hodas Associate Professor of Sociology
- Patrick M. Fleming Assistant Professor of Economics and Public Policy
- Biko Koenig Assistant Professor of Government
- Jennifer Orgill-Meyer Assistant Professor of Government and Public Health (on leave Fall 2019)
- Janine Everett Director and Assistant Teaching Professor of the Public Health Program

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

The Public Policy program is designed to provide analytic skills and substantive knowledge to help students ask questions, determine the dimensions of societal problems and evaluate alternative solutions to resolve multifaceted policy issues. The study of Public Policy is available to students as a Joint Major, where the Public Policy Core forms one component and at least eight additional courses, determined by an existing academic department that offers its own major, form the balance of the program. Pre-approved Joint Major programs are currently available with Business, Organizations, and Society; Economics; Sociology; Government; Public Health; and Environmental Studies. Joint majors with Public Policy have also been approved with American Studies, Anthropology, History and Philosophy. Students wishing to combine Public Policy in a Joint Major with another existing major should first contact the Public Policy chairperson to determine the feasibility of the proposed Joint Major program and the appropriate course requirements. The usual rules for Joint Majors apply in the case of all Public Policy majors.

Students with a Joint Major in Public Policy have studied abroad or off-campus in the following programs in recent years: Institute for the International Education of Students (European Union), Freiburg, Germany and Barcelona, Spain; School for International Training (SIT) Study Abroad in Argentina, Brazil, India, Jordan, Spain, South Africa and Vietnam; Syracuse University, Strasbourg, France and Madrid, Spain; the National University of Ireland Galway; Danish Institute for Study Abroad, Copenhagen, Denmark; School for Field Studies, Bhutan; Washington Semester Program, American University, Washington, D.C. The participating departments will work with Joint Major candidates to identify internships in the public and private sectors that will enhance their educational experiences through on-site learning.
opportunities. During the last few years, Public Policy students have successfully interned in local government, at departments of health in Philadelphia and Connecticut and at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. and Philadelphia, Pa.

PUBLIC POLICY CORE (PPC): EIGHT COURSES
ECO 100. Introduction to Economic Principles. (S)
ECO 103. Introduction to Economic Perspectives. (S)
GOV 100. American Government. (S)
PHI 122. Introduction to Moral Philosophy (H); PHI 223. Biomedical Ethics (H); PHI 227. Contemporary Political Philosophy (H) (V); or other approved PHI course.
GOV 200. Understanding Public Policy. (S)
Statistics/Methods Course in department of Joint Major or other department
Two additional electives to be chosen in consultation with the Director of the Public Policy Program.

The following courses are offered in support of the Public Policy curriculum:

200. Understanding Public Policy. (S)
Focus on government activity in a variety of public policy areas, the structural and political contexts of debates over alternative policy strategies and approaches to understanding public policy. Policy areas examined include the national budget and entitlements, science and technology and education. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as GOV 200. Orgil-Meyer

227. Contemporary Political Philosophy. (H) (V)
This course surveys contemporary debates in political philosophy. Topics may include the foundations of liberalism and democracy, feminist and antiracist critiques of liberalism, the case for various kinds of equality, the challenge of global justice, and multiculturalism and minority group rights. Same as PHI 227. Staff

240. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics. (S)
A survey of environmental and natural resource issues in economic theory and policy. History of the environmental movement and environmental debates; theory of natural resource allocation, natural resource issues; theory of environmental management—for example, externalities, public goods and common property. Topics covered will include pollution, resource depletion and global climate change. Prerequisite: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as ECO/ENE 240. Fleming

255. Political Economy of Health Care. (S)
A seminar format approach to issues in health and health care reform from an economics-based perspective but also including multi-disciplinary considerations. Topics include the following: the unique qualities of the market for health care; controlling costs/improving outcomes in health care delivery; the economic status of health care providers; economic and ethical issues of pharmaceutical development and distribution; health—and health care—disparities by income, race, ethnicity, and gender; the looming fiscal crisis of Medicare and Medicaid; the political economy of systemic health care reform; comparative health care systems. Prerequisites: ECO 100 or ECO 103 Same as ECO 255. Flaherty

303. Problem-Solving Courts/Drug Court.
This interdisciplinary course, taught by a local Drug Court Judge will introduce students to the world of Problem Solving Courts, including Drug Courts and Mental Health Courts. This will include a hands-on/ experiential examination of traditional courts, Drug Court models, and addiction issues. A major component of this course will involve community-based learning (CBL). Students will be required to interact directly with Drug Court participants and members of the Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas Adult Drug Court Team. Permission required. Same as PBH 303. Ashworth

305. Public Policy Implementation. (S)
Focus on national government bureaucracy in the implementation of public policy, including exploration of the role of bureaucrats in contemporary political debate, organizational theory in the problems of providing and administrative politics and administrative due process. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as GOV 305. Staff

313. Nuclear Power, Weapons and Waste Disposal. (NSP) (S)
Development of nuclear technology, beginning with the atomic bomb efforts of WW II. The course deals first with the technology itself, as well as postwar development of civilian nuclear power reactors, creation of the Atomic Energy Commission and the national debate over nuclear power and waste disposal methods. Same as ENE/STS 313. Strick

314. Global Environmental Politics.
The course provides an overview of current U.S. environmental laws, beginning with the National Environmental Policy Act (1969). Students will be introduced to the origin and implementation of major environmental laws that safeguard public health and protect the environment, including the Clean Air and Water Acts, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the 1980s legislative agenda developed to address hazardous waste, including the Superfund, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substance Control Act, and the Community Right-to-Know Act. Students study original legislation and explore landmark court cases by way of which political and economic pressures have influenced subsequent amendments to the original intent of these laws. Same as ENE 314 and GOV 374. De Santo

335. Business and the Natural Environment. (S)
Widespread concern for a cleaner environment and sustainable practices has put new demands on business. Exploration of philosophical, theoretical, strategic and policy issues facing organizations in relation to the natural environment. Same as BOS/ENE 335. Kurland

384. Urban Education. (S)
A community-based learning course analyzing issues facing urban schools from a sociological perspective, with particular attention to the role of race, class and gender at both the macro and micro levels. Other topics include teachers, schools as organizations, the social psychological perspective on learning, the politics of curricula and instruction, accountability and other contemporary reform movements. Students are expected to integrate and apply their knowledge through work in a local school. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as SOC 384. McClelland

410. Health Policy.
This seminar is an introduction to health policy in the United States. Health has emerged as a crucial and enduring issue on the nation’s policy agenda. How political culture, political structures, and policy processes in the American political system shape health policy is the object of our attention. Two questions infuse our deliberations: what can government do to shape the health of individuals and what should it do? Pondering health as a public policy issue and the political system’s responses to public expectations for health care should tell us much about government and about ourselves in the twenty-first century. Same as PBH 410. Everett
415. Public Health Research: You Are What You Eat?
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore the complex relationships between food, nutrition, and health. Students will navigate scientific literature as well as information available via popular media, evaluate both for veracity and practicality, then share their own conclusions (and new questions arising from this evaluation!) during class discussions and course assignments. Students will also discuss issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between economic, behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, cultural, and environmental variables and food-related behaviors. Students will design and conduct research centered on food, nutrition, and health. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PBH/STS 415.  

Everett

420. Public Health Research:
Pregnancy Outcomes in American Women. (S)
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore women’s health and reproductive outcomes while learning how to conduct meaningful research on public health topics. Students will consider complex issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, psychological, and environmental variables and pregnancy outcomes. Students will ultimately design research centered on pregnancy outcomes in American women. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PBH/STS WGS 420.  

Everett

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Professor Stephen Cooper, Chair

David L. McMahan  
The Charles A. Dana Professor of Religious Studies  
(on leave Spring 2020)

Stephen A. Cooper  
Professor of Religious Studies

John Modern  
Professor of Religious Studies

SherAli Tareen  
Associate Professor of Religious Studies  
(on leave 2019-2020)

Rachel Feldman  
Assistant Professor of Religious Studies

Katherine Merriman  
Visiting Instructor of Religious Studies

The Department of Religious Studies is committed to exploring and analyzing religion in a non-sectarian way. Our courses cover a variety of religious traditions embedded in myth, ritual, art, ethics, doctrine, philosophy, literature, asceticism and other social practices. First and foremost, the study of religion engages the human—the limits of human beings as they have multifariously expressed them: in their audacious explanations of the invisible, the immaterial and the transcendental; in the extremity of their practices and beliefs; in the ordinary ways in which they confront the overwhelming presence of violence, suffering and death; in the emotive terms they provide to explain the significance of the past and the future; and in the constant struggle to come to terms with themselves and others. These activities, whether explicitly identified as religious or not, represent the persistent grappling of human beings with what different cultures throughout world history have articulated as beyond and more than the human. This human engagement with the variously formulated more-than-human Other, this engagement manifesting itself variously in many arenas of cultures, is the object of the academic study of religion. As such, the field demands an interdisciplinary approach drawing on the methodologies native to the humanities and social sciences as well as on the theoretical approaches developed specifically in the study of religion.

A major in Religious Studies consists of 11 courses. Two of these are mandatory: Introduction to Religious Studies (RST 111); and Interpreting Religion (RST 420), a senior-year capstone seminar. In each of five areas (American Religions, Asian Religions, Christianity, Judaism, Islam), students must take a 100- or 200-level course. Of the remaining four courses, at least three must be at the 300- or 400-level.

A minor in Religious Studies consists of six courses. Requirements: RST 111; any other three courses at the 100- or 200-level; one course at the 300-level; and the senior capstone seminar, RST 420.

The writing requirement in the Religious Studies major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

Students interested in taking courses at Lancaster Theological Seminary can sometimes do so with the permission of the Religious Studies chair (consult the rules on “Exchange Opportunities” in the latter part of this Catalog for further details).

Majors in the Department of Religious Studies have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Tohoku Gakuin University, Japan; Israel University Consortium; School for International Training, India, Nepal, South Africa, Tibet; History of Christianity at Aberdeen University, Scotland; South India Term Abroad, Madhurai, India. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

111. Introduction to Religious Studies. (H)
Asks the question: “What is religion?” and provides a variety of answers by looking both at representative religious documents from a wide array of traditions and at theories about religion in the West.  

Feldman

112. Judaism. (H) (NW)
This course introduces students to central aspects of Judaism from the ancient period to the early modern period and beyond. Judaism will be explored from three different yet complementary aspects: history, religious practice, and textual culture. Judaism has manifested itself in a variety of forms around the world and throughout history. It has developed through negotiations with the traditions of the past as well as with the changing conditions of the present, almost invariably influenced and affected by local non-Jewish cultures. Students shall acquire familiarity with the Jewish understandings of certain key notions (creation, law, chosenness, prophecy, exile, redemption) and the continuing debates around them.  

Same as JST 112.

Feldman

113. Christianity. (H)
Surveys a variety of topics in the history of Christianity. Topics include the origin of the religion, its persecution by Rome and the eventual conversion of the Roman Empire, the development of Trinitarian theology, the ascetic and monastic movements, scholasticism, the Crusades, mysticism and reform movements in the Latin church of the Middle Ages, the Protestant Reformation and the development of liberal and evangelical theologies in the 20th century.  

Cooper
114. Islam. (H) (NW)
This course is an introduction to the intellectual and political history of Islam in both pre-modern and contemporary times. Several major aspects of Islamic religious thought will be covered including the Qur’an and its interpretations, the persona and prophetic authority of Muhammad, law and theology, law and gender, Islamic mysticism, and contemporary Muslim reform movements. We will use a range of sources including primary religious texts (all in translation), anthropological works, novels, films etc. to examine the diversity and complexity of Muslim thought and practice, both past and present. While focusing on Islam, this course will also familiarize students with larger conceptual questions and problems in the academic study of religion. 

Merriman

122. Asian Religions. (H) (NW)
Historical and thematic survey of the major religions traditions of Asia, concentrating on the more influential traditions of India, China, Japan and Tibet. Covers select traditions of ancient and modern forms of Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Daoism. Focuses on doctrine, myth and ritual in particular cultural and historical contexts. 

McMahan

167. American Spiritualities. (H)
Surveys the dominant tradition of American religious practice: spirituality. The goals of this course encompass the study of different forms of spirituality in the United States past and present. The course will familiarize you with mainstream as well as alternative spiritual practices, from Puritan Devotions and the Lakota Sundance to evangelicalism, political radicalism and various modes of artistic production. The course seeks to trace major outlines of development from past to present and to illuminate the meaning of spirituality for our time and in relation to American history. Same as AMS 167. Modern

203. Cultural History of American Religion. (H)
Examines the relationship between religion and culture in the United States from approximately 1492 to the present. In addition to looking at liturgical forms of religion and surveying various religious movements and groups, we will explore 1) how cultural forms serve as vehicles of religious meaning; 2) how religious values are expressed and/or criticized in everyday social life; and 3) the interaction between religion and developments within the political, social, economic and philosophical spheres. Same as AMS 203. Modern

212. Hebrew Bible. (H) (NW)
Study of the writings of the Hebrew Bible. Seeks to understand the historical development of Israel in the biblical period and the religious forms of thought and practice that arose during this time. Same as JST 212. Cooper

213. The New Testament: Jesus and the Gospels. (H)
A study of the New Testament centered on Jesus and the writings that present his life, teachings and the new religion based around him. Analyzes the origin of the Jewish religious movement arising around Jesus, which became Christianity after his execution and the proclamation of his resurrection by his followers. Course seeks to understand the practices and beliefs of the earliest Christians by examining the earliest Christian writings. Focuses on New Testament gospels, but also examines a selection of apocryphal and gnostic gospels. Cooper

A study of the New Testament centered on the letters of the apostle Paul and his role in the transformation of the Jewish religious movement that became Christianity. Analyzes the New Testament writings by Paul and those writings influenced by him (letters written in his name; the book of Acts; and Revelation), as well as the interpretation of his writings by ancient Christians and modern scholars. Course seeks to understand how the conversion of Paul and his missions contributed to the growth and formation of early Christianity. Cooper

248. Buddhism. (H) (NW)
Buddhism is constituted by many traditions that have spread throughout Asia and, more recently, throughout the world. This course surveys some of the most influential forms in both ancient and modern manifestations. We begin with Buddhism in ancient India, then move to Tibet, China and Japan. Finally, we will look at some of the transformations of Buddhism that have occurred as Buddhism has encountered modernity and the West. This course considers multiple dimensions of these traditions including philosophy, meditation, social relations, ethics, art and ritual. McMahan

RELIGION AND CULTURE

250. Witchcraft and Sorcery in a Global Context. (S)
In this course we will consider how the categories of “witchcraft” and “sorcery” have been used in Anthropology, both to describe mystical acts (particularly mystical attacks) and as an ethnographic metaphor to discuss the pressures of communal life for individuals. Course content will consist of, but not be limited to, witchcraft and sorcery as a “social strain gauge,” witchcraft and sorcery as expressions of symbolic power, the gendered name of witchcraft and sorcery, as well as witchcraft and sorcery under conditions of Western-style modernity. Same as AFS/ANT/WGS 250 Bastian

330. Anthropological Studies of Religion. (S)
This course takes account of various aspects of religious and ritual practice, using material from both contemporary and classic ethnographies. Topics of special interest for the course will include, but are not be limited to: cosmological constructions; initiation; possession; commensality; magic; witchcraft and sorcery; ritual aesthetics; and performance. Prerequisite: ANT 200. Same as ANT 330. Bastian

332. Religion and Politics. (H)
Begins with Christian classics, St. Augustine and Calvin, and their vision of the relation of Christianity to the State or to the pursuit of power and wealth. Moves to the last few centuries, in which a Christian vision has been challenged by thinkers such as Rousseau and Nietzsche. Course ends with readings from contemporary period, in which the place of Christianity in the public sphere is again shifting.

Cooper

AREA STUDIES

JUDAISM

153. Premodern Jewish History:
Jews of East and West Through the Middle Ages. (NW) (S)
Introduction to Jewish history, beginning with first centuries of the Common Era and continuing to end of 17th century. Examines central themes and patterns in Jewish history. Readings consist of narrative as well as documentary histories with discussion of different theoretical approaches to the writing of Jewish history. Same as HIS/JST 153. Hoffman

154. Jews in the Modern World. (S)
Introduction to Jewish life in the modern era from late 18th century emancipation and Enlightenment through the present, tracing the transformations of Jewish life. Broad historical sketches are combined with close readings of particular texts, movements and thinkers to flesh out the contours and dynamics of the Jewish experience in the Modern world. Major events of Jewish history of 20th century (the Holocaust, foundation of the State of Israel and mass migration of European Jews to the Americas) are examined through secondary and primary sources. Hoffman Same as HIS/JST 154 Hoffman

252. Modern Jewish Thought. (H)
Studies Jewish thinkers from the Enlightenment to the present, through their philosophical writings, political essays, religious reflections and fiction. The chief question was how to make the Jewish tradition adapt or respond to the modern Western State and to modern Western culture. This is a course about the Jews and the West. To what degree is there harmony? To what degree is there conflict? Same as JST 252. Feldman
257. Jewish Culture in Eastern Europe. (S)  
Course focuses on the Jews of Eastern Europe from the end of the Middle Ages through the present; looks at variety of cultural forms and expressions they have created. From tradition to modernity, Shtetl to Socialism, religious scholarship to secular literature, examines the rich cultural life of East European Jews in all its myriad manifestations. Specific emphasis on transformations in the culture of Yiddish-speaking Jews in Poland and Russia. Same as HIS/JST 257. Hoffman

258. Cinema and the American Jewish Experience. (S)  
Course explores representations of American Jewish life, culture and religion in cinema. Using an historical perspective, it analyzes the different ways in which Jewish identity and culture have been represented in American film. Looks at history of Jews in the United States, Jewish involvement in the film industry and anti-Semitism. Films viewed weekly, including feature films and several documentaries, in class and in an extra viewing session. Same as AMS/HIS/JST 258. Hoffman

340. Jews in the Greco-Roman World. (H)  
Focuses on Jews and Judaism during the period of profound changes after the conquest of Alexander the Great that were key to development of modern Judaism and Christianity. Surveys variety of Jewish writing from the period: historical; philosophical; apocalyptic; and exegetical. These texts, including Dead Sea scrolls, will be read in combination with modern scholarly works treating Jewish life and history of the period. Same as JST 340. Hoffman

405. Selected Studies in Jewish History. (S) (E)  
Readings and research on various topics, periods, and problems of Jewish history. Seminar topics include “Jews and the Left” and “Zionism and its Discontents.” Same as HIS 405. Hoffman

CHRISTIANITY

335. Destroying Images: Art and Reformation. (A)  
This course examines the doctrinal and political conflicts between the Roman Catholic Church and the “reformed” religions of northern Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries, focusing on the impact on the visual culture of the period. The course examines “high” art and architecture, but pays particular attention to the attitudes towards images more broadly, the ideologies that drive them, and their operations across all sectors of society. Same as ART 335 and GST 335. Aleci

RST 384. Soul in Search of Selfhood: The Writings of St. Augustine. (H)  
This course will be an intensive study of some of the major writings of Augustine with a view toward obtaining a basic understanding of the main lines of his thought on human existence, free will, justice, the state, and the nature of God. We will focus on his intellectual and spiritual struggles, his mature conceptions of the Christian religion, and his integration of the cultural achievements of Mediterranean antiquity into Christianity. The emphasis will be on understanding Augustine’s individual life and thought against the background of his own culture and times. Cooper

ISLAM

370. Islamic Law and Ethics (H) (NW)  
An exploration of the Islamic legal tradition (the Shari’a) in both historical and contemporary contexts. This class will familiarize students with the key concepts, categories, and questions connected to the content and application of Islamic law. After a thorough overview of the historical narrative and the conceptual categories of Islamic law, the class shifts to in-depth discussions on critical questions of ethics such as jihad and the limits of just-war, minority rights, history, brain death, and gender. Tareen

ASIAN RELIGIONS

322. Buddhism in North America. (H)  
Focuses on some of the distinctive forms that Buddhism has taken in North America. Discusses a number of traditions, including Theravada, Zen and Tibetan Buddhism, comparing their American versions with those in Asia and addressing the transformations of various Buddhist traditions to accommodate American lifestyles and views. Also addresses a number of issues pertinent to Buddhism in America and the West, such as Buddhist identity, ethnicity, gender issues, authority and social activism. Same as AMS 322. McMahan

337. Hindu Literature and Practice. (H) (NW)  
An exploration of selected thematic elements of Hinduism. Begins with a focus on texts, doctrines, myths and rituals of Hinduism from the early period. This will give us some basic Hindu ideas on selfhood, the nature of the cosmos and divinity and concepts of gods and goddesses and how one should relate to them. After this, we will look at the modern period beginning with Hindu reformers such as Gandhi and Vivekananda. Then we explore the varied and colorful world of contemporary Hinduism. McMahan

367. Self, Society and Nature in Chinese and Japanese Religions. (H) (NW)  
A thematic exploration of self, society, nature and their interrelationships as conceived in Chinese and Japanese religions, especially Daoism, Buddhism and Confucianism. Addresses these issues through trangations of classical Chinese and Japanese texts and examines how these themes play out in a number of historical periods. We will end with some examples of recent East Asian concepts and practices that embody certain themes in ancient traditions while adapting to the unique challenges of modernity. McMahan

AMERICAN RELIGION

313. African American Religion. (H)  
Surveys a variety of religious traditions and expressions of African Americans throughout the history of the United States. Of particular interest to our study will be the problems of slavery, colonization and racialism as they have been embodied in the history of African American religion. Same as AFS 313. Modern

ADVANCED SEMINARS IN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

420. Interpreting Religion. (H)  
What are the major theories in the West about the nature of religion? How do they help or hinder us in our interpretation of the documents of specific religious traditions? We will read some of the major theorists of religion in depth and see how they shed light on religious texts and movements. Tareen

490. Independent Study.  
Independent study directed by Religious Studies staff. Permission of chairperson and departmental faculty.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

Islam and America. Merriman
The Qur’an and Modernity. Merriman
Israel and Palestine: Beyond the Binary. Feldman
Religion and Gender. Feldman
Buddhist Meditative Traditions. McMahan
Religion and Artificial Intelligence. Modern
Psychology of Religion. Cooper
The Russian program is designed to provide students with linguistic and intellectual tools for a deep understanding of the country’s literature, language and culture. It offers minors in Russian language and literature and in Russian studies.

The mission of the Russian program is to expose a broad spectrum of the F&M student body to the language, literature, and culture of Russia; to facilitate the further exploration of these subjects as complements to many other aspects of the F&M curriculum; and to work actively to foster groups of students with a sustained interest in Russia; all in direct contribution to the liberal education of all F&M students and the intellectual development of our college community.

Minors in the Department of Russian are strongly encouraged to study abroad, particularly with F&M’s biannual summer travel course to St. Petersburg and Moscow. In recent years, students have also participated in the following programs: University of Arizona programs in Moscow and St. Petersburg; Middlebury College programs in Moscow and Yaroslavl; School of Russian and Asian Studies; Smolny-Bard program in St. Petersburg.

The department offers two minor programs.

A minor in Russian Language and Literature consists of six courses: Three Russian language courses from the following: RUS 102, RUS 201, RUS 202, RUS 301, RUS 302; and three Russian literature courses from the following: RUS 214, RUS 217, RUS 401, or topics courses approved by the department chair.

A minor in Russian Studies consists of six courses: three Russian language courses from the following: RUS 102, RUS 201, RUS 202, RUS 301, RUS 302; one Russian literature course from the following: RUS 214, RUS 217, RUS 401, or topics courses approved by the department chair; one Russian history course from the following: HIS 125, HIS 126, HIS 319, or topics courses approved by the department chair; and one Russian culture course from the following: RUS 179 (summer travel course), RUS 216, or topics courses approved by the department chair.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

### COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH

All readings, lectures and discussions in these courses are in English (except for those who wish to read in Russian). There are no prerequisites.

#### 140. Violence, Mayhem and Dissent: Post-Soviet Pop Culture. (H)
This course will explore the relationship between violence and Russian culture’s deeply rooted belief in brotherhood. A number of today’s Russian works depict violence as the only way to help one’s own when corruption abounds and institutions fail. We will discuss how far people are willing to go (and not go) for their communities by examining depictions of violence as both a vice and a virtue in a wide range of materials, including novels, films, YouTube videos, short stories, and documentaries. **Bond**

#### 214. The Russian Novel from Pushkin to Tolstoy. (H)
Study of the emergence of a national literary tradition in 19th-century Russia as it was fashioned by writers and their reading publics. Emphasis on the Russian reaction to traditional Western European forms of narrative and the special status of the Russian writer as a social “moral barometer.” Readings will include works by Karamzin, Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Turgenev, Dostoevsky and Tolstoy. All readings will be in translation, with special assignments for those able to read in Russian. **Staff**

#### 216. Business in Today’s Russia: Culture, Society, and Capitalism. (H)
This course will focus on the chaotic rise of capitalist business practices in the 1990s and the consequences of Russia’s ensuing prosperity in the Putin era. We will come to understand the place of business in Russian political and social life as well as its popular perception in the media and art. Topics to be covered include privatization; Soviet legacies; Russia’s natural resources; oligarchs and organized crime; pro and anti-Western sentiment; everyday life in Russia under Yeltsin and Putin. *Same as BOS 216.* **Stone**

#### 217. Russia: 20th Century in Print and Film. (H)
The 20th century was a time of unprecedented upheavals and profound changes in Russian society, politics and culture. Russia and its successor state, the Soviet Union, suffered revolutions, wars, bloody civil strife, collectivization and purges. During those unstable and dangerous times and despite official suppression, Russian writers, artists and filmmakers produced outstanding works. In this course we will study the 20th-century Russian experience through its literature and other art forms. All readings will be in English, with special assignments for those able to read in Russian. **Staff**

### COURSES TAUGHT IN RUSSIAN

#### 101. Elementary Russian I.
For students with no knowledge of Russian. Introduction to the contemporary Russian language. The course presents the fundamentals of Russian grammar and syntax with equal emphasis on speaking, writing, reading, aural comprehension, and cultural awareness. Audio and video exercises, simple readings, short compositions, conversational drills. Offered every Fall. **Staff**

#### 102. Elementary Russian II.
Continuation of Russian 101. Three 80-minute meetings per week. Prerequisite: Russian 101 or placement. Offered every Spring. **Staff**

#### 201. Intermediate Russian I. (LS)
Vocabulary building, continued development of speaking and listening skills and active command of Russian grammar. Readings from authentic fiction and poetry. Short composition assignments. Three 65-minute meetings per week. Prerequisite: Russian 102 or placement. Offered every Fall. **Staff**

#### 202. Intermediate Russian II. (H)
Continuation of Russian 201. Increased mastery of Russian grammatical structures through reading and discussion of authentic literary and cultural texts. Continued emphasis on speaking, reading and writing Russian. Three 65-minute meetings per week. Prerequisite: Russian 201 or placement. Offered every Spring. **Staff**
301. Advanced Russian I. (H)
Building upon the foundation developed in Intermediate Russian, this course provides a more detailed and nuanced engagement with Russian language and grammar with particular emphasis on developing advanced reading and writing skills and adding breadth and depth to speaking skills. We will utilize many more examples of “real” Russian texts and materials to become comfortable with Russian as it is used by Russians. Prerequisite: RUS 202 or placement.

302. Advanced Russian II. (H)
Continuing the trajectory of RUS 301, this course reinforces advanced reading and writing skills and continues to develop sophisticated speaking skills. This course develops cultural fluency by incorporating complex discussions of Russian life, history, literature, politics, and popular culture into our exposure to the Russian language. Prerequisite: RUS 301 or placement.

401. Readings in Russian Literature and Culture. (H)
The primary purpose of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to read literary, cultural, political, and historical texts in the original Russian while improving their active command of the written and spoken language. Prerequisite: RUS 302 or placement.

390. Independent Study.

490. Independent Study.

SUMMER TRAVEL COURSE
RUS 179. From Tsars to Commissars: An Introduction to Russian Culture. (H)
Through an exploration of the literary, artistic, social, and political context, this course will introduce the major aspects of Russian life and culture. By becoming acquainted with the stories of such typically Russian characters and their worlds, we will better understand Russian culture and identity. This course begins with an intensive overview of themes and works seminal in the development of Russian literature, art, history, and politics. The final three weeks of the course will be spent in Russia (primarily St. Petersburg and Moscow) where these themes will be investigated more extensively through a variety of classes, activities, and excursions.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY
Professor James E. Strick, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY PROGRAM COMMITTEE
James E. Strick Professor of Science, Technology, and Society and of Environmental Studies
Elizabeth De Santo Associate Professor of Environmental Studies
Eric Hirsch Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies
Janine Everett Director and Assistant Teaching Professor of the Public Health Program
Keith Miller Senior Adjunct Instructor of Science, Technology and Society
Nicole Welk-Joerger Adjunct Instructor of Science, Technology and Society

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

This interdisciplinary program deals with the nature of science and technology, the history and philosophy of science and the interaction of science, technology and human society. The program is designed to make it possible for students to link related work in several disciplines, including a methodology course in at least one of those disciplines. The program has its own courses and it draws on courses given in several departments.

The program offers three distinct minors: History and Philosophy of Science; Science and Society; and Medicine in Society (including study of public health). Each minor is designed to enable students to conceive and pursue individualized programs of interdisciplinary study in these three broad areas, within the field of Science, Technology and Society.

Each minor will consist of six courses, including: a core course that is introductory to the proposed minor; an appropriate mid-level methodology course; three electives; and a capstone course involving substantial work on an individual project, either as independent study or in an advanced seminar. Each student’s proposed minor program must be approved by the chairperson of the STS Program, acting in consultation with the STS Committee.

The following lists include courses that are appropriate for each minor. These course lists and designations are not exhaustive; other courses may be appropriate. Some courses listed have prerequisites. Students who do not plan to take those prerequisites in fulfillment of other degree requirements, apart from the STS program, may have to take more than six courses to complete one of the STS minors.

History and Philosophy of Science. Core: FND 134; STS 136; PHI 213; or an introductory course in any of the natural sciences. Methods: PHI 337; HIS 360; or a second course in a natural science sequence. Electives: STS 311; STS 312; STS 376; STS 383; STS 385; STS 386; STS 387; STS/PSY 489.
A major in Science, Technology and Society may be arranged through the Special Studies Program. Students interested in this program are urged to discuss their special interests with the chairperson of STS.

To be considered for honors in STS, graduating seniors, in addition to meeting the College’s general requirements for honors, must complete a senior thesis (490).

Minors in the Science, Technology and Society program have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: School for International Training, Chile; Northwestern University: Public Health in Europe, Paris; Danish Institute for Study Abroad, Copenhagen. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

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**117. The Environment and Human Values.** (S)
Study of historical and modern attitudes toward nature; human use of nature’s resources; effects of the growth of science and technology on human uses of and attitudes toward the environment; and the ability of modern humans to substantially alter the environment (e.g., by altering global temperature). Key concepts: human population growth; the notion of “limits to growth”; and the difficulty of managing the use of common pool resources. Same as ENE 117. Bratman, Cann, Hirsch, Strick

**136. Science Revolutions.** (NSP)
This course surveys the question of what constitutes a scientific revolution. Beginning with Thomas Kuhn’s famous theory in The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (1970), we survey numerous episodes in the development of the sciences, from the seventeenth century to the present. Using case studies from chemistry, physics, life sciences, and the interdisciplinary field of origin of life studies, we try to determine what it would mean for a scientific revolution to occur, would happen, and how to assess whether such a thing might be underway currently. The course in many ways serves as a broad introduction to history and sociology of science. Strick

**216. Environmental Policy.** (S)
Surveys how federal, state and local regulations seek to protect human health and the environment. Introduces frameworks for managing wastes and protecting air quality, water quality and habitats. Reviews policy tools, including economic incentives, penalties and legal obligations. Reviews policy evaluation, focusing on federal statutes, the legislative process that creates them, the role of the judiciary and the success of environmental law in changing practices. Offered every semester. De Santo

**223. Biomedical Ethics.** (H)
A survey of ethical issues related to developments in biology and medicine, including controversies at the beginning and end of life, autonomy and informed consent, and limits on medical research. Same as PHI 223. Merli, Mensah

**241. Ancient Medicine.** (H)
This course is an introduction to the origins and development of Western medicine in Ancient Greece and Rome. Students will read from the sources of the ancient theories and practices of medicine, including epic literature, pre-Hippocratic texts, the Hippocratic corpus, and a number of works by Galen, widely considered the most accomplished medical researcher in antiquity. These texts will be complemented by selections of texts by the PreSocratics, Plato, and Aristotle that reflect a reciprocal borrowing of vocabulary, argumentation, and diagnostic methodologies between the developing “art of healing” and various classical philosophical texts. All readings will be in English. Same as CLS 241. Fowler

**244. Indigenous Environmental Justice.** (S) (NW)
Examination of the way indigenous identity, human rights, and development intersect with the struggle for environmental justice around the world. Analyzes how each term in the phrase “indigenous environmental justice” is understood by communities and activists, and diverse projects that render the environment something political. Considers distinct case studies drawn from several continents to show that some see being indigenous today as politically potent, while others take this category to be excessively vague or, even, invented; by focusing on ordinary lives and extraordinary struggles, we explore the wide variety of relationships to territory that “indigenous” encapsulates. Same as ENE 244. Hirsch

**258. Contemporary Science Writing.** (H)
In this course, we will examine texts ranging from popular science to science fiction, by scientists and non-scientists alike. As readers, we will be interested in the ways people write about science, and, as writers, we will try to put some of these principles into practice. We will be equally interested in the ethical, social, and philosophical questions that contemporary science raises, and in how to probe these questions in writing. Same as ENG/ENGL 258. E. Anderson

**260. Nature and Literature.** (H)
Readings from a variety of traditions, periods, disciplines and genres to discover diverse assumptions about nature and humanity’s relation to it. Readings from both Western and non-Western cultures, though with special emphasis on the Greek and Roman traditions. This broad exploration across vast divides of time and culture should not only teach us about varied understandings of nature but also encourage self-consciousness as we form our own conceptions of what nature is and how we ought best to interact with and in it. Same as ENG 260. Mueller

**311. History of Medicine.** (S) (NSP)
The history of medicine with particular attention to American medicine. The relationship between medicine and society is studied in its historical context. We look in detail at some trends in modern medicine and the current debate over national health care policy in light of the history of medicine. Same as HIS 311. Strick

**312. Environmental History.** (S)
Examination of various approaches to environmental and ecological history. Focuses on ways in which the physical and biological world have affected human history and on ways in which human social and political organization, economic activities, cultural values and scientific theories have shaped our alteration and conservation of nature. Selected case studies from environmental and ecological history, with emphasis on the 17th through the 20th centuries. SENE/HIS 312. Strick

**313. Nuclear Weapons, Power and Waste Disposal.** (S) (NSP)
Development of nuclear technology, beginning with the atomic bomb efforts of WW II. The course deals first with the technology itself, as well as with the ways in which it was embedded in and drove American and international politics, including the arms race and the Cold War. Includes postwar development of civilian nuclear power reactors, creation of the Atomic Energy Commission and the national debate over nuclear power and waste disposal methods. Same as ENE 313. Strick
Known and emerging environmental hazards represent significant public health risks to vulnerable populations. Case studies include lead, tobacco, asthma, nutrition, and endocrine-disrupting compounds as well as common airborne and waterborne chemical and biological pollutants. The course develops an understanding of acute, chronic and cumulative health risks that result from short-term and long-term environmental exposures. Important epidemiological, demographic and environmental justice parameters are incorporated into students’ projects that focus on at-risk groups, such as children, the elderly and immuno-compromised individuals. Same as ENE 315. Everett

318. Environmental History of Latin America. (NW) (S)
This course will examine the intersections of human history and culture with environmental change in Latin America from the early colonial period to the present. The major themes include the consequences and significance of the Colombian Exchange, the roles of religion and culture in shaping human relationships with nature, the development of export-led agriculture, urbanization, and the emergence of diverse environmental movements within Latin America. We will explore the origins of major environmental problems and the ways people have responded to these challenges. The course will also address how historian have approached the study of the environment. Same as HIS 318. Shelton

337. Philosophy of Natural Science. (H) (NSP)
The goals, methods, assumptions and limitations of natural science. Special attention will be paid to the philosophy of psychology, cognitive science and evolutionary biology. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Same as PHI/SPM 337. Ross

352. Lead Poisoning and Asthma in Urban Lancaster, (S)
Students learn about the epidemiology of asthma and lead poisoning, the pathways of exposure, and methods for community outreach and education. As it is a Community-Based Learning (CBL) course, students will work in service to the local community by collaborating with local school teachers and students in lessons that apply environmental research relating to lead poisoning and asthma in their homes and neighborhoods. They also take soil samples from locations in Lancaster and test their lead levels. Same as ENE/PBH 352. Staff

355. The End of Nature: Literature of the Anthropocene (H)
Mass extinction, vast islands of floating garbage, melting polar ice caps, ocean dead zones, rising atmospheric carbon levels, super storms: have we entered the anthropocene—the “age of man”? The experience of an Earth nowhere untouched by humans finds expression in all genres of literature. Possible readings include science fiction (Paolo Bacigalupi, Octavia Butler, Margaret Atwood); realist fiction (Jesmyn Ward, Helon Habila); poetry (Katie Ford, Jorie Graham, William Wright); non-fiction (Elizabeth Kolbert, Bill McKibben); theory (Tim Morton, Stacie Alaimo); film. Same as ENG 355. Mueller

362. End of Nature?: Contemporary Anthropocene Literature (H)
Mass extinction, vast gyres of floating garbage, melting polar ice caps, ocean dead zones, rising atmospheric carbon levels, super storms: have we entered the anthropocene -- the geologic “age of man”? The experience of an Earth nowhere untouched by humans finds expression in all genres of literature and generates unfamiliar and compelling new ways of conceiving our species and our world. Readings include science fiction, realist fiction, poetry, non-fiction and theory. It is recommended that students complete at least one college-level literature or environmental studies course before enrolling. Same as ENGLISH 362. Mueller

365. History of Occult Knowledge and Pseudoscience, (NSP)
The class will gain a basic familiarity with the history of the occult sciences and pseudoscience. Students will learn about the boundaries between what they define as “bunk” and what they dub “legitimate” science, what is authentic knowledge about nature, and who gets to define what counts as proper science. Likewise, the class will gain skills to understand the nature of science itself and how it operates. Same as NSP 365. Strick

383. Sex, Lies and Book Burning: Life and Work of Wilhelm Reich. (S)
Upper level seminar: A survey of the life and work of famous psychoanalyst, controversial laboratory scientist Wilhelm Reich. The course reviews a wide range of Reich’s writings from psychology, political science, to biology and physics (95% primary source readings). We also survey the historical context of Austria and Germany 1918-1939 and the U.S. 1939-1957. Finally we look in depth at Reich’s clash with the U.S. government over whether scientific work can be judged in a court of law and the government-ordered burning of his books in 1956 and 1960. Same as HIS/WGS 383. Strick

385. The Darwinian Revolution. (S) (NSP)
This seminar course draws on historical and scientific work to analyze the roots of Darwinian thinking in economics, social policy toward the poor, religious thought, politics and the sciences in which Darwin was trained. In individual research projects, students assess the ways in which “Darwinism” was applied for social, political, economic and theological purposes, as well as scientific ones. This course provides the historical background necessary for understanding Darwinian biology and the present-day Creation/evolution conflict. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor required for first-year students to enroll. Same as HIS 385. Strick

386. Changing Concepts of the Universe. (NSP)
Historical examination of primitive and early cosmologies to present-day theories of the organization, extent and nature of the universe. Early Greek astronomy to present-day “big bang” theory. Use of simple astronomical instruments to reproduce observations of early astronomers. (Not a laboratory course.) Same as AST 386. K.A. Miller

387. Archaeoastronomy. (NSP)
Fundamental astronomy of ancient cultures; Stonehenge and other stone rings in England and Europe; circles and temples in the Americas, Asia and Africa; time-keeping and calendars; predictions of seasons and eclipses. Methods of analysis; motions of celestial bodies; use of planetarium, celestial globes and grids; surveying of sites. (Not a laboratory course.) Same as AST 387. E. Pratoo

390. Topics in Science, Technology and Society.
Study of a topic or topics in the relationship between science, technology and society. Topics vary by semester and are offered by the faculty of several academic departments. May be taken more than once if the topic changes. A recent topic has been Social History of Tuberculosis. Staff

415. Public Health Research: You Are What You Eat?
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore the complex relationships between food, nutrition, and health. Students will navigate scientific literature as well as information available via popular media, evaluate both for veracity and practicality, then share their own conclusions (and new questions arising from this evaluation!) during class discussions and course assignments. Students will also discuss issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between economic, behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, cultural, and environmental variables and food-related behaviors. Students will design and conduct research centered on food, nutrition, and health. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BIOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PBH/PUB 415. Everett

420. Public Health Research: Pregnancy Outcomes in American Women. (S)
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore women’s health and reproductive outcomes while learning how to conduct meaningful research on public health topics. Students will consider complex issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, psychological, and environmental variables and pregnancy outcomes. Students will ultimately design research centered on pregnancy outcomes in American women. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BIOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission. Same as PBH/PUB/WGS 420. Everett
489. History and Philosophy of Psychology. (N)
The historical origins of contemporary psychology in European philosophy, psychology and biology and subsequent development of the schools of structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt behaviorism and psychoanalysis. Emphasis on identifying the goals, implicit assumptions and potential contributions of scientific psychology. Prerequisite: Senior psychology major status or permission of instructor. **Same as PSY 489.**

**Staff**

**SCIENTIFIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES OF MIND**

*Professor Bennett Helm, Chair*

**MEMBERS OF SCIENTIFIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES OF MIND PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

- **Bennett Helm**
  - Dr. Elijah E. Krege Professor of Philosophy
- **Stephan A. Käufner**
  - John Williamson Nevin Memorial Professor of Philosophy
- **Michael Penn**
  - Professor of Psychology
- **Megan Knowles**
  - Associate Professor of Psychology
  - (Spring 2020 only)
- **Jessica Cox**
  - Assistant Professor of Spanish and Linguistics
- **Lauren Howard**
  - Assistant Professor of Psychology
  - (Fall 2019 only)
- **Joshua Rottman**
  - Assistant Professor of Psychology

**Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.**

Scientific and Philosophical Studies of Mind (SPM) seeks to bridge the sciences and the humanities in the study of a common topic: the nature of mind. In order to provide a breadth of perspective as well as depth in an area of special interest, the SPM curriculum divides into two majors: Cognitive Science and Moral Psychology.

Cognitive science is concerned with how minds fit into the natural world. Nature is mechanistic; could the mind be a machine? Can other animals—or even computers or robots—think? What is the (neural?) basis for consciousness? How do minds and mental abilities develop as we mature?

Moral psychology is concerned with what it is for an individual to be a worthwhile and responsible moral agent, and with the psychological processes that lead people to engage in altruistic actions and to evaluate and punish others’ behaviors. Can we square our moral assessment of persons with a psychological understanding of the self? What does it take for a life to be significant or meaningful? Are humans primarily motivated toward good or evil? Is a moral sense innate or learned? To what extent do emotion and reason underlie moral judgments and actions?

Successfully bridging the sciences and humanities so as to answer these questions requires that students gain a broad background in both the content and methodology of philosophy and psychology; the courses in the “Core” of the program aim to provide this background. The needed depth is provided in the majors themselves, in which students further hone their skills of critical thinking and philosophical analysis in the context of the interpretation, assessment and even construction of empirical research. The SPM majors culminate in the Senior Research Seminar, in which students conduct research on a topic that combines both philosophical and scientific approaches to the study of a topic of their choosing. Students may also expand their senior thesis with the goal of presenting the project for departmental honors.

**Each major offered as part of the SPM program consists of 12 courses.** Of these, five courses are required as a part of a common core, and six courses are specific to each of the majors, designated below. Of these six courses, three must be in the sciences (at least one at or above the 300-level), and three must be in the humanities (at least one at or above the 300-level). The remaining course can be from either major or from the following list: ANT 330; BIO 330; BIO 343; CPS 222; CPS 337; ECO 350; PHI 213; PHI 217; PHI 381.

Students intending to major in SPM are encouraged to take one or more of the following courses in their first year: SPM 100, PSY 230.

**COGNITIVE SCIENCE**

**Core:** SPM 100: Minds, Machines, and Morals; PSY 230: Experimental Design and Statistics; PHI 250: Philosophy of Mind; PHI 337: Philosophy of Natural Science; SPM 499: Senior Research Seminar.

**Sciences:** CPS 112: Computer Science II; BIO 220: Principles of Physiology and Development; BIO 240: Neuroscience; PSY 250: Animal Behavior; PSY 301: Sensation and Perception; PSY 302: Biopsychology; PSY 304: Developmental Psychology; PSY 305: Cognitive Psychology; PSY 306: Evolution of Mind and Intelligence; PSY 309: Social Psychology; PSY 310: Conditioning and Learning; PSY 312: Embodied Cognition; PSY 313: Cognitive Neuroscience; PSY 314: Child Development in Cultural Context; PSY 450, Cognitive Development; PSY 460: Advanced Quantitative Methods; CPS 367: Artificial Intelligence; SPM 489: History and Philosophy of Psychology; PSY 48x: Collaborative Research

**Humanities:** LIN 101: General Linguistics; LIN 120: Sociolinguistics; LIN 272: Psycholinguistics; PHI 244: Symbolic Logic; PHI 272: Knowledge and Reality; PHI 331: Free Will; PHI 335: Epistemology; PHI 339: Philosophy of Language; PHI 342: Rational Choice; PHI 353: Phenomenology and Cognitive Science; PHI 351: Mind-Body Problem; PHI 352: Philosophy of Emotions.

**MORAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Core:** SPM 100: Minds, Machines, and Morals; PSY 230: Experimental Design and Statistics; PHI 250: Philosophy of Mind; PHI 337: Philosophy of Natural Science; SPM 499: Senior Research Seminar.

II. AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

A. COGNITIVE SCIENCE

1. Sciences

BIO 220. Principles of Physiology and Development.*(N)
An integrated study of cells, whole organisms and the interactions between organisms and their environments. The physiological solutions to the physical and chemical challenges faced by plants and animals. Mechanisms by which a single cell develops into a complex, multicellular organism in which groups of cells perform specialized tasks. Lecture topics integrated with a laboratory that emphasizes independent research projects. Prerequisite: BIO 110. Offered every Fall.

Gotsch, Howard, Moore, Thompson

BIO 240. Neuroscience. (N)
Principles of nervous system function from the molecular through the organism system level as illustrated by the vertebrates and invertebrates. Approximately one half of the course will cover basic cellular principles of nervous system organization, development and physiology. The remaining lectures will consider the role of functionally identified neural networks in behavior control. Prerequisite: BIO 220 or BF/B/PSY 302. Offered every Spring.

Same as BF/B/PSY 240.

Jinks

CPS 112. Computer Science II.*
A second course in computer science and computational thinking, focusing on data structures and advanced programming. Topics include implementation and applications of data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, trees and graphs. Also introduces performance analysis of algorithms. Has a required lab, but does not satisfy the Natural Science with Laboratory requirement. Prerequisite: CPS 111.

Dasigi, Novak

CPS 367. Artificial Intelligence.*
An introduction to some of the core problems and key ideas in the field of artificial intelligence from a computational perspective. The course will focus on exploring various representational and algorithmic approaches to the problem of creating artificial agents that know things, can reason about the world, and that make good decisions. Key topics: heuristic search, adversarial search, reinforcement learning, constraint satisfaction, logical inference, probabilistic inference. Prerequisites: CPS 222 and CPS/MAT 237. Corequisite: MAT 216.

Staff

PSY/BIO 250. Animal Behavior. (N)
An integrative approach to animal behavior from the perspectives of ethology, behavioral ecology, and comparative psychology. The structure, function, development, and evolution of behavioral adaptations including orientation, foraging and predation, communication, social organization, and reproductive strategies. Observational and experimental research required. Prerequisites: BIO110, and permission of instructor. Outside class time to work on independent research project. Corequisites: BIO210 or PSY230, and permission of the instructor.

Lonsdorf, Stanton

PSY 301. Sensation and Perception.
Review of phenomena and research on sensory processes and their role in perception. Readings and discussion will examine evidence from behavioral, psychophysical, and physiological research, and consider implications for explanations arising from the mechanistic, cognitive, computational, and naturalistic theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100. Corequisite: PSY230 or BIO210.

Staff

PSY 302. Biopsychology. (N)
Behavioral and mental processes as viewed from a biological perspective with particular emphasis upon the role of neurochemical and endocrine factors in central nervous system function. Topics covered will include reproduction and gender, chemical senses and ingestion, emotion, learning, sleep and psychopathology. A neuropharmacological approach to the study of the nervous system will be emphasized. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or BIO 110 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall.

Same as BF/B 302.

Lacy, Lynch, Roth
PSY 304. Developmental Psychology.
An examination of the relative contributions of nature and nurture on children’s behavioral, cognitive and perceptual development from the prenatal period through adolescence. Topics include the development of language, concepts, intelligence, socialization, motor abilities and emotional understanding, with discussion informed by current and classic primary reading. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Casler, Howard, Leimgruber.

PSY 305. Cognitive Psychology.
This course provides an overview of human cognitive processes. Topics covered include knowledge acquisition, memory, concept formation, text processing, thinking, problem solving and decision making. We will compare several approaches to the study of cognition, and we will examine and evaluate the relationship between theory and research. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Howard, Moore.

PSY 306. Evolution of Mind and Intelligence.
What is intelligent behavior, what is it for and how did it evolve? We will begin by answering these questions and understand the nature and development of Mind from a comparative perspective. We will do so by investigating learning, perception, memory, thinking and language in animals and humans. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisites: BIO 210 or PSY 230 AND one of: BIO 240, PSY 250, PSY 301, PSY 302, PSY 303, PSY 304, PSY 305, PSY 307, PSY 308, PSY 309, PSY 310, PSY 312, PSY 315, PSY 337, PSY 370-379, PSY 390, or permission. Same as BFB 306. Roth.

PSY 309. Social Psychology.
This course involves the student in exploration of some of the basic topics in experimental approaches to social psychology, such as cognitive and motivational perspectives on social phenomena, the role of affect and emotion in social action and current uses of the concept of self. Issues explored in this context include self-affirmation processes, regulation of social interaction, evaluation of the relationship between affect, cognition and action. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: either PSY 100 or SPM 100, and either PSY 230 or BIO 210, or permission. Offered every Spring. Knowles.

PSY 310. Conditioning and Learning.
An introduction to the process by which human and animal behavior changes as a function of experience. Examines basic mechanisms for learning (including habitation, sensitization, and classical and operant conditioning) and explores the scientific and practical application of these mechanisms to explain and predict behavior. Discusses the extent to which learning mechanisms are consistent across species, and how the physiology, natural environment, and social systems of individual species interact with basic learning processes to produce different behavioral outcomes. PSY 100 or BIO 110 or SPM 100. Same as BFB 310. Lucy, Lynch.

PSY 312. Embodied Cognition. (NSP)
In this course we will study intelligence by focusing on perception and action in the environment. To this end, we will focus on ecological psychology, robotics, artificial neural networks and simulated evolution. Although students will be expected to build simple robots and work with computer models, no background knowledge of engineering or computing will be assumed. (Knowledge of programming is not required.) Prerequisite: PSY 100 or PH 100 or SPM 100. Staff.

PSY 313. Cognitive Neuroscience.
Cognitive neuroscience explores the relations between neural systems and cognition. This course will provide both an introduction to some theoretical issues in cognitive neuroscience (e.g. the degree of localization of cognitive faculties), as well as an in-depth look at the neural bases of memory, language and motor control. Of particular interest will be understanding the technologies and techniques of cognitive neuroscience—including direct neural recording; functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); magnetic encephalography (MEG); electroencephalography (EEG); and transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS). Prerequisite: PSY 240 or 302 or 305. Staff.

The purpose of this travel course is to help students recognize and appreciate the impact of culture and social diversity on the development of children. It may also help them to see the reverse: how and when developing members of a culture affect that culture. Through readings, discussion, guest lectures, and local field trips, students will learn about the social-emotional, biological-physical, and cognitive development of children from many world cultures, especially using ecological and cultural-psychological approaches. The class will pay special attention to Danish childrearing culture, taking the Nordic view of what constitutes a “good childhood” as a starting point for many of our discussions of how culture informs development. Prerequisite: SPM 100 or PSY 100 or 101. Casler.

PSY 450. Cognitive Development.
In a matter of months, a zygote goes from a collection of cells to a thinking, feeling, learning baby…who quickly goes on to be a walking, talking, problem-solving toddler…who soon after is a reading, writing, socially-aware child. It’s breathtaking! This advanced, discussion-focused seminar explores the foundations of cognitive processes and developmental mechanisms that underpin our fantastic human cognitive growth. As we survey major topics in cognitive development, our focus will be primarily on birth through early childhood, asking the question: How do infants and children make sense of the myriad people, ideas, and objects around them? Prerequisite: PSY 304 or PSY 305 or PSY 314. Casler.

PSY 460. Advanced Quantitative Methods.
An examination of complex univariate and multivariate statistical techniques as applied in the context of psychological research. The course will focus on four primary types of analyses: complex analysis of variance, multivariate regression and correlation, principal components analysis and factor analysis, and power and effect size. We will examine published research and conduct research projects to explore the relationship between hypotheses, experimental designs, and these statistical techniques. Prerequisite: PSY 230. Bashaw,

PSY 480. Collaborative Research in Comparative Cognition and Behavior. (N)
Comparative perspectives and approaches to the study of selected topics drawn from cognitive and developmental psychology, cognitive ethology, cognitive and behavioral neuroscience, cognitive science and behavioral primatology. Research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, one of PSY 250, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306; or one of BIO 250, 330, 379; or one of BFB 250, 301, 302, 306, 330, 379; or permission of the instructor. Offered every Spring. Same as BFB 480. Lonsdorf.

PSY 481. Collaborative Research in Developmental Psychology. (N)
An overview of methods for conducting research with children, with an emphasis on ethics of working with child participants. Current empirical and theoretical issues in developmental psychology are addressed through literature review and group research projects. Topics reflecting student interests are considered. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 304, or permission. Offered every Spring. Casler.

PSY 483. Collaborative Research in Human Cognition. (N)
An in-depth consideration of selected empirical and theoretical issues in cognitive psychology. Emphasis is on recent literature covering basic research in cognitive psychology, cognitive neuroscience and computational neuroscience modeling, including such topics as attention and resource allocation, representation, concept formation, memory and topics reflecting research interests of participating students. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 305, or permission. Offered every Spring. Howard, Moore.

PSY 485. Collaborative Research in Human Perception and Action. (N)
Contemporary research and theories of the interrelations of perceptual and motor processes. Content will be drawn from the literatures of experimental psychology, neuropsychology and human factors. Animal models and computational algorithms will be considered when applicable, with primary emphasis on implications for human performance. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 301, or permission. Offered every Fall. Staff.
PSY 487. Collaborative Research in Biological Psychology. (N)
The neurophysiological and structural basis of behavior with emphasis on motivation and learning, including the use of psychopharmacological methods. The role of endocrine and metabolic processes in the regulation of behavior is integrated with considerations of structure. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210; PSY 302 or BIO/BFB 240 or permission. Lacy, Roth

PSY 489. History and Philosophy of Psychology. (N)
The historical origins of contemporary philosophy in European philosophy, physiology and biology and subsequent development of the schools of structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt, behaviorism and psychoanalysis. Emphasis on identifying the goals, implicit assumptions and potential contributions of scientific psychology. Prerequisite: Senior psychology major status or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall. Same as STS 489. Staff

2. Humanities

LIN 101. Introduction to Linguistics.
Through course readings, class discussions, problem solving and group work, students will explore the core components of human language: speech sounds, word formation, sentence structure, and meaning. Provides numerous opportunities for students to use theoretical knowledge and apply it to analyzing the structure of other languages. Armstrong, Cox

LIN 120. Sociolinguistics.
An exploration of the relationship between language, culture and society. Special attention will be paid to language variation (styling and codes, dialects, creoles and pidgins) and language in society (multilingualism, language prejudice, identities). Readings, films, discussions and group work will prepare students for field work. Armstrong, Cox

PHI 236. Knowledge and Reality.
This class is an advanced, but accessible, introduction to two central branches of philosophy: epistemology and metaphysics. Epistemology, loosely characterized, is the study of knowledge. Metaphysics, even more loosely characterized, is the study of the general features of reality. We’ll work through some of the central topics that fall under these two studies. Kroll

PHI 244. Symbolic Logic. (H)
Deductive reasoning, emphasizing primarily symbolic techniques; some discussion of issues in the philosophy of logic. Kroll, Ross

PHI 335. Belief and Knowledge. (H)
Investigation of some issues in contemporary epistemology, including the competing analyses of the concept of justification, the case for skepticism, and the analysis of the concept of knowledge. Prerequisite: One prior philosophy course or permission. Ross

PHI 339. Philosophy of Language. (H)
Investigation, based on contemporary writings, of the diverse functions served by language, of its conceptual presuppositions, and of its relationships to other symbolic media. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course or permission. Kroll

PHI 342. Rational Choice. (H)
An introduction to decision theory; topics include the rationality of the policy of nuclear deterrence, the rationality of pursuing self-interest in every situation, the impossibility of devising a democratic voting procedure, the irrationality of accepting all that is probable, and others. Less frequently offered. Fulfills the ME requirement for the Philosophy major. Ross

PHI 351. Mind-Body Problem. (H)
A philosophical examination of the apparently problematic relationship between the mind and the natural world. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course or permission. Helm

PHI 352. Philosophy of Emotions. (H)
Detailed philosophical investigation of the emotions, focusing on the implications the study of emotions has for the mind-body problem, the nature of consciousness and intentionality, and the nature of rationality. How are emotions related to other mental states like beliefs, desires, and bodily sensations? What distinctive contribution, if any, do the emotions make to our mental lives? Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course. Helm

PHI 353. Phenomenology and Cognitive Science. (H)
In-depth study of phenomenology, covering both its history and contemporary debates, and phenomenology-inspired research in cognitive science and psychology. Prerequisite: One prior Philosophy course and one prior Psychology course. Same as PST 353. Käufer

TOPICS COURSES IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2018-2019
See program chairperson for information on what major requirements particular special topics offerings satisfy.

B. MORAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Sciences

PSY 304. Developmental Psychology.
An examination of the relative contributions of nature and nurture on children’s behavioral, cognitive and perceptual development from the prenatal period through adolescence. Topics include the development of language, concepts, intelligence, socialization, motor abilities and emotional understanding, with discussion informed by current and classic primary reading. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Fall. Caster, Howard, Leimgruber

PSY 307. Personality Psychology.
This course provides an evaluative and comparative overview of major models of personality selected to illustrate psychodynamic, trait, cognitive, humanistic, physiological and learning approaches. The course will emphasize the testability of the models and their connection with current research. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM100 or permission. Corequisite: PSY 230 or BIO 210. Offered every Spring. Troy

PSY 308. Psychopathology.
This course will serve as an introduction to descriptive and theoretical approaches to the study of psychopathology. In addition to the study of disease-related processes, special emphasis will be placed upon developing an understanding of those biological, psychological and social conditions that are essential for healthy psychosocial functioning across the life span. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM100 or permission. Offered every Spring. Grant, Penn

PSY 309. Social Psychology.
This course involves the student in exploration of some of the basic topics in experimental approaches to social psychology, such as cognitive and motivational perspectives on social phenomena, the role of affect and emotion in social action and current uses of the concept of self. Issues explored in this context include self-affirmation processes, regulation of social action and the relationship between affect, cognition and action. Research activities and analyses integrated into coursework. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM100, and PSY 230 or BIO 110, or permission. Offered every Spring. Knowles
Moral values define us, unite us, and give meaning to our lives. How have we come to hold our particular moral convictions? We will examine this question on three different timescales: millennia (human evolution), centuries (cultural dynamics), and years (child development). Students will evaluate and synthesize insights from psychology, philosophy, biology, anthropology, economics, and history in order to understand the manifold origins of moral beliefs and behaviors, thus challenging existing values and cultivating improved abilities to create a better future. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SPM 100 or placement. Corequisite: PSY 230.  
Leinberger, Rotman

The purpose of this travel course is to help students recognize and appreciate the impact of culture and social diversity on the development of children. It may also help them to see the reverse: how and when developing members of a culture affect that culture. Through readings, discussion, guest lectures, and local field trips, students will learn about the social-emotional, biological-physical, and cognitive development of children from many world cultures, especially using ecological and cultural-psychological approaches. The class will pay special attention to Danish childhood culture, taking the Nordic view of what constitutes a “good childhood” as a starting point for many of our discussions of how culture informs development. Prerequisite: SPM100 or PSY 100 or 101.  
Casler

PSY 315. Cross-Cultural Psychology.  
Cross-Cultural Psychology serves as an introduction to the relationships among cultural processes, human consciousness, human health and human development. Same as AFS 315.  
Penn

PSY 317. Health Psychology.  
This course explores the complex factors that affect human health, specifically examining how health and health-related behavior is influenced by the interrelationship of multiple environmental and individual factors ranging from personal identity to health policy. This course also examines the fundamental principles and theories of Health Psychology and how theoretical and empirical findings are applied to improve the health of individuals and groups. Same as PBH 317.  
Cannon

PSY 460. Advanced Quantitative Methods. (N)  
An examination of complex univariate and multivariate statistical techniques as applied in the context of psychological research. The course will focus on four primary types of analyses: complex analysis of variance, multivariate regression and correlation, principal components analysis and factor analysis, and power and effect size. We will examine published research and conduct research projects to explore the relationship between hypotheses, experimental designs, and these statistical techniques. Prerequisite: PSY 230.  
Abbott

PSY 481. Collaborative Research in Developmental Psychology. (N)  
An overview of methods for conducting research with children, with an emphasis on ethics of working with child participants. Current empirical and theoretical issues in developmental psychology are addressed through literature review and group research projects. Topics reflecting student interests are considered. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, PSY 304, or permission. Offered every Spring.  
Casler

PSY 482. Collaborative Research in Social Psychology. (N)  
Selected topics in experimental social psychology. Emphasis on experimental methods. Traditional areas of social psychology and topics which reflect student research interest are considered. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, and PSY 309; or permission.  
Knowles

PSY 484. Collaborative Research in Personality. (N)  
Selected empirical and theoretical topics from the contemporary literature in personality psychology with emphasis on measurement issues and comparative analyses of major models and taxonomies. Topics that reflect student research interests will be discussed. Laboratory research required. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, and PSY 307; or permission.  
Troy

PSY 488. Collaborative Research in Psychopathology. (N)  
An upper-level, research-based seminar that examines normative, healthy, and abnormal development across the life span. Students are assisted to undertake individual or group research projects using a variety of methods— including both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Prerequisites: PSY 230 or BIO 210, and PSY 308; or permission.  
Penn

PSY 489. History and Philosophy of Psychology. (N)  
The historical origins of contemporary psychology in European philosophy, physiology and biology and subsequent development of the schools of structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt, behaviorism and psychoanalysis. Emphasis on identifying the goals, implicit assumptions and potential contributions of scientific psychology. Prerequisite: Senior psychology major status or permission of instructor. Offered every Fall. Same as STS 499.  
Staff

SOC 220. Social Psychology.*  
Study of the relationship between self and society, as seen through sociological social psychology. Examination of the genesis of the social psychological framework in both psychology and sociology, and consideration of its applications within sociology today. Emphasis on symbolic interaction and related theories. Topics include the study of language and talk; the relationships between role, identity and self; sociology of emotions; socialization and the role of all of these in the creation, maintenance, and change of social structures. Prerequisite: SOC 100.  
Singer

SOC 301. History of Sociological Theory.*  
A critical examination of the development of social thought from the Enlightenment to the early Twentieth Century. The main focus is on past attempts to explain the nature of capitalism and its attendant transformation of family, work, and community. In addition, the course probes the question of how shared ideals and divisive interests affect both the internal coherence of human society and the study of human society as well. Prerequisite: SOC 100.  
Singer

SOC 320. Criminology.*  
Surveys theoretical and empirical efforts to study crime, crime causation, and punishment. Special attention paid to the historical origins and development of notions of criminal responsibility, trial defenses, and the courtroom division of labor. Sociological, psychological, and biological explanations of criminal behavior are examined along with research attempts to study the development of delinquent and criminal careers. Prerequisite: SOC 100.  
Staff

SOC 480. Sociology of Law.*  
Application of sociological theory and methodology to the study of law and its relationship to the social order. Examination of conditions under which nonlegal norms and values become reinforced within the legal institutions of a society. Topics covered include the role of law in social change, the interface of law and psychiatry, and the study of law as a profession. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or permission of the instructor.  
Staff

2. Humanities

GOV 241. Classical Political Theory. (H)  
Examination of important texts in classical Greek and Roman political thought, including the writings of Plato, Aristotle, and other relevant authors. Explores how ancient political theory sheds lights on contemporary politics, including issues of democracy, citizenship, globalization, and international relations.  
Hammer

GOV 242. Modern Political Theory. (H)  
Examination of the political theories of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and one contemporary thinker, with emphasis on alternative views of the social contract, liberalism, and radicalism.  
Datta, Whiteside

PHI 220. Moral Theory. (H)  
A careful study of classic texts in moral philosophy, with an emphasis on questions about the foundations of ethics and the objectivity of moral judgement.  
Merli
PHI 319. 20th-Century Continental Philosophy. (H)  
Close examination of emergence of modern phenomenology and hermeneutics, with particular attention to Heidegger’s Being and Time. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy or permission of the instructor.  
Käufer

PHI 331. Free Will. (H)  
An examination of contemporary theories concerning the nature of free choice. Special attention is given to the nature of moral responsibility and the relationship between free choice and determinism.  
Kroll

PHI 360. Concept of a Person. (H)  
A careful examination of what it is to be a person, as an autonomous moral agent whose life can be meaningful and of what distinguishes persons from the “lower” animals. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy, or permission of the instructor.  
Helm

PHI 361. Moral Psychology. (H)  
Moral psychology is the study of human moral agency. As such, it is constrained by, and must cohere with, the facts about human psychology; but its primary focus is on human good, an evaluative notion. Central questions include: What are reasons and what role do they play in action? What is character and how is it related to virtue? What is free will, can we have it and how do we best explain weakness of the will? Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course.  
Helm

PHI 362. Love and Friendship. (H)  
Investigation of philosophical aspects of love and friendship, examining a variety of accounts of what they are as well as questions concerning their justification, their bearing on the autonomy and identity of the individual, and the place their value has within a broader system of the values, including moral values. Prerequisite: one prior Philosophy course.  
Helm

PHI 363. Respect, Responsibility, and Ethics. (H)  
Recently many philosophers have argued that certain interpersonal emotions, such as resentment, indignation, guilt, gratitude, and approbation, are fundamental to a host of interconnected issues in ethics, including the nature of respect, dignity, freedom and responsibility, and the origins of moral values. This class will closely examine these claims and arguments with the aim of understanding more clearly how moral psychology and metaethics intersect.  
Helm

RST 384. Soul in Search of Selfhood: The Writings of St. Augustine. (H)  
This course will be an intensive study of some of the major writings of Augustine with a view toward obtaining a basic understanding of the main lines of his thought on human existence, free will, justice, the state, and the nature of God. We will focus on his intellectual and spiritual struggles, his mature conceptions of the Christian religion, and his integration of the cultural achievements of Mediterranean antiquity into Christianity. The emphasis will be on understanding Augustine’s individual life and thought against the background of his own culture and times.  
Cooper

TOPICS COURSES IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019-2020

See program chairperson for information on what major requirements particular special topics offerings satisfy.
Starting with students in the Class of 2021, this option will no longer be available. Thus, all students, no matter what their major, will need to take SOC 302 in order to complete a Sociology major or minor.

SOC 100 is a prerequisite to all other courses in the department. Prerequisites may be waived only by the instructor.

The writing requirement in the Sociology major is met by completion of the normal courses required to complete the major.

Although SOC 210 and SOC 220 are not required courses, students contemplating a major in Sociology are encouraged to take these courses early in the major sequence as these subjects are important for upper-level courses. Additionally, we suggest that majors and minors complete SOC 301 (Theory) and SOC 302 (Methods) prior to the start of their senior year where possible, as these classes provide background and skills that are helpful for independent studies and 400-level seminars.

A minor in Sociology consists of a total of six courses, including SOC 100, 301 and 302, and three other courses selected in consultation with the student's departmental adviser.

Majors in the Department of Sociology have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: School for International Training in Salvador, Brazil; Santiago, Chile; Cape Town, South Africa; and Buenos Aires, Argentina; Institute for the International Education of Students in Barcelona, Spain; and Buenos Aires; Danish Institute for Study Abroad in Copenhagen, Denmark; Institute for Study Abroad in Australia and Scotland; Syracuse University Abroad in Florence and Madrid. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

100. Introductory Sociology. (S)
Introduction to the basic concepts, theories and methods used to study human social interaction and social structures. Readings and topics vary section to section, but typically address social stratification (primarily by race, class and gender) and its impact on individual and social life, the sources of social order and social change, deviance and social control and the interrelations between individuals and society. Prerequisite to all other departmental offerings.

210. Class, Status and Power. (S)
A comparative survey of theories and research on inequality. Geographic patterns of inequality will be a main theme, in addition to racial, economic and political varieties. Covers both developed and developing countries. Past case studies have included Britain, South Africa and Brazil. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

220. Social Psychology. (S)
Study of the relationship between self and society, as seen through sociological social psychology. Examination of the genesis of the social psychological framework in both psychology and sociology and consideration of its applications within sociology today. Emphasis on symbolic interaction and related theories. Topics include the study of language and talk; the relationships between role, identity and self; sociology of emotions; socialization; and the role of all of these in the creation, maintenance and change of social structures. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

301. History of Sociological Theory. (S)
An examination of the development of social thought from the Enlightenment to the early 20th century. Main focus on past attempts to explain the nature of capitalism and its attendant transformation of family, work and community. Course probes the question of how shared ideals and divisive interests affect both the internal coherence of human society and the study of human society as well. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Hodos, Singer

302. Sociological Research Methods. (S)
Strategies and design of sociological research, including: the development of hypotheses; operationalization of concepts; ethics; and data collection, analysis and presentation. Special attention given to the methods of survey research, use of a statistical package and tabular analysis. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

310. Urban Sociology. (S)
An introduction to the sociological study of cities. Course has a three-part focus on classic materials and theories, typical research methods and data, and development of US cities. Topics include migration, gentrification, poverty, race/ethnicity, urban politics, housing, suburbanization, and more; students will also practice ethnography as a research method and work with census data. Cities discussed include Philadelphia, Lancaster, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and more. Prerequisites: SOC 100.

320. Criminology. (S)
Surveys theoretical and empirical efforts to study crime, crime causation and punishment. Special attention paid to the historical origins and development of notions of criminal responsibility, trial defenses and the courtroom division of labor. Sociological, psychological and biological explanations of criminal behavior are examined along with research attempts to study the development of delinquent and criminal careers. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

330. Sociology of Medicine. (S)
An examination of the social and cultural factors which influence the occurrence, distribution and experience of illness, the organization of medical care in American society and its rapidly escalating costs, the technical and ethical performance of physicians and the ethical dilemmas associated with modern medicine. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

342. Political Sociology. (S)
Rule and resistance have been extremely productive foci in contemporary analyses of the nature and forms of power. In this seminar we will draw on this rich vein of inquiry to analyze the social formations that constitute the substance of political sociology—state, economy, and society. In the course of engaging with the sociology of politics we will also be examining how the ways in which we interpret social reality are caught up in the practice of power, i.e. the politics of sociology. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

345. Sociology of Sexuality. (S)
This course examines the idea that sex is not a natural act; instead, sex and human sexuality are socially constructed. We will examine how power—in a variety of forms—is at play in our social and cultural understandings and experiences of sex and sexuality. We will examine a variety of approaches to the study of sexuality as we consider sex, gender and sexual orientation, sexual relationships, the body, race/ethnicity, the commodification of sex, reproduction and contraception, and sexual violence. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or WGS 210. Same as WGS 345.

350. Sociology of Gender. (S)
An examination of the transmission of gender expectations and their impact on women’s and men’s educational and employment patterns, interpersonal relationships, psychological traits, family patterns and sexual behavior. Consideration of the role of biology, the intersection of gender with other variables such as social class and the impact of micro- and macro-scale change. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or WGS 210. Same as WGS 350.

Staff
355. The Sociology of Culture. (S)  
This course considers the place of culture in social life and examines its socially constituted character. Treating culture as sets of distinctive practices, symbolic representations, and domains of creative expression, the course will investigate how these vary across specific social, historical, and institutional locations. Topics will include such matters as the relationship between culture and social inequality, culture and social change, the commoditization of cultural goods, and how cultural forms are used, appropriated, and transformed by social groups. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

360. Race and Ethnic Relations. (S)  
Study of intergroup relations, with an emphasis on processes of racial/ethnic stratification, assimilation and cultural pluralism. Focus is on American society, past and present. Topics include the development and change of race/ethnic identities, intergroup attitudes, racial ideologies, immigration, education and the intersection of race with social class and gender. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as AFS 360.  
Rondini

364. Sociology of the Family. (S)  
Sociologists argue that the family occupies a contradictory location—as both a very private and public institution. In this course, we examine the family and its changing nature through a sociological lens. We focus on the diversity of family forms and family experiences, particularly across race-ethnicity, class, and gender lines. We consider family theories and historical variations in American family forms. We also analyze varieties in childbearing and childrearing experiences both in the U.S. and abroad. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as WGS 364.  
Faulkner

366. Race, Ethnicity, and Health. (S)  
The course will utilize a sociological lens to examine the role of race and ethnicity in health outcomes, healthcare experiences, medical research, and clinical practice. Topics will include: socio-historical perspectives on notions of race in relation to biological difference; socio-historical understandings of the health consequences of racialized public health policies and politically sanctioned medical practices; contemporary racial and ethnic disparities in disease morbidity and mortality indicators; the operationalization of racial categories in epidemiological, public health, and biomedical research and practice; contemporary debates regarding race and genomics; and understandings of racial and ethnic dynamics in relation to health and medicine at the intersections of socioeconomic class, immigration status, gender, sexuality, and other markers of social identity. Same as AFS/PBH 366.  
Rondini

370 – 379, 470 – 479. Topics in Sociology. (S)  
A single problem area of major importance in sociology. The content may change from semester to semester. Different topics may be taken for credit more than once.

384. Urban Education. (S)  
A community-based learning course analyzing issues facing urban schools from a sociological perspective, with particular attention to the role of race, class and gender at both the macro and micro levels. Other topics include teachers, schools as organizations, the social psychological perspective on learning, the politics of curricula and instruction, accountability and other contemporary reform movements. Students are expected to integrate and apply their knowledge through work in a local school. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as PUB 384.  
McClelland

425. iSoc: The Impact of Technology on Individuals, Relationships, and Society. (S)  
Technology is a part of our daily lives, yet we do not often pause to consider the extent to which we rely on it and the ways in which it has an impact on our identities and our lives as social beings. The goal of this course is to explore how technology, particularly information and communication technology, in the 21st century influences important aspects of our social world, including relationships, work, education, health, music, and social movements. We will explore key concepts, issues, dilemmas, and debates regarding the constantly evolving, complex relationship between human beings and technology. Prerequisite: SOC 100.  
Auster

430. Sociology of Work. (S)  
Work as an activity and occupation as a socially defined role. Topics include occupational choice and socialization, work and family, worker alienation, deviant occupational behavior and mobility. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

440. Sociology of Food. (S)  
This seminar will investigate a broad and familiar topic—food—through the analysis of its various social and institutional contexts. We will explore how what we eat, and how we eat it, expresses our social identities and group memberships; how food consumption is connected to inequalities and status anxieties; how the economic and agricultural systems that produce and market food affect our lives; and finally how food is both an object and a subject of politics.  
Singer

450. Comparative Racial-Ethnic Relations. (S)  
In this course, we will examine the constructedness of race and ethnicity and racial-ethnic categories over time and space, examining the United States (including a discussion of West Indian immigrants), Brazil, South Africa, and other cultural contexts. We will begin with a consideration of theories of race and ethnicity focusing on the theory of racial formation. For each of our cultures of focus, we will examine both the historical contexts under which understandings of race and ethnicity developed as well as more contemporary issues of race and ethnicity. We will consider the effects of globalization on racial-ethnic constructions developed as well as more contemporary issues of race and ethnicity. We will consider the effects of globalization on racial-ethnic constructions.

460. Race, Gender, and Class on Campus. (S)  
On college and university campuses across the country, intersecting social identity politics have come to the fore over the course of recent decades. This course will examine the socio-historical forces and contemporary dynamics that inform, challenge, support, and disrupt the establishment and cultivation of inclusive campus communities. Drawing from sociological literature on higher education, social mobility, race, gender, socioeconomic class, and social policy, students will critically analyze the complex issues germane to how American institutions of higher education operationalize ideas of “diversity” and “inclusion” in the 21st century. Same as AFS/WGS 460.

480. The Sociology of Law. (S)  
Examines historical and contemporary schools of jurisprudence: the judicial selection of precedents for legal decision-making. Particular attention paid to conflicting claims regarding the purpose and consequences of law, competing schools of legal interpretation emerging from the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber and contemporary political and social debates touching on legal rights. Individual student papers are distributed to seminar participants for presentation and debate. Prerequisite: Sociology 320 or permission of instructor.  
Staff

490. Independent Study. (S)  
Independent study directed by the Sociology staff. Permission of chairperson.

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020

371. Sociology of Disability.

471. Sociology of Higher Education.
SPANISH

Professor Sofía Ruiz-Alfaro, Chair

Kimberly M. Armstrong  Professor of Spanish, Associate Dean of the Faculty
Veronika Ryjik  Professor of Spanish
Carmen C. Tisnado  Professor of Spanish
Beatriz Caamaño Alegre  Associate Professor of Spanish
Sofía Ruiz-Alfaro  Associate Professor of Spanish
Kathrin L. Theumer  Associate Professor of Spanish
Jessica G. Cox  Assistant Professor of Spanish
M. Elena Aldea Agudo  Associate Teaching Professor of Spanish
Jialing Liu  Associate Teaching Professor of Spanish
Ana Anderson  Director, Spanish Language Writing Center
Anne Stachura  Coordinator, Spanish Community Based Learning and Community Outreach
José Chávarry  Visiting Assistant Professor of Spanish

Spanish is the second most common spoken language in the world, and its increasing presence in the socioeconomic, political and cultural life of the United States makes the study of Spanish a valuable professional tool and enriching personal experience for those students interested in pursuing a major or minor in the language. Spanish majors and minors develop an advanced level of oral and written proficiency in the language by engaging meaningfully with cultural products and practices from the Spanish-speaking world. Furthermore, our courses foster multicultural competence as students engage with cultural and literary traditions of Spain, Latin America, and the United States.

A major in Spanish consists of nine courses above SPA 202. The required courses are: SPA 221, 222 and 321. In addition, each student must take one 300 – 400-level course in Peninsular Literature and one 300 – 400-level course in Latin American Literature, and three other elective courses among the 300-400 level offerings in the department. During their senior year, students must take one additional 400-level Research Seminar. In this final course, students prepare a substantial research project, satisfying upon its completion the writing requirement for the major. All courses for the major should be in Spanish.

A major in Spanish includes knowledge and analysis of language, literature, and cultures in the Spanish-speaking world, including Spain, Latin America, and the United States. We strive to help students achieve a high degree of proficiency in the language by developing their ability to comprehend, read critically, speak and write in Spanish while developing an appreciation and understanding of Hispanic literature and cultures. Beginning in SPA 101, course work is conducted entirely in the target language, and the student is encouraged to use Spanish beyond the classroom. The department offers Community Based Learning opportunities in the Lancaster Hispanic community that further enhance students’ intercultural awareness and competence. In addition, The Spanish Writing Center prepares students to write with precision and detail on a variety of topics and provides those in the upper-division courses with useful resources to hone their writing abilities in Spanish.

Majors interested in pursuing independent studies should prepare a preliminary proposal addressing the subject to be explored and speak with the faculty member whose line of research best aligns with the proposed topic.

A minor in Spanish consists of six courses beyond SPA 201. The required courses are SPA 202, 221, 222 and 321; one 300-400-level course; and one 400-level Research Seminar course. All courses for the minor must be in Spanish.

Majors and minors can also fulfill some requirements during their study abroad experience. The department strongly encourages students to spend a semester or year in a Spanish-speaking country, and approximately 80% of our students do so. Students are advised to have completed SPA 321 before they study abroad. A maximum of three courses will be available for transfer upon approval from the department. Spanish majors and minors regularly study in the following programs: IFSA-Butler Buenos Aires/Mendoza; IES Abroad Language & Areas Studies in Madrid; CIEE Liberal Arts program in Sevilla; STI program in Chile (Cultural Identity, Social Justice and Community Development program). We also offer our own programs during alternate summers. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

101. Beginning Spanish I.
SPA 101 follows a proficiency-oriented, task-based approach to develop skills in reading, listening, speaking and writing preparing students to express themselves meaningfully in Spanish in simple situations ranging from describing themselves and others to talking about familiar topics in the present. The course introduces students to basic grammatical concepts and vocabulary, as well as the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world. Spanish is the primary language of instruction and class time is used for interactive practice. Offered every Fall.  Aldea Agudo, Liu, Ryjik

102. Beginning Spanish II.
Following a communicative approach, SPA 102 builds on the reading, listening, speaking and writing skills developed in SPA 101. The course prepares students to express themselves meaningfully in Spanish and engage in situations ranging from giving instructions to talking about the past. The course expands on the grammatical concepts and vocabulary studied in SPA 101 while deepening students’ understanding of Spanish-speaking cultures. Spanish is the primary language of instruction and class time is used for interactive practice in meaningful contexts. Prerequisite: SPA 101 or equivalent.  Aldea Agudo, Liu

201. Intermediate Spanish I. (LS)
Following a communicative approach, SPA 201 builds on the reading, listening, writing and speaking skills developed in SPA 101 and 102. This course prepares students to express themselves meaningfully in increasingly complex situations, ranging from giving detailed opinions to hypothesizing about the future. The course expands on the grammatical concepts and vocabulary studied in SPA 101 and 102 and fosters critical thinking in a variety of cultural contexts. Spanish is the primary language of instruction and class time is used for interactive practice in meaningful contexts. Prerequisite: SPA 102 or placement.  Cox, Stachura, Theumer

202. Intermediate Spanish II. (H)
Following a communicative approach, SPA 202 builds on the skills developed in the SPA 101-201 sequence with an emphasis on oral and written expression. Class discussions go beyond familiar themes to place greater emphasis on cultural topics and current events. The course reviews and practices key grammatical concepts preparing students to support a personal opinion, debate ideas with others and develop hypotheses. Spanish is the primary language of instruction and class time is used for interactive practice in meaningful contexts. Prerequisite: SPA 201 or placement.  Caamaño Alegre, Ruiz-Alfaro
221. Grammar, Conversation and Composition. (H)
Oral practice directed toward greater fluency in the spoken language. Discussion and reports of current events and literary selections. Emphasis is placed on achieving fluency in the spoken language, with secondary emphasis on reading and writing. Prerequisite: SPA 202 or placement.

Anderson, Caamaño Alegre, Stachura

222. Advanced Conversation and Composition. (H)
A continuation of SPA 221. Practice directed toward greater fluency in the written language. Oral discussion and written reports on current events and contemporary cultural and literary topics. Emphasis is placed on developing students’ ability to read and write in Spanish, with a secondary emphasis on aural and oral skills. Prerequisite: SPA 221 or placement.

Anderson, Theumer

291. Directed Reading.
Tutorial for students having completed SPA 221. Students who have a special interest may arrange a tutorial with a faculty member. Enrollment is conditional on instructor’s permission.

301. Spanish Grammar. (H)
An in-depth study of the more subtle nuances of Spanish grammar including narration in the past and the subjunctive with a strong emphasis on oral and written practice. The course includes readings about the grammatical system. SPA 221 or SPA 222.

Anderson, Armstrong

321. Introduction to Hispanic Literature and Literary Analysis. (H)
First course dedicated to reading and interpreting literature. Introduction to the fundamentals of literature and aesthetic appreciation through careful reading, analysis and class discussion of Spanish-language texts from both sides of the Atlantic. Prerequisite: SPA 222 or permission.

Ruiz-Alfaro, Theumer

335. Cuentos y Cuentistas de América Latina. (H)
Cuentos y cuentistas de América Latina is an exploration of the Latin American short story in the twentieth century. This survey course focuses on the most relevant authors, literary-cultural themes, and theoretical approaches of the short story. The overall goals for the students in this course are the understanding of the short story as a unique literary genre and an appreciation of the diversity of themes and authors who are considered renown “cuentistas” of the continent. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for Spanish majors. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Ruiz-Alfaro

343. Cuentos del Río de La Plata. (H)
Argentina and Uruguay are the two countries that have produced the most renowned short story writers in Spanish. It could be said that Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortázar constitute the paradigm of the Hispanic short story of the second half of the 20th century and later years. Both writers have set the grounds for the development of the short story as a genre in Latin America. In this course we will explore the influence of Borges and Cortázar in later Argentine and Uruguayan writers. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for Spanish majors. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Cox

350. Español en los Estados Unidos. (H)
Is Spanish the same as or different from other immigrant languages in the United States today? What is Spanglish and why is everyone so worked up about it? How does language relate to identity? We will consider these questions and others through sociocultural and linguistic analysis of the Spanish language in the United States. This course includes a community-based learning (CBL) component. All students will complete weekly activities to explore how concepts from class manifest in Spanish-speaking communities. Prerequisite: SPA 222 and instructor permission.

370 – 379, 470 – 479. Topics in Spanish Literature, Language or Culture.
Seminar for in-depth study of an author, theme or period. Topic chosen to be announced each semester.

390. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Spanish staff. Prerequisite: Permission of department chairperson.

391. Directed Reading.
Tutorial for students having completed SPA 261. Students who have a special interest may arrange a tutorial with a faculty member. Enrollment is conditional on instructor’s permission.

401. Spanish Tutorial. (H)
Extensive reading in areas of special interest and importance to the student. Regular conferences with tutor; critical papers. Prerequisite: Permission of department chairperson.

410. Research Seminar: El Boom Latinoamericano (The Latin American Boom). (H)
The Latin American Boom is a phenomenon in the history of literary movements in the 20th Century. In this course we will read some of the canonical pieces by authors that constitute the “boom.” In so doing, we will examine the characteristics of the Latin American literary boom. We will read Alejo Carpentier, Carlos Fuentes, Gabriel García Márquez and Mario Vargas Llosa, as the four biggest representatives of this movement. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for Spanish majors. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Tisnado

412. Research Seminar: El Exilio Hispanoamericano (Spanish American Exile). (H)
There is a vast number of Latin Americans living mainly in several European countries, Canada, the United States, Australia and some Asian and African countries. Political turmoil of the Southern cone in the 1970s and 80s and in Central America in the 1980s and 90s, however, created generations of exiles that were political prisoners or even desaparecidos, or whose close relatives disappeared or were killed. Some of these exiles are writers who conveyed their experience in their works. In this course we will read poems, short stories, and novels written by these exiles as well as works by authors who have chosen to live abroad for other reasons. We will examine how the experience of exile shapes and is reflected in their works. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Tisnado

413. Research Seminar: Mujer, Nación y Amor (Woman, Nation, and Love). (H)
Through the analysis of novels and short stories written by Latin American female authors from different countries we will examine the construction of the concept of “Nation” in Latin America and the alternative that the female perspective offers to this construction. We will explore how gender roles have determined the idea of Nation. As part of the analysis, we will study historical and social aspects of the different countries to which the novels refer. Fulfills the Latin American literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Same as WGS 413.

Tisnado

414. Research Seminar: El Detective Hispano (The Hispanic Detective). (H)
Why is detective fiction so popular? What makes so many readers or TV/film viewers want to read or watch murder or detective stories? What does the detective genre represent? How do we understand the surprise endings of detective stories? What variations have appeared (especially in Latin America) since the classic detective novel emerged? How can we understand these variations? In this seminar we will attempt to answer these questions through the analysis of detective fiction from Latin America. We will study detective novels in their specific Latin American context. Fulfills the Latin American literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Tisnado

415. Research Seminar: La Novela del Dictador Hispanoamericano. (Novel of the Hispanic Dictator). (H)
“La novela del dictador” is a Latin American subgenre that examines the concept of caudillismo within the Latin American countries. In this course we will explore how power and patriarchy have shaped the male dictator as a common governing figure in Latin America. We will start reading Guatemalan Miguel Angel Asturias’ El Señor Presidente—the first recognized novella del dictador—and explore other versions of the genre. Fulfills the Latin American literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.

Tisnado
(Spanish Women Writers). (H)  
Through the analysis of literary works by some of the most representative female writers, this course aims at a deep understanding of the role of women in Spanish society, and, particularly, of the struggle of those among them who decided to express themselves through writing. Fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement for the Spanish major. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Same as WGS 422.  

425. Research Seminar: Mujeres nuevas, viejas ideas: la construcción de la feminidad en la II República española y la dictadura franquista  
(New Women, Old Ideas: The Construction of Femininity in the Spanish II Republic and the Francoist Dictatorship). (H)  
This course analyzes the existing contradictions in the construction of femininity during the Spanish Second Republic and the Francoist dictatorship through a variety of texts, genres, and women authors. It pays special attention to education, children’s literature, and the figure of the female teacher, due to their relevance in gender construction. Fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Same as WGS 425.  

431. Research Seminar: Teatro del Siglo de Oro  
(Golden Age Theatre). (H)  
This course looks at the significance of Golden Age Theater in Spain through an analysis of its different genres and some of its central themes. The works of major Spanish playwrights, such as Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina, and Calderón de la Barca, will be studied from a historical, ideological, social, and literary perspective. We will also explore the main characteristics of the Early Modern period in Spain, taking into consideration socio-political, economic, religious, philosophical and aesthetic aspects of the culture as a context for and as reflected in the theater. This course fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

435. Research Seminar: Don Quijote (Don Quixote). (H)  
The main objective of this course is to explore the complex artistic universe that Miguel de Cervantes created when he wrote Don Quixote and to learn about the author, the social commentary, and historical context, which serve as backdrops and inspirational sources for this novel. The course aims to increase students’ appreciation of literary history and acquire objective knowledge about Golden Age Spain. This course fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

In this course students will read representative masterpieces of the costumbrista, psychological, realist, regionalist, and naturalist romantic schools, mainly the novel and the short story. This course fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

445. Research Seminar: Latinoamérica en escena  
(Latin America on Stage). (H)  
Latin America on Stage is an exploration of Latin American drama of the twentieth century, and an introduction to the experimental and newer trends in the genre. This survey course focuses on the most relevant schools, sociopolitical themes, and aesthetic practices of Latin American theater. The overall goals for the students in this course are the appreciation of the diversity of contemporary drama in the continent, as well as the development of critical skills and of oral and written modes of performance in the Spanish language. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

450. Research Seminar: Musulmanes, judíos y cristianos en la España medieval. (H)  
A thousand years ago, Spain was the site of an extraordinary multicultural civilization. Muslims, Christians and Jews lived side by side and each contributed to the flowering of literature, art, science, and intellectual life. The convivencia or coexistence period lasted for several centuries and came to form the basis of modern Spanish identity. However, this reality has been obscured by the myth of an eternal, Catholic Spain that came to serve as the country’s “official” history. This Research Seminar explores the nature and contradictions of this period. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

485. Research Seminar: La invención de Cuba  
(The Invention of Cuba). (H)  
Exploring the island’s complex encounters with Spain, Africa, the Soviet Union and the United States, this course takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Cuban culture, incorporating materials as diverse as Columbus’s diaries, Afro-Cuban fables, Castro’s speeches and contemporary Cuban cinema. As we examine the historical, ethnographic, political and literary texts that narrate the “invention” of Cuba, we will focus on the tension between the internal fabric of “Cubanness” and the external forces shaping Cuba’s national process. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321.  

486. Research Seminar: Erotismo y modernidad  
(Eroticism and Modernity).  
This course explores cultural modernity in Latin America at the turn of the 20th century, focusing on the representation of masculinity, femininity and sexuality in literature in order to better understand the transforming social, cultural and aesthetic values of the period. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for Spanish majors. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Same as WGS 486.  

490. Independent Study.  
A major research project to be carried out under the supervision of a member of the department.  

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020  

Escritoras Latinoamericanas.  
Legal Spanish.  
Research Seminar: Tell me a Story.
THEATRE, DANCE AND FILM

Professor Pamela Vail, Chair

Dirk Etizen
Professor of Film and Media Studies
(on leave Fall 2019)

Carol C. Davis
Associate Professor of Theatre

Jeremy Moss
Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies

Brian T. Silberman
Associate Professor of Theatre

Panema Vail
Associate Professor of Dance

Rachel Anderson-Rabern
Assistant Professor of Theatre

Jennifer L. Conley
Assistant Professor of Dance

Shannon Zara
Visiting Assistant Professor of Theatre Design

Sonia Misra
Visiting Instructor of Film and Media Studies

Olga Sanchez Saltveit
Visiting Instructor of Theatre (Spring 2020 only)

Elba Hevia y Vaca
Senior Adjunct Instructor of Dance

Johanna Kasimow
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Theatre

Jaclyn Noel
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Film and Media Studies

Janet Peck
Adjunct Instructor of Dance

Virginia West ’78, P’12
Teaching Professor of Theatre, Dance & Film

Robert Marenick
Resident Technical Director

The studies offered by the Department of Theatre, Dance and Film (TDF) include dramatic literature, history and criticism; design, acting and playwriting; dance performance and studies; and film and media studies and production. Courses in dramatic literature, theatre art, dance and film/media studies meet distribution requirements either for Arts, Humanities, or Non-Western.

TEATRE

The study of theatre at Franklin & Marshall College embraces all aspects of dramatic art as part of a liberal arts education. Interdisciplinary by nature, theatre studies allow all students to develop aesthetic responses and abilities in understanding and making dramatic works of art. The collective aesthetic and intellectual activities that make up the work of theatre, including reading, writing, discussing, creating and performing, help students develop skills necessary for useful, collaborative, and productive participation in society.

The theatre program at F&M integrates theory and practice as students develop historical knowledge and critical thinking skills and combine them with current practices in performance, playwriting, directing, design, and studies in drama.

Introductory courses, as well as departmental productions, are open to all College students, including those without previous theatre experience.

A major in Theatre consists of a minimum of 13 credits (12.5 if Production Studio is taken in the first semester of the first year, see below) and the successful completion of at least two crew assignments.

- TDF 110. Foundations of World Theatre.
- TDF 121. Stagecraft.
- TDF 186. Acting I.
- TDF 225. Costume Design or TDF 228. Scene Design or TDF 229. Lighting Design.
- TDF 283. Playwriting I.


TDF 386. Directing.

TDF 385. Production Studio (two at 1 credit each, or one at 1 credit and one at .5 credit. This option is available only if one of the Production Studios is taken in the first semester of the first year).

TDF 495. Senior Seminar.

Two crew assignments

Two electives (Acting II (a, b, c, d), Playwriting II, Writing the Short Film, Dramatic Adaptation, additional Theatre studies courses above the requirement, or additional Design courses above the requirement).

To be considered for honors in theatre, graduating seniors must meet the College’s general requirements for honors, with a project approved by at least two members of the theatre faculty.

Majors in the Department of Theatre, Dance and Film have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: British American Drama Academy; London Dramatic Academy; University of London, Royal Holloway College, London; SIT, Prague, Czech Republic; IES, Milan and London; Laban, London, Bilkent Exchange in Ankara, Turkey; Interstudy University of Cape Town, South Africa; University of Glasgow, Scotland; ASE Bath, England; Queen Mary College at University of London, and National Theatre Institute at the O’Neill Theatre Center, Connecticut. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

A minor in Theatre consists of six courses and one crew assignment: Foundations of World Theatre, Acting I, Playwriting I, a design course (scene, lighting or costume), one theatre studies course, and one elective.

DANCE

The dance major prepares dancers to move, create, analyze, write about and evaluate dance as an expression of the individual, of culture and of history. It features a balanced curriculum of performance-based and theory-based courses, while all courses address both studio and analytical components of topics covered.

A major in Dance consists of 11 credits as stipulated: eight dance courses demonstrating a balance between performance and theory work, such that four courses focus on performance (technique and composition, listed under “Performance Focus” below) and four on history, theory and analysis, listed under “Analytical Focus”; TDF 320 (Kinesiology for Dance) and 331 (Dance History) must be among the analytical courses);
the TDF capstone course, TDF 495 (Senior Seminar); an additional two TDF classes to be selected from other dance electives or entry-level acting, design, theatre studies, media studies, or other dance electives as approved by the Dance Program director; and 40 hours of technical crew work. At least three courses must be taken at or above the 300-level. Students wishing to study off campus should consult with the Dance faculty members and the Office of International Studies. Students seeking admission to graduate school in dance should consult with faculty advisers about additional courses to further prepare them for that direction.

Students may develop a Joint Major in dance and another field in consultation with the Dance faculty adviser. Templates for such a major are currently available for dance and biology, history, or psychology. Those students wishing to propose a Joint Major between dance and fields other than the three listed should meet with the heads of these programs (dance and the proposed field) to determine an appropriate program of study. For joint majors, 30 hours of technical crew work is required.

A minor in Dance consists of six course credits in dance: three from the “Performance Focus” course list and three from the “Analytic Focus” course list, as approved by the department chairperson. Dance minors must complete 20 hours of technical crew work.

FILM AND MEDIA STUDIES

The Film & Media Studies program explores all aspects of visual communication and expression. Students in our programs make movies—narrative, documentary, and experimental. They study movies as cultural and historical artifacts. And they think deeply about how moving images work—as art, entertainment, technology, commerce, and a powerful instrument for discovering and sharing knowledge and ideas.

A major in Film and Media Studies consists of 11 courses:

- TDF 165. Introduction to Film and Media Studies
- TDF 262. Fundamentals of Motion Picture Production
- TDF 267. Motion Picture History
- TDF 363. Film Theory Seminar
- TDF 467. Thesis Project in Film and Media Studies

Two of the following production workshops:

- TDF 362. Narrative Video Workshop
- TDF 364. Documentary Video Workshop
- TDF 367. Experimental Video Workshop

One additional 300-level film history, criticism, or theory course, approved by advisor or program director.

Plus three electives in Film & Media Studies and related subjects approved by the program director. Film History Seminar (343) and Film Theory Seminar (363) may be repeated as electives. Theatre and Dance courses and film courses in other departments (e.g., Italian Cinema, Cinema and the American Jewish Experience) may count as electives, with advance approval. Students with an interest in interdisciplinary research involving Film & Media Studies (e.g., visual anthropology) may petition the program director to include courses from other departments as electives within the major.

A minor in Film and Media Studies consists of six courses. These include the following four courses:

- TDF 165. Introduction to Film and Media Studies
- TDF 262. Fundamentals of Motion Picture Production
- TDF 267. Motion Picture History
- TDF 363. Film Theory Seminar

Plus two other Film & Media Studies courses or any of the electives described above as part of the major.

A list of regularly offered courses follows. Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

THEATRE MAJOR—REQUIRED COURSES

110. Foundations of World Theatre. (A) (NW)
This course is designed to foster a global understanding of the composite art of theatre and the diverse history and cultures that have gone into its development. By examining some of the major achievements of theatrical arts, from their origins to the 18th century, including performance conventions, theories of acting, dramatic literature and criticism, and architecture, students will learn to recognize how meaning is constructed in the theatre.

121. Stagecraft. (A)
This course is designed and intended to impart to the student a basic understanding of the many different technical theatre processes. Combined, these processes are “STAGECRAFT.” Course content will include reading assignments, lectures, demonstrations and hands-on training in the form of lab work utilizing the Theatre, Dance and Film fall productions as teaching and learning tools.

186. Acting I. (A)
Introduction to basic theory and practice of acting with emphasis placed on the critical and creative theories and techniques to cultivate imagination, focus, embodied creativity, self-awareness, and script analysis. Acting projects include exercises, scenes, and monologues. Reading and writing assignments required.

225. Costume Design. (A)
The process of designing a costume from analyzing the script through the finished product. Examines the history of Western costume and other designers’ work. Projects will allow students to apply theory, technique and research in achieving their own designs.

228. Scene Design. (A)
Emphasizes the design process and the visual idea and analyzes designs and designers. Students prepare models and renderings of assigned productions. Projects will allow students to apply theory, technique and research in achieving their own designs. Same as ART 228.

229. Lighting Design. (A)
Explores theoretical fundamentals of light and visual perception and the process of lighting design from concept through execution. Projects will allow students to apply theory, technique and research in achieving their own designs.

283. Playwriting I. (A)
Combining workshop, lecture, readings, class discussion, and writing exercises, this course explores the fundamentals of the art and craft of writing for the stage. Over the course of the semester students will continually investigate, analyze, and probe the nature and meaning of “drama” and “theatricality,” working out definitions of words/concepts...
such as character, spectacle, dialogue/diction, thought, sound, and plot/structure/action in both theory and practice. Students will complete the first draft of a one-act play.  

Silberman

385. Production Studio. (A)
Combines performance work in theatre with research and analysis relevant to the given production, including the work of actors, assistant directors, assistant designers and stage managers (1 credit per semester; may be repeated for credit). Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.  

Davis, Anderson-Rabern

386. Directing. (A)
A theoretical and practical investigation of the responsibilities and techniques of the director in the theatre. Classroom exercises are supplemented by selected readings in the history and theory of directing. Prerequisite: Foundations of World Theatre, Acting I, Playwriting I, either Scene/Lighting/Costume Design, and one Production Studio.  

Davis

495. Senior Seminar. (A)
Designed as a culminating analytical and creative experience for senior majors, the course engages individual critical and aesthetic elements as a means towards integrating each student’s knowledge and experience of the various theatrical disciplines.  

Anderson-Rabern

COURSES IN ACTING AND DIRECTING

186. Acting I. (A)
See under “Required Courses.”

287. Acting IIa: Shakespeare. (A)
Theory and practice of acting techniques focused on skills necessary to understand and perform Shakespeare’s classical verse and action -based acting. Students will cultivate an understanding of their unique vocal and physical instrument. Audition techniques will be introduced.

Prerequisite: TDF 186: Acting I.  

Staff

288. Acting IIIb: Realism. (A)
Theory and practice of Stanislavski-based realism as explored through script analysis and performance of selected scenes and monologues. Students will cultivate an understanding of their unique vocal and physical instrument. Audition techniques will be introduced.

Prerequisite: TDF 186: Acting I.  

Staff

289. Acting IIIc: Presentational. (A)
Theory and practice of acting techniques needed to perform non-realistic scripts or to present realistic scripts in a non-realistic style. Students will cultivate an understanding of their unique vocal and physical instrument. Special emphasis may be placed on Commedia dell’Arte, Le Coq, bourgeois farce, absurdist clowning, Brechtian styles, and others.

Prerequisite: TDF 186: Acting I.  

Staff

285. Acting IIId: Special Topics. (A)
Rotating subjects, for example: Musical Theatre, Acting for the Camera, Mime and Mask Work, Stage Combat, Devised Performance or Character-based Improvisation. (Prerequisite: TDF 186: Acting I.  

Staff

COURSES IN THEATRE STUDIES

250. Issues in Modern and Contemporary European Drama. (A)
A literary and theatrical examination of representative European Drama from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century to the present. The focus of this course centers on the era’s specific aesthetic movements and new theatrical forms.  

Silberman

251. Issues in Modern and Contemporary American Drama. (A)
A literary and theatrical examination of representative American Drama from the early twentieth century to the present, emphasizing developments since 1950. The focus of this study is on how and why Americans and American life have been depicted onstage as they have and the powerful effect this range of depictions has had on American identity and the American imagination.  

Same as AMS/ENG 251.  

Silberman

ELECTIVES

383. Playwriting II. (A)
An upper level writing workshop, exploring advanced concepts and theories of writing for the stage. Students will complete the first draft of a full-length play. Prerequisite: Playwriting I or instructor permission.  

Same as ENG 383.  

Silberman

490. Independent Study. (A)
Independent study directed by the Theatre, Dance and Film staff. Permission of chairperson.  

Staff

COURSES IN DANCE: PERFORMANCE FOCUS

116. Introduction to Modern Dance. (A)
The practice of modern dance technique, integrating movement experience with study of the philosophies and theories that have shaped the art and its practice.  

Conley

117. Introduction to Ballet. (A)
Basic technique and theory of ballet, including the anatomical laws governing ballet movement and investigation of the style and aesthetic of ballet technique. The course emphasizes the practice of dancing as well as that of writing, thinking and speaking clearly about ballet.  

Vail

200–201 and 300–301. Dance Production Ensemble I and II. (A)
Credit for work undertaken toward performance in at least two College productions in the course of one academic year. Students are cast in choreographies by audition. They study, read and write about techniques, theory and history appropriate to mastery of the work in progress. Class/rehearsal and performance participation are mandatory. For TDF 200 and 300, students receive no credit, but a full credit is awarded for the completion of TDF 201 and TDF 301. Prerequisites: audition and permission of the instructor.  

Conley, Vail

218. Intermediate Modern Dance Technique and Composition. (A)
A continuation of modern dance technique study, with further development of flexibility, strength and efficiency in movement. Fundamentals of dance composition are also studied. Ways that dance can communicate meaning are explored through reading, writing and movement assignments. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or permission of the instructor.  

Vail

219 and 319. Flamenco Dance I and II. (A)
Technique, rhythms and history of Flamenco dance in a studio format. TDF 319 has a prerequisite of TDF 219 or permission of the instructor.  

Hevia y Vaca

223. Introduction to West African Dance. (A) (NW)
African dance is an emanation of the lives of the people in this culture. Students learn, practice, perform, discuss, and write about the historical and cultural tradition of West African dance, with a focus on the dances of Guinea.  

Peck

227. Intermediate Ballet. (A)
Continued study of ballet technique and theory. Class includes kinesiological applications as well as historical and compositional investigations. The course emphasizes not only the practice of dancing but also of writing, thinking and speaking critically and clearly about ballet. Prerequisite: TDF 117 or permission of the instructor.  

Vail

244. Sound and Movement. (A)
Study of the relationship between sound and movement as it pertains to making dance, as well as the collaborative partnership of composers and choreographers. Through lecture, discussion, movement exploration and composition, students examine a variety of roles that music plays in the dance world, develop perceptive listening skills and undertake basic rhythmic and harmonic training. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or permission of the instructor.  

Conley
260. Compositional Improvisation. (A) The practice of improvisation not only as a tool for choreography, but also as an art and performance form in itself, offering insightful experiences and discoveries. Students learn how to be fully present, both in body and in mind, making conscious choices and composing in the moment. Reading, writing and movement assignments support in-class practice. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or permission of the instructor. 

Vail

317. Advanced Modern Dance, Technique and Performance. (A) A continuation of modern dance technique study, with further development of flexibility, strength and efficiency in movement. Investigating individual dynamism and nuance in movement—aspects of performance—is an essential aspect of coursework. Strategies that enhance, deepen, and develop this practice are explored through reading and writing assignments and studio work. Prerequisite: TDF 218 or permission of the instructor. 

Vail

330. Choreography and the Creative Process. (A) Investigation of choreographic approaches and complex questions of artistry, based on reading, writing, research, discussion, feedback, movement exploration, and performance. Consideration of creativity from various perspectives, and exploration of how we foster it for ourselves. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or permission of the instructor. 

Vail

490. Independent Study. (A) Independent study directed by the Theatre, Dance and Film staff. Permission of chairperson. 

Staff

495. Senior Seminar. (A) See description under Theatre Required Courses. 

COURSES IN DANCE: ANALYTICAL FOCUS

220. Introduction to Movement Analysis. (A) Introduction to concepts of movement analysis, including theoretical and practical investigations of effort, shape, space and the body in motion. Motif-writing, movement fundamentals, observational techniques and history of movement analysis are introduced through lecture, discussion and movement exploration. 

Staff

240. Dance and World Cultures. (A) (NW) A study of non-Western dance forms and the cultural influences that have shaped them. Topics will include but are not limited to dance as a form of oral tradition; dance as a part of religious ritual; and cultural perceptions of the body, beauty and gender as revealed through dance performance. Class formats include lecture, discussion and studio sessions. 

Conley

244. Sound and Movement. (A) See text above, under Performance courses. 

Conley

308. Writing Dance. (A) Exploration of dance writing through literature (fiction and poetry), scenarios, dance journalism including criticism and dance and notation. In addition to writing about dance, students will realize, through movement, dance poetry and scenarios. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or permission of the instructor. 

Staff

320. Kinesiology for Dance. Study of the science of movement as it relates to dance, including basic anatomy and physiology, the physics involved in dancing and the mind-body connection responsible for producing and controlling movement. Lectures, discussions and movement focus on understanding how the body moves and on increasing movement efficiency to enhance performance and prevent injury. 

Vail


Vail

331. History of Western Theatre Dance. (A) Survey of the forces that have shaped and influenced stage dancing in much of Western Europe and the Americas beginning with the fifteenth century and moving into the contemporary periods. Class formats include lecture, discussions and studio sessions. 

Conley

345. Videodance. (A) An intensive workshop investigating the relatively young art form of video dance. In addition to reading and writing assignments, coursework will entail analysis of existing dance films and creation of original works. Students will collaborate in all aspects of the creative process, which includes directing, choreography, filming, and editing. Prerequisite: TDF 116 or TDF 162 or permission of the instructor. 

Vail

490. Independent Study. (A) Independent study directed by the Theatre, Dance and Film staff. Permission of chairperson. 

Staff

COURSES IN FILM AND MEDIA STUDIES

165. Introduction to Film and Media Studies. (A) An introduction to the way movies are put together, to basic critical terms and concepts used in the study of movies, videos and television and to the complex roles that cinema and television play in society—as art, business, entertainment and a medium of information and ideology. 

Staff

213. Black American Film. (A) An introduction to film studies using black film as a genre of Hollywood and independent film. Covers the work of Oscar Micheaux through the “blaxploitation” films of the 1970s and beyond. Explores films as social commentary in their particular historical contexts. Particular attention is given to screen analysis of segregation, sexuality, class differences and more. Same as AFS/AMS/WGS 213. 

Willard

245. The History of Photography: The First 100 Years. (A) An examination of the first 100 years of the medium from its invention to the documentary photography produced under the Farm Security Administration in the late 1930s. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship of photography to the arts of painting and literature, as well as on contextualizing photographs as documents of scientific investigation, ethnographic research, social history and personal expression. Prerequisite: Strongly recommended that students have had at least one art history course. Same as ART 245. 

Kent

261. Writing for the Screen. (A) Combining workshop, lecture, class discussion, and screenings, this course explores the fundamentals of the art and craft of writing for the screen. Over the course of the semester we will investigate the nature and content of three types of film scripting (documentary, experimental, and narrative), working out particular and common traits, strategies, and approaches to scriptmaking both in theory and practice. 

Staff

262. Motion Picture Production I. (A) This course teaches video production basics through a series of short creative exercises in videography, location lighting, sound recording, nonlinear editing, and video effects. This course is designed as a prerequisite for upper-level video production workshops (e.g., 362, 364). 

Same as ART 262. 

Moss

267. Motion Picture History. (A) An introduction to doing history with movies. Treats movies from the 1890s to the 1960s. Provides an overview of the evolution of popular movies and of influential artistic and rhetorical counter-currents, including national film movements, experimental cinema and documentary. 

Same as ART 267. 

Staff

303. As Seen on TV: History as Media Event. (H) “Where were you when…?” Whether the Kennedy assassination, Richard Nixon’s resignation, the shooting of Ronald Reagan or the fall of the Berlin wall, most Baby Boomers Americans would answer: “I was watching it on TV.” This course will explore the representation of history-making moments in the mass media, with a focus on the second half of the 20th century. We will explore how television covered the event at the time, how that coverage shaped the first draft of history, and how it has participated in shaping the cultural memory of the event in the years since. Course units include Edward R. Murrow’s duel with Senator Joe McCarthy, the JFK assassination, Vietnam, Watergate, the O.J. Simpson case, and 9/11. Same as AMS 303. 

Frick
318. Media and Politics. (S)
Examines the role of the mass media (including print, broadcast, and new media) in American politics, giving particular attention to the ways in which the media both influence and are influenced by political actors and the political process. Prerequisite: GOV 100. Same as GOV 318.

Medvic

343. Motion Picture History Seminar. (A)
A seminar devoted to applying the methods of historical and cultural analysis to particular genres, periods, movements, or auteurs of motion pictures. Since the topic varies from term to term, this course may be repeated for credit. Recent offerings include “Hitchcock,” “The American New Wave,” “Bollywood Cinema,” “Film Noir,” “Surrealist Cinema,” and “The Films of Clint Eastwood.”

Comiskey, Eitzen

356. Italian Film History. (A)
Introduction to Italian film history, with an emphasis on the relationship between cinema and society and culture. May include influential auteurs (Visconti, De Sica, Antonioni, Pasolini, Fellini) and movements (Neorealism, cinema politico), as well as popular forms (commedia all’italiana), genre films, experimental filmmaking, and documentary. Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor. Same as ITA 356.

G. Lerner

362. Narrative Video Workshop. (A)
An intensive workshop in visual storytelling. Students work in teams to develop, shoot and edit short narratives. This course requires an unusual amount of outside-of-class work. Prerequisite: TDF 262, “Fundamentals of Motion Picture Production.” Same as ART 362.

Moss

363. Film Theory Seminar. (A)
Advanced seminar devoted to applying classical and contemporary film theory to particular problems and movies. Topic varies from term to term. Same as ART 363.

Staff

364. Documentary Video Workshop. (A)
An intensive video-production workshop, focusing on documentary as an art form, as a way of using video to explore and examine the world, and as a means of connecting with others. Prerequisite: TDF 262, “Fundamentals of Motion Picture Production.” Same as ART 364.

Moss

366. Italian Cinema and the Arts. (H)
Cinema has presented itself, since its very origins, as a synthetic form of art that could incorporate painting, architecture, sculpture, as well as music, literature, and dance. This course aims to explore the different ways in which inter-artistic dialogue has influenced the development of Italian cinema, determining the style of its major auteurs and contributing to the complexity of their films. A series of critical and theoretical readings will help us develop a solid interpretive approach to the films, which will include works by Fellini, Antonioni, Pasolini, Visconti, Rossellini, and other filmmakers. Normally taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor. Same as ITA 366.

G. Lerner

367. Experimental Video Workshop. (A)
An intensive workshop in experimental filmmaking politics and poetics, this course focuses on avant-garde movements from the early 20th century to present-day. Experimental film generally strays from conventional forms and narratives, alternatively emphasizing painterly, expressive, political, and lyrical tendencies in moving images. Student projects will engage specific aesthetics and approaches studied in class through the creation of a series of original works. Prerequisite: TDF/ART 262 or permission of the instructor.

Moss

400. Thesis Project in Film and Media Studies. (A)
A thesis project may be a creative work or a research project. Students may work individually or collaboratively in students' senior year, with rare exceptions. The purpose of this course is to facilitate and coordinate students' projects. There are certain required benchmarks each term: a pitch, a project schedule, a grant proposal or research prospectus, a research portfolio, formal presentations of work in progress, etc. Beyond that, students set their own goals and agendas. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. (one credit)

Moss

490. Independent Study.
Independent study directed by the Theatre, Dance and Film staff. Permission of chairperson.

Staff

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019–2020
Race and Gender in Ethnic Studies Film.

WOMEN’S, GENDER AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

Professor M. Alison Kibler, Chair

MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN’S, GENDER AND SEXUALITY STUDIES PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Meredith Bashaw Professor of Psychology
Dennis Deslipspe Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies
M. Alison Kibler Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies
Maria Mitchell Professor of History
Jaime Blair Associate Professor of Biology
Rachel Anderson-Rabern Assistant Professor of Theatre
Rachel Feldman Assistant Professor of Religious Studies
Firuzeh Shokooh-Valle Assistant Professor of Sociology
Seçil Yılmaz Assistant Professor of History
Gabriel Mayorra Visiting Assistant Professor of American Studies and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Additional faculty not on the program committee also contribute to this program.

Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies is an interdisciplinary program offering a major and a minor in which students study how social constructions of gender and sexuality shape both academic discourses and lived experiences. In their coursework and independent research, students learn to apply feminist theories, queer theory and other critical theories to reflect on women’s and men’s experiences within a variety of contexts: historical, economic and cross-cultural. The courses in the program help students to analyze critically the ways gendered perspectives inform fundamental concepts like race, class or ethnicity. The major and minor augment more traditional approaches to studying women and gender by having students engage current scholarly inquiry into sexuality and into the diversity of global perspectives on gender and sexuality.

A major in Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies consists of 10 courses.

Three courses are required:

WGS 210 (Gender, Sexuality and Power)
WGS 315 (Feminist Theory)
WGS 415 (Senior Seminar)
One course that focuses on sexuality within a women's and gender studies framework, chosen from the following group:

WGS 242 (Gender, Sexuality in Antiquity)—WGS 245 (Constructing Sexualities), WGS 356 (European Sexualities), or WGS 355 (The Body)

One non-western course in WGS, which emphasizes non-Western cultures and societies, including indigenous, colonial and post-colonial contexts or that offers a substantial cross-cultural or transnational framework.

Five courses in the major must be at or above the 300 level.

**A joint major in Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies** consists of eight courses: WGS 210; WGS 315; WGS 415; four electives, including one course that focuses on sexuality within a women’s and gender studies framework; and one non-western course in WGS, which emphasizes non-western cultures and societies. Three of the electives for the joint major must be at the 300 or 400 level.

**A minor in Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies** consists of six courses.

- WGS 210 (Gender, Sexuality and Power)
- WGS 315 (Feminist Theory)
- WGS 415 (Senior Seminar)

The other three are electives.

Majors and minors in the Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies Program have studied abroad in the following programs in recent years: Advanced Studies in England Program in Bath, England; Butler University (IFSA) National University of Ireland in Galway; SIT Chile: Cultural Identity, Social Justice and Community Development; SIT Netherlands: International Perspectives on Sexuality and Gender; and SU Abroad Florence, Italy.

The program also encourages students to consider IFSA Argentina: Advanced Argentine Universities Program (Concentration in Diversity, Minority and Gender Studies), BCA Study Abroad in St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, and DIS: Prostitution and the Sex Trade Program. See the International Programs section of the Catalog for further information.

**A list of regularly offered courses follows.** Please note the key for the following abbreviations: (A) Arts; (H) Humanities; (S) Social Sciences; (N) Natural Sciences with Laboratory; (LS) Language Studies requirement; (NSP) Natural Science in Perspective; (NW) Non-Western Cultures requirement.

**117. Women/Science. (NSP)**

This course will introduce students to the role of women in science both as participants in the creation of scientific knowledge, and as the subjects of biological study of the female body. Topics will include sexual development, pregnancy, childbirth, and menopause, as well as education and professional achievement in the sciences. Students will examine the contributions of women scientists through the lens of feminism, with an emphasis on the barriers women have faced historically and those that remain today. *Same as NSP 117.* Blair

**119. Biological Determinism and Social Constructs. (NSP)**

This course will introduce students to the fundamental biological processes of inheritance and sex determination in living organisms and examine the interplay of these concepts in our (mis)understanding of social constructs commonly attributed to a biological basis: gender and race. Topics will include diversity of sexual mating systems, mechanisms of sex determination, concepts of genetic transmission and ancestry, pedigree analysis and human population genetics. Students will critically evaluate studies that apply and extend these concepts and their intersection with social constructs. *Same as NSP 119.* Mena-Ali

**185. Impact of Reproductive Technology. (NSP)**

This course will examine how reproductive technology has altered the way humans create and view family. Advances in medicine and manufacturing in the past century have produced unprecedented levels of control in preventing or producing offspring. What are the modern ways to make a baby? How have these options altered our views of family planning and parenting? What is the effect on the legal, social, and spiritual standing of the child (or potential child)? How does the impact of modern reproductive practices vary with different religions and cultures? *Same as NSP 185.* Moore

**210. Gender, Sexuality and Power. (S)**

Focusing on issues related to women's experiences in the contemporary United States and in other societies around the globe, this broad core course in women's, gender and sexuality studies explores basic concepts, methods of inquiry, empirical studies and symbolic interpretations from a feminist perspective. WGS 210 is required for the WGSS major. Students who are considering a WGSS major or Minor Joint Majors are urged to take WGS 210 early in their college career.

**212. Sex, Lies, Shakespeare, and U. (H)**

This course provides a general introduction to Shakespeare's language and dramatic literature; we will read comedies, tragedies, and histories; discuss text; analyze film adaptations; consider Shakespeare's relationship to modern culture; and attend a live performance. Meets pre-1800 English major requirement. *Same as ENG 212* Goeglein

**213. Black American Film. (A)**

An introduction to film studies using black film as a genre of Hollywood and independent film. Covers the work of Oscar Michaux through the “blaxploitation” films of the 1970s and beyond. Explores films as social commentary in their particular historical contexts. Particular attention is given to screen analysis of segregation, sexuality, class differences and more. *Same as AFS/AMS/TDF 213.* Willard

**231. Women Writers I. (H)**

A study of the experiences of women as presented in selected British and American literature from the Middle Ages through the 19th century, as presented from a variety of cultural perspectives. We will consider various readings of the texts, including those that emphasize feminist theory and historical context. Among others, we will be reading Jane Austen, Aphra Behn, Anne Bradstreet, the Brontës, George Eliot and Mary Wollstonecraft. *Same as ENG 231* Hartman

**233. Women Writers II. (H)**

A study of the changing world of American and British women in the 20th century as portrayed by women writers. The critical emphasis will be on feminist theory and the political, social and cultural background of the times. Among others, we will read works by Margaret Atwood, Toni Morrison, Sylvia Plath, Adrienne Rich, Anne Sexton, Edith Wharton and Virginia Woolf. *Same as ENG 233* Hartman

**242. Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity. (H)**

The aim of this course is to explore the cultural constructions of gender and sexuality in the ancient societies of Greece and Rome. We will approach questions such as the status of women and the context of misogyny, the societal role of same-sex relations, the presentation and visualization of sexuality, desire and the body. We will examine archaeological, visual and literary evidence through assigned reading and class discussion. This interdisciplinary approach will allow us to gain an understanding of gender and sexuality in antiquity and will offer insights into the shaping of our own cultural and personal attitudes. *Same as CLS 242.* Meyers
244. Gender in the Economy. (S)
An analysis of the roles women and men have historically played and continue to play in the economy, both within and outside of the labor market. Topics include the historical conditions under which dominant gender ideals emerged, the value of unpaid work and national accounting, occupational segregation and labor market discrimination. Economic and interdisciplinary approaches are used. Prerequisite: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as ECO 244.

245. Constructing Sexualities: LGBTQIQ Life, Theory and Culture. (H)
Is same-sex attraction “natural”? What is the difference between “transgender” and “intersex”? What is “heteronormativity”? What does it mean to “queer” a bar or an academic discipline? Can we say that there were “gay” Greeks and Romans? Why do we use all these letters? In this team-taught course, faculty from the natural sciences (Psychology, Biology), social sciences (Law, BOS, Anthropology, History) and the humanities (Classics, Linguistics, Comparative Literary Studies) will help students better understand issues surrounding gender and sexual orientation that we encounter in academic discourse, popular culture and everyday life.

247. History of Fashionable Dress. (A)
A survey of the history of fashionable dress in Europe and America from the Renaissance to the present, examining men’s and women’s clothing in the context of artistic, historical, and cultural change in the modern period. This course will be divided into three units: Chronology; Object/ Theory; and Interpretation. Students will select an interpretative context in which to situate their final project: cultural history, art history, or gender studies. Prerequisite: ART 103, ART 241, WGS 210, or permission of the instructor. Same as ART 247.

250. Witchcraft and Sorcery in a Global Context. (S)
In this course we will consider how the categories of “witchcraft” and “sorcery” have been used in Anthropology, both to describe mystical acts (particularly mystical attacks) and as an ethnographic metaphor to discuss the pressures of communal life for individuals. Course content will consist of, but not be limited to, witchcraft and sorcery as a “social strain gauge,” witchcraft and sorcery as expressions of symbolic power, the gendered name of witchcraft and sorcery, as well as witchcraft and sorcery under conditions of Western-style modernity.

256. African American Literature I: Declarations of Independence and the Narratives of Slavery (H)
This course covers African American narratives of slavery from the colonial period through the early 19th Century. The Declaration of Independence, the founding narrative of American selfhood and agency, provides the discursive background of the course. The Declaration did not mention Slavery, thereby erasing Slaves’ experiences in the American narrative about peoplehood. We will engage the logic, rhetoric and contradictions of the document by pluralizing “declaration” to broaden and then examine how Slaves’ oral narratives (the Spirituals, etc.) and texts (by Phyllis Wheatley, Olaudah Equiano, etc.) were figurative and literal declarations of independence that simultaneously question the Declaration’s principles and ideology and affirm its transcendent meanings in the writers’ discourses on Slavery, Black humanity and selfhood, race, the American Dream, etc. Same as AFS/ANT/RST 250.

257. African American Literature II: Meaning of the Veil and African American Identity. (H)
In The Souls of Black Folk (1903), the African American writer W. E. B. Du Bois introduces two concepts—the “veil” and “double-consciousness”—to explain the black experience in America. This course, which covers African American literature from Reconstruction to the Harlem Renaissance, the Black Aesthetic/Black Power movement and beyond, will examine the recurrence of the veil metaphor (and its synonyms) generally and engage Du Bois’s formulation of the concept specifically in the cultural and historical contexts that frame this period’s literature. We will explore how writers (Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Ralph Ellison, Toni Morrison, etc.) engage topics (race, gender, music, identity, etc.) that reinforce, expand and/or complicate Du Bois’s metaphor. Same as AFS/AMS/ENG 257.

282. Women, Culture and Development. (NW) (S)
Role of gender in different cultures across the non-industrialized world and impact of economic development on the position of women and gender relations in these societies. Women’s contribution to economic and social change and the extent to which conventional methods of analysis in development economics can be applied to their situations. Examination of the development of the “Third World woman” in the development literature. Prerequisite: ECO 100 and 103, or permission of the instructor. Same as ECO 282.

310. American Masculinities. (S)
This course explores the importance of masculinity and its various constructions in American history and the contemporary period. We begin by examining the theoretical and historical foundations of American masculinities. We will focus on key ways in which men (and women) sustain and reproduce masculinities. Topics include martial valor and the workplace, politics, sports, courtship, fatherhood, military, immigration and ethnicity, crime and prisons and religion.

345. Sociology of Sexuality. (S)
This course examines the idea that sex is not a natural act; instead, sex and human sexuality are socially constructed. We will examine how power—in a variety of forms—is at play in our social and cultural understandings and experiences of sex and sexuality. We will examine a variety of approaches to the study of sexuality as we consider sex, gender and sexual orientation, sexual relationships, the body, race/ethnicity, the commodification of sex, reproduction and contraception, and sexual violence. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as SOC 345.

350. Sociology of Gender. (S)
An examination of the transmission of gender expectations and their impact on women’s and men’s educational and employment patterns, interpersonal relationships, psychological traits, family patterns and sexual behavior. Consideration of the role of biology, the intersection of gender with other variables such as social class and the impact of micro- and macro-scale change. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as SOC 350.

352. Madonnas, Mothers, & Virgins: Medieval Religious Women. (H)
This course will examine a range of texts written about, for, and—especially—by women, and will attempt to unravel how gender and religion reflect and shape one another from the twelfth through the fifteenth centuries. We will look at early saints’ lives and spiritual guides written for a female audiences, letters written by women theologians, hagiographic romances, miracle plays, and narratives of female spiritual revelation. Meets pre-1800 requirement in the English major. (Pre-1800).

Same as ENG/LIT 352.
355. The Body, (S)
Examines contemporary theoretical and ethnographic discussions relating to the human body. Topics covered will include social constructions of gender, reproduction and reproductive technologies, cultural ideologies of sexuality, social inscriptions on the body, “the body in extremis,” cultural depictions of the corpse and what some might call hybrid, cyborg or even virtual bodies. Prerequisite: ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Same as ANT 355.

356. European Sexualities, (S) (E)
Explores the transnational history of European sexualities from the 18th century through the present with special focus on the intersection of sexuality with politics and Foucauldian, performance, queer, and disability theories. Important themes, including gendered citizenship, dictatorship, democracy, dechristianization, and racialized sexualities, provide a framework within which specific topics such as female political activity, prostitution, homosexuality, bisexuality, pornography, the new woman, pronatalism, sexual revolution and fertility are examined. Same as HIS 356.

364. Sociology of the Family, (S)
Sociologists argue that the family occupies a contradictory location—as both a very private and public institution. In this course, we examine the family and its changing nature through a sociological lens. We focus on the diversity of family forms and family experiences, particularly across race-ethnicity, class, and gender lines. We consider family theories and historical variations in American family forms. We also analyze varieties in childbirth and childrearing experiences both in the U.S. and abroad. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Same as SOC 364.

365. Queens, Goddesses and Archaeology, (S)
This course will consider how archaeologists examine gender and interpret the roles of women in ancient subsistence economies, politics and religions. To achieve this goal we will discuss the roles of women in egalitarian and stratified societies and explore the actions and status of both high-ranking and everyday women in the ancient world. Prerequisites: ANT 100, ANT 102, ANT 200 or permission of the instructor. Same as ANT 365.

366. Contemporary Queer Poetry & Poetics, (H)
What does Whitman mean by “manly love”? Does it matter if Nikky Finney identifies as queer if her syntax does so on her behalf? Is queer theory a poetics of sexuality? Or is poetics a queered theory of literature? This course will examine the current state of queer poetry and a variety of biolo-political theories as they pertain to the contemporary literary landscape. We will read, discuss, research, interview, experiment alongside, and write about poems & poets published within the last century in an attempt to better understand how both queer and trans poetics have irreparably affected the direction of American poetry. Same as ENG 366.

367. Women and Gender in Italian Literature, (H)
This course focuses on Italian women writers from the nineteenth century to the present. Authors may include Aleramo, Banti, Morante, Ginzburg, Maraini, and Ferrante, among others. Literary analyses of the texts will be placed in the context of Italian cultural history, the history of Italian feminism and post-feminism, and the tradition of Italian feminist philosophy, allowing for a deeper understanding of the ever-changing role of gender roles and dynamics in modern Italy. Taught in Italian. Prerequisite: ITA 310 or permission of the instructor. Same as ITA 367.

383. Sex, Lies and Book Burning: Life and Work of Wilhelm Reich, (S)
Upper level seminar: A survey of the life and work of famous psychoanalyst, controversial laboratory scientist Wilhelm Reich. The course reviews a wide range of Reich’s writings from psychology, political science, to biology and physics (95% primary source readings). We also survey the historical context of Austria and Germany 1918–1939 and the U.S. 1939–1957. Finally we look in depth at Reich’s clash with the U.S. government over whether scientific work can be judged in a court of law and the government-ordered burning of his books in 1956 and 1960. Same as HIS/STS 383.

385. Gender at Work, (S)
What is women’s work? How has it changed over the course of American history? How is it valued? This course explores the world of women’s work by comparing it to “men’s” work. We will focus on wage earning, caregiving, sex work, housework, “double days” and “glass ceilings.” We will especially consider women’s strategies of survival and resistance from various demographic, racial, and ethnic groups. Same as AMS/BOS 385.

407. Selected Studies in Latin American History, (NW) (S)
Readings and research in problems in the political, economic, social, and cultural history of Latin America. Seminar topics include “Sex and Sexuality in Latin America.” Same as HIS 407.

413. Research Seminar: Mujer, Nación y Amor (Woman, Nation, and Love), (H)
Through the analysis of novels and short stories written by Latin American female authors from different countries we will examine the construction of the concept of “Nation” in Latin America and the alternative that the female perspective offers to this construction. We will explore how gender roles have determined the idea of Nation. As part of the analysis, we will study historical and social aspects of the different countries to which the novels refer. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for the Spanish major. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Taught in Spanish. Same as SPA 413.

415. Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies Senior Seminar,
This capstone seminar is a culmination of students’ work in WGSS. Students in the course will delve into contemporary debates in WGSS, connect feminist theory to recent controversies, and complete a significant independent research project related to particular course themes.

420. Public Health Research: Pregnancy Outcomes in American Women, (S)
In this interdisciplinary seminar, students explore women’s health and reproductive outcomes while learning how to conduct meaningful research on public health topics. Students will consider complex issues related to conducting research, then explore known and/or hypothesized relationships between behavioral, biological, sociopolitical, psychological, and environmental variables and pregnancy outcomes. Students will ultimately design research centered on pregnancy outcomes in American women. Prerequisites: PBH 354 or PBH 351 and one course from BIO 210, MAT 216, BOS 250, or PSY 230 and permission.

425. Mujeres nuevas, viejas ideas: la construcción de la feminidad en la II República española y la dictadura franquista. (H)
This course analyzes the existing contradictions in the construction of femininity during the Spanish Second Republic and the Francoist dictatorship through a variety of texts, genres, and women authors. It pays special attention to education, children’s literature, and the figure of the female teacher, due to their relevance in gender construction. Fulfills the Peninsular literature requirement. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Taught in Spanish. Same as SPA 321.

460. Race, Gender, and Class on Campus, (S)
On college and university campuses across the country, intersecting social identity politics have come to the fore over the course of recent decades. This course will examine the socio-historical forces and contemporary dynamics that inform, challenge, support, and disrupt the establishment and cultivation of inclusive campus communities. Drawing from sociological literature on higher education, social mobility, race, gender, socioeconomic class, and social policy, students will critically analyze the complex issues germane to how American institutions of higher education operationalize ideas of “diversity” and “inclusion” in the 21st century.

Same as AFS/SOC 460.

Same as
462. Toni Morrison. (H)  
This seminar will focus on Toni Morrison as a major African American and American writer. We will examine Morrison’s oeuvre in both fiction and criticism, and explore how her aesthetics and vision, and her analyses of them, are informed by historical contexts and their racial, sexual, gendered, class, etc. impulses. Permission of the instructor required. Same as AFS/ENG 462. Bernard

467. Virginia Woolf. (H)  
In her essay “Modern Fiction,” Virginia Woolf wrote, “let us record the atoms as they fall upon the mind in the order in which they fall, let us trace the pattern, however disconnected and incoherent in appearance, which each sight or incident scores upon the consciousness.” This proposition reflects Woolf’s turn from realism to a modernist style devoted to interiority, impressionism, wordplay, and what she called “breaking the sentence and the sequence.” At the same time, Woolf, an ardent feminist, wrote compellingly about the politics and culture of the early twentieth century. This course will consider Woolf’s major works alongside excerpts from the letters and diaries, charting her formal innovations as well as her social critiques. Through an examination of literary criticism, we will explore the main tendencies in Woolf studies from the 1970s to the present day. Same as ENG 467. Abravanel

480. Issues Facing Organizations in the 21st Century. (S)  
This course is a senior seminar for majors. Various course sections use a different multi-disciplinary “theme.” All sections require that students undertake a semester long project as the culmination of their academic program. Projects may be individual or group based. Contemporary issues are used to create discussion and debate. Permission to enroll is determined by the student’s adviser and the instructor. Same as BOS 480. Young

This course explores cultural modernity in Latin America at the turn of the 20th century, focusing on the representation of masculinity, femininity and sexuality in literature in order to better understand the transforming social, cultural and aesthetic values of the period. This course fulfills the Latin American literature requirement for Spanish majors. Prerequisite: SPA 321. Same as SPA 486. Theumer

490. Independent Study.  
Permission of chairperson. Staff

TOPICS COURSES EXPECTED TO BE OFFERED IN 2019-2020  
Opera.  
Hormones and Behavior.  
Religion and Gender.  
Women/Gender in the Middle East.
Educational Support Services

ACADEMIC ADVISING
Franklin & Marshall College emphasizes an approach to advising that takes seriously the College’s mission to foster in its students a love of learning, to educate them about the natural, social and cultural worlds in which we live, and to encourage them to become citizens who contribute productively to their professions, communities and world. Academic advisers guide students as they learn to make decisions about intellectual interests, course selection, a Major and ultimately, the meaning of a liberal arts education.

Faculty members from across the curriculum advise incoming students. Faculty in the academic departments advise their majors as well as offer advice to all students about pursuing graduate study in their disciplines. The College views academic advising as a natural extension of the faculty’s teaching role, and it is supplemented and supported by Dons and College House Deans, who work within the College House System. Health professions advising and legal professions advising are also available. More information about these special advising options can be found at www.fandm.edu/academics/student-resources/academic-advising.

ADDITIONAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES
The College has found many ways to recognize, encourage and reward special talents and to help students extend their academic interests into the realms of research, the arts, internships, educational travel, public service and employment. Some of the most prominent opportunities are described below.

STUDENT-FACULTY COLLABORATION
Summer Scholars Program
This summer research program, administered by the Office of the Provost and Dean of the Faculty, was established in 1984 by William M. and Lucille M. Hackman. Since that time, other funds have been made available for additional students to enjoy the Summer Scholar experience. This program brings students and faculty together to work on challenging, high-level research projects. Ranging from astrophysics and chemistry to sociology and art, awarded students receive stipends for 5, 8, or 10-week periods of full-time research to experience first-hand the excitement and challenge of collaborating with professors in advanced scholarly work. The program is open to all current Franklin & Marshall students. Participants must be nominated by the faculty members with whom they wish to work. Typically, about 85 students and 50 faculty members participate each summer. Applications must be made by faculty sponsors to the Committee on Grants in early February.

Leser and Nissley Student/Faculty Partnership
The Leser and Nissley awards, established in 1993 by Walter and Martha Leser and J. Richard and Anna Ruth Nissley, support research conducted by students in true partnership with faculty members. Leser awards (in the natural sciences) and Nissley awards (in other disciplines) of up to $1,000 are awarded three to four times annually; both are administered by the Office of the Provost and Dean of the Faculty. Applications must be made to the Committee on Grants.

Preceptorships
A number of upperclass students are invited by faculty to serve as student preceptors in courses for first-year students. More details about these opportunities may be obtained from the Office of the Provost.

Production in the Arts
Each year, there are numerous productions in venues such as the Green Room Theatre, Barshinger Center for Performing Arts and the Roschel Performing Arts Center, sponsored by the Department of Theatre, Dance and Film, the Department of Music and the Department of Art and Art History. Students, including non-majors in these areas, have the opportunity to perform or to become involved in working behind the scenes to help produce these performances and exhibits.

Other Partnerships
Many other academic-year and summer research positions are available through departmental and faculty grants.

THE OFFICE OF STUDENT AND POST-GRADUATE DEVELOPMENT
As part of its mission to provide a world-class liberal arts education that prepares students for success beyond college, Franklin & Marshall has transformed the traditional concept of “career services” by creating the Office of Student and Post-Graduate Development (OSPGD), which engages students beginning in their first year and continues to support them well after graduation with ongoing career advisement and professional development opportunities along with training on critical life skills such as networking, financial literacy, leadership and mindfulness. In so doing, OSPGD helps students and alumni:

• Recognize and articulate their unique strengths, challenges and experiences;
• Identify and secure opportunities congruent with their identities, values and goals; and
• Navigate and negotiate the expectations of the changing world of work and life.
THE WARE INSTITUTE FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT
The Ware Institute for Civic Engagement provides students with a variety of opportunities to explore what it means to be a thoughtful and active member of a community by meeting them where they are in their development of sense of self and challenging them to make a difference. The Ware Institute for Civic Engagement was founded in November 2000 through a generous gift from Trustee Paul W. Ware ’72. Today, the Ware Institute challenges the civic imagination of Franklin & Marshall College students so as to instill in them a deeper desire to seek out opportunities to tackle community issues, contribute meaningfully to their communities and embrace their own potential to help shape the common good while both a student and post-graduation. Offering everything from traditional community service, community-engaged opportunities through classroom collaborations and more structured program offerings, the Ware Institute for Civic Engagement connects today’s students with a variety of ways to get involved in the broader Lancaster community.

CENTER FOR LIBERAL ARTS AND SOCIETY (CLAS)
The Center for Liberal Arts & Society (CLAS)’s programs endeavor to provide opportunities for faculty, students and professional staff, as well as the general public, to explore the connections between our academic studies in the liberal arts and sciences and the cultural and social questions that confront us all.

CLAS provides an intellectual space for our collective and open-ended consideration of pressing civic challenges, such as increasing democratic participation, the ethics and politics of war and peace, the complex intersection of science and public policy, and the relevance of the liberal arts to society.

Through our signature programs, lectures, and colloquia, CLAS aims to enrich the curriculum, foster interdisciplinary collaboration, and to demonstrate the critical relevance of liberal learning to our lives as citizens in a democracy.

THE FLOYD INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY
The mission of the Floyd Institute is to improve the quality of public policy through research, training, and constructive interactions between the academic and policy-making communities. The Floyd Institute is a gathering place for faculty, policy makers, students and the public to discuss policy issues via colloquia, conferences, lectures, workshops, and research. The Floyd Institute’s mission is carried out through the work of the Center for Opinion Research and the Center for Politics and Public Affairs.

The Center for Opinion Research seeks to provide empirically sound research solutions and opportunities for academic and public policy researchers and the local community. The Center designs and conducts the Franklin & Marshall College Poll, the oldest Pennsylvania statewide poll exclusively directed and produced in the state.

The Center for Politics and Public Affairs fosters the study of politics and public policy. It seeks to stimulate discourse on political and policy issues. Its activities include fellowships and internships, public policy and political research, publishing research on policy and political topics and overseeing the Franklin & Marshall College Poll. The center also hosts political debates and policy fora by having political leaders and policy experts on campus to address and interact with members of the F&M community.

THE WRITING CENTER
The Writing Center provides assistance for students working on college writing assignments and oral presentations through one-on-one tutorials and, at the request of faculty, in-class writing workshops. The Center’s trained staff of student writing assistants, mostly juniors and seniors, represents a wide range of majors and career interests. Students should prepare for a conference by bringing all available materials: any data being used, a rough plan or formal outline, a few sketched-out paragraphs, a complete paper, or even just the assignment itself. Writing assistants can help you at any stage of the writing process! Although assistants will not edit a paper, they can help writers recognize errors and make the necessary changes.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS OF STUDY
ENGINEERING
A liberal arts education from Franklin & Marshall College (F&M) provides students with exceptional problem-solving, critical thinking and communication skills while they pursue coursework across the humanities, social, and natural sciences. This broad acumen uniquely equips F&M students to excel in the engineering professions, which require multidisciplinary approaches to complex technological and humanistic problems. Recognizing the strong foundation that a liberal arts education provides for the engineering field, Columbia University’s Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science, Washington University at St. Louis’s School of Engineering & Applied Science, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Case Western Reserve University’s Case School of Engineering have partnered with F&M on dual degree programs, which allow F&M students to receive both a Bachelor of Arts in their major of choice from F&M, as well as a Bachelor of Science from the engineering institution in a specific engineering discipline (e.g. Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Industrial Engineering & Operations Research and Mechanical Engineering) via a 3/2 (three years at F&M and two at the
The student earns the bachelor's and master's degrees in five years in the areas of environmental science, management and policy.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE MANAGEMENT AND POLICY**

The College offers a cooperative program with Duke University in the areas of environmental science, management and policy. The student earns the bachelor’s and master’s degrees in five years, spending three years at Franklin & Marshall and two years at the partner institution (or 4/2 (four years at F&M and two at the partner institution) arrangement.

For more information about F&M’s dual degree programs in engineering and opportunities in engineering which F&M students can pursue, please visit [http://www.fandm.edu/ospgd/engineering-professions-advising](http://www.fandm.edu/ospgd/engineering-professions-advising) or contact F&M’s Engineering Professions Adviser at the Office of Student and Post-Graduate Development at 717-358-4084.

The Bachelor of Arts degree is awarded by Franklin & Marshall upon successful completion of one year of study at Duke, provided that 32 credits are earned. Duke awards the professional degree of Master of Forestry (M.F.) or Master of Environmental Management (M.E.M.) to qualified candidates at the end of the second year. The student must complete a total of 60 units at Duke.

The M.F. degree is in Forest Resource Management. Eight options are available for the M.E.M. degree: Coastal Environmental Management; Conservation Science and Policy; Ecosystem Science and Management; Energy and the Environment; Environmental Health and Security; Global Environmental Change; Environmental Economics and Policy; or Water and Air Resources.

Concurrent degrees may be earned alongside the M.F. or M.E.M. in Business (M.B.A.), Law (J.D.), Public Policy (M.P.P.), or Teaching (M.A.T.) through formal agreements between the Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences and other professional schools at Duke.

Alternatively, some students prefer to complete the requirements for the bachelor’s degree at Franklin & Marshall before entering Duke. The requirements for these 4-2 students are essentially the same as those for students entering Duke after the junior year.

Interested students should consult the coordinator, Dr. Timothy Sipe, Associate Professor of Biology, early in their careers at Franklin & Marshall, about appropriate course scheduling, so that the necessary prerequisites for admission to Duke can be completed. Additional information about the Duke program is available at [www.nicholas.duke.edu](http://www.nicholas.duke.edu).

### Academic Policies and Procedures

#### ACADEMIC HONESTY

Membership in the Franklin & Marshall community involves obligations of personal and academic integrity, and members of our community are bound by ideals of scholarly conduct and intellectual honesty. We expect our students to be honest and forthright in representing their work and its origins. Adherence to these norms is at the core of our academic mission and is necessary for the educational benefits we seek to convey. Conversely, violations undermine our shared purpose.

It is the responsibility of faculty members to explain the importance of academic integrity in their courses. This can include, but is not limited to, providing written expectations of these guidelines in the syllabus and explicit instructions for assignments, e.g., what level of collaboration is acceptable. It is the responsibility of the student to be aware of and abide by the standards set by the faculty member in each course. Ignorance of the standards is not an excuse and intent is not a factor in determining responsibility for misconduct.

The failure to meet these obligations of personal and academic integrity results in academic misconduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following.

1. **Unauthorized aid**—making use of prohibited materials, study guides, or other assistance in an academic exercise, for example:
   a. accessing prohibited material during an examination,
   b. obtaining test questions before an exam is given,
   c. looking up solutions to homework problems online,
   d. obtaining the solution to a problem from a classmate, or
   e. collaborating on work that is assigned individually.

2. **Plagiarism**—reproducing the work or ideas of others and claiming them as your own, for example:
   a. claiming authorship of a piece of writing or artwork created by someone else,
   b. making use of ideas obtained from other sources (including classmates) without clearly acknowledging the source, or
   c. incorporating verbatim passages or elements from an existing work into one’s own work without quotation marks or otherwise clear indication of authorship.

3. **Falsifying information**—making false statements or fabricating information in an academic exercise, for example:
   a. inventing data or sources for an assignment,
   b. lying to obtain an extension or other favorable consideration, or
   c. submitting work completed in another class for credit without the express permission of the instructor.

4. **Unethical interference**—interfering with or undermining the work of others to gain unfair advantage, for example:
   a. inappropriately limiting other students’ access to relevant materials,
b. tampering with others students’ submissions or grades,
c. purposely undermining the success of collaborative work, or
d. interfering with other students’ scholarship by creating inhospitable work conditions.

5. Facilitating misconduct—helping others commit acts of academic misconduct, for example:
a. completing another student’s work,
b. providing a solution or other prohibited material to another student, or
c. lying to help another student gain advantage or conceal wrongdoing.

When a faculty member suspects that a student is responsible for academic misconduct, the faculty member will refer the case to the Office of Student Affairs for referral to the Student Conduct Committee or administrative action. The student and the faculty member are entitled to a Committee hearing upon request by either party.

If the student is found to be responsible for academic misconduct, a disciplinary sanction ranging from a warning to expulsion will be assigned. The faculty member, in consultation with the Committee or appropriate administrator, will decide upon a grading penalty up to a failing grade in the course. After receiving a sanction, the student may not elect the Pass/No Pass option in that course. In the case of a student who has already chosen the Pass/No Pass option, the Registrar will rescind that option. If assigned an F in the course, the student cannot withdraw from the course.

THE USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

The College obeys, and expects its students to obey, Federal copyright laws. These laws generally prohibit the copying without permission of a copyrighted work. That work may be literary, musical, or dramatic; a picture, a sound or video recording, or a computer program or material; or any other original expression fixed in some tangible form. For guidelines governing copyrighted materials, consult the College’s Copyright & Fair Use Policy web site at www.fandm.edu/college-policies/academic/copyright-fair-use-policy. Further questions may be addressed to the appropriate College offices, particularly the Library and Information Technology Services.

PATENT POLICY OF FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

The objective of the College patent policy is to facilitate the invention, transfer and application of new technology that promises to be of benefit to the general public and, at the same time, to protect the interests of the inventor and the College. It applies to all employees and students of Franklin & Marshall College.

A copy of this policy may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Provost or by viewing it at www.fandm.edu/college-policies/academic/intellectual-property-policy.

DISRUPTIONS OF THE ACADEMIC PROCESS

All students should be familiar with this policy statement on campus disruptions, adopted by the Faculty in May, 1969:

1. Franklin & Marshall College is fully committed to the principle that freedom of thought and expression must be assured for all members of the College community, including the freedom to express or demonstrate disagreement and dissent by reasonable and peaceful means.

2. This freedom is a sine qua non of a college. The commitment is hereby reaffirmed.

3. The spirit of this commitment is clear and it should, by common consent, be held inviolate.

4. But the determination of what is orderly and peaceful cannot be left only to those engaged in that action. The College retains the responsibility to state and enforce those determinations.

5. The process of free exploration, examination and evaluation of ideas can survive only in an atmosphere in which every member of the College is guaranteed the right to think, talk and move about freely. When any members of the College, unwittingly or by design, deprive others of these rights, the institution and its academic endeavors are placed in grave jeopardy.

6. Those who deny this freedom to others shall be subject to sanctions by the College and may, after due process, be considered unwelcome as members of the community.

7. The academic process cannot be conducted in an atmosphere tainted by disruption or by the threat of intimidation, coercion, or duress.

8. While the maintenance of the integrity of the academic process is an obligation of all members of the College, there is a clear responsibility imposed upon the faculty to safeguard that integrity and to certify standards of performance of all engaged in the academic life of the College.

9. The College’s determinations on such matters are reached through reasoned thought and rational discourse. The College will not condone or tolerate unreasoned or injudicious violations of the spirit of the College or disruptions of the orderly academic process.

10. The College cannot recognize as valid conclusions reached under the imposition or threat of intimidation.

11. It is asserted, therefore, that activities which disrupt the normal academic processes of the College are not only inappropriate but intolerable. Individuals who initiate or engage in such activity shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary procedures or sanctions by the College. Such action shall, of course, provide for appropriate access to fair hearing and due process.
COMMUNICATION WITH STUDENTS
The College typically communicates with students by the following methods: mail to their home or local address, mail to their campus box, or e-mail to their Franklin & Marshall account. Students are expected to regularly monitor communications to these destinations.

THE COURSE CREDIT SYSTEM
Franklin & Marshall College uses a course credit system. Thirty-two course credits are required for graduation. A typical course is assigned one course credit, equivalent to four semester hours, though some courses may be assigned more or less than one course credit. Departments may offer half (0.5) credit courses and double (2.0) credit courses. The smallest unit of credit offered at Franklin & Marshall is one-half (0.50).

The typical one-credit course meets three times per week for 50 minutes, or twice a week for 80 minutes, or once per week for 170 minutes. Courses with laboratories add a three- or four-hour lab to these lecture hours, but they do not carry additional credit.

Semesters are 13 and 3/5 weeks of classes (vacation periods such as fall break, Thanksgiving break, and spring break excluded), followed by at least two reading days, and then five days in which final examinations are scheduled. We recommend that a student should typically spend three hours of out-of-class time for every hour spent in class.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS
To be eligible for the Bachelor of Arts degree, a student must satisfy these requirements:

1. Complete the online Application to Graduate by the published deadline (in the Fall semester of the student’s senior year);
2. Earn 32 course credits (at least 21 of them with standard grades)
   a. within a time period of
      (1) twelve (12) semesters of enrollment and
      (2) eight (8) calendar years from initial matriculation,
   b. with a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.00, and
   c. with standard grades in all Connections, Exploration, Language Study, Non-Western Cultures, major or minor courses, or any other course used to satisfy a specific requirement;
3. Meet all Introduction and Exploration Phase requirements by:
   a. satisfying the Introduction phase of the curriculum through completion of the two-course Connections requirement during the first three semesters of study;
   b. satisfying the Exploration phase of the curriculum through completion of:
      (1) six course credits distributed as follows
         (i) one course credit in the Arts (A);
         (ii) one course credit in the Humanities (H);
         (iii) one course credit in the Social Sciences (S);
         (iv) two course credits in the Natural Sciences, either through passing two natural science with lab courses (N) or passing one natural science with lab course (N) and an additional course carrying the Natural Science in Perspective (NSP) designation;
         (v) one course credit in Non-Western Cultures (NW); and
      (2) the Language Studies requirement by passing or placing out of the third semester of any foreign or classical language sequence (generally the 201 level);
4. Complete the Concentration Phase by passing an approved major field of study, with a minimum of a 2.00 grade point average in those courses considered by the major department to fulfill the major requirements;
5. Earn at least sixteen (16) course credits on the Franklin & Marshall campus; and
6. Enroll in at least three course credits during each of the last two semesters (usually the seventh and eighth semesters) in which the student completes degree requirements, with the final semester being in residence at Franklin & Marshall College.

• Petitions for exceptions to either of these rules on educational grounds must be made to the Committee on Academic Status.
• Students who have attended Franklin & Marshall College for eight full-time semesters and who expect to complete the graduation requirements elsewhere may petition the Committee on Academic Status to do so.

DEGREE AUDITS
A degree audit is an electronic review of each student’s course transcript matched against the College’s requirements for a degree. Students may review their degree audits through Inside F&M and become informed about their progress toward the degree at any given time. Faculty advisers also have access to the degree audits of their advisees. While the electronic degree audit is usually accurate, at times the complicated nature of a major or other requirement may lead to inaccuracies. Students are responsible for reporting audit discrepancies to the Registrar. In addition, a discrepancy in the degree audit does not change the actual requirements for graduation; in particular, unfilled requirements are not waived because of degree audit discrepancies. The responsibility for understanding and meeting degree requirements rests entirely with the student.

GRADUATION RATE
Franklin & Marshall College, in compliance with the 1990 Federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act, publishes the percentage of students who enter the College as new first-year students in the fall and then graduate in six years or less. The six-year graduation rate for the classes who entered as first-year students in the Fall of 2012 was 83%.
COLLEGE GRADUATION HONORS

College honors are awarded to graduating students on the basis of their final cumulative grade point average according to the following standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Minimum GPA</th>
<th>Maximum GPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summa Cum Laude</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magna Cum Laude</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>3.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cum Laude</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRANTING OF HONORS

Departmental or program honors are awarded to students who successfully meet the following requirements:

1. Complete an approved outstanding Independent Study project, which entails extensive independent research or creative effort and which culminates in a thesis, a work of art, a recital, or some other performance.
2. Submit the Independent Study project to a specially constituted review board and successfully defend the project in an oral examination of the project and of related work.
3. Complete a significant body of course work of high caliber in the department or program or in related departments or programs.

The rule of thumb for a “significant body of course work” in the field or related fields is a minimum of four courses, in addition to the Independent Study project. If departments or programs wish to impose stricter guidelines or to waive this minimum, they should submit requests to the Provost and Dean of the Faculty, who may consult the Educational Policy Committee for advice in particular cases.

Departments may determine whether a “significant body of course work” is worthy of honors in either of two ways: first, they may determine a minimum grade point average for work in the department beneath which students may not be granted honors; or second, they may meet subsequently to the student’s oral defense and vote to determine whether the “significant body of course work” is worthy of honors.

Students usually will major or minor in a particular department or program in order to receive honors in it, but need not, provided that they: meet the above requirements; are recommended by the review board to the department or program for honors on the basis of the quality of the project and its defense; and receive the recommendation of the department or program that the supporting course work in the field is of sufficiently high caliber to support the recommendation for honors. The “significant body of course work” of students with a Joint Major will be evaluated by the home department of the adviser of the Independent Study. For students with Special Studies majors, this evaluation will be conducted by the student’s primary department (typically the one in which five courses or more are taken).

The following guidelines are to be observed in Independent Study projects considered for departmental or program honors:

1. As early as possible, the project adviser, in consultation with the advisee and department or program chairperson, should constitute a review board of at least three but no more than five persons, one of whom might well be from another department, program, or institution. Copies of the completed thesis or project should be sent to all members of the review board before the oral examination.

2. The adviser should establish procedures for the oral defense with the examiners, specifying, for example, whether the student will make a brief opening statement, how much time will be allotted to each examiner and in what manner, etc. The adviser is responsible for briefing the student on these procedures well in advance of the defense.

3. The defense should last at least one, but no more than two hours. Artistic performances will, of course, vary in length. The defense should be open to any interested observers, with the knowledge of the student, and its time and location should be published in advance of the meeting.

4. To allow the student and examiners maximum freedom, the adviser should not enter into the defense unless specifically asked to do so, and should not feel obligated to be present for all the deliberations of the review board.

5. After the oral examination, the review board members alone should, after discussion, vote by secret ballot on the thesis and its defense. They are asked to determine whether the thesis and its defense warrant a recommendation of “Honors” or “No Honors,” as one part of the department’s or program’s evaluation of candidates for honors. The chairperson of the review board should notify the department or program chairperson in writing of the board’s recommendation.

6. The recommendation to the Provost and Dean of the Faculty for departmental or program honors will consist of:

   a. The written recommendation to the department or program chairperson by the chairperson of the review board concerning “Honors” or “No Honors” on the basis of the project and its defense, and;

   b. The evaluation by the department or program chairperson concerning the caliber of a significant body of course work in the field.

   Both recommendations must be made at the “Honors” level for students to receive departmental or program honors.

7. The project adviser alone is responsible for assigning the final grade for the Independent Study project and for reporting that grade to the Registrar.

INTERDISCIPLINARY HONORS

A student who earns “Honors” on an interdisciplinary project may be granted “Interdisciplinary Honors” if each department meets separately and each grants “Honors” based on a significant body of work in its own discrete department. In that instance, the transcript will read “Interdisciplinary Honors: Dept 1/ Dept 2.”

WITHOLDING AND REVOCATION OF DEGREES

1. A student who is subject to a pending disciplinary case is not eligible to receive a degree or participate in graduation until that case is resolved.

2. The College reserves the right to withhold a degree and/or graduation participation if warranted by circumstances such as the discovery of serious violation
of the College’s policy on Academic Honesty.

3. The College also reserves the right to revoke an already granted degree if circumstances such as the above warrant.

4. An eligible student with any unpaid College bills may participate in the graduation ceremony but will not receive a diploma. The College reserves the right not to release official transcripts until all bills are paid.

COMMENCEMENT

The annual Commencement ceremony is held at the end of each spring semester and recognizes students who received degrees the preceding summer and winter as well as those students receiving degrees on the day of the ceremony. Degrees are conferred three times each year: at the annual Commencement ceremony following the spring semester, at the end of August, and at the end of January. Students who receive degrees in August or January will receive their diplomas by mail and will be listed in the Commencement program the following spring. Students who receive degrees at the end of the spring term may receive their diplomas at the Commencement ceremony. Those who elect not to attend should notify the Registrar and indicate their preferred mailing address in writing in order to receive their diploma. Attendance at the ceremony is not required.

Seniors who are close to completion of graduation requirements by the end of the spring semester may apply with the Registrar’s Office to participate in Commencement ceremony without receiving a diploma if they:

1. Have a 2.00 or higher major grade point average, a 2.00 or higher cumulative grade point average and the approval of their major department;
2. Are in overall good standing at the College (this includes disciplinary matters);
3. Are able to complete all graduation requirements by satisfactorily completing not more than two (2) additional course credits;
4. Submit a workable plan to complete all graduation requirements as soon as possible and no later than the August 31 following Commencement. In extraordinary circumstances, students may request an exception. If such a request is approved, students will not be permitted to participate in extra-curricular activities, including intercollegiate sports, subsequent to the Commencement in which they participate;

This policy is administered by the Associate Registrar. Exceptions to these requirements are rarely made. If a student feels that an extraordinary situation is present, he or she may present the case, in a written petition, to the Committee on Academic Status for special permission to participate. No further appeals are possible.

Qualified students may participate fully as seniors in all Commencement exercises. Their names will be listed in the Commencement program with a notation “degree requirements to be completed.”

These students will receive their diplomas on the degree conferral date following completion of all requirements but will not be listed in future Commencement programs. For alumni programs purposes, such students will be considered members of the class of their choice. Additional information may be obtained from the Registrar’s Office.

HONORS LIST
AND DEAN’S LIST

A student whose grade point average for the preceding semester is 3.70 or better is placed on the Honors List. A student who attains an average of 3.25 or better is placed on the Dean’s List. In both cases, to be eligible, the student must have satisfactorily completed three course credits in courses for which the standard grading option was utilized. (In addition, there may be no grade below “C−,” where “NP” grades are considered to be below “C−.”)

HONOR SOCIETIES
AND SIMILAR RECOGNITION

Alpha Kappa Delta—sociology
Benjamin Rush—health professions
Black Pyramid—senior honorary society
Delta Phi Alpha—German
Eta Sigma Phi—classics
Gamma Kappa Alpha—Italian
John Marshall—pre-law
Mu Upsilon Sigma—instrumental music
Omicron Delta Epsilon—economics
Phi Alpha Theta—history
Phi Beta Kappa—scholarship
Pi Delta Phi—French
Pi Gamma Mu—social science
Pi Mu Epsilon—mathematics
Pi Sigma Alpha—political science
Psi Chi—psychology
Sigma Delta Pi—Spanish
Sigma Pi Sigma—physics

Phi Beta Kappa recognizes superior intellectual achievement in the pursuit of liberal education. Founded in 1776 at the College of William and Mary, Phi Beta Kappa is the premiere academic undergraduate honorary society. The Theta Chapter of Pennsylvania was established at Franklin & Marshall College in 1908.

Each year, resident members of the Chapter meet to review students’ credentials and elect new members, predominantly seniors, plus a few highly exceptional juniors.

The Society seeks students with outstanding records and good character who have developed the qualities of mind that are the aim of a liberal, humane education and approach their studies with intellectual curiosity in pursuit of a comprehensive understanding of the natural and social worlds.

Evaluation of candidates is based on various indicators of the intellectual spirit, including but not limited to high grades, the opinions of professors and professional staff familiar with candidates’ achievements, participation in upper-level classes, independent research, competency in areas such as quantitative analytical skills and foreign languages and sparing use of the Withdrawal and Pass/No Pass options. Students should normally have completed either coursework in three different disciplines in at least two divisions (a minimum of two courses, one of which must be beyond the introductory level) or a double major or major/minor in two different divisions. These guidelines will pertain to Special Studies and interdisciplinary majors as well.
Dana Scholars
The Dana Scholars program, made possible by the Charles A. Dana Foundation, recognizes about 70 continuing students of high academic achievement, outstanding character and leadership potential. Dana Scholars are nominated by the faculty.

Andrew M. Rouse Scholars
The Andrew M. Rouse Scholarship, endowed by and named in honor of Andrew M. Rouse ’49, former Trustee of the College, seeks to recognize two outstanding sophomore students, in good standing with the College, who have demonstrated high academic achievement, strong character and significant leadership skills, whether through their communities, schools, or religious organizations. Rouse Scholars should have the potential to make a positive and significant impact on the student body, and to contribute to the legacy of the College. The scholarship covers all academic costs, including full tuition, books and laboratory fees and is renewable for three years (subject to demonstrating academic eligibility and showing leadership at the College). Each scholar is eligible to apply for a $3,000 research/travel grant that will enable the student to develop further his or her leadership skills.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS
Students who are making satisfactory progress toward the degree are allowed to continue their studies at Franklin & Marshall College. Satisfactory progress toward the degree is defined as meeting the following minimum class standing and academic performance standards:

A. ACADEMIC PROGRESS. Students are normally expected to complete four course credits each semester and to complete course work required for the Bachelor of Arts degree within eight semesters. A review is made at the end of each regular semester to determine the class standing of every student. For enrollment in the sophomore class, a student must have earned seven course credits; in the junior class, 15 course credits; in the senior class, 23 course credits; and for graduation, 32 course credits.

While unusual circumstances may prevent some students from proceeding on this schedule, the College is unwilling to extend the time indefinitely. Therefore, sophomore status must be attained in a maximum of three semesters; junior status in a maximum of six semesters; senior status in a maximum of nine semesters; and graduation within a maximum of 12 semesters. All requirements for graduation must be completed within a maximum of eight calendar years from initial matriculation. Students who fail to meet the minimum requirements of academic progress will be placed on academic suspension for a period of one semester. Students with unusual circumstances that prevent them from meeting these requirements may petition the Committee on Academic Status for an extension. Students may view end of semester grades on their transcripts through Inside F&M.

B. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE. Students must achieve the following minimum cumulative grade point averages as a function of the number of course credits earned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Credits Earned</th>
<th>Minimum CGPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 4</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 4 to 8</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 8 to 12</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 12 to 16</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 16 to 20</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students who do not achieve a semester grade point average of at least 2.00 will be placed on “semester advisory” status. Students who do not achieve a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.00 will be placed on “cumulative advisory” status. Students who do not achieve either a semester or cumulative grade point average of 2.00 will be placed on “semester and cumulative advisory” status. Students on “advisory” status will be informed of this in writing, and a College House Dean will meet with these students to discuss academic concerns. Students should consider these meetings to be mandatory.

Students will be placed on Academic Suspension if:
They fail to meet the minimum cumulative grade point average for the appropriate credits earned (unless in the just completed semester they earned a semester grade point average of 2.40 or higher for at least three course credits);

They fail to meet the minimum requirements for class standing; OR

They fail all courses attempted in any one regular semester.

Students in their first semester at Franklin & Marshall College will generally not be suspended if they pass at least one course.

Suspended students may submit an appeal for a rescission of the suspension to the Committee on Academic Status. First suspensions are for a period of one academic semester, and they include the summer period between the end of the semester at which they receive the suspension and their eligible date of return. Students receiving a suspension at the end of a fall semester are eligible to resume their studies at the beginning of the next fall semester. Students receiving a suspension at the end of a spring semester are eligible to resume their studies at the beginning of the next spring semester.

This period of suspension allows students time to reflect upon the sources of their academic difficulties and return to the College better prepared to meet the academic expectations of the faculty. Students placed on suspension should choose carefully the activities they pursue during the period of suspension because they will be expected to explain and justify those choices as part of the procedure for returning from a suspension. Although students may enroll in courses at another institution during the period of suspension, they may not earn credit toward graduation requirements at Franklin & Marshall College during this period. Return to the College after a first suspension is highly likely but not automatic.

Subsequent suspensions are for a period of two academic semesters, and include summer period(s) from the beginning of the suspension to the eligible date of return. Subsequent suspensions place in doubt a student’s willingness and ability to meet the academic standards of the College. This longer period of time should be used to examine seriously whether the student should continue at the College. Although students may enroll in courses at another institution during the period of suspension, they may not earn credit toward graduation requirements at
Franklin & Marshall College during this period.

Students who wish to return from an academic suspension must write a letter to the Committee on Academic Status requesting permission to return. This letter must be submitted by May 1 for students wishing to return in the Fall, and by December 1 for students wishing to return in the Spring. Prior to submission of this letter, students are expected to consult with their College House Dean.

2. Certain courses require permission of the instructor prior to registration. Permission of the instructor may be withheld if a student has not completed the necessary prerequisites for a course, or has not done sufficient supplementary reading and work to prepare the student to profit from the course.

3. Registration in all courses is subject to availability of spaces in classes, and it is the student’s responsibility to ensure that he or she is properly registered in all courses. Departments and instructors may, with the approval of the Provost and Dean of the Faculty, establish enrollment limits in courses. Enrollment may not exceed 50 in a course without permission of the Provost and Dean of the Faculty.

4. A student may be prevented from registering for courses if he or she has outstanding obligations to the College, such as an unpaid tuition balance or outstanding health forms, or an undeclared major in or after the fall of the junior year. In such cases, the student will be notified of the registration hold prior to the start of the registration period. The student will be eligible to register for courses once the outstanding obligation is met, providing that this occurs before the end of the drop period for the registration term.

FULL-TIME STATUS

A student must be enrolled for at least three course credits a semester (equal to twelve semester hours) to be regarded as a full-time student. The normal student workload is four course credits each semester. Students may register for a maximum of two course credits in any one Franklin & Marshall summer session. Two credits in a Franklin & Marshall summer session is regarded as full-time.

PART-TIME STATUS

Part-time status is defined as registration for fewer than three course credits. This option is not available during each of the last two regular semesters in which students are completing degree requirements.

A student approved for part-time status will be charged tuition on a per-credit basis. Independent studies, tutorials, directed readings, and internships-for-credit are all billed at the standard per-credit rate.

Part-time status may have some effect on the student’s participation in College activities (e.g., intercollegiate athletics, College governance, etc.). Also, the part-time student may not be eligible for any form of institutional financial aid.

ADDING COURSES

After pre-registration has been completed, students may add open courses to their schedules through Inside F&M. Entering a course later than the second meeting of the class requires the approval of the course instructor. The deadline to add a course is typically 7 calendar days after the start of the semester. Students may “withdraw without record” until typically 13 calendar days after the start of the semester. It is the student’s responsibility to ensure that he or she is properly registered in the courses being pursued.
COURSE CREDIT OVERLOADS
Course credit overloads are subject to the following rules:
1. A course load of four-and-one-half course credits (4.5) is not considered an overload.
2. A student may not take five course credits during his or her first semester of enrollment at Franklin & Marshall College.
3. After the first semester, students who in the previous semester were enrolled as full-time students and earned a semester grade point average of 2.50 or higher automatically qualify to enroll for five course credits.
4. Students who do not automatically qualify must petition the Committee on Academic Status for permission to enroll for five course credits.
5. After the first semester, students who in the previous semester were enrolled as full-time students and earned a semester grade point average of 3.50 or higher automatically qualify to enroll for up to six course credits. Students who meet this requirement and wish to enroll for more than six course credits must petition the Committee on Academic Status.
6. Students may register for more than four course credits beginning the day before the first day of classes.
7. A 0.5-credit course that meets only for half the semester (with a frequency for that half semester equal to that for a full-credit course) shall be considered to contribute a credit load of 0.5 for the entire semester.

WITHDRAWING FROM COURSES WITHOUT RECORD
A student may withdraw from a course or courses through Inside F&M during the “withdraw-without-record” period (typically 13 calendar days after the start of the semester), and no notation of the withdrawal will be made on the student’s academic record.

WITHDRAWING FROM COURSES WITH RECORD
Withdrawals with record may occur after the “withdraw-without-record” period and before the withdrawal deadline (typically 10-14 calendar days before the last day of regularly scheduled classes). Withdrawals with record are subject to the following rules:
1. Any student in his or her first semester at the College may withdraw with record from one course provided that full-time status is preserved; the student must submit a completed Course Withdrawal Form to the Registrar’s Office and a “W” will appear on the student’s academic record.
2. After the first semester at Franklin & Marshall College, a student may withdraw with record from two additional courses. This rule means that a student may withdraw from one of four courses in two different semesters or from two of five or more courses in one semester. In each case, the student must submit a completed Course Withdrawal Form to the Registrar’s Office and a “W” will appear on the student’s academic record.
3. Any student who does not follow the required procedures for withdrawing from a course will receive a grade of “F.”
See the 2019-2020 academic calendar for official withdrawal deadline dates.

WITHDRAWING FROM COURSES AND PART-TIME STATUS
When withdrawing from a course (or courses) will result in a student being enrolled in fewer than three course credits, the student’s status changes from full-time to part-time.
1. A student wishing to drop courses and assume part-time status must petition the Committee on Academic Status. Students should not assume that the Committee’s approval is automatic.
2. Dropping to part-time status is an unusual step, and Committee approval depends upon the existence of extenuating circumstances such as health problems or unusual personal difficulties.
3. The deadline for submitting a petition for part-time status is the last day of classes in that semester.

PASS/NO PASS OPTION
The College encourages students to broaden their educational experience by taking some of their electives in areas that are of interest to them, regardless of the level at which they might perform. To this end, the College allows students the option of taking some electives on a Pass/No Pass basis. The purpose of this option is not to lighten course loads or to increase students’ grade point averages.
The following rules apply:
1. A student may elect to take up to eight course credits on a Pass/No Pass basis.
2. The Pass/No Pass option is not available during a student’s first semester at Franklin & Marshall College.
3. If a student is enrolled in fewer than five course credits, only one course credit may be taken on a Pass/No Pass basis (including courses with required Pass/No Pass registration).
4. If a student enrolls for five course credits, two course credits may be taken on a Pass/No Pass basis.
5. The Pass/No Pass option may not be used when completing a course that satisfies any of the curriculum requirements.
6. The Pass/No Pass option may not be used when completing a course that satisfies any requirements for a major, minor, or special studies area of concentration (including specified related courses).
7. The Pass/No Pass option must be elected no later than 28 calendar days after the opening of a semester. Election of the option requires the submission of a form to the Registrar’s Office with the signature of the adviser. The adviser should not be asked to sign the form if the adviser is also the instructor in the course. In this case, the student should obtain the signature of the department chair or the Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs. The signature of the instructor in the course is intentionally not required, and the instructor...
should not be consulted in this process. The instructor should not know who is registered on a Pass/No Pass basis until after final grades are submitted.

8. A grade of “C-” (as of Fall 2005) or better earns a “P” grade.

9. Courses taken Pass/No Pass that receive a grade of “P” earn credit toward graduation, but they are not included in the calculation of grade point averages.

10. One summer session course credit may be taken each five-week term on a Pass/No Pass basis. This option applies only to courses taken at Franklin & Marshall College or a Central Pennsylvania Consortium school.

11. The election of a Pass/No Pass option is final. To request the change of a grading option after the deadline, including changing from Pass/No Pass to a standard letter grade, a student must petition the Committee on Academic Status. The Committee rarely grants these petitions unless there were truly extenuating circumstances why the regular deadline was not met.

REPEAT OF A COURSE

College policy permits a student to repeat a Franklin & Marshall course for a grade only if the previous grade was “D+,” “D,” “D-,” “F,” or “NP.” Please note that a subsequent offering of a particular course cannot be guaranteed.

The following rules apply to repeating a course:

1. When a course is repeated, it counts only once for credit toward the degree.

2. When a course is repeated, only the most recent grade is included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average and the average in the major or minor. Both grades, however, appear on the permanent record, with a notation next to the original grade indicating that the course was later repeated.

3. Repeated courses must be taken for a regular grade unless the first grade was an “NP.” When the original grade was an “NP,” a student may elect either the Pass/No Pass or regular grading options.

4. No course may be taken more than twice without the approval of the Committee on Academic Status.

5. No course that is a prerequisite to another course may be repeated if the higher level course has been passed successfully (“P,” “D-,” or “D+,” or higher).

6. No course may be repeated by taking a proficiency exam.

7. A student may not use the repeat option more than three times.

8. An allowable repeat of a course must be taken at the same institution where the course was originally taken. In particular, courses originally taken at Franklin & Marshall with a grade of “D+,” “D,” “D-,” “F,” or “NP” may only be repeated at Franklin & Marshall. Students may petition the Committee on Academic Status for exceptions to this policy.

9. As clarification, if a course for which the original grade was “D-” or higher is repeated, and if a withdrawal (“W”) occurs in the repeat, then the original grade and credit are retained. If, however, the course is failed when repeated, the original credit is lost. If a course for which the original grade was “F” is repeated, and if a withdrawal (“W”) occurs in the repeat, then the original grade remains for grade point average calculations.

10. Election of the repeat option requires the submission of a form to the Office of the Registrar.

11. It is the student’s responsibility to verify that repeated courses are properly noted on the transcript.

AUDITING COURSES

There is no official auditing of courses at Franklin & Marshall College. Any full-time student may, with the prior permission of the instructor, attend a course for which the student is not registered. There is no record of this shown on the student’s transcript.

ATTENDANCE AT CLASS

At the opening meeting of each course, instructors state their policy on class attendance. Subject to the discretion of individual instructors, students are expected to attend all scheduled meetings, lectures, discussions and laboratory periods that make up the course. Students who violate instructors’ rules of attendance may receive a grade of “F.” In addition, when the rules of attendance are clearly communicated in the course syllabus or in a similarly explicit manner, a student who violates the attendance policy may be dismissed from the course upon the joint agreement of the instructor and the College House Dean. Students who are dismissed from a course for excessive absences may be reinstated only by the joint consent of the instructor and the College House Dean.

Students who believe that they are obliged to miss class for health or counseling reasons should see those offices in advance, unless emergency conditions prevent. The Student Wellness Center does not issue class absence notes and encourages students to communicate with their professors before missing class, although there are certain health situations for which professors will receive communication from the Student Wellness Center or College House Deans, detailed on the Student Wellness Center’s web site. Students with other reasons that they believe are valid for missing class should contact their College House Deans, also in advance unless emergency conditions prevent.

The academic calendar of the College is a secular one. A student who has a schedule conflict due to a religious obligation should discuss the situation with his or her professors prior to the date of the conflict; any accommodation would be at the discretion of the faculty member. A calendar of religious holidays is available on the College’s academic calendar web page.

PETITIONS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO ACADEMIC POLICIES

Students may petition the Committee on Academic Status for exceptions to academic policies of the College. Petition forms may be found in the Office of Student Success (College Square), in the Office of Student Affairs (Old Main), and on the Registrar’s Office website.
MAJORS AND MINORS

MAJORS

The regulations for admission to, and the maintenance of, an academic major at Franklin & Marshall College are as follows:

1. A student must submit to the Registrar a major declaration form, approved by the chairperson of the department in which the student chooses to major, by the end of the second semester of the sophomore year. Students who have not yet declared a major by the fall semester of their junior year will not be eligible to register for future classes until they have declared a major.

2. A department may refuse a student admission to “regular” major status or dismiss a student from “regular” major status only in the following circumstances:
   a. If, after the end of the sophomore year, the student has not taken courses in the department, or has failed to attain a grade point average of at least 2.00 in those courses within the major.
   b. If the student has failed to meet other clearly defined academic criteria, approved by the Educational Policy Committee, for admission to or continuance in the major in the department.
   c. A maximum of eighty-five (85) students from any class may declare a major in Business, Organizations, and Society.

3. Departments will establish a “provisional major” category to which students are assigned when their circumstances fit the situations outlined in Item 2. The department chairperson notifies the Registrar when a student is made a “provisional” major or is granted regular major status. If a student fails to satisfy departmental criteria for major status after one semester as a “provisional” major, the student may be dropped as a major by departmental action.

4. A student is permitted to continue in College for one semester without a major after having been dismissed from a major.

5. Appeals from students concerning their major status may be made to the Committee on Academic Status.

SPECIAL STUDIES MAJOR PROGRAM

The rules governing the Special Studies major program include the following:

1. A student must prepare a proposal that includes a succinct but accurate title for the major, a brief description and a list of courses, including course numbers and names and grades in any courses already taken. The proposal must also include a rationale for proposing a Special Studies major instead of a double major or a major/minor combination.

2. Courses must include at least five courses from one department/program, five divided between two other departments/programs and a one-semester independent study, SPC 490. Courses may include additional research (490) courses, Directed Readings and pre-approved courses taken at other institutions, including study abroad courses. The total number of courses may not exceed 16.

3. The proposal must also include the signatures of a primary adviser, a secondary adviser and the official academic adviser to Special Studies majors. The primary adviser is usually a member of the department/ program in which five or more courses are taken.

4. When the proposed major intersects with programs such as Africana Studies, International Studies, Comparative Literary Studies, Science, Technology and Society, or Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies, the major should be designed in consultation with that program and approved by the program chairperson.

5. A student must submit a copy of the approved proposal and a course projection sheet to the Registrar’s Office.

6. Changes to the original major proposal, including course substitutions, must be approved by all of the student’s major advisers.

7. Students in the Special Studies program can, if they have an outstanding academic record, pursue Academic Honors by writing a formal thesis and submitting to an oral examination by a committee of at least three voting faculty members. Such students are subject to the rules governing departmental or program honors.

8. A student who has declared a Special Studies major may not apply more than three courses from that major toward a second major or minor.

Interested students should consult Dr. Kimberly Armstrong, Associate Dean of the Faculty, who is the official academic adviser to Special Studies majors.

JOINT MAJOR

A Joint Major is a group of courses from two departments/programs and requires a rationale and the approval of both departments/programs and the Associate Dean of the Faculty. Each of the component majors must be represented by eight distinct course credits, so that the Joint Major consists of sixteen distinct courses.

The following rules govern Joint Majors:

1. A Joint Major must be approved by both programs or departments and by the Associate Dean of the Faculty, Dr. Kimberly Armstrong, on a Joint Major form to the Registrar’s Office. The student must provide a rationale* for the Joint Major.

3. Changes to the original major proposal, including course substitutions, must be approved by both the student’s major advisers.

4. Students who have declared a Joint Major may not apply more than three courses from that major toward a second major or minor.

5. At least one of the departments/programs combined in the Joint Major must offer its own major.

*Additional details about the content of the rationale are provided on the application form.

OPTIONAL MINOR

The regulations for admission to an academic minor at Franklin & Marshall College are:

1. Students may elect to pursue a minor in any department or program offering an approved minor program.

2. Approved minor programs consist of six course credits arranged by a department or program to constitute an
integrated, cumulative academic experience.

3. Minors should be declared before the beginning of the senior year.

4. All courses in the minor must be taken for standard grades, and the student must pass all six course credits with at least a 2.00 grade point average overall.

5. At least four of the minor courses must be taken at Franklin & Marshall College.

6. A student may officially declare only one minor.

7. To declare a minor, a student consults with the designated department or program chairperson and submits a minor declaration form to the Registrar’s Office.

8. A student who has declared a Special Studies major may not apply more than three courses from that major toward a minor.

9. A student who has declared a Joint Major may not apply more than three courses from that major toward a minor.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Students at Franklin & Marshall College may earn academic credit by completing a number of additional special educational opportunities including Tutorials, Directed Readings, Independent Studies and Internships-for-Credit. The smallest unit of credit offered at Franklin & Marshall is one half (0.50).

TUTORIALS

A Tutorial is a regular course (either one that is a permanent part of the curriculum or one taught as a “topics” course) taught on an individual basis. A student may register for a Tutorial with the consent of the instructor and the approval of the department chair. The student should complete an “Application for Tutorial” form available in the Registrar’s Office and on its website.

DIRECTED READINGS

A Directed Reading is an investigation of a topic through readings chosen by a student with the agreement of the instructor. Assignments normally include multiple short papers as opposed to a thesis. A student may register for a Directed Reading with the consent of the instructor and the approval of the department chairperson. The student should complete an “Application for Directed Reading” form available in the Registrar’s Office and on its website.

INDEPENDENT STUDIES

An Independent Study consists of an extensive research project completed under the supervision of a faculty member. The following rules govern Independent Studies:

1. An Independent Study must be approved by a faculty adviser and the department chairperson.

2. An Independent Study must culminate in a thesis or performance.

3. The student and the adviser for the Independent Study should agree in advance whether the project will extend over one or two semesters, for one-half, one or two course credits.

4. The deadline to register for an Independent Study is the end of the first week of the semester in which the Independent Study is undertaken.

5. To register for an Independent Study, a student completes the “Application for Independent Study” form and returns it to the Registrar’s Office.

6. If an Independent Study is to be considered for Departmental Honors, the additional guidelines described in the section on Departmental Honors should also be observed.

The regulations governing grading options for an Independent Study are as follows:

1. If the student elects the standard letter grade option, the student registers under normal procedures and presents the required Independent Study application with the department or program chairperson’s approval. It should be noted that this is the only one of the grading options that is automatic. Each of the others requires additional input to the Registrar from the student, the department chairperson, or both.

2. The student may elect the Pass/No Pass option in the first semester of a two-semester Independent Study. In this case, the student completes the Independent Study application and a Pass/No Pass form, including the signature of the chairperson, and files it with the Registrar before the add deadline. This procedure differs from the normal Pass/No Pass regulations in that the instructor (i.e., the Independent Study adviser) knows about the use of the option and reports the grade directly as Pass or No Pass.

3. In some cases the department requires the Pass/No Pass option in the first semester of a two-semester Independent Study. In this instance, the chairperson notifies the Registrar in writing prior to the add deadline. This note must include the name of each student involved. The chairperson should also indicate this requirement on the approval form given to the student when the student requests permission for Independent Study.

4. If the student elects the “no grade/double grade” option, then no grade and no course credit are awarded at the end of the first semester and two grades and two course credits are awarded at the end of the second semester. The use of this option must be approved by the chairperson of the department or program. This option must be indicated on the Independent Study application and cannot be selected after the two-week deadline. In other words, this option is viable only for an Independent Study originally designed to cover two semesters and for which it is not realistic to assign a grade halfway through the Independent Study.

5. For Independent Studies under the “no grade/double grade” option, the deadline to withdraw without record is the “withdraw-without-record” deadline for regular courses during the first semester. A withdrawal beyond that date, but during the first semester, will result in a “W” (withdrawal with record) on the student’s transcript for only the first semester. Withdrawal (after
the “withdraw-without-record” deadline) during the second semester will result in a “W” on the student’s transcript for both semesters.

**INTERNSHIPS-FOR-CREDIT**

Students may earn academic credit for an internship during the summer or academic year. An Internship-for-Credit (“IFC”) has two primary components, both of which are expected to take place over the same time period. The first component involves on-site duties and responsibilities—the structured practical experience articulated through a Job Description provided by the employer or sponsoring organization. The second component is encompassed in an Educational Plan developed by the student in conjunction with his/her/their faculty sponsor, and includes a bibliography of related readings, a schedule of agreed-upon consultations between the student and faculty sponsor, and a description of the final graded work product (i.e. project, paper, or performance) the student will complete for the faculty sponsor. The faculty member will receive a brief appraisal of the student’s performance from the on-site supervisor.

The following regulations govern Internships-for-Credit:

1. To apply for an IFC, students must:
   a. Have sophomore, junior, or senior status;
   b. Have a cumulative grade point average (“GPA”) of at least a 2.0. Students whose GPA is less than 2.0 may petition the Committee on Academic Status for an exemption;
   c. Have secured an internship with an off-campus organization for which he/she/they are seeking credit. Internships encompassed in an off-campus study program that have previously been approved by the College (e.g. the Washington Semester program), may also qualify for credit at the discretion of the sponsoring department or program.
   d. Have identified and secured the agreement of an F&M faculty member to serve as the faculty sponsor and adviser for the IFC experience.

2. All IFCs are graded on a Pass/No Pass basis. Credit earned for passing an IFC will, accordingly, not count toward a student’s major or minor.

3. Once the student has completed the IFC, the faculty sponsor may receive a brief statement of appraisal of the student’s performance from the on-site Internship supervisor. However, the most important element in determining the grade will be those items specified on the Educational Plan for the IFC.

4. The cost of a summer IFC is not covered by regular tuition and must be handled directly with the Business Office.

5. Students may receive one-half, one, or two course credits for an IFC, depending upon the time commitment per week or the length of the project. Two-course-credit IFCs occur over two consecutive semesters, or an entire summer and an adjoining semester with the summer counting as one semester. A one-course-credit IFC must involve a minimum of 96 hours for the semester. Almost all summer IFCs are half-time or full-time over 10–12 weeks.

6. Students who enroll for a two-semester IFC may not elect the “no grade/double grade” option.

7. Only two course credits from Internships may count toward the completion of graduation requirements.

8. Students may simultaneously receive compensation and credit for an internship.

The Office of Student & Post-Graduate Development (OSPGD) facilitates the IFC program. IFC application materials along with detailed instructions, guidelines and Educational Plan samples may be found online at OSPGD’s website. Students must complete all aspects of the IFC application, including the Educational Plan and Internship Description, and secure the signatures of his/her/their Internship Supervisor, Academic Advisor, Faculty Sponsor, and Faculty Sponsor’s Department Chair before submitting the IFC application packet to OSPGD.

**COMMUNITY-BASED LEARNING SEMINARS**

Community-Based Learning (CBL) seminars integrate experiential learning in the community with academic learning in the classroom. Coursework takes a critical perspective on the seminar’s topic and requires significant reflection on the experiential learning. The experiential learning component varies from course to course: instructors may cultivate internships for the students or design a series of community-based experiences.

The following regulations govern CBL seminars:

1. The expectation for classroom time is 2–3 hours per week, and the expectation for experiential learning is 5–6 hours per week, for a total range of 7–9 hours.

2. CBL seminars are either designated a course in the curriculum (and carry a departmental/programmatic prefix with the additional notation of “CBL”) or be designated a CBL-IFC. Either way, the seminar requires the approval of the instructor’s department/program chair.

3. The courses are offered at the 200-, 300-, or 400-level.

4. There is no limit to the number of CBL seminars a student may take.

**EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES**

The following policies govern course registration in the exchange programs at Millersville University, the Lancaster Theological Seminary and the Central Pennsylvania Consortium colleges of Gettysburg College and Dickinson College:

1. Only courses that are not available at Franklin & Marshall College may be taken at another institution for credit.

2. A student may register for one course per semester at Millersville University or the Lancaster Theological Seminary. A student may spend a semester or a year in residence at Gettysburg College or Dickinson College, in addition to the option of taking one course per semester while in residence at Franklin & Marshall.

3. Permission forms must be obtained from the Registrar, and the course must be included on the student’s Franklin & Marshall schedule.

4. This free exchange provision pertains only to regular semesters (Fall and Spring) and is open only to full-time, matriculated (degree candidate) students.
5. Under the exchange procedure, three-credit-hour offerings are awarded a full course credit at Franklin & Marshall College. This provision applies to all courses at the exchange institutions, including those (e.g. summer courses) not covered by the exchange agreement.

6. Such courses are noted on the student’s academic record with the assigned grades indicated and included in the student’s grade point average calculations. Exchange courses may be taken Pass/No Pass if appropriate. This provision applies to all courses at the exchange institutions, including those (e.g. summer courses) not covered by the exchange agreement.

7. Enrollment in exchange programs may delay graduation clearance for second-semester seniors. Franklin & Marshall credit is given only upon receipt of an official transcript sent directly from the exchange institution to the Franklin & Marshall Registrar’s Office.

8. If a course is repeated after having received an original grade of “D+,” “D,” “D-,” “F,” or “NP,” the repeat must take place at the same institution at which the course was originally taken. In particular, courses originally taken at Franklin & Marshall that are eligible to be repeated may not be repeated at an exchange institution.

EVALUATION AND GRADES

It is College policy that members of the faculty judge the academic quality of students’ work and assign a grade as a measure of their evaluation. This responsibility may not be delegated.

RETURN OF STUDENT WORK

All work submitted by students for evaluation in a course must be returned to them as expeditiously as possible, usually within two weeks of submission. With the exception of term papers, work submitted prior to the final week of classes should normally be returned no later than the final class period.

PRIVACY POLICY

It is the policy of Franklin & Marshall College to ensure that student grades are a private matter between student and faculty member, to be shared only with authorized officials of the College, unless the student signs a statement giving permission for his or her grades to be released to a third party, or as otherwise permitted by law. This policy entails the following:

1. All graded student assignments must be returned individually to students in such a way as to protect the confidentiality of the grade and the privacy of the student.

2. In many cases, it is helpful for students to know the distribution of grades for an assignment without specific identification of grades for individual students. In cases where the instructor believes this to be appropriate to the goals and methods of a particular course, he or she should regularly inform students of the class-wide grade distribution on graded assignments.

3. Student grades may not be publicly posted; instead, grades must be communicated individually to students.

GRADES

The letter grading system uses 12 passing grades (“A” through “D-,” and “P”) and two failing grades (“F” and “NP”). Their numerical values, used to calculate a student’s grade point average, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“P” (Pass) and “NP” (No Pass) grades are not used in calculating a student’s grade point average.

The following definitions offer verbal descriptions of the value of grades:

A, A- = EXCELLENT. Work of consistently high standard, showing distinction.

B+, B, B- = GOOD. Work showing superiority in such qualities as organization, accuracy, originality, understanding and insight.

C+, C, C- = SATISFACTORY. Work that fulfills essential requirements in quality and quantity and meets the acceptable standard for graduation from Franklin & Marshall College.

D+, D, D- = PASSING. Work that falls below the acceptable grade point average standard for graduation, yet is deserving of credit in the course.

F, NP = FAILING. Work undeserving of credit in the course. An “NP” grade does not affect a student’s grade point average.

I = INCOMPLETE: see the following section.

NC = NO CREDIT (for activities offered on a non-credit basis).

NG = NO GRADE. A temporary mark indicating the final grade has not yet been submitted.

Course rosters do not distinguish between students taking a course on a Pass/No Pass basis and students taking a course on a letter-graded basis. Faculty members report letter grades for all students, including those taking the course on a Pass/No Pass basis. Grades of “A” to “C-” are converted by the Registrar to “P.” Grades of “D+” through “F” are converted to “NP.” Any questions concerning the Pass/No Pass option should be directed to the Registrar’s Office.
INCOMPLETE GRADE
A temporary grade of Incomplete (“I”) is given, only with the prior approval of a College House Dean, when a student is not able to complete the required work in a course within the normal time period. Incompletes are authorized only when there are extenuating circumstances beyond the student’s control. An Incomplete is never justified when the student simply has neglected to complete course work on time.

There may be courses in which the content or format make Incomplete grades inappropriate. Moreover, if a student has been absent from a number of classes or has a substantial number of assignments outstanding, an Incomplete grade may also not be appropriate.

Incomplete grades are to be replaced by permanent grades no later than thirty days after the end of the final examination period in any semester. This deadline is subject to appeal to the Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs. In cases in which the course work is not completed by the assigned deadline, and an extension has not been requested and granted, the grade of “I” may be automatically converted to an “F” in the Registrar’s Office.

GRADE REPORTS
Grades are reported to students through their transcripts through Inside F&M. In compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Franklin & Marshall College does not automatically send grades to parents. Students may authorize the regular release of grades to their parents by signing a formal release form available in the Registrar’s Office. Transcripts may be withheld from the student if the student has an outstanding balance with the College.

RANK IN CLASS
All full-time students are ranked by cumulative grade point average at the end of each semester according to their anticipated graduation year as determined by the Registrar’s Office. When students graduate, they are ranked with all other students who were awarded degrees at the same time. Rank in class is printed on students’ official transcripts only after they have graduated.

TRANSCEPT
Official transcripts are released by the Registrar’s Office to designated parties upon written request by the student. Current students may make these requests through Inside F&M, or in person in the Registrar’s Office. Transcripts are generally mailed within three working days of the receipt of the request. Students requiring same day service may be charged a fee. Former students may request a transcript by mailing or faxing the request form found at www.fandm.edu/registrar.

Official transcripts released directly to the student will be marked as such. There is no fee for this service if fewer than ten transcripts per academic year are requested. This service may be denied if the student or former student has an outstanding balance with the College or if there is a pending disciplinary matter.

CHANGES IN A RECORDED GRADE
After a student’s course grade is officially recorded, a change may be made only with the approval of the Committee on Academic Status through a petition from the faculty member stating good and sufficient reason for the change. Grade changes may not be requested on the basis of student work submitted after the official grading deadline.

A significant part of the Committee on Academic Status’ rationale is that a change in a student’s grade should be made only after grades for all students enrolled in that course have been reviewed, and the instructor is reasonably sure that no other student is affected unjustly by not having had an equivalent review of his or her reported grade.

The petition submitted by an instructor should include both an explanation of the reasons why the change is required and a description of how discrimination against other students has been prevented. A grade change petition form is available in the Registrar’s Office.

APPEAL OF A GRADE BY STUDENTS
Students are entitled to objective, professional evaluation of their academic work and to fair, equitable treatment in the course of their academic relationships with members of the faculty. These criteria are observed by members of the Franklin & Marshall faculty as a part of their professional responsibilities. Misunderstandings have traditionally been resolved by direct discussion between students and professors, and this manner of resolving problems is normally both appropriate and sufficient. Should a student believe that he or she has a legitimate grievance regarding his or her grade for a course, the first step is thus to consult directly with the instructor for the course. Instructors may have explicit guidelines for how these appeals are to be registered, and students should follow those guidelines if they exist.

If the student then believes that the grievance has not been reconciled by this direct communication, he or she may pursue the matter by consultation with the department or program chair. In these instances, the student shall in a written statement provide a full, fair account of the incident or circumstances giving rise to the grievance. The chair shall review the statement, talk or meet with the student, and talk with the professor. (Note: if the department or program chair is also the instructor for the course, the student should consult directly with the Office of the Provost.) If, after this review, the chair finds that the matter does not merit further consideration, the chair shall inform the student and the professor of this conclusion.

If, however, the chair finds that the matter is not comprehended in established College regulations or for other reason merits further consideration, the chair will bring the matter to the Provost (or Provost’s designee). If an instructor is no longer employed by the College, and does not respond to inquiries from the student and the department chair in a reasonable amount of time, the chair shall automatically bring the matter to the attention of the Provost (or designee). In addition, a student may appeal the department chair’s decision not to pursue a complaint to the Office of the Provost.

In all cases where such a complaint about a grade reaches the Office of the Provost, the following procedure shall apply. The Provost (or his/her designee) shall consult with the department chair, and together they will review the student’s
EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Schedules of final examinations are prepared by the Registrar and published several weeks before the examination period begins. All final examinations are offered during three examination periods each day that are up to three hours in duration, scheduled as follows: 9 a.m. to noon; 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Prior to the exam period, there are four reading days, during which no assignment, paper, or project due dates or sessions that require attendance may occur.

Athletic competitions, including those for both intercollegiate and club teams, are not to be scheduled during the final exam period or the preceding “reading days.” The exception to this policy is postseason competition associated with Franklin & Marshall’s membership in the Centennial Conference.

Examinations that cover a substantial portion of the semester’s work, and that count a significant percentage of the semester grade, may not be given at a time other than the designated final examination period.

A student scheduled for three examination periods in a row (whether over one or two calendar days) may request a make-up time for the second of the three examinations scheduled. Such requests require a two-week advance approval by the Registrar’s Office, which verifies the situation and notifies the professor involved. Faculty must honor approved requests.

Unless students are scheduled for three consecutive examinations, they are expected to take all finals as scheduled. Instructors are not permitted to make individual arrangements or exceptions.

When individual students are faced with extenuating circumstances beyond their control, a final examination may be rescheduled with the approval of the Registrar. This examination must be taken no later than two days before the official date for end-of-semester grades.

Instructors may not reschedule a final exam for an entire class without the approval of the Registrar. If the Registrar has approved the final to be rescheduled, the Registrar will notify the students and faculty member. If a final is rescheduled and no notification of official approval has been received, the students should contact the Registrar.

No re-examinations are permitted for the purpose of raising a grade.

PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS

Proficiency examinations are available only to full-time students and may not be taken for any course in which the student registered during the previous calendar year or which he or she has completed with a grade (including “F” or “NP”) at any time. A proficiency examination may not be taken for any course that is a prerequisite for a course in which the student has ever been enrolled. Students who are approved to take proficiency examinations should not expect the faculty to provide any special tutoring. Proficiency examinations are not intended to be taken so as to receive credit for work substantially undertaken at Franklin & Marshall College but for which credit has not been received.

Students interested in receiving credit through a proficiency examination must adhere to the following procedures:

a. The student must secure permission from the department chairperson to take the examination; the chairperson has the right to deny such requests. If the chairperson grants the request, he or she completes an Application (available in the Registrar’s Office) indicating the agreed-upon date of the examination.

b. The student takes the Application to the Cash Handling office in the Steinman College Center, pays a non-refundable proficiency examination fee of $100, and receives a receipt. The Application and receipt are returned to the chairperson.

c. The chairperson sends the Application and receipt, with his or her signature certifying approval, to the Registrar and indicates the date the Registrar can expect the department’s decision as to credit awarded. The chairperson also consults with the instructor of the course to determine the best time and place for the examination and notifies the Registrar of that decision.

d. The student takes the examination on the assigned date. The student may expect the results of the examination shortly after the deadline established by the chairperson for the results to be submitted to the Registrar.

e. The chairperson notifies the Registrar’s Office of both positive and negative results of all proficiency examinations.

f. The Registrar’s Office informs the student and his or her academic adviser of the results. Only results awarded course credit are recorded on the student’s permanent record. No grade is assigned; the course does not count as either Pass/No Pass or a regularly graded course.

Each credit earned through a proficiency examination reduces the student’s 32-course-credit graduation requirement by an equivalent amount of course credit. Such course credits cannot count toward the 16 course credits that must be earned at Franklin & Marshall College nor toward the 21 course credits that must be earned with standard grades. Students may not earn credit for courses in basic language in modern languages (normally the first four courses in the sequence) by proficiency

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examination.
For any approved proficiency examination in a course not in the Franklin & Marshall curriculum, the student is responsible for any fees of outside examiners, in addition to the regular Franklin & Marshall proficiency examination fee of $100 per course.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT POLICIES
All transfer students will be expected to adhere to all graduation requirements listed in this Catalog unless noted otherwise below.

Transfer credit is only considered for college courses that are documented on an official transcript sent directly to the Registrar’s Office from the original institution.

Specific courses are approved for transfer credit based on the following considerations:

a. Existence of comparable courses in the Franklin & Marshall curriculum;*

b. Accreditation of the institution offering the course (courses taken at institutions accredited by one of the regional accrediting commissions are generally eligible for transfer consideration);

c. Intended field of concentration (including related courses);

d. General Education requirements; and

e. Grades earned (“C-” or better is required for courses taken prior to matriculation; “D-” or better is required for courses taken after matriculation; courses taken on a Pass/No Pass basis are generally not eligible for transfer credit).

*Subjects generally not approved for transfer credit include:

i. Technical courses;

ii. Communications courses (including oral communications);

iii. Most education courses;

iv. Engineering courses;

v. Physical education courses;

vi. Criminal justice courses;

vii. Secretarial courses;

viii. Drafting courses;

ix. Courses in military science;

x. Real estate courses;

xi. Vocal or instrumental music lesson credits.

TRANSFER CREDIT PRIOR TO MATRICULATION (TRANSFER STUDENT)

College credit earned prior to matriculation at Franklin & Marshall College is transferred on the basis of courses in which the student has earned grades of “C-” or better. The total amount of Franklin & Marshall transfer credit is determined by dividing the total semester hours of approved credit by four (the number of credit hours per course at Franklin & Marshall College). (Transfers from a quarter-hour system divide total quarter hours by six.)

A student must complete a minimum of 16 course credits at Franklin & Marshall College regardless of the amount of credit transferred and even if all other degree requirements can be met with fewer than 16 course credits.

Grades in transferred courses are not included in the Franklin & Marshall grade point average. Thus, they are not taken into account in the determination of College honors. Grades in transferred courses taken prior to matriculation are not posted on a student’s Franklin & Marshall transcript. Transfer credit for graded college courses will count toward the requirement that a student must pass 21 regularly graded credits to graduate from Franklin & Marshall College.

Online courses may transfer upon approval of the appropriate academic department chairperson. They are awarded general elective credit only.

Franklin & Marshall College grants credit for some nontraditional course work, such as the following:

a. Armed Services Language Institutes (transcripts evaluated with approval of appropriate language department chairperson)

b. Nursing degree (up to eight course credits)

c. Advanced Placement Examinations (see pages 145–146)

d. International Baccalaureate Diploma (see page 146)

e. CLEP Subject Tests (see page 146)

f. Proficiency examinations (see page 143, under Examination Procedures).

Credentials from institutions outside of the United States are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and may require the services of a course credit evaluation agency at the student’s expense.

Courses in question are referred to the department chairperson, whose decision is the final authority.

Incoming transfer students are granted Franklin & Marshall credit upon receipt of their final official transcript from their previous institution. This transcript must be mailed or sent via a secure electronic transcript service directly from the previous institution to the Franklin & Marshall Registrar’s Office.

Transfer credit for college coursework is part of a student’s official education record. Once transfer credit is awarded for a course, the course cannot be removed from the student record.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT AFTER MATRICULATION

No credit may be transferred for courses taken during a fall or spring semester in which the student is enrolled at Franklin & Marshall.

Transfer of credit requires approval of the appropriate department chairperson at Franklin & Marshall College before the course is taken. Credentials from institutions outside of the United States are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and may require the services of a course credit evaluation agency at the student’s expense.

Transfer courses may not count toward the Natural Science in Perspective (NSP) requirement unless they are determined by the appropriate department chairperson to be the direct equivalent of an existing Franklin & Marshall NSP course.

Online courses may transfer upon approval of the appropriate academic department chairperson. They are awarded general
elective credit only.

The amount of transfer credit awarded for a successfully completed, approved course is determined only on the basis of the following equation:

Franklin & Marshall course credits = number of semester hours divided by four, OR number of quarter hours divided by six (to the nearest .25, minimum: .25)

By this formula, the following Franklin & Marshall credit equivalencies can be made for a single course:

- 1 semester hour = .25 F&M course credit
- 2 semester hours = .50 F&M course credit
- 3 semester hours = .75 F&M course credit
- 4 semester hours = 1.00 F&M course credit
- 1 quarter hour = no F&M credit
- 2 quarter hours = .25 F&M course credit
- 3 quarter hours = .50 F&M course credit
- 4 quarter hours = .75 F&M course credit
- 5 quarter hours = 1.00 F&M course credit
- 6 quarter hours = 1.50 F&M course credit

It is important to note that while the department chairperson determines what course a student can take to transfer credit and what specific course requirement at Franklin & Marshall College will be met through taking the course (major, minor or elective), the chairperson cannot authorize a student to transfer credit according to any formula other than that explained above.

If Franklin & Marshall credit is received for a specific course that was taken elsewhere, then the student may not retake the course at Franklin & Marshall.

Transfer credit for college coursework is part of a student’s official education record. Once transfer credit is awarded, it cannot be removed from the student record.

GRADIENTS FOR APPROVED TRANSFER AND STUDY ABROAD CREDIT AFTER MATRICULATION

1. In order to receive transfer credit, a passing grade must be earned ("D-" or above) and must be reflected on an official transcript sent directly to the Registrar’s Office from the host institution.
2. All courses must be taken for a regular grade (not Pass/No Pass).
3. All transferred grades, including failing grades, will be entered onto the Franklin & Marshall transcript but will not be calculated into the Franklin & Marshall cumulative grade point average. One set of exceptions regards work completed at a Central Pennsylvania Consortium institution, the Lancaster Theological Seminary, or through the Millersville Exchange program. An additional exception regards courses taken in the fall, spring, or summer sessions of Advanced Studies in England. All courses taken by Franklin & Marshall students at ASE will be treated the same as courses taken at Franklin & Marshall; the grades for ASE courses will be counted in the Franklin & Marshall cumulative GPA with four semester-hour courses receiving one Franklin & Marshall credit.
4. Transfer credit may not be received for a course already taken at Franklin & Marshall College.
5. Courses taken at Franklin & Marshall for which a grade of “D+”, “D”, “D-”, “F”, or “NP” was received may not be repeated at another institution. Students may petition the Committee on Academic Status for exceptions to this policy.

Special policies and procedures apply for courses taken as part of a semester (or year-long) study abroad program or a domestic off-campus affiliated program. Interested students should consult the Office of International Programs for policies and procedures in this area.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Franklin & Marshall College participates in the Advanced Placement Program of the College Entrance Examination Board. A student who takes an Advanced Placement examination is given college credit if the subject matter of the Advanced Placement course and examination is comparable to that covered in an elementary course taught by a Franklin & Marshall department upon receipt of the student’s official grade report sent from the College Board to Franklin & Marshall.

The following Franklin & Marshall course credits are currently awarded if a student achieves a test score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement subjects listed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AP Subject</th>
<th>Franklin &amp; Marshall Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studio Art: 2D or 3D</td>
<td>ART Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studio Art: Drawing</td>
<td>ART Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>ART Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>BIO 179 (fulfills Natural Science with Lab)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capstone Research</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capstone Seminar</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>CHM 179*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Language/Culture</td>
<td>CHN 302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science A</td>
<td>CPS 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Sci. Principles</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics (Macro)</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics (Micro)</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Literature/Comp.</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language/Comp.</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Language/Culture</td>
<td>FRN 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Geography</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Language/Culture</td>
<td>GER 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt &amp; Pol: U.S.</td>
<td>GOV 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt &amp; Pol: Comparative</td>
<td>GOV 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. History</td>
<td>HIS 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European History</td>
<td>HIS 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World History</td>
<td>HIS Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Language/Culture</td>
<td>ITA 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Language/Culture</td>
<td>JPN 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>LAT 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculus AB</td>
<td>MAT 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculus BC</td>
<td>MAT 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>General Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Theory</td>
<td>MUS 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 1</td>
<td>PHY 101†</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physics 2    PHY 101†
Psychology    General Elective
Spanish Language/Culture    SPA 221
Spanish Literature/Culture    SPA 222
*May not be used toward the Natural Science distribution requirement (Natural Science with lab or Natural Sciences in Perspective).
†Students may earn credit for either Physics 1 or Physics 2, but not both. The maximum amount of credit awarded for PHY 101 is 1 credit.
Advanced Placement examination subscores will be considered. Further details can be found at www.fandm.edu/registrar/managing-credits/advanced-placement.
When a student is awarded credit and advanced placement, the fact, but no grade, is entered on the student’s permanent record, and the number of courses required for graduation is reduced by the number of courses for which credit is given. Such credit will satisfy a major or minor requirement if the course is listed in the Catalog as satisfying that requirement. Whether a student is awarded credit for more than one semester’s work in a single subject is determined by the department concerned.
These procedures do not permit the granting of two college credits for the same work (e.g., introductory calculus taken in high school and repeated at Franklin & Marshall College). If a student is officially enrolled at the end of the second week of classes for a course at Franklin & Marshall College for which Advanced Placement credit has been awarded, the student forfeits the awarding of this credit.
There is no limit on the number of Advanced Placement course credits a student may receive, but these credits cannot count toward the 16 course credits that must be earned at Franklin & Marshall College nor toward the 21 course credits that must be earned with standard grades.

COLLEGE CREDITS TAKEN IN HIGH SCHOOL
Franklin & Marshall College will normally accept, in transfer, only those college credits taken while the student attended high school that are earned under all of the following conditions:
1. The course was taught on the campus of a college accredited by one of the regional accrediting associations;
2. The course was taught by a regular member of the college faculty;
3. The student was enrolled in a course with degree candidates of that college; and
4. The course was a regular part of the curriculum of the college.
Students wishing to appeal these policies may do so to the Associate Dean of the Faculty. All other policies listed under “Transfer Credit Prior to Matriculation” apply.

CREDIT BASED ON INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS
International Baccalaureate (IB) diploma recipients with a total score of 30 or more are awarded eight course credits (one full year) toward the Franklin & Marshall degree. IB Certificate recipients receive one or two course credits (depending on discipline) for each higher level examination passed with a score of 5 or higher. IB credits may be counted toward major or minor requirements or electives contingent upon departmental approval.
French Baccalauréat and German Abitur recipients may be granted credit for up to one full year (eight course credits) toward a degree at Franklin & Marshall College.
The College generally awards credit to students who have passed British “A” Level examinations with a grade of “C” or higher in eligible subjects. See the Registrar for details.
Other course credits from countries outside of the United States are evaluated on an individual basis. If an accurate evaluation of these credentials is not possible, the student may be asked to secure, at his/her expense, a professional evaluation from an appropriate agency.

COLLEGE LEVEL EXAMINATION PROGRAM (CLEP)
Franklin & Marshall College participates in the CLEP program of The College Board, accepting scores of 50 or higher in subject area tests as entrance credits. Matriculated students must receive the prior approval of the appropriate department chairperson.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE COLLEGE
Students who withdraw voluntarily from the College (including those who transfer to another institution) must notify their College House Dean in writing. Students who withdraw from the College are expected to complete an Exit Survey.
The deadline for withdrawal from the College to exclude grades for the current semester is the last day of classes. All other withdrawals become effective with the beginning of the next semester.

WITHDRAWAL FEE SCHEDULE/REFUND POLICY
The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 require that each institution participating in a Title IV program have a fair and equitable refund policy in effect.
When a student withdraws, changes from full-time to part-time status, or takes a leave of absence, and officially notifies the Office of Student Affairs, the College will then refund tuition, housing and meal plan charges previously paid by the student based on the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Refund Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>During First Week</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Second Week</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Third Week</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Fourth Week</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Fifth Week</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Sixth Week</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During Seventh & Eighth Weeks 12.5%

For those students who are receiving institutional financial aid, institutional grants will be reduced according to the above schedule. Federal funds will be returned as prescribed by the Department of Education using Return to Title IV regulations.

LEAVE POLICY

There are four types of Leaves of Absence subject to the various conditions described in the following sections. See also International and Off-Campus Study.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The following conditions apply to all Leaves of Absence:

1. The College retains the Matriculation Deposit and the Advance Registration Deposit.
2. A student on Leave of Absence must meet the normal deadlines for applying for aid in order to be considered for funding for the semester in which he or she plans to return.
3. Commencing with the last day of enrollment before the leave takes effect, a student who has taken out an educational loan has a six-month grace period before repayment of the loan must begin.
4. A student on Leave of Absence may not be on campus without the permission of the Office of Student Affairs.
5. A student on Leave of Absence may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit, unless an exception is approved as noted below.

A. Leave of Absence for Health Reasons

1. Recommendations for a Leave of Absence for Health Reasons take the form of a written statement from the F&M Student Wellness Center to the College House Dean. Under certain circumstances, upon the recommendation of the F&M Student Wellness Center, a student may be placed on required Leave of Absence for Health Reasons. A detailed copy of this policy is available from the Office of Student Affairs.
2. A request for a Leave of Absence for Health Reasons may be made at any time.
3. A Leave of Absence for Health Reasons is granted either for a specified length of time (usually one or two semesters) or for an unspecified length of time, depending upon the nature of the reason for the leave.
4. When a student is granted a Leave of Absence for Health Reasons during the course of a semester, the grade of “W” will normally be recorded for courses in which the student is enrolled that semester. If appropriate, and if the instructor is agreeable, a “W” may be replaced by a regular grade upon completion of work. A student who is interested in pursuing this option must contact the Office of Student Affairs.
5. Students who are on a Leave of Absence for Health Reasons may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit without first obtaining written permission from the F&M Student Wellness Center. If such approval is granted, transfer coursework is subject to the College’s policies on Transfer of Credit After Matriculation.

B. Leave of Absence for Personal Reasons

1. A request for a Leave of Absence for Personal Reasons must be made to the College House Dean. A leave is normally granted only if the request is made no later than May 1 for the fall semester or January 1 for the spring semester, and only if a student is in good academic standing for his or her most recently completed semester.
2. A request may be made for a variety of reasons; for example, a student may wish to work or travel for a time, or may need some time away from the College to consider future academic plans and goals. This leave is granted for a specified period of time.
3. A student who is on a Leave of Absence for Personal Reasons may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit without first obtaining written permission from the Committee on Academic Status. If such approval is granted, transfer coursework is subject to the College’s policies on Transfer of Credit After Matriculation.
4. A student who is ready to return to Franklin & Marshall College must notify the Office of Student Affairs in writing. Notification is normally required no later than May 1 for the fall semester or December 1 for the spring semester.

C. Leave of Absence for Academic or Disciplinary Reasons

1. A student may be placed on a Leave of Absence for Academic Reasons.
2. Students may be suspended for one or two semesters because of administrative or Committee on Student Conduct disciplinary action.
3. Students who are on a Leave of Absence for Academic Reasons may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit without first obtaining written permission from the Committee on Academic Status. If such approval is granted, transfer coursework is subject to the College’s policies on Transfer of Credit After Matriculation.
4. Students who are on a Leave of Absence for Disciplinary Reasons may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit without first obtaining written permission from the Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs. If such approval is granted, transfer coursework is subject to the College’s policies on Transfer of Credit After Matriculation.
D. Leave of Absence for Financial Reasons

1. A student may be placed on a Leave of Absence for Financial Reasons.
2. Students who are on a Leave of Absence for Financial Reasons may not take courses at another institution for transfer credit.

READMISSION TO THE COLLEGE

Any person who has resigned or withdrawn from Franklin & Marshall College and wishes to be readmitted should contact the Office of Admission. Return from a Leave of Absence or Approved Off-Campus Study is not considered readmission. When a student is readmitted, the graduation requirements are those that were in place when the student originally matriculated.

ASSESSMENT OF INSTRUCTION BY STUDENTS

At the end of each semester, students have the opportunity to provide the College with their assessments of the effectiveness of teaching in courses they have taken. These assessments of courses and instructors are submitted anonymously on a questionnaire, which includes some standard questions and some specific to the course. The questionnaires are completed in class every semester in courses taught by untenured faculty members and in alternate calendar years in the courses taught by those with tenure. The responses to these questionnaires are tabulated and the results are distributed only to the Provost and Dean of the Faculty, the Professional Standards Committee, the chairperson of each faculty member’s department, and the faculty members themselves. This information is used, together with other evidence bearing on the quality of a faculty member’s teaching, in making decisions on rehiring, promotion and tenure. Students are expected to take the responsibility of providing this information seriously by completing the questionnaires as thoughtfully and objectively as possible, and by following closely the details of the process by which they are administered.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AT FRANKLIN & MARSHALL

Franklin & Marshall College recognizes that technology plays a critical role in teaching, learning and research. We also recognize how essential a role technology does and will play in the lives of our students both while at F&M and once they graduate. To this end, the College strives to provide the very best technology resources in support of the teaching and learning mission of the institution.

The campus is well equipped with technology. Nearly 100% of F&M’s classrooms are technology-enabled teaching spaces. The campus is 100% wireless enabled, including outdoor areas where students often gather and study. While not a requirement, nearly 90% of current students have followed the College’s recommendation to bring a personal computer to campus. As well, there are public access computing facilities on campus where all students have access to F&M provided computers, including both campus libraries and the Kreisel Innovation Zone on the lower level of the Patricia E. Harris Center for Business, Government & Public Policy. These public computing spaces make available specialized software that students may not have on their personal computers such as statistical, mathematical and analytical applications. In addition to the public access computers, many of the academic departments have special-purpose computing labs. Access to printing is available to students across campus for a small fee per page.

Franklin & Marshall has adopted Canvas, a course/instructional management system. Canvas is a web-based solution for online delivery of course-based instructional materials. Many F&M faculty elect to use Canvas to provide access to course materials. The College provides a web-based campus-wide information portal called Inside F&M. Through Inside F&M, students can register for classes, examine progress toward their degree, and check their grades and other personal information. Faculty can manage their class rosters, guide advisees and submit grades. Franklin & Marshall uses Google Apps for Education for email, calendaring, file storage and other services. Google Apps is the primary tool for student collaboration, file sharing and document management.

Providing general assistance in the use of all information technology resources is the responsibility of Information Technology Services (ITS). Students are encouraged to visit ITS at our service desk as well as our technology lending center (TLC) located in the Kreisel Innovation Zone on the lower level of the Harris Center for Business, Government and Public Policy. ITS can also be reached by phone at 717-358-6789.

The use of technology resources on campus is governed by a collection of documented policies, and most notably the College’s Acceptable Use Policy. This policy defines the appropriate use of Franklin & Marshall (F&M) information
Admission to the College

assets. Those that violate this policy are subject to the full range of sanctions set forth in the Student Handbook, the Employee Policy Guide as well as local, state, and federal laws. At their discretion, the College Information Technology Committee reserves the right to modify these policies at any point in time. You can find all technology-related policies, including the Acceptable Use Policy, on the College website: www.fandm.edu/college-policies/technology/.

Franklin & Marshall College welcomes applications from students who seek to participate in an engaging liberal arts community. Students most competitive for admission are those who, in the judgment of the Admission Committee, will benefit from and contribute to both the academic and co-curricular programs of the College.

SELECTION

Selection is based upon several criteria, with the quality of the student’s secondary school record as the most important. The best preparation for study at Franklin & Marshall is a rigorous academic program that provides fundamental training in the arts, English language, foreign language, history, literature, mathematics and science. It is highly recommended that a student have some combination of four years of strong English language and literature courses, three to four years of a modern or classical foreign language, four years of mathematics resulting in a readiness for beginning college calculus, at least two years of historical study and three years of study in the natural sciences. The College also recommends students take at least five academic courses during their senior year.

Other factors considered in a student’s evaluation are participation in extra-curricular activities, standardized test scores, recommendations and information concerning the student’s personality and character. Students who do not believe their standardized test scores reflect their academic ability are welcome to apply to Franklin & Marshall test-optional.

Students may elect to take advantage of our Standardized Test Option. Applicants choosing this option are required to submit two graded writing samples from their junior or senior year in lieu of their SAT or ACT scores. The writing samples may be creative or analytical essays written for English, humanities, or social science courses. International students who have not attended English-based instruction for more than three years must submit either a TOEFL or IELTS.

CAMPUS VISIT AND INTERVIEW

A campus visit and interview is welcomed and recommended. On-campus interviews are available by appointment Monday through Friday from 9:15 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Campus tours depart from the Admission Office, Monday through Friday at 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. For those who are unable to visit the campus on a weekday, information sessions and tours are conducted on select Saturdays. Additionally, virtual and off-campus interviews are offered at various times throughout the year. Interested parties are advised to schedule appointments for interviews and campus visits at least two weeks in advance by contacting the Office of Admission at (877) 678-9111 or online at www.fandm.edu/visit/admission-visit.

TYPES OF APPLICATION

EARLY DECISION

Candidates who identify Franklin & Marshall as their first choice college and desire early notification of an admission decision are invited to apply through the binding Early Decision agreement. Candidates who submit a completed application and an Early Decision Agreement by November 15 for Early Decision Round I, will receive notification by December 15; those who apply by January 15, for Early Decision Round II, will be notified by February 15.

An Early Decision candidate may initiate applications to other institutions. However, if offered admission to Franklin & Marshall, the candidate is obligated to withdraw the other applications and enroll at Franklin & Marshall. Admitted students must submit their enrollment fee within one month of admission.

EARLY MUSIC NOTIFICATION

High school seniors with prior musical experience who would like to receive early admission notification are encouraged to apply through Early Music Notification. Interested students must audition on select fall Saturdays for an admission decision by January 1. Auditions are open to composers, singers, and instrumentalists.

In order to be eligible for early admission notification auditions, interested students must submit their applications and financial aid materials by December 1. Based upon the Admission Committee’s review and the audition with the Music Department, a non-binding admission decision will be released by January 1. Due to limited availability, auditions will be scheduled on a first-come, first-served basis. The auditions may be either on campus or by Skype. Prior to a scheduled Skype audition, a very brief Skype test will be scheduled to ensure compatibility of systems.

REGULAR ADMISSION

The Regular Decision deadline for submitting applications and all required credentials is January 15. An admission application must be accompanied by a $60, non-refundable application fee or valid fee waiver. Applicants for first-year status are notified of the Admission Committee’s decisions by April 1. Admitted students’ $500 non-refundable enrollment fee must be postmarked by May 1.
Approximately 60% of the students at Franklin & Marshall receive some form of financial aid from a variety of institutional, public and private sources. The College’s financial aid policy reflects a desire to attract and retain a diverse student body of the highest possible promise. For those students to whom need-based aid is offered, the College strives to meet the majority of demonstrated need with grant funding. In most cases, the College packages several forms of financial aid, usually combining a grant with a student employment opportunity and loan.

Franklin & Marshall is a member of the College Board and the College Scholarship Service (CSS) and subscribes to that organization’s principles of financial aid. Need-based grants are provided to students who have demonstrated financial need as determined from information submitted on the CSS/PROFILE form, the Free Application for Federal Student Assistance (FAFSA), federal tax documents (return, schedules, W-2s) and if applicable, the Noncustodial CSS/Profile form.

As the student is the primary beneficiary of the education, Franklin & Marshall assumes that each family will first make a reasonable sacrifice in financing its son’s or daughter’s education before applying to the College for assistance. Students receiving financial aid from the College are expected to work during the summer to earn funds for their education. In addition, all applicants must apply for any state, federal, or other awards for which they may be eligible. Expected federal and state grants usually replace institutional grants. Failure to complete all applications for federal and state grants or to submit all materials by the appropriate deadlines could result in the loss of institutional funding.

For the purposes of awarding federal, state and institutional financial aid at Franklin & Marshall College, the Academic Year is defined by the Academic Calendar and comprised of two 15-week semesters. In addition to standard term awarding, students may receive federal or state aid for the summer terms, provided they enroll in at least two courses at Franklin & Marshall College. They may also receive federal or state aid when attending other colleges in the summer, provided they enroll in the equivalent of six semester hours and complete a Consortium Agreement provided by the Office of Financial Aid.

Institutional financial aid may only be received for a maximum of eight semesters. Federal financial aid requires a student to meet the Federal Satisfactory Academic Progress standards that are listed on the Office of Financial Aid’s website.

The John Marshall Fellow Program supports a limited number of students who, during their first year at Franklin & Marshall, have demonstrated unusual motivation, spirit of achievement and independence of thought. The program was created on the premise that bright, curious minds flourish best when challenged in an environment that gives highest priority to individual interests and abilities. The Marshall Fellow is eligible to apply for a $4000 research/travel grant to enhance the Fellow’s ability to engage in unique and personal academic pursuits, for example, supporting an on-campus research project, doing research in another country, presenting research at a professional conference, or completing a public service project.

National Merit Scholars who are designated National Merit Finalists and who notify the National Merit Scholarship Corporation that Franklin & Marshall College is their first choice (by the date specified by the National Scholarship Corporation) will be named National Merit Scholars. These students may receive a National Merit Scholarship Corporation scholarship in addition to any Franklin & Marshall awards that may be granted during the application process.

Students who are home schooled or educated in a non-traditional setting are welcome to apply to Franklin & Marshall College. Candidates for admission who are educated in the home must submit all required application paperwork. Students should present a transcript from either a parent or outside evaluating agency. If a parent serves as the primary source of evaluation for the student, he or she may submit the School Report and the Counselor Recommendation. The Office of Admission recommends home schooled students submit a reading list and have an on-campus interview. It is strongly recommended that home schooled students submit standardized test scores for best admission consideration.

Transfer applicants are welcome for fall and spring semesters. Transfer applicants are expected to be in good academic and social standing at their present and any past colleges or universities.

The Office of Admission maintains an April 15 priority deadline for fall transfer applications and November 15 for spring transfer admission. Applications completed after the priority deadline are reviewed on a space-available basis. To apply, a transfer application form must be accompanied by a $60, non-refundable application fee and all required application materials. Fall transfer applications completed by the priority deadline will be notified no later than June 1. Completed spring applications will be notified by December 15.

Transfer students are eligible for financial assistance if funds are available. However, no financial aid is available for international transfer students. Financial aid applications and all supporting financial aid documentation must be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than April 15 for the fall semester and by November 15 for the spring semester.

Transfer candidates interested in Summer School study should communicate directly with the Registrar’s Office by phone at (717) 358-4168.

Questions regarding the transfer process should be directed to the Office of Admission by calling (717) 358-3951 or (877) 678-9111.

John Marshall Fellows

The John Marshall Fellow Program supports a limited number of students who, during their first year at Franklin & Marshall, have demonstrated unusual motivation, spirit of achievement and independence of thought. The program was created on the premise that bright, curious minds flourish best when challenged in an environment that gives highest priority to individual interests and abilities. The Marshall Fellow is eligible to apply for a $4000 research/travel grant to enhance the Fellow’s ability to engage in unique and personal academic pursuits, for example, supporting an on-campus research project, doing research in another country, presenting research at a professional conference, or completing a public service project.

NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS

National Merit Scholars who are designated National Merit Finalists and who notify the National Merit Scholarship Corporation that Franklin & Marshall College is their first choice (by the date specified by the National Scholarship Corporation) will be named National Merit Scholars. These students may receive a National Merit Scholarship Corporation scholarship in addition to any Franklin & Marshall awards that may be granted during the application process.
TUITION AND FEES

Each student is charged, on a semester by semester basis, fees that cover tuition, room, board and most College charges for activities, labs, and some special events. The cost to the College of educating the student, of course, is well in excess of these fees. The balance is provided principally by gifts from alumni and friends and by income from endowments.

The schedule shown below indicates actual charges for academic year 2019–2020 and is subject to change without notice:

### Tuition, Services & Activities Fee
- $58,615 per year

### Health Services Fee
- $110 per year

### Student Activity Fee
- $75 per year

### General Deposit
- $200 per year

### New Student Orientation Fee
- $200 (one-time fee)
  
*This fee is charged in a student’s first semester at F&M. This is a non-refundable fee.*

### Housing/Room Fee Options:
- **Standard Room Fee (Double/Triple)** $8,550 per year
- **Special Room Fee (Single)** $9,275 per year
- **Suite Room Fee** $9,615 per year
- **New College House Apartment Fee** $10,040 per year

### Meal Plan Options
*(Block Plans & Weekly Plans Available):*

#### Block Plan Options:
- **225 Block Meal Plan/**$120 Flex Dollars** $5,900 per year
- **150 Block Meal Plan/**$400 Flex Dollars** $5,760 per year
- **125 Block Meal Plan/**$220 Flex Dollars** $5,260 per year
- **70 Block Meal Plan/**$225 Flex Dollars** $3,690 per year
- **50 Block Meal Plan/**$340 Flex Dollars** $3,160 per year

#### Meals Per Week Options (1):
- **20 Meals Per Week w/**$180 Flex Dollars** $5,940 per year
- **14 Meals Per Week w/**$250 Flex Dollars** $5,900 per year
- **7 Meals Per Week w/**No Flex** (DHall Only) $3,270 per year

* First-years are required to select one of these options, available to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors
** Minimum required for Sophomores, available to Juniors and Seniors
*** Available to Juniors and Seniors

Meals Per Week Options—meal week begins on Friday morning and ends late Thursday night. Available meals (20, 14 or 7) not used by Thursday night will be lost and a new 20, 14 or 7 Meals Per Week option will start Friday morning.

First-year and Sophomore students are required to purchase a meal plan, unless they are commuting students. See above for the meal plans that are available to First Years and Sophomores. Please contact the Office of Student Affairs to determine if a student is considered a commuter.

In the event a student depletes the meals in his/her meal plan prior to the end of the semester, the student can purchase additional meals. Rates for additional (rechargeable) meals can be found at www.fandm.edu/student-accounts-and-billing/tuition-and-fees.

NEW FOR 2019-20: A meal plan is required for students living in traditional residence halls. Juniors and Seniors must select a 125 Block Plan or 14 Meals/Week or higher. Students in New College House apartments are exempt.

### Student Health Insurance Options:

- **Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP)** $1,715 per year
- **Complementary Care Option** $220 per year

Health insurance coverage is required for all full-time students to cover them for every day of their higher education career. This includes summers and breaks. The Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP) is offered to Franklin & Marshall students through QM Services, our insurance administrator. The SHIP policy runs from August 1 through July 31. Complementary Care coverage runs from August 1 to May 31.

The SHIP coverage can be waived if the student provides verifiable proof of comparable insurance coverage to QM Services. The waiver process must be completed by August 19th. Students will be charged for the SHIP coverage on the first Fall eBill of the year. As waiver information is received by the College from QM Services, the charge will be reversed on the student’s account.

If a student has personal insurance that allows the student to waive enrollment in F&M’s SHIP but the student’s personal plan has limited in-network options for the Lancaster area and/or a high deductible, the student may choose to purchase the Complementary Care option.

International students are required to purchase the SHIP coverage.

### Other Fees:

- **Part-time students** $7,325 per course
  
*Those taking fewer than three credits in a semester.*

- **Application for Admission Fee** $60
  
*Must accompany each application for admission to the College. This is a non-refundable fee.*

- **Enrollment Fee** $500
  
*Required of each incoming first-year student, transfer student or re-admitted student to reserve and maintain the student’s position in the College. This is a non-refundable fee.*

- **Proficiency Examination Fee** $100 per course
  
*Assessed for each proficiency exam taken by a student to earn credit for a course. This is a non-refundable fee.*

- **Late Payment Fee** $500 per semester
  
*Assessed on accounts that are not paid by the specified due date.*

- **Returned Check/Payment Fee** $25
  
*Assessed for each returned payment.*

Any student whose College bill remains unpaid at the time of graduation is not eligible to receive a diploma. The College reserves the right to refuse to release official transcripts of a student’s records if bills are unpaid.

TUITION REFUND INSURANCE

F&M has partnered with GradGuard to provide families with tuition insurance by Allianz Global Assistance. This coverage expands the scope of our refund policy by ensuring reimbursement for tuition, room & board and other fees for covered withdrawals at any time during the semester. Please
visit www.gradguard.com/tuition/fandm or call Customer Service at 1-866-724-4384 for more information. The deadline to sign up for this insurance is PRIOR to the first day of classes.

TUITION PAYMENT OPTIONS

All charges and fees for each semester are billed in advance and must be paid in full by the specified term due date. Franklin & Marshall accepts payment in the form of check, cash, money order, online via credit card (MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or Visa), online via debit of a checking/savings account or via wire transfer. Please note—a convenience fee of 2.75% will be charged on all credit/debit card payments.

Franklin & Marshall recognizes that full payment due at the beginning of each semester may present a challenge, so we have formed a relationship with Tuition Management Systems (TMS) to provide a monthly tuition payment plan. This plan provides a convenient alternative to lump sum semester payments.

Student accounts that remain unsettled at the end of a semester will be reviewed by the Committee on Student Financial Status. In the event that an account remains unpaid, the student may be placed on a Leave of Absence for Financial Reasons. If this occurs, payment in full is required in order for the student to enroll in a subsequent semester, the student may not be on campus during the leave period and the student is not eligible to take courses at another institution for transfer credit. Delinquent accounts may be referred to a collection agency for further collection action.

INSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972

In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits a college from discrimination based on sex, Franklin & Marshall College does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in its education programs and activities.

Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator:

Dr. Kate Snider
Franklin & Marshall College
Lancaster, PA 17604
telephone number: 717-358-7178
email address: ksnider@fandm.edu

Inquiries or complaints may also be directed to:

The Office for Civil Rights Philadelphia Office
U.S. Department of Education
100 Penn Square East, Suite 515
Philadelphia, PA 19107-3323
telephone number: 215-656-8541; fax: 215-656-8605
email address: OCR.Philadelphia@ed.gov

INSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (FERPA)

A. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (“FERPA” or “the Act”) codified previously adopted policies of Franklin & Marshall College concerning the rights of students to the confidentiality of their education records and to the rights of students to have access to such records. However, the Act makes certain rights and procedures explicit and requires that the College establish certain procedures to ensure that the purpose of the Act is achieved. The full Act and the regulations thereunder are available at http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/reg/ferpa/index.html.

The major features of the Act are the identification of education records of students, the right of student access to such records, the opportunity of students to correct or amend these records when warranted and the privacy of the records. The following paragraphs summarize the Act and the procedures used at Franklin & Marshall College for the implementation of the Act.

1. Definition of Education Records

Education records are defined by the Act as those records, files, documents, and other materials that contain information directly related to a student and are contain information directly related to a student and are maintained by the College or an agent of the College. Students will be notified of their FERPA rights annually by publication in the Catalog. These records include:

a. Admission folders and materials held in the Office of Admission until transferred to the Registrar’s Office.

b. Academic records, grade reports, transcripts of grades, major and minor declaration forms, and such other information as may appear on the College transcript held in the Registrar’s Office.

c. Records and documents related to the decisions of the Committee on Academic Status and the Student Conduct Committee and general information regarding the student’s curricular and extracurricular performance and activities, held in the office of the Office of Student Affairs.

d. Records held by those advising and evaluating students, such as academic advisers, the Health Professions Advisory Committee, the Office of Student and Post-Graduate Development, Faculty Dons, and House Deans.

e. Records and documents held in the Office of Financial Aid.

Further information about files, their location and their custodian is in the Office of the Provost and Dean of the Faculty.
2. Privacy of Student Education Records
a. Release of Student Education Records: No education record shall be released by the College or its agents, nor shall access be granted thereto without the consent of the student except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 2.b. below, or as otherwise provided by law. Student requests for the release of information may be made by completing the forms provided for the purpose with the officer of the College holding such education record(s).
b. Release of Records Without Student Consent: The Act provides for exceptions to the necessity of the College obtaining a student’s consent before releasing or permitting access to that student’s records. General exceptions include the following:
1) School officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records. School officials include: i) any persons employed by the College in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position; ii) a person elected to the Board of Trustees; iii) a person employed by or under contract to the College to perform a special task; or iv) a student serving on an official committee or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official is i) performing a task that is specified in his or her job description or by a contract agreement; ii) performing a task related to a student’s education; iii) performing a task related to the discipline of a student; or iv) providing a service or benefit relating to the student or student’s counseling, job placement, or financial aid.
2) Authorized representatives of government who need the information to audit, to oversee, or to administer the Act, federally supported education programs, or financial obligations of the College or the student.
3) Organizations conducting studies concerning the validity of predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such a manner that specific students cannot be identified in the publication of the results and provided such information will be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which the study was made.
4) Accrediting organizations for the performance of their accrediting function.
5) Parents or guardians of a student who have established with the Office of Student Affairs or the Registrar (depending on the record sought) that student’s status as dependent according to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, Section 152.
6) Information required by judicial order, or any lawfully issued subpoena, to be released on condition that in most cases the student will be notified in advance of compliance so that the student may seek protective action.
7) In the event of a health or safety emergency, information may be released to appropriate persons without the consent of the student if such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or of other persons.
8) Officials of another school, upon request, at which a student seeks or intends to enroll.
9) In connection with a student’s request for, or receipt of, financial aid, as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
10) If required by a state law requiring disclosure that was adopted before November 19, 1974.

Complaints regarding alleged failures by Franklin & Marshall College to comply with the requirements of FERPA should be forwarded to:
Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C.20202-5920

c. Directory Information: Neither the Act nor these procedures preclude the publication by the College of directory information providing that the student has not withdrawn consent for the publication of or electronic access to such information. This directory information includes and is limited to the following:
1) Name, home address, home phone number, local address, local phone number, e-mail address, photograph, and names and addresses of parents or guardians.
2) Name and address of secondary school attended, periods of enrollment and degrees awarded, academic major(s) and minor (when applicable), date of graduation, confirmation of signature, and membership in College organizations.
3) Such information as is normally included on rosters and programs prepared for athletic contests.
4) Announcement of the granting of honors, awards and other accomplishments.

Students may withhold directory information in any or all of the above categories by indicating their wishes on the appropriate screen on Inside F&M or by contacting the Office of the Registrar. Students are responsible for any impact that such an action may have and should carefully consider the consequences. Questions should be directed to the Office of the Registrar.

3. Access to Education Records
Subject to the procedures and the exceptions contained below, students have a right of access to the records described in Section A1., above, a right to challenge the accuracy of these records, and a right to have explanations or comments on these records placed in their file. They also have a right to have copies of their records with a payment to cover the costs of duplication.

a. The Act contains exceptions to the general right of students to access to files and documents.
These exceptions are:

1) Confidential statements and letters placed in the files prior to January 1, 1975, and confined in their use to the purposes for which they were intended.

2) Confidential letters and statements to which students have waived a right of access.

3) Notes, statements, records, documents or other papers that are kept in the sole possession of the maker thereof and are not accessible to others (such as private notes made by professors, academic advisers, or administrators that are purely personal reminders of an event or fact that they may or may not use in a subsequent decision such as determining a grade in a course, advising as to courses, etc.).

4) Records and documents of the Department of Public Safety.

5) Records used in connection with the medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment of the student.

6) Confidential financial records of students’ parents or guardians.

b. Waiver of Access. A student may waive a right of access to confidential statements and letters submitted as part of his or her admissions dossier, but this waiver does not apply if the letters or statements are used for purposes other than to make a judgment about the admission of the student to Franklin & Marshall College. Students may also waive a right of access to confidential recommendations respecting admission to another college or university, a graduate or professional school, or for other opportunities such as internships. Authors of such letters will give the student an opportunity to waive a right of access to such letters of recommendation as they may write. Students may also waive a right of access to confidential recommendations concerning application for employment or receipt of an honor or honorary recognition.

c. Access Procedure. Students who wish to review their records may do so by submitting an application to the appropriate officer of the College on a form provided for the purpose that shall identify what part of the education records the student wishes to review. Within 45 days of the submission of the application, a representative of the College office responsible for maintaining those records will provide the student with the records and documents to which the student is entitled and will provide such explanations or comments as the student may require for clarification. Should the student challenge any part of the folder, file, document, or record, the Provost (or designee) shall try to resolve the matter by such informal means as discussion and/or deletion of erroneous material, addition to the record of an explanatory statement, or such other remedy as is deemed appropriate in the judgment of the Provost (or designee) and the student.

If the challenge to the content of the record cannot be resolved by such informal means, a hearing shall be held within a reasonable time to resolve the matter, and the decision of the hearing panel will be final. The hearing panel (all three members of which are to be drawn from the College community) will be made up of a member chosen by the student, a member chosen by the Provost, and a member chosen by the Provost’s representative and the student’s representative.

The decision of the hearing panel will be rendered within ten days of the hearing, will be in writing, and will be delivered to the student and the Provost.

d. Record of Access. Those officers under whose care the records are kept shall maintain a log of the names of those who have requested or been granted access to a student’s record, the dates of all such transactions, and the legitimate interest of each person in obtaining this information.

e. Limited Scope and Purpose of Student Review of Records. It is not the intention of the Act or these procedures to provide a forum for challenging course grades, the decisions of the Committee on Academic Status, the Student Conduct Committee, or any other committee or office of the College assigned the responsibility to make judgments. Rather, it is the intention of the Act and these procedures to make known to students the informational base upon which decisions included in the education records are made and to allow corrections of that information or inclusion of explanatory statements.

4. Administration of Policy and Procedures
The Provost shall have general oversight of the administration of the Act and the above procedures. Questions concerning the matters covered by these procedures and the Act should be directed to the Provost.

Recommendations for changes and amendments to these regulations will be welcomed by the Provost, and such changes as experience demonstrates should be made will be made in a manner and at such times as conform to Franklin & Marshall procedures.

5. FERPA for Families
Franklin & Marshall College recognizes the critical role that parents and families play in supporting their student’s growth and development through college. With that in mind, the College has established the following policy with regard to the release of information from students’ education records; the policy is intended to balance the autonomy conveyed by the Federal regulations to the student with the vital support system provided by parents and guardians.

As noted within the FERPA regulations above, the right to release information from their records transfers from parents to students upon their enrollment in a post-secondary institution, even when the student is under age 18. This means that, with a few exceptions, disclosures from the education records are to be made only upon the student’s written consent.

One of the exceptions within the regulations is that the College may release information to the student’s parents or guardians without the student’s written permission when the student is determined to be a dependent according to the Internal Revenue Code of 1854, Section 154.
Though disclosure is permitted, in most cases Franklin & Marshall does not release student records under this provision. The core of this policy surrounds our particular circumstances as a residential institution. It has been the College’s belief in the importance of building a relationship of trust between the student and the institution, which becomes especially critical with the health and safety considerations that come into play in a residential environment.

Instances in which Franklin & Marshall will release information to parents of dependent students:

a. Change in a Student’s Standing:
1) Franklin & Marshall believes students are ultimately responsible for their academic performance. However, when a student is placed on advisory status at the end of a semester as a result of low semester and/or cumulative GPA, parents of dependent students will receive notification, so that they may provide support as the student develops a plan to improve for the subsequent semester.
2) Additionally, when a student is placed on academic suspension as a result of either failing all courses in a semester or failing to meet the appropriate cumulative GPA threshold, parents of dependent students will be notified, so that they may provide support as the student makes plans for their time away from F&M.
3) Finally, parents will be notified when a student’s change in status occurs as a result of disciplinary action.

ACCOMMODATION FOR DISABILITIES: REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973, SECTION 504

In accordance with equal education opportunity laws, Franklin & Marshall College arranges to provide reasonable academic accommodations for students whose disabilities limit their participation in academic programs for which they are qualified. Students are required to notify the College if they will need special services or accommodations in the classroom or if they want faculty, academic advisers, or administrative offices notified of a disability. Reasonable academic accommodations for students with disabilities are determined on an individual basis utilizing the required documentation of the disability. The College does not have a special program for students with disabilities. For example, there are no special classes or tutors for students with learning disabilities or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. The academic support system for a student with a disability is the same as the academic support system for all students.

The College has designated Alison Hobbs, Psy.D. as the Director of Student Accessibility Services. In this role, Dr. Hobbs coordinates services and accommodations to meet the needs of students with disabilities that limit their participation in the programs and activities of the College. Dr. Hobbs reviews all required documentation of disability and determines the reasonable academic accommodations for each individual student. Every student at the College has the opportunity to complete a Disability Notification Form available throughout the year at the Office of Student Accessibility Services. The College considers information provided on this form as confidential and uses it to provide reasonable accommodations for qualifying students.

Students who wish to appeal an accommodation or file a complaint arising under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act should use the following procedures:

PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL OF ACCOMMODATIONS OR FILING OF COMPLAINT UNDER THE REHABILITATION ACT OR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

I. Jurisdiction
This procedure may be used by students to report discrimination based on disability in any College program or activity. Employees who wish to report disability discrimination should contact Human Resources.

II. Covered Conduct
1. Discrimination (including harassment): Individuals who experience negative or adverse treatment based on disability that is sufficiently serious to deny or limit their ability to participate in a College program or activity may file a complaint under this procedure. Examples of disability discrimination include verbal or physical harassment based on disability and disparate treatment based on disability.
2. Disagreements regarding accommodations: In some instances, concerns related to the provision of academic adjustments and auxiliary aids and services (commonly called accommodations or modifications) may constitute disability discrimination. Disagreements regarding the denial of requested accommodations and the sufficiency of approved accommodations, for example, may be raised under this procedure.
3. Retaliation: The College does not tolerate retaliation against individuals who complain about disability discrimination or otherwise assert their rights under Section 504 or the Americans with Disabilities Act. Individuals who experience retaliation, intimidation, or retaliatory harassment may file a complaint using the process outlined below.

III. Time Frame for Filing
Complaints of disability discrimination should be made promptly. The passage of time between the date of the alleged discrimination and the filing of a complaint may impair the College’s ability to look into the complaint and provide appropriate relief, as key witnesses and evidence may no longer be available. A student who wishes to appeal an accommodation because the accommodation is felt to be inadequate or inappropriate is encouraged to contact Student Accessibility Services within 90 days of receiving the accommodation to discuss their concerns.
IV. Informal Resolution
Individuals who experience disability discrimination, who disagree with an approved accommodation, or who have difficulty obtaining approved accommodations are encouraged to contact Dr. Alison Hobbs to discuss their concerns. If the actions of Dr. Alison Hobbs are at issue, individuals may choose to contact the Dean of Students. The informal process is voluntary. A complainant may conclude the informal process at any time and file a formal complaint.

V. Formal Resolution
Complaints must be made in writing to the Office of Student Affairs within 90 days and should include a description of the nature of the alleged discrimination and the parties. If the participation of the Dean of Students in the process would create a conflict of interest, written complaints may be made to the Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs.

Within 30 business days of receipt of the complaint, the Dean of Students or designee will look into the complaint and may conduct a formal investigation, as appropriate. This process provides for the prompt, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints, including an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence. Investigations generally will be completed within the aforementioned time frame.

Within 5 working days of the conclusion of the inquiry or investigation, the Dean of Students will provide written notice of the outcome to the parties.

VI. Appeal
Either party may appeal the outcome of the formal process by filing a written appeal within 15 days of the date that written notice of the outcome is sent to the parties. Appeals should be made to Margaret Hazlett, Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs. In the event that the participation of Dean Hazlett would present a conflict of interest, appeals may be filed with the Vice President for Finance and Administration, Paul Mutone.

Appeals will be decided within 30 days of the date they are filed. The appeal of an accommodation that involves the waiver of an academic requirement must be presented to the Committee on Academic Status in consultation with Student Accessibility Services. The parties will receive written notice of the outcome of the appeal process within 5 working days of the conclusion of the process.

VII. Role of the Section 504/ADA Coordinator
The Section 504 Coordinator will receive notice of any complaints that are filed under this procedure and will receive updates regarding the status of complaints. The Section 504 Coordinator will maintain documentation related to complaints, reports, and investigations of disability discrimination.

VIII. Anti-harassment Statement
In cases of disability harassment, the College will take prompt and appropriate steps to end a hostile environment if one has been created, prevent the recurrence of any harassment, and correct discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate. Individuals who experience disability harassment may receive interim remedies, as appropriate, such as academic assistance and other appropriate relief. The College takes seriously complaints of disability harassment and will take prompt disciplinary action against individuals who engage in disability harassment.

IX. Confidentiality
The College will maintain the confidentiality of the parties to disability discrimination cases and related records, consistent with applicable federal and state laws.
# The College Directory

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### OFFICERS

**Chair**  
Susan L. Washburn '73

**Vice Chair**  
Patricia E. Harris '77

**Vice Chair**  
Susan Kline Klehr '73, P'12

**Vice Chair**  
Benjamin J. Winter '67

**Treasurer**  
Paul D. Mutone

**Secretary**  
Robyn L. Piggot

### TRUSTEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Role</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan E. Bambow '88</td>
<td>Senior Managing Director</td>
<td>Pretium Partners, LLC New York, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence G. Braitem '80</td>
<td>Founder</td>
<td>Advisly, LLC San Francisco, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Brooks Sr., '66, P'98</td>
<td>Retired Executive Vice President of Strategic Development</td>
<td>Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation (Wabtec) Murrysville, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modia J. Butler '95</td>
<td>Partner</td>
<td>Mercury Public Affairs, LLC Westfield, N.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mona L. Camacci, M.D. '12</td>
<td>Ophthalmology Resident-Physician</td>
<td>Penn State Hershey Medical Center Hershey, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew N. Deschamps '93</td>
<td>Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>Kepos Capital LP New York, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas H. Evans, Esq., '72</td>
<td>Retired Special Counsel</td>
<td>Sullivan &amp; Cromwell LLP New York, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Joan M. Fallon '79</td>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Curemark Rye, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn N. Farkas, Ph.D. '89</td>
<td>Nonresident Senior Fellow, The Atlantic Council</td>
<td>Farkas Global Strategies, LLC Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne W. Fass P'17</td>
<td>Adolescent Psychodynamic Psychotherapist</td>
<td>Mamaroneck, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Greene '99</td>
<td>Portfolio Manager</td>
<td>Bardin Hill Investment Partners LP New York, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia E. Harris '77</td>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Bloomberg Philanthropies New York, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Susan Kline Klehr '73, P'12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hale A. Krasne</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lancaster, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>David H. Lehman, Ph.D., '68, P'01</td>
<td>President and CEO</td>
<td>DJ Resources Denver, Colo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Les J. Lieberman '78</td>
<td>Executive Managing Director</td>
<td>Sterling Partners, LLC New York, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas J. McCormack, Esq. '85</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenneth B. Mehlman '88</td>
<td>Partner</td>
<td>Kohlberg Kravis Roberts &amp; Co. New York, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith C. Fishlow Minter P'19</td>
<td>Managing Director, Head of U.S. Loan Capital Markets</td>
<td>RBC Loan Capital Markets New York, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric W. Noll '83, P'09</td>
<td>Founder and CEO</td>
<td>Willow Creek Capital, LLC Haverford, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric C. Rackow, M.D., '67</td>
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## SENIOR STAFF OF THE COLLEGE

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<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA K. ALTMANN, Ph.D.</td>
<td>President</td>
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<td>B.A., University of Alberta; M.A., University of Toronto; Ph.D., University of Toronto</td>
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<td>PIERCE E. BULLER</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>B.A., Dickinson College</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<td>B.B.A., Pace University</td>
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<th>Position/Title</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Degree Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLGA P. SANCHEZ SALTVEIT</td>
<td>Visiting Instructor of Theatre</td>
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<td>French Language Teaching Fellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIAM D. SCHATZ</td>
<td>Arabic Language Teaching Fellow</td>
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<td>WILLIAM D. SCHNEPER</td>
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<td>MATTHEW M. SCHOUSEN</td>
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<td>RANDY S. SCHRECENGOST</td>
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<td>DAVID SCHUYLER</td>
<td>Arthur and Katherine Shadek Professor of Humanities and American Studies</td>
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<td>TIMOTHY W. SIPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCOTT C. SMITH</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Anthropology</td>
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170 FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE 2019-2020 CATALOG
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<tr>
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<th>Position/Department</th>
<th>Education and Experience</th>
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