



BULLETIN OF INFORMATION

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS
2006 - 2007

2006–07

Bulletin of Information

University of Notre Dame

Undergraduate Programs



Vol. 102, No. 2, August 2006

The course offerings and requirements of the University of Notre Dame are continually under examination, and revisions are expected. This *Bulletin of Information* is not a contract; it merely presents the offerings and requirements in effect at the time of publication and in no way guarantees that the offerings and requirements will remain the same. Every effort is made to provide advance information of any changes.



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Safety Information from Notre Dame Security/Police

The security of all members of the campus community is of paramount concern to the University of Notre Dame. Each year the University publishes an annual report outlining security and safety information and crime statistics for campus. This brochure provides suggestions regarding crime prevention strategies and important policy information about emergency procedures, reporting of crimes, law enforcement services on campus, and information about support services for victims of sexual assault. The brochure also contains information about the University's policy on alcohol and other drugs, the SafeWalk program, and campus shuttle service.

This brochure is available by writing to:

Office of the Director
 University Security/Police
 Room 204, Hammes Mowbray Hall
 Notre Dame, IN 46556-5675

or calling the department at 574-631-8338.

Notice. The University of Notre Dame does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, disability, veteran status, or age in the administration of any of its educational programs, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, athletic and other school-administered programs, or in employment.

The University has designated the director of its Office of Institutional Equity to handle all inquiries regarding its efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX and under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The Title IX and Section 504 coordinator may be contacted as follows:

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 414 Grace Hall
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 Notre Dame, IN 46556
 574-631-0444

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR

**OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME AND SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
JOINT ACADEMIC YEAR CALENDAR FOR 2006-2007**

FALL 2006 SEMESTER

Aug. 17-19	Thur-Sat	Orientation and counseling for new students at Saint Mary's College
Aug. 17	Thursday	Orientation and advising for readmitted and new transfer students at Notre Dame
Aug. 17	Thursday	Orientation for International Students at Notre Dame
Aug. 18	Friday	Undergraduate Halls open for First Year student move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 18	Friday	Orientation and advising for new graduate students at Notre Dame
Aug. 19	Saturday	Residence Halls open at 9:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Aug. 19-20	Sat - Sun	Orientation and advising for freshmen at Notre Dame
Aug. 20	Sunday	Undergraduate Halls open for upperclassman move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 21	Monday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Aug. 22	Tuesday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 22	Tuesday	Mass - formal opening of school year at Notre Dame
Aug. 30	Wednesday	Last date for all class changes
Sept. 4	Monday	Labor Day - classes are in session
Sept. 22	Friday	Last date to drop a class at Saint Mary's College
Oct. 13	Friday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
Oct. 14-22	Sat - Sun	Mid-Semester break
Oct. 16	Monday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports due in PRISM by 8:00 a.m. at Saint Mary's College
Oct. 27	Friday	Last day for course discontinuance at Notre Dame
Nov. 13-29	Mon - Wed	Registration for the Spring 2007 Semester at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College
Nov. 23-26	Thur - Sun	Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday, Nov. 22 is a student holiday at Saint Mary's College)
Nov.27-Dec.6	Mon - Wed	Teacher Course Evaluations administered at Notre Dame
Dec. 6	Wednesday	Last class day for Notre Dame
Dec. 7	Thursday	Last class day for Saint Mary's College
Dec. 7-10	Thur - Sun	Reading days for Notre Dame (no examinations)
Dec. 8-10	Fri - Sun	Reading days for Saint Mary's College (no examinations)
Dec. 11-15	Mon - Fri	Final examinations
Dec. 16	Saturday	Undergraduate Halls close at 2:00 p.m.
Dec. 18	Monday	All grades submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
Dec. 19	Tuesday	All grades due in PRISM by Noon at Saint Mary's College
Jan. 7	Sunday	January Graduation Date (no ceremony)

SPRING 2007 SEMESTER

Jan. 14	Sunday	Undergraduate Halls open for move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Jan. 15	Monday	Orientation and advising for new students
Jan. 15	Monday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Jan. 16	Tuesday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Jan. 24	Wednesday	Last date for all class changes
Feb. 16	Friday	Last date to drop a class at Saint Mary's College
Feb. 16-18	Fri - Sun	Junior Parents Weekend at Notre Dame
Feb. 28	Wednesday	Deadline for 2007/2008 Financial Aid Applications at Notre Dame (for returning students)
Mar. 1	Thursday	Deadline for 2007/2008 Financial Aid Applications at Saint Mary's College (for returning students)
Mar. 9	Friday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
Mar. 10-18	Sat - Sun	Mid-Semester break
Mar. 12	Monday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports due in PRISM by 8:00 a.m. at Saint Mary's College
Mar. 21	Wednesday	Registration begins for the 2007 Summer Session at Notre Dame
Mar. 23	Friday	Last day for course discontinuance at Notre Dame
Apr. 6-9	Fri - Mon	Easter Holiday
Apr. 16-25	Mon - Wed	Registration for the Fall 2007 Semester at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College
Apr. 23-May 2	Mon - Wed	Teacher Course Evaluations administered at Notre Dame
May 2	Wednesday	Last class day for Notre Dame
May 3	Thursday	Last class day for Saint Mary's College
May 3-4	Thur - Fri	Residence Hall room inspections at Notre Dame
May 3-6	Thur - Sun	Reading days for Notre Dame (no examinations)
May 4-6	Fri - Sun	Reading days for Saint Mary's College (no examinations)
May 7-11	Mon - Fri	Final examinations
May 12	Saturday	Undergraduate Halls close at 2:00 p.m.
May 14	Monday	All grades submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
May 15	Tuesday	All grades are due in PRISM by Noon at Saint Mary's College
May 18-20	Fri - Sun	Commencement Weekend

2007 SUMMER SESSION

First Class Day - June 19; Last Class Day - August 2; Final Exams - August 3; Graduation Date (No Ceremony) - August 8

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

**UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME AND SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
JOINT ACADEMIC YEAR CALENDAR FOR 2007-2008**

FALL 2007 SEMESTER

Aug. 23-25	Thur-Sat	Orientation and counseling for new students at Saint Mary's College
Aug. 23	Thursday	Orientation and advising for readmitted and new transfer students at Notre Dame
Aug. 23	Thursday	Orientation for International Students at Notre Dame
Aug. 24	Friday	Undergraduate Halls open for First Year student move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 24	Friday	Orientation and advising for new graduate students at Notre Dame
Aug. 25	Saturday	Residence Halls open at 9:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Aug. 25-26	Sat - Sun	Orientation and advising for freshmen at Notre Dame
Aug. 26	Sunday	Undergraduate Halls open for upperclassman move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 27	Monday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Aug. 28	Tuesday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Aug. 28	Tuesday	Mass - formal opening of school year at Notre Dame
Sept. 3	Monday	Labor Day - classes are in session
Sept. 5	Wednesday	Last date for all class changes
Sept. 28	Friday	Last date to drop a class at Saint Mary's College
Oct. 19	Friday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
Oct. 20-28	Sat - Sun	Mid-Semester break
Oct. 22	Monday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports due in PRISM by 8:00 a.m. at Saint Mary's College
Nov. 2	Friday	Last day for course discontinuance at Notre Dame
Nov. 12-30	Mon - Fri	Registration for the Spring 2008 Semester at Saint Mary's College
Nov.19-Dec.5	Mon - Tues	Registration for the Spring 2008 Semester at Notre Dame
Nov. 22-25	Thur - Sun	Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday, Nov. 21 is a student holiday at Saint Mary's College)
Nov.30-Dec.11	Mon - Wed	Teacher Course Evaluations administered at Notre Dame
Dec. 11	Tuesday	Last class day for Notre Dame
Dec. 12	Wednesday	Last class day for Saint Mary's College
Dec. 12-13,16	Wed-Thur,Sun	Reading days for Notre Dame (no examinations)
Dec. 13 & 16	Thur & Sun	Reading days for Saint Mary's College (no examinations)
Dec.14-15,17-19	Fr-Sat,Mon-Wd	Final examinations
Dec. 20	Thursday	Undergraduate Halls close at 2:00 p.m.
Dec. 22	Saturday	All grades submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
Dec. 22	Saturday	All grades due in PRISM by Noon at Saint Mary's College
Jan. 6	Sunday	January Graduation Date (no ceremony)

SPRING 2008 SEMESTER

Jan. 13	Sunday	Undergraduate Halls open for move-in beginning at 9:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Jan. 14	Monday	Orientation and advising for new students
Jan. 14	Monday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Saint Mary's College
Jan. 15	Tuesday	Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. for Notre Dame
Jan. 23	Wednesday	Last date for all class changes
Feb. 15	Friday	Last date to drop a class at Saint Mary's College
Feb. 15-17	Fri - Sun	Junior Parents Weekend at Notre Dame
Feb. 28	Thursday	Deadline for 2008/2009 Financial Aid Applications at ND and SMC (for returning students)
Feb. 29	Friday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
March 1-9	Sat - Sun	Mid-Semester break
March 3	Monday	Mid-Semester Deficiency reports due in PRISM by 8:00 a.m. at Saint Mary's College
Mar. 19	Wednesday	Registration begins for the 2008 Summer Session at Notre Dame
March 21-24	Fri - Mon	Easter Holiday
Mar. 25	Tuesday	Last day for course discontinuance at Notre Dame
Apr. 14-23	Mon - Wed	Registration for the Fall 2008 Semester at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College
Apr. 21-30	Mon - Wed	Teacher Course Evaluations administered at Notre Dame
Apr. 30	Wednesday	Last class day for Notre Dame
May 1	Thursday	Last class day for Saint Mary's College
May 1-2	Thur - Fri	Residence Hall room inspections at Notre Dame
May 1-4	Thur - Sun	Reading days for Notre Dame (no examinations)
May 2-4	Fri - Sun	Reading days for Saint Mary's College (no examinations)
May 5-9	Mon - Fri	Final examinations
May 10	Saturday	Undergraduate Halls close at 2:00 p.m.
May 12	Monday	All grades submitted through insideND by 3:45 p.m. at Notre Dame
May 13	Tuesday	All grades are due in PRISM by Noon at Saint Mary's College
May 16-18	Fri - Sun	Commencement Weekend

2008 SUMMER SESSION

First Class Day - June 17; Last Class Day - July 31; Final Exams - August 1; Graduation Date (No Ceremony) - August 6

Mission Statement of the University of Notre Dame

CONTEXT

This statement speaks of the University of Notre Dame as a place of teaching and research, of scholarship and publication, of service and community. These components flow from three characteristics of Roman Catholicism which image Jesus Christ, his Gospel, and his Spirit. A sacramental vision encounters God in the whole of creation. In and through the visible world in which we live, we come to know and experience the invisible God. In mediation the Catholic vision perceives God not only present in but also working through persons, events, and material things. There is an intelligibility and a coherence to all reality, discoverable through spirit, mind and imagination. God's grace prompts human activity to assist the world in creating justice grounded in love. God's way to us comes as communion, through the communities in which men and women live. This community includes the many theological traditions, liturgies, and spiritualities that fashion the life of the church. The emphasis on community in Catholicism explains why Notre Dame historically has fostered familial bonds in its institutional life.

A Catholic university draws its basic inspiration from Jesus Christ as the source of wisdom and from the conviction that in him all things can be brought to their completion. As a Catholic university, Notre Dame wishes to contribute to this educational mission.

THE MISSION

The University of Notre Dame is a Catholic academic community of higher learning, animated from its origins by the Congregation of Holy Cross. The University is dedicated to the pursuit and sharing of truth for its own sake. As a Catholic university, one of its distinctive goals is to provide a forum where through free inquiry and open discussion the various lines of Catholic thought may intersect with all the forms of knowledge found in the arts, sciences, professions, and every other area of human scholarship and creativity.

The intellectual interchange essential to a university requires, and is enriched by, the presence and voices of diverse scholars and students. The Catholic identity of the University depends upon, and is nurtured by, the continuing presence of a predominant number of Catholic intellectuals. This ideal has been consistently maintained by the University leadership throughout its history. What the University asks of all its scholars and students, however, is not a particular creedal affiliation but a respect for the objectives of Notre Dame and a willingness to enter into the conversation that gives it life and character. Therefore, the University insists upon academic freedom, which makes open discussion and inquiry possible.

The University prides itself on being an environment of teaching and learning that fosters the development in its students of those disciplined habits of mind, body, and spirit that characterize educated, skilled, and free human beings. In addition, the University seeks to cultivate in its students not only an appreciation for the great achievements of human beings but also a disciplined sensibility to the poverty, injustice, and oppression that burden the lives of so many. The aim is to create a sense of human solidarity and concern for the common good that will bear fruit as learning becomes service to justice.

Notre Dame also has a responsibility to advance knowledge in a search for truth through original inquiry and publication. This responsibility engages the faculty and students in all areas of the University, but particularly in graduate and professional education and research. The University is committed to constructive and critical engagement with the whole of human culture.

The University encourages a way of living consonant with a Christian community and manifest in prayer, liturgy, and service. Residential life endeavors to develop that sense of community and of responsibility that prepares students for subsequent leadership in building a society that is at once more human and more divine.

Notre Dame's character as a Catholic academic community presupposes that no genuine search for the truth in the human or the cosmic order is alien to the life of faith. The University welcomes all areas of scholarly activity as consonant with its mission, subject to appropriate critical refinement. There is, however, a special obligation and opportunity, specifically as a *Catholic* university, to pursue the religious dimensions of all human learning. Only thus can Catholic intellectual life in all disciplines be animated and fostered and a proper community of scholarly religious discourse be established.

In all dimensions of the University, Notre Dame pursues its objectives through the formation of an authentic human community graced by the Spirit of Christ.

The University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame is at once a Catholic university, a national symbol, and an international community of religious faith, intellectual inquiry, and devotion to the powerless. Among its conspicuous features are its academic reputation, an elaborately designed and golden-domed administration building, a famous collegiate football team, a popular shrine to the Mother of God, two fascinating lakes, a pleasantly landscaped campus, and a spirited student body surrounded by an intensely loyal community of alumni and friends who unabashedly refer to themselves as the Notre Dame "family."

The institution was founded on the site of an old Catholic missionary outpost in 1842. The founders were a small and impoverished band of French and Irish religious brothers whose leader was Rev. Edward F. Sorin, CSC, an impetuous, strong-willed, and apparently tireless priest. In a memoir titled *My Notre Dame*, Thomas Stritch, professor emeritus of American Studies and Notre Dame historian, wrote that Father Sorin "carved Notre Dame out of the Northern Indiana wilderness and by sheer strength of character made it go. He built and rebuilt, recruited students where he could, and gradually began the unique image Notre Dame still enjoys. In a college or university, reputation is everything. Somehow Sorin developed a favorable one for Notre Dame, one that reverberated throughout the American Catholic world, the Eastern Seaboard as well as the Midwest. Long before football was invented, Notre Dame caught the imagination of American Catholics."

Father Sorin was a member of the Congregation of Holy Cross, a then recently formed Catholic religious community that would own and administer the University from its foundation until 1967, when the University's governance was legally transferred to a predominantly lay board of trustees. The University's bylaws ensure that the Congregation will continue to exert a prominent influence on its administration. They stipulate, for example, that Notre Dame's presidents must always be chosen from among the priests of the Congregation's Indiana Province. The Congregation also ministers to the University it founded through the many Holy Cross priests serving on the University's faculty, the counselors and chaplains who live with the undergraduate students in the residence halls, and the staff of the campus ministry office.

In 1972, five years after the change in governance, a new chapter of University history began to be written as the first undergraduate women were admitted to Notre Dame. A quarter of a century later, the majority of living Notre Dame alumni have been graduated from a fully coeducational institution.

Obviously, many other aspects of the University have been changed by more than a century and a half of turbulent and unpredictable happenings in

the Catholic Church and in American life and culture. Fires, outbreaks of infectious diseases, the Civil War, waves of European immigrants and refugees, Church controversies, the Great Depression, two world wars and several smaller bloodlettings, the civil rights movement, and other social convulsions in America, all have involved members of the Notre Dame family and have left deep and indelible imprints on the character and rich tradition of the institution. Rev. William Corby, CSC, a successor to Father Sorin, played a memorable national role as a Union chaplain at the Battle of Gettysburg; Rev. Julius Nieuwland, CSC, a scientist and faculty member, invented synthetic rubber; Notre Dame students were participants in a nationally publicized scuffle with a resurgent Ku Klux Klan; the University's colorful football team and something of its campus atmosphere were enshrined in American history and myth by a film featuring a memorable performance by an actor who later became a president. More recently, a second film dramatized the University's spirit and gave a new name to unheralded athletes—*Rudy*.

Most notably, Notre Dame's reputation, so zealously nurtured, sustained, and celebrated by Father Sorin and his successors, has become increasingly international in recent years because of the establishment of numerous academic and community service programs in the Holy Land, Mexico, Chile, Ireland, England, Austria, France, Italy, Spain, Australia, Japan, and other countries.

Despite these remarkable and generally welcome alterations in institutional shape and scope, Notre Dame's proud and self-conscious claim to be a Catholic university and its intent to be a great Catholic university remain unchanged from Father Sorin's day. The University boasts a core curriculum that includes required courses in theology and philosophy. In administrative and disciplinary affairs, Notre Dame holds itself responsible to the teaching of the Catholic Church, and it holds its students, faculty, and staff responsible for their own conduct, particularly in matters affecting the common good. Precisely because it is a Catholic university, it is a place where men and women from all faiths and backgrounds are to be made welcome. The staffs of the residence halls, campus ministry, the Center for Social Concerns, and the Alumni Association all continue to invite and encourage Notre Dame students, graduates, faculty, and administrators to pray together, to discuss and share their hopes, joys and sorrows, to bear with and sustain one another, and always to serve those most in need.

Student Life

First and foremost, Notre Dame offers its students a quality education, made possible by an excellent faculty, advanced research facilities, experienced administration, and a well-developed educational philosophy. But cognizant that values, character, and leadership skill are developed as often in the context of caring relationships as in selected reading from various textbooks, the University offers more to its students—a student life rich in depth and variety, one that is nationally recognized and characteristically deep in its impact on those who share in it. To make our “definition” of the University more complete, we shall briefly describe some of the main aspects of student life. Our first consideration will be the students themselves.

Students. Notre Dame is one of a handful of truly national universities, with students drawn from all 50 states and some 70 countries. One factor all the students have in common, though, is strong academic ability. In addition, an annual survey of freshmen taken by the American Council on Education indicates that Notre Dame students, to a greater degree than their peers nationally, are confident of academic success and see themselves as having originality and leadership potential.

The Campus. One especially appealing aspect of life at Notre Dame is the campus itself. The University's 1,250 acres, with two lakes, extensive wooded areas, and tree-lined quadrangles, contribute to a serene park-like atmosphere that does wonders to alleviate the pressures of academic life.

The collegiate Gothic style of many of the structures, the ornate Main Building (with a golden dome), and the Basilica of the Sacred Heart and the statuary and masonry carvings that abound on campus have always been a source of delight to students and tourists alike.

Residentiality. Over the years no single nonacademic characteristic of Notre Dame has made a greater impression on students than the University's residential tradition. It is a tradition as old as the University itself. Father Sorin established at Notre Dame the sort of residential ambience he had known at French universities. Nineteenth-century students slept, ate, studied, and attended classes en masse in wings of the Main Building. The regimen was strict: a prefect roused students at 6 a.m., supervised their prayer, meals, study, and recreation and returned them to bed 16 hours later.

Times have changed, as well as the discipline, but not the importance of residentiality in student life. According to a committee focusing on University priorities, “Next to its academic mission and Catholic character, residentiality is the least dispensable of Notre Dame's hallmarks.”

Each of Notre Dame's 27 undergraduate residence halls has an atmosphere and character of its own. Each has its traditions and generates a feeling of loyalty and camaraderie among its inhabitants. The

halls are staffed by rectors, assistant rectors, and resident assistants who endeavor to challenge, facilitate, and support students in integrating the meaning and practice of Christianity today through the development of a community that is humanizing, worshiping, and service-oriented. Consequently, the residence halls form the base of many spiritual, athletic, social, and volunteer service activities. Spirited rivalries between residence halls in various sporting and social events are common. Life in the residence halls provides the context for many relationships among students; social fraternities and sororities are thus considered unnecessary.

First-year students are required to live on campus, and the vast majority of upper-class students find it worthwhile to do the same when space is available. Approximately 80 percent of undergraduates live on campus. At the same time, a variety of off-campus housing is available in the South Bend area.

Spiritual Life. Notre Dame stands for the belief that all who teach, work, and study at the University should discover, reinforce, and strengthen their convictions, values, and traditions. A mature religious or spiritual life is integral to full human development. This can be hidden, stifled, or allowed to stagnate; but it can also be challenged and encouraged to grow. In residence hall life and classroom, in liturgy and celebration, in volunteer work and athletic competition, Notre Dame people strive for a wholeness in their lives, even a holiness, as they discover who they are in these multiple arenas.

Notre Dame is a professedly Catholic place, which means—at its core—that all are welcome. Beliefs are strengthened by commitment to God, to one another, and to the human family in love and service, while at Notre Dame and throughout life.

The Office of Campus Ministry provides a series of retreats, catechetical instruction for those who wish to join the Catholic Church or find deeper understanding of religious matters, a program of preparation for marriage, and counseling in matters of personal conscience formation. Mass is celebrated daily in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart and in many of the residence hall chapels. There are frequent prayer services of many forms throughout the year, including ecumenical prayer services sponsored by Campus Ministry. Students who are not Catholic are always welcome at any of the various activities sponsored by Campus Ministry. Congregations of many faiths in South Bend also welcome students in their worship.

Clubs and Organizations. Notre Dame has a wealth of clubs and organizations for interested students. Interests and commitments vary widely and are reflected in the number and scope of groups.

Some clubs have an academic orientation, ranging from campus branches of national organizations, such as the American Institute of Architects, to strictly local clubs, such as the Chemistry and Finance clubs.

Other groups relate to ethnic and special-interest groups. These clubs include the Asian American Association, the Black Cultural Arts Council, the Chinese Students Association, and the Native American Students Association, to name a few.

Students who enjoy music may choose from a wide selection of choirs, bands, and ensembles. Students may audition for the renowned Notre Dame Glee Club, the Notre Dame Liturgical Choir, the Notre Dame Chorale, the Notre Dame Folk Choir, Voices of Faith Gospel Ensemble, or the Notre Dame Women's Choir. The famous Notre Dame Marching Band, the nation's oldest university marching band, is one of many choices available for musicians. Another is the concert band, which travels to a different part of the United States each spring, representing Notre Dame in concert. Other specialty groups include a jazz band and orchestra.

Center for Social Concerns (CSC). The Center for Social Concerns provides a wide variety of service and social action opportunities, programs, seminars, and courses. For more information, see "Center for Social Concerns," later in this section of the *Bulletin*.

Media. Students with interests in journalism usually are attracted to an outlet in the various media on campus.

The Observer, a student newspaper serving the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's College community, is published five times a week, offering a vital line of communication within the University, as well as the chance to keep up with the "outside world."

The *Scholastic* is a news/general information magazine. The *Juggler*, Notre Dame's journal of the arts, is published once a semester and features prose, poetry, photography, and illustrations. The award-winning *Dome*, the University yearbook, appears every April.

There are a number of other student publications with more specialized audiences—for example, *Notre Dame Student Business Review* and *Technical Review*, which appear periodically throughout the year and are student-produced.

WSND/FM and WVFI are the University's student-run broadcast media. WVFI, which broadcasts over the Internet, airs mostly progressive rock and special programs, while WSND has a more classical selection (until late evening, when rock and jazz are featured).

Annual Events. Notre Dame students look forward to participating in several events that occur annually on campus.

Notre Dame's theatre department presents several major productions each year, and tryouts are open to all students. The Notre Dame Student Players present less traditional theatre, providing one drama or musical each semester.

The Sophomore Literary Festival is a celebration of the literary arts. Visiting authors read from their works, expound on personal philosophy and offer

student workshops. Guests in recent years have included Ken Kesey, W.P. Kinsella, Jean and Robert Hollander, and Candace Bushnell.

Students also take advantage of the nearby Lake Michigan beaches and the Michigan ski areas. Trips to Chicago are frequently organized to attend the theatre, museums, shops, or sporting events or just to spend the day sightseeing. The South Bend community offers shopping, parks, sports, movies, and cultural events via the Symphony and Theatre League. The East Race Waterway is an attraction providing kayaking, tubing, and rafting.

Athletics. The name "Notre Dame" no longer brings thoughts of just a football powerhouse, and with good reason. Notre Dame has developed into an outstanding academic institution but at the same time has expanded its athletic excellence beyond the football field.

Intercollegiate

The University is committed to a well-rounded program for both men and women. The Fighting Irish athletic tradition, renowned throughout the United States, encompasses much more than football and basketball. Notre Dame boasts national contenders in many Olympic sports, including women's soccer, baseball, and men's and women's fencing, all of which ranked number one in the country at some point during the past three seasons, and women's basketball, winner of the 2001 national championship.

The women's intercollegiate athletic program, which has grown tremendously over the last 15 years, now includes 13 varsity sports (there are also 13 men's sports). Notre Dame women student-athletes compete in basketball, tennis, fencing, lacrosse, swimming and diving, volleyball, softball, golf, indoor and outdoor track, cross country, soccer, and rowing.

The Notre Dame student body plays an important role in the success of the teams that represent the University. Anyone who has attended a football pep rally or seen a top-ranked basketball team upset in the Joyce Center knows why. The pride and loyalty displayed by "the greatest student body in the world" are a moving force that embodies the spirit of the Notre Dame community. Athletic contests at Notre Dame are an integral part of the social life as well as an opportunity for the athletically gifted to test their skills with the nation's best.

Intramurals, Club Sports, Instruction, Special Events, and Fitness

Housed in Rolfs Sports Recreation Center, the Office of Recreational Sports provides extensive opportunities in these five program areas. Nearly 300 activities are offered throughout the year.

The Intramural programs allow members of the student body to grab a share of the limelight while also promoting rivalries among the residence halls. For others, intramurals are a chance to stay in shape, get away from the books, or enjoy a purely recreational sport.

Club sports are recreational or competitive and are conducted by student officers with the guidance of the RecSports office. These clubs determine for themselves the extent of activity and competition. Currently, 29 club sports are offered.

RecSports' instructional program offers over 20 classes, including a wide array of dance, martial art, sport, and outdoor recreation classes. Campus fun runs, a biathlon, and Late Night Olympics are among the special event offerings. And, drop-in events include ice skating, badminton, volleyball, and indoor soccer.

The Challenge U Fitness Program offers exercise classes; conducts assessments, testing, and consulting; and provides information through demonstrations and lectures. More than 90 classes are offered in a variety of aerobic, toning, and water exercise programs, as well as yoga and tai chi. Students are encouraged to make informed choices about their health and fitness and to utilize the numerous facilities available to them.

Facilities

Notre Dame is home to some of the finest athletic facilities at any university. The 78,000-square-foot Rolfs Sports Recreation Center has a large state-of-the-art fitness room with more than 30 cardiovascular machines and a full complement of strength machines and free weights. The Rolfs also has a three-lane, 1/8 mile track; three courts for basketball, volleyball, and badminton; a rink-style court for soccer and inline hockey; and two activity rooms for dance, aerobics, and martial arts. The Rockne Memorial is legendary for its highly competitive pickup basketball games. The "Rock" contains not only two basketball courts but also has 10 handball/racquetball courts, one combination squash/handball court, a swimming pool with a spectator gallery, a smaller pool for family use, a climbing wall, a weight room, a fitness room, and two rooms for dance and group exercise.

In addition to the nine-hole Notre Dame Golf Course, the 18-hole William K. and Natalie O. Warren Golf Course opened in the spring of 2000 on the northeast edge of campus. Other outside facilities include basketball courts in several locations, 24 outdoor tennis courts, and several multi-purpose playing fields.

Notre Dame's Joyce Center has been called one of the most complete sports complexes in the country. Not only is there an 11,418-seat basketball/volleyball arena but also a field house containing a two-lane track, a 2,667-seat hockey arena, boxing and weight rooms, and five volleyball courts. Elsewhere in the building are an auxiliary gym, two intramural gyms and a gym for fencing, six handball/racquetball courts, and two squash courts. The Rolfs Aquatic Center, with its Olympic-sized swimming pool, completes this complex.

The newest athletic facility, opened in the fall of 2005, is the Guglielmino Athletic Complex, affectionately referred to as "The Gug" (pronounced Goog). The 95,840-square-foot facility houses locker

rooms for both the football student-athletes and coaches' offices, team meeting rooms, a 500-seat auditorium, athletic training, and the new 25,000-square-foot Haggar Fitness Center, used by all of Notre Dame's 26 varsity athletic teams, with the latest in state-of-the-art strength training equipment, a 50-yard track for speed workouts, and a 45-by-18 yard Prestige Turf field for team stretching exercises and workouts.

The Loftus Sports Center houses Meyo Field and the renovated Haggar Fitness Complex. The center, which measures 614 by 210 feet, also contains practice areas for lacrosse and soccer, and rooms for sports classes and conferences. A six-lane indoor track circles Meyo Field, a 120-yard synthetic-turf practice field (new in 2003). Haggar Fitness Complex features 40,000 pounds of weights, used primarily for training of the varsity teams.

The University's Eck Pavilion, a 35,000-square-foot structure, is the place on campus for indoor tennis. Inside are six courts, coaches' offices, showers and lockers, a repair shop, a vending lounge, and an observation deck. The pavilion is used by the varsity men's and women's tennis teams.

Other facilities used by Irish athletic teams include:

- Notre Dame Stadium, with its 80,795 seats, home to Irish football since 1930.
- Alumni Field, with its 2,500 seats, home since 1990 to men's and women's soccer.
- Moose Krause Stadium, with its 5,000 seats, home to men's and women's outdoor track and men's and women's lacrosse.
- Frank Eck Stadium, with its 2,500 seats, home to Irish baseball since 1994.
- Ivy Field, with many recent improvements, home to Notre Dame softball.

Student Government. The unique blend of elements that gives the Notre Dame community its identity has, over a period of years, shaped the character of the student government.

The greatest influence on the student government is the system of residence halls, which not only provides students with a place to live but also serves as the principal center for social interaction on campus. Each hall has its own government, consisting of a hall president, vice president, cabinet, and judicial board, which works in cooperation with the hall staff to develop the best possible environment for its residents. As the basic unit of student government, the halls, and their needs significantly shape the campus-wide student government.

The relatively simple structure of the student government has evolved gradually in response to changing attitudes and needs of the student body. At the head of the student government is its chief executive officer, the student body president. Although the duties of the job have tended to vary with the priorities of each officeholder, in general the student body president represents the interests of the student body in all areas of life at Notre Dame.

The most representative student government groups are the Hall Presidents' Council and the Student Union Senate, both of which meet weekly to discuss the various aspects of residence and University life, and to coordinate activities among the halls and across campus.

The Campus Life Council was created by the University's Board of Trustees to allow for discussion among students, faculty, and administrators concerning life on campus. The council is empowered to pass resolutions recommending student life policy changes to the administration.

The programming arm of the student senate at Notre Dame is the student government board. This board coordinates such events as lectures, plays, concerts, movies, and more. In addition, it coordinates *The Show*, a major back-to-school campus concert, and the Sophomore Literary Festival (which were previously mentioned under "Annual Events"), as well as the Collegiate Jazz Fest, Acoustic Cafe, student bands, and other student performances, professional entertainment, and special events. The Student Union Board also coordinates services such as plant and furniture sales, as well as refrigerator rentals.

Student Conduct. A Catholic university is a society composed of faculty and students whose primary purpose is the pursuit of Christian wisdom. The society can exist only in an atmosphere of responsibility and good order. The University seeks, therefore, to provide those conditions and opportunities best suited for educating the student.

Students registering at the University of Notre Dame agree to abide by the regulations concerning student conduct set forth in *du Lac, A Guide to Student Life*, which is distributed to each student, *du Lac* is also available on the University's website, www.nd.edu.

The University reserves the right to deny the privilege of enrollment to any student whose conduct or attitude is believed to be detrimental to the welfare of the institution.

Saint Mary's College. Because of the proximity and rich tradition common to Notre Dame and Saint Mary's, the two institutions share many activities in the area of academics as well as social events, student organizations, and community service projects. The two institutions maintain a cooperative program permitting a limited number of courses to be taken at the neighboring institution. Because of the extensive cooperation between the two, the campuses are aptly referred to as the "Notre Dame-Saint Mary's community."

The Spirit of Inclusion at Notre Dame

"Strangers and sojourners no longer..." (Ephesians 2:19)

The University of Notre Dame strives for a spirit of inclusion among the members of this community for distinct reasons articulated in our Christian tradition. We prize the uniqueness of all persons as God's creatures. We welcome all people, regardless of color, gender, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, social or economic class, and nationality, for example, precisely because of Christ's calling to treat others as we desire to be treated. We value gay and lesbian members of this community as we value all members of this community. We condemn harassment of any kind, and University policies proscribe it. We consciously create an environment of mutual respect, hospitality and warmth in which none are strangers and all may flourish.

One of the essential tests of social justice within any Christian community is its abiding spirit of inclusion. Scriptural accounts of Jesus provide a constant witness of this inclusiveness. Jesus sought out and welcomed all people into the Kingdom of God—the gentle as well as the Jew, women as well as men, the poor as well as the wealthy, the slave as well as the free, the infirm as well as the healthy. The social teachings of the Catholic Church promote a society founded on justice and love, in which all persons possess inherent dignity as children of God. The individual and collective experiences of Christians have also provided strong warrants for the inclusion of all persons of good will in their communal living. Christians have found their life together enriched by the different qualities of their many members, and they have sought to increase this richness by welcoming others who bring additional gifts, talents and backgrounds to the community.

The spirit of inclusion at Notre Dame flows from our character as a community of scholarship, teaching, learning and service founded upon Jesus Christ. As the Word through whom all things were made, Christ is the source of the order of all creation and of the moral law which is written in our hearts. As the incarnate Word, Christ taught the law of love of God and sent the Holy Spirit that we might live lives of love and receive the gift of eternal life. For Notre Dame, Christ is the law by which all other laws are to be judged. As a Catholic institution of higher learning, in the governance of our common life we look to the teaching of Christ, which is proclaimed in Sacred Scripture and tradition, authoritatively interpreted by Church teaching, articulated in normative understandings of the human person, and continually deepened by the wisdom born of inquiry and experience. The rich heritage of the Catholic faith informs and transforms our search for truth and our understanding of contemporary challenges in higher education.

This statement was adopted by the officers of the University on August 27, 1997, in conjunction with an Open Letter to the Notre Dame community.

Academic Profile

DEGREES AND ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

The University is organized into a First Year of Studies, four undergraduate colleges, an architecture school, a graduate school of four divisions, a graduate business school, a law school, and several graduate research study centers.

All incoming freshmen spend their first year in the First Year of Studies and then move into the college or school of their choice as sophomores—College of Arts and Letters, Mendoza College of Business, College of Engineering, College of Science, or School of Architecture.

In the 2005–2006 academic year, students enrolled in the College of Arts and Letters topped the undergraduate enrollment figures with 2,768. There were 1,543 business students, 1,002 science students, 769 in engineering, and 201 in architecture.

The College of Arts and Letters offers curricula leading to the degree of bachelor of fine arts in art studio or design and bachelor of arts majoring in:

- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Art, Art History, and Design
 - Art Studio
 - Art History
 - Design
- Classics
 - Arabic
 - Classics
 - Greek and Roman Civilization
- East Asian Languages and Literatures
 - Chinese
 - Japanese
- Economics
- English
- Film, Television, and Theatre
- German and Russian Languages and Literatures
 - German
 - Russian
- History
- Mathematics (honors only)
- Medieval Studies
- Music
- Philosophy
- Philosophy/Theology (joint major)
- Political Science
- Program of Liberal Studies
- Psychology
- Romance Languages and Literatures
 - French
 - Italian
 - Spanish
- Sociology
- Theology

The Mendoza College of Business offers the degree of bachelor of business administration with majors in:

- Accountancy
- Finance
- Management Consulting
- Management Entrepreneurship
- Management Information Systems
- Marketing

The College of Engineering offers curricula leading to degrees of:

- BS in Aerospace Engineering
- BS in Chemical Engineering
- BS in Civil Engineering
- BS in Computer Engineering
- BS in Computer Science
- BS in Electrical Engineering
- BS in Environmental Geosciences
- BS in Mechanical Engineering

The College of Science offers the degree of bachelor of science majoring in:

- Applied Physics
- Biochemistry
- Biological Sciences
- Chemistry
- Chemistry/Business
- Chemistry/Computing
- Environmental Sciences
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Physics/Computing
- Physics/Education
- Physics in Medicine
- Preprofessional Studies
- Science–Business
- Science–Computing
- Science–Education

The School of Architecture offers the degree of bachelor of architecture (five-year program). Supplementary majors may be taken only in conjunction with a full major. The Arts and Letters supplementary preprofessional studies major provides students with an opportunity to complete a supplementary major in health-related science. Students may take supplementary majors/minors in departments of other colleges, but their dean may specify certain modifications in their curriculum. Undergraduates may obtain bachelor degrees in combination programs with other colleges in integrated five-year programs.

The course and program requirements for degrees are determined by the various colleges and schools.

These colleges are independent of one another and provide academic instruction within the various programs and departments. The dean of each college has authority, along with the college council, to determine minimum admission standards, requirements for a major and a degree from the program, and dismissal from the college and University.

The student who wishes to transfer from one college to another college within the University must have the approval of the deans of both colleges. The accepting dean has discretion about which credits are acceptable toward the degree in the new college.

Dual Degree. Programs leading to dual degrees (two undergraduate degrees, such as a bachelor of arts and a bachelor of business administration, or a bachelor of arts and a bachelor of science in an engineering major) are distinct from programs in which a student receives one degree with two majors (such as a bachelor of business administration with a major in finance and a major in government). Dual degree programs require the permission of the deans of both colleges.

The requirements for a dual degree generally are as follows: The student completes all of the University requirements, all of the requirements for both colleges, all of the requirements for both majors, and the total number of degree credits specified for a dual degree in the two colleges. (In the College of Arts and Letters, the requirement includes the College Seminar.) While the total number of hours required does depend on the two major programs, the minimum required total number of degree credits is set to be 30 degree credits beyond the college total for the college with the greater required number of degree credits.

Academic Governance. The major source of academic governance within the University is the Academic Council, made up of administrators, faculty, and students from each of the four colleges and chaired by University President Rev. John I. Jenkins, CSC. All major decisions concerning academic policy and scheduling throughout the University are made by this board.

Along with the Academic Council, each college is served by a college council representing its faculty and students. The purpose of the council is to suggest and plan academic programs and to make decisions regarding academic policy within the college. Each college also has a student advisory council whose function is to elicit student ideas and concerns regarding college policy, to formulate those ideas, and to make suggestions to the college council.

Advising. All first-year students enter the First Year of Studies and are assigned an advisor from its faculty. The First Year of Studies offices are located at 207 Coleman-Morse Center. Once students have chosen an upper-level college, they should contact the Office for Undergraduate Studies of the appropriate college and speak with one of the advisors: **Architecture**—110 Bond Hall; **Arts and Letters**—104 O’Shaughnessy Hall; **Business**—101 Mendoza College of Business; **Engineering**—257 Fitzpatrick Hall; **Science**—174 Hurley Hall. After a major has been declared, students are assigned a departmental advisor as well.

Pre-Law Advising. Students planning to attend law school may consult with the University pre-law advisor, Assistant Dean Ava Preacher, in 104 O’Shaughnessy Hall.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS

The Summer Session. Summer courses are offered by the regular University faculty to students at all levels—undergraduate, graduate, professional, and special.

In addition to meeting the needs of the academic-year students who are continuing work on their degrees, the summer session also serves teachers, industry personnel, and professional and career groups. These graduate students are provided an opportunity to work on advanced degrees, fulfill certification requirements, improve their professional position, or take enrichment courses. The summer session embraces not only the traditional seven-week period of course work but also a series of one- to two-week minicourses and workshops.

University Requirements

Application must be made to the University registrar for a degree.

The receipt of a baccalaureate degree from the University requires the satisfactory completion of the curriculum. This includes:

University Requirements	Courses
Composition	1
*Mathematics	2
*Science	2
*History	1
*Social Science	1
*Theology	2
*Philosophy	2
*Fine Arts or Literature	1
‡Physical Education	2
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* One of these requirements must be University Seminars 13180–13189.

‡ This requirement can also be fulfilled through first-year enrollment in ROTC.

- (a) Only courses marked as “Univ. Req.” in the online Schedule of Classes can be used to fulfill a University requirement. These courses can be viewed for a particular academic term by selecting the “Schedule of Classes” link within insideND or by visiting the home page of the Office of the Registrar and clicking on the “Class Search” link.
- (b) In addition to these university requirements, each college has its own requirements that must be completed. Without prior permission from the appropriate college dean, special studies and directed readings do not satisfy college requirements.
- (c) First-year students are required to complete a University seminar; composition; two semester courses in mathematics; two semester courses in science; one semester course chosen from: history, social science, philosophy, theology, fine arts; and two semester courses in physical education or in ROTC. The University seminar will satisfy the relevant requirement in fine arts, literature, history, social science, philosophy, theology, mathematics, or science. Foreign language is not a University requirement, but it is required in the programs of the College of Arts and Letters, the College of

Science, and the School of Architecture.

(d) Satisfactory work in a major or a concentration program of study.

(e) A minimum cumulative average of 2.000.

(f) A minimum of 60 credits at the University.

(g) The last year in residence.

Central to undergraduate education at Notre Dame is the core curriculum, a set of University required courses intended to provide every undergraduate with a common foundation in learning. Detailed rationales for each requirement can be found at <http://www.nd.edu/~coreclm>.

Composition. First-Year Composition aims to better prepare students to read and write effectively. Students learn to identify an issue amid different and conflicting points of view in what they read; frame and sustain an argument that not only includes both the analysis and exposition of information, but establishes what is at stake in accepting their views; provide relevant evidence to support a given point of view; identify and analyze potential counterarguments; develop basic skills for writing a research proposal, for conducting original research (i.e., through archival research, surveys, or interviews), and for using the library’s print and electronic information resources; and learn to use and recognize conventions of language in writing academic papers.

University Seminars. The University Seminar is a distinctive opportunity for every first-year student to experience a small, writing-intensive seminar taught by a member of the University’s teaching and research faculty. With a class size of no more than 18, students have the opportunity to regularly engage in class discussions around a particular issue, problem, or topic in a given field of study. Students study the paradigms, content, methodology, or problems of a particular discipline while learning the conventions for academic writing within the parameters or discourse of that field. Each seminar also fulfills one of the University requirements in fine arts, literature, history, social science, philosophy, theology, mathematics, or science.

Mathematics. Students develop quantitative reasoning skills through the disciplined study of mathematics. Solving problems fosters deductive reasoning, while drawing conclusions from mathematical analyses promotes inductive reasoning. Students learn to convey mathematical concepts and relationships through symbols, formulas, and analytical manipulations. By modeling quantitative behavior in business, science, engineering, and the social sciences, students gain a deeper understanding of the vital role that mathematics plays in modern society.

Science. Through the study of science, students learn how knowledge of the natural world is built on observation, experiment, and evidence. They develop a basic understanding of the scientific method, including an appreciation for the interplay between theory and experiment, and how an advance in one drives the other. In addition to acquiring a working knowledge of fundamental concepts and laws in

a particular field of scientific study, students learn to analyze and interpret simple sets of quantitative data and to use mathematical structures to solve problems and create models. Finally, students gain an appreciation of the important interdependence between science, technology, and society.

History. In the study of history, students explore human beings as individuals, groups, nations, or even civilizations in an attempt to comprehend the human experience. Students come to appreciate and understand the processes of continuity and change over time, and they discover how people shaped, altered, or succumbed to their environment or how, in turn, environment channeled historical experience. Thinking critically about the connections between specific events or processes and an array of contingent phenomena, students look for causes and effects, relationships, and relevance.

Social Science. Students discover the diversity of societies and world cultures, the complexity of the choices facing human beings, and the potential social and political consequences of the paths people take. Through lectures, classroom experiences, or local fieldwork, students gain an understanding of the research methods, processes and procedures used to examine human behavior. From the perspective of different social science disciplines, students uncover the competing organizations and institutional opportunities for realizing one’s conceptions of justice and the good life.

Theology. Theology, the “science of God,” represents “faith seeking understanding.” Through the first required course, students arrive at an understanding of a distinctive nature of the discipline of theology; encounter the authoritative texts that serve to constitute the self-understanding of Christian tradition as a response to God’s self-revelation; become aware of the constitution, transmission, and interpretation of these texts within the tradition; and, develop their own skills of textual interpretation in conversation with the tradition. Through the second required course, students are introduced to the riches of the Christian theological tradition; develop their theological skills, facilitating the critical retrieval of the Christian heritage; and, come to appreciate better their rootedness in the ongoing tradition of the believing community.

Philosophy. Students engage in logical reflection on the fundamental problems of human existence and prepare to take their place as citizens capable of critically evaluating arguments which bear on public affairs. In the first course in philosophy, students read philosophical texts and identify the main lines of argument and counter-argument, reason about philosophical questions, and defend their own philosophical positions. In the second course in philosophy, students explore a subset of philosophical questions or authors of special interest to them. By studying seminal philosophical texts like those that have contributed to the Catholic tradition and those that have presented challenges to it, students learn to think in depth about the problems posed by a life of faith.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS

Fine Arts. Students approach works of art from critical perspectives—as viewers or listeners they apply the analytical tools needed to realize the insights and pleasures that artistic texts and works offer. Students may also create their own works of art, and in so doing gain insights as to how artists interact with their media and how creativity meshes with understanding. Through study of the fine arts, students gain an appreciation of the arts as a component of lifelong learning, and they learn how the arts speak of their societies and how societies speak through their arts.

Literature. Students gain an appreciation of the literariness of the texts they read by recognizing the formal, stylistic, and rhetorical practices, as well as the inter-relations among these. By identifying connotations and denotations, figures of speech and thought, and conventions of genre, students comprehend the way in which a given literary text is embedded in a particular social, cultural, literary, or intellectual context. They analyze the claims of competing interpretations of a literary text, especially with reference to the historical position or theoretical allegiances of the interpreter. Students think more critically about themselves and about their own place in culture or society.

Physical Education. Students will develop an appreciation of a physically active lifestyle and acquire the skills associated with particular physical activities that can be used throughout one's lifetime. Students will also learn about healthy responses to many of the major issues facing college-aged students; e.g., nutrition, exercise, stress, rest, healthy relationships, diversity, alcohol, drugs, test preparation, time management, and conflict management.

Graduation Rate

Of the students entering a full-time, first-year, bachelor degree-seeking program in the fall of 1999, 95 percent graduated within six years.

The complete IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey may be found in the Office of Institutional Research.

Grading System

Letter Grade	Point Value	Legend
A	4.000	
A-	3.667	
B+	3.333	
B	3.000	
B-	2.667	
C+	2.333	
C	2.000	Lowest passing grade for graduate students.
C-	1.667	Zero point value for graduate students.
D	1.000	Lowest passing grade for undergraduate students; zero point value for graduate students.
F	0	Failure.

X	0	Given with the approval of the student's dean in extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the student. It reverts to "F" if not changed within 30 days after the beginning of the next semester in which the student is enrolled.
P		Pass in a course taken on a Pass-Fail basis. Each junior or senior undergraduate may file with the registrar during the first seven class days of the semester the decision to take one elective course, outside the student's major department and not required by the student's program, per semester on a Pass-Fail basis. Such a filing is irrevocable and will result in conversion by the registrar of the instructor's final grade report into an entry of P ("pass") or F ("fail") on the student's record. The instructor will not be informed that the student has elected the pass-fail grading option. The registrar will interpret the final grades of "A" through "D" as "pass," which is not computed into the grade point average. If a final grade of "F" is issued, it will be computed into the student's grade point average.

Grades assigned by the registrar, i.e., not to be given by the faculty:

Letter Grade

W	Discontinued with permission. To secure a "W" the student must have the authorization of the dean.
NR	Not reported. Final grade(s) not reported by the instructor because of extenuating circumstances.
F*	No final grade reported for an individual student.

Grades that may be given but are not included in the computation of the average are as follows:

Letter Grade

S	Satisfactory work (courses without semester credit hours, as well as research courses, departmental seminars or colloquia or directed studies, workshops; field education and skill courses).
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U	Unsatisfactory work (courses without semester credit hours, as well as research courses, departmental seminars or colloquia or directed studies; workshops; field education and skill courses).
V	Auditor (graduate students only).

If, with the approval of the student's dean, an "X" grade is given in the student's graduating semester, it will revert to "F" if not changed within 30 days from the date of graduation.

If a student receives a grade of "I" in the graduating semester, it will revert to "F" if not changed within 30 days from the date of graduation.

Honors at Graduation. In the undergraduate colleges, a degree will be granted with highest honors (*summa cum laude*) the student's grade point average ranks among the top 5.000 percent of those students graduating from the student's college or school; for a student whose grade-point-average ranks among the top 15.000 percent of the student's college or school, a degree will be granted with high honors (*magna cum laude*); for a student whose grade-point average ranks among the top 30.000 percent of the student's college or school, a degree will be granted with honors (*cum laude*). A student who meets the requirements of more than one category of honors will be awarded only the highest honor for which that student qualifies.

For undergraduate students who began before fall 2001, the following Latin honors apply: In the undergraduate colleges, degrees will be granted with honors (*cum laude*) if the student has a 3.400 cumulative average; a 3.600 cumulative average is required for graduation with high honors (*magna cum laude*); and a 3.800 cumulative average is required for graduation with highest honors (*summa cum laude*).

Accreditation and Academic Association. The University of Notre Dame is a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Catholic Education Association, the Association of American Colleges, the American Council on Education, the National Commission on Accrediting (not an accrediting agency), the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States, and the Midwest Conference on Graduate Study and Research, and it is fully accredited by the Indiana State Board of Education. The University is also a member of the Indiana Conference of Higher Education, the International Association of Universities, the *Catholicarum Universitatum Foederatio* (Federation of Catholic Universities) and the Institute of International Education.

Academic Code of Honor

The University of Notre Dame is a scholarly community in which faculty and students share knowledge, ideas, and creative works. Notre Dame's Academic Code of Honor expresses our common commitment and moral responsibility to represent accurately and to credit the contributions of every individual.

The *Student Guide to the Academic Code of Honor* (<http://www.nd.edu/~hnr/code>) describes the standards of personal academic conduct that all Notre Dame undergraduates pledge to follow and also outlines the set of procedures by which violations of the Honor Code are reported and adjudicated.

Before matriculation, each entering student must pledge:

As a Member of the Notre Dame community, I will not participate in or tolerate academic dishonesty.

Notre Dame NetID Student Policy

The University of Notre Dame NetID accounts and related services are intended for faculty, staff, and currently enrolled students. "A student must register and enroll at the dates and times announced by the registrar." (Academic Code 4.1) A student who fails to enroll by the announced date will forfeit his or her right to access his or her NetID account and related services. University computing resources supplied by way of the NetID are normally available to a student for up to 60 days after his or her graduation date. A student granted a leave of absence would normally retain access to University computing services for up to two semesters. A student who is separated from the University due to an academic suspension, academic dismissal, or withdrawal will no longer have access to University computing services, unless an extension has been approved by the dean of his or her college. A student attending Notre Dame for the summer only, with a non-degree seeking status will normally retain access to University computing service for up to 60 days after the August graduation date. A student who is separated from the University for other reasons will no longer have access to University computing services.

Academic Regulations

Embodied within the Academic Code are policies and regulations governing the student attainment of academic credit and degrees from the University of Notre Dame. Such regulations have been enacted by the Academic Council of the University, which retains the authority and responsibility for the review and amendment of the Academic Code. The administration and interpretation of academic regulations rest with the academic officers of the University, namely, the provost, the deans, and the University registrar. The responsibility to abide by the Academic

	<i>NetID Deactivation</i>
January Graduates	60 days after January Graduation Date
May Graduates	60 days after May Graduation Date
Saint Mary's Students	60 days after Graduation Date (Consult Saint Mary's Registrar)
Holy Cross Students	60 days after Graduation Date (Consult Holy Cross Registrar)
August Graduates	60 days after August Graduation Date
Summer Non Degree	60 days after August Graduation Date
Authorized leaves	Extension of NetID for up to 2 semesters
Academic Suspension/ Dismissal	Upon Suspension (Unless an extension has been approved by the University)
Withdrawals	Upon Withdrawal (Unless an extension has been approved by the University)
Disciplinary Suspension	Upon Suspension
Disciplinary Dismissal	Upon Dismissal

Code resides with the students, faculty, and administration. The complete Academic Code is published in *du Lac*, the University's guide to student life, as well as the *Faculty Handbook*.

Academic Resources

Faculty. In 2005–06, Notre Dame's regular teaching and research faculty numbered 877 full-time and 396 part-time. Other faculty, such as administrators, professional specialists, librarians, and research fellows numbered 286 full-time and 85 part-time. Ninety-two percent of the full-time instructional faculty have terminal degrees, 85 percent of them have doctorates. Ninety-six percent of the full-time instructional faculty are lay persons.

University Libraries. The University library system consists of 11 libraries, which house most of the books, journals, manuscripts, and other non-book library materials available on the campus. Currently, the collections contain nearly 3 million volumes, more than 3 million microform units, more than 5,700 electronic titles, and more than 24,400 audiovisual items to support the teaching and research programs. In the past year, the libraries added more than 48,140 volumes and received about 10,087 serial titles.

The Theodore M. Hesburgh Library, a 14-story structure, serves as the main library, and its collections are of primary interest to the students and faculty of the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Business Administration. The tower also contains the University Archives; the Medieval Institute Library, with the Frank M. Folsom Ambrosiana Microfilm and Photographic Collection, and the Anastos Byzantine Collection; the Mark K. Davis Drawings Collection; and the Jacques Maritain Center.

The University, along with more than 162 academic and research libraries, maintains a membership in the Center for Research Libraries, which has access to more than 4 million volumes of materials and more than 1.5 million microfilms important for research. The University Library was elected to the Association of Research Libraries in 1962.

The Business Information Center, located in the Mendoza College of Business, is an innovative, all-electronic facility supporting existing and emerging programs and research. There are currently 50 electronic databases and about 335 books and audiovisual items. This state-of-the-art facility is equipped with 32 individual workstations and two group-learning areas providing handicapped access fully equipped for instructional support, and it provides access to and instruction and assistance in the use of a broad range of bibliographic, numerical, full-text, and graphic databases in business and related disciplines.

The Kellogg/Kroc Information Center, located in Room 318 of the Hesburgh Center for International Studies, supports work in international studies.

The Art Slide Library, located in 110 O'Shaughnessy Hall, became a branch library in July 2002. Created to support the Art, Art History, and Design Department, the Art Slide Library provides photographic images for teaching, research, student slide presentations, and historical documentation. The slide collection consists of approximately 230,000 slides available to all University faculty, students, and visiting patrons. Websites have been created to support the art history courses. An in-house database facilitates access to the collection for teaching and research purposes.

The remaining seven libraries were established to meet the teaching and research needs of the College of Engineering, the College of Architecture, the

College of Science, and the Law School. These libraries generally contain the more recent literature, and the Hesburgh Library retains the older materials.

The Engineering Library, located on the first floor of Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering, has a collection of 53,346 volumes and receives more than 153 paper journals and about 1,231 e-journals related to engineering. The facility provides database searches as well as bibliographic instruction.

The Architecture Library has a collection of more than 29,809 volumes and more than 99 currently received paper journals and 17 e-journals pertaining to various aspects of architecture.

The Chemistry/Physics Library, located in Room 231 of the Nieuwland Science Hall, maintains a collection of some 28,767 volumes and currently receives about 122 paper journals and 540 e-journals in all fields of chemistry and physics. It can provide database searches and bibliographic instruction.

The Life Sciences Library, located on the first floor of the Paul V. Galvin Life Sciences Center, houses an estimated 24,324 volumes and receives approximately 252 print journals and 873 e-journals in the fields of biology, life sciences, and medicine. It offers database searching and bibliographic instruction.

The Mathematics Library, located in the lower level of the Hayes-Healy Center, has a collection estimated at 50,853 volumes and subscribes to about 140 paper and 296 e-journals dealing with all areas of pure and applied mathematics.

The Radiation Chemistry Data Center, located in Room 105 of the Radiation Research Building, has a collection of 4,820 volumes and receives nine journals and 24 e-journals in radiation chemistry. It serves many of the information service needs of the radiation chemical community throughout the United States and abroad.

The Kresge Law Library, although located in and administered by the Law School, is available for use by all students, faculty, and staff. It has a collection of more than 634,000 books and microform equivalents of law and law-related material and subscribes to more than 6,835 serial publications.

Institutes, Centers, and Laboratories. The many and diverse institutes, centers, and laboratories maintained by the University are an indication of the spectrum of scholarly interest that students are able to join in and profit from.

Institutes, centers, and specialized research laboratories at Notre Dame include the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies, the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, the Keough Institute of Irish Studies, the Erasmus Institute, the Nanovic Institute for European Studies, the Institute for Latino Studies, the Medieval Institute, and the Radiation Laboratory. Other institutes, centers, and similar entities are the Center for Environmental Science and Technology (CEST); the Center for Advanced Scientific Computing; the

Center for Astrophysics at Notre Dame University (CANDU); the Center for Applied Mathematics; the Center for Molecularly Engineered Materials; the Center for Civil and Human Rights; the Center for Continuing Education; the Center for Philosophy of Religion; the Center for Research in Business, embracing the Center for Business Communication, the Center for Ethics and Religious Values in Business, and the Center for Research in Banking; the Center for Social Concerns; the Center for the Study of Contemporary Society, which embraces the Gerontological Research Center, the Laboratory for Social Research, the Multinational Management Program, and the Philosophic Institute; the Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism; the Ecumenical Institute (Jerusalem); the Energy Analysis and Diagnostics Center; the Center for Nano Science and Technology; the Environmental Research Center (UNDERC); the W.M. Keck Center for Transgene Research; the Walther Cancer Research Center; the Institute for Church Life, which embraces the Center for Pastoral Liturgy and Retreats International; the Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts; the Jacques Maritain Center; the Reilly Center for Science, Technology and Values; the Urban Institute for Community and Educational Initiatives; the Thomas J. White Center for Law and Government; and the William and Katherine Devers Program in Dante Studies.

Other laboratories include the Hessert Center for Aerospace Research, the Air and Water Quality Analysis Laboratory, the Aquatic Biology Laboratory, the Biofluid Mechanics Laboratory, the Catalysis Laboratory, the Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, the Bernard J. Hank Family Environmental Research Laboratory, the LOBUND Laboratory, the Parasitology Laboratory, the Solid State Material and Devices Laboratory, the Vector Biology Laboratory, and the Zebrafish Research Facility. These research centers contain specialized facilities and equipment.

Research. The University receives approximately \$80.8 million in sponsored research and sponsored program funds annually. Active programs of scholarly work occur in discipline-oriented departments in the humanities, fine arts, science, social science, engineering, law, and business areas of the University. In addition, University institutes and centers facilitate research across departmental lines.

The Graduate School's Office of Research is responsible for assisting faculty in various aspects of sponsored program activity and technology transfer. It reviews and transmits all formal proposals, monitors the status of proposals, negotiates contracts and grants, accepts awards for the University on behalf of faculty members, and is responsible for the administrative management of all grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements supporting research, training, service, and equipment. The Office of Research also provides guidance in seeking external sponsored program support, assistance in proposal and budget preparation, and support in all areas of electronic research administration and technology transfer.

The Office of Research Home Page is designed to assist faculty from all academic units in the identification of funding sources. Current issues related to sponsored program activity as well as proposal preparation are also highlighted.

Inquiries regarding this information should be addressed to the Graduate School, Office of Research, 511 Main Building; www.nd.edu/~research.

Snite Museum of Art. The museum features collections that place it among the finest university art museums in the nation.

The Mesoamerican collection highlight is the comprehensive, exceptional holdings of Olmec works, the earliest Mexican collection.

The Kress Study Collection has been the foundation for developing Italian Renaissance art, which includes a rare Ghirlandaio altarpiece panel. The Baroque collection highlights works by Bloemaert, Coypel, and van Ruisdael. Selections from the Feddersen Collection of 70 notable Rembrandt van Rijn etchings are exhibited frequently; and the 18th-century collection includes such masters as Boucher, Vigee-Lebrun, Reynolds, Conca, and de Mura.

The critically acclaimed John D. Reilly Collection of Old Master to 19th-Century Drawings includes examples by Tintoretto, Tiepolo, Oudry, Fragonard, Ingres, Gericault, Millet, and Degas. The Noah and Muriel Butkin Collection of 19th-Century French Art is the foundation of one of the museum's major strengths, featuring paintings and drawings by Corot, Boudin, Couture, Courbet, and Gerome.

The Decorative and Design Arts Gallery spans the 18th through 20th centuries and exhibits early porcelains from Sevres and Meissen. Exceptional ceramics, furniture, glass, and silver pieces represent both the Arts and Crafts and Art Nouveau styles of the 19th century in addition to the Art Deco and Bauhaus modern movements. Twentieth-century-designed pieces by Wright, Stickley, and Hoffman are also on view.

The Janos Scholz Collection of 19th-Century European Photography contains some 5,500 images of persons and places taken during the first 40 years of camera use.

Native American art focuses on early 19th-century, Plains Indian-painted war records and costumes; it also features Mimbres- and Anasazi-painted ceramics from the prehistoric Southwest.

The developing American collection has 19th-century landscapes by Durand and Inness and portraits by Eakins, Sargent, and Chase. Among highlights of the West and the Southwest regions are paintings by Higgings, Ufer, Russell, and Remington.

Traditional works of African art such as textiles, masks, and sculptures are in the collection as well.

ADMISSION

Twentieth-century styles and movements are seen in paintings by Miro, O’Keeffe, Avery, Glackens, Pearlstein, and Scully. Modern sculptures by Barlach, Zorach, Cornell, Calder, and Rickey complement the paintings and drawings.

Croatian-American sculptor Ivan Mestrovic, who taught at Notre Dame from 1955 until his death in 1962, created many works that remain on campus. Major pieces can be seen in the museum, at the Eck Visitors’ Center, and at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart.

Loan exhibitions from major museums and private collections mounted by the Snite are offered periodically in the O’Shaughnessy Galleries, as is the annual exhibition of student art by candidates for MFA and BFA degrees. Special events and programs include lectures, recitals, films, and symposia held in the 304-seat Annenberg Auditorium and in the galleries.

Admission

This year we expect more than 12,000 students will apply for admission to Notre Dame’s entering class. Most of the applicants will have the academic aptitude and preparation necessary to complete a degree program at the University. The Committee on Admissions will decide which applicants will be among the 1,985 included in the class. To understand how this is done, it is first necessary to know the procedure for applying to Notre Dame.

ACADEMIC PREPARATION

Most applicants will have taken and successfully completed the most challenging program of studies available in their high schools. We strongly recommend a curriculum including four years each of English, mathematics, science, history, and foreign language.

All successful applicants are admitted to the First Year of Studies. However, entrance requirements differ slightly for students planning to pursue studies in science and engineering. Sixteen units are required of all students as described below.

For students intending to choose a major in the College of Arts and Letters or the Mendoza College of Business, *excluding* the arts and letters premedical/pre dental program and the combined arts-engineering program, the 16 units must be distributed as follows:

English	4
Algebra, advanced algebra, trigonometry, and geometry	3
Foreign language	2
History	2
Science	2
Additional English, mathematics, science, history, social studies, and language courses	3

For students intending to major in the College of Science, the College of Engineering, the School of

Architecture, the arts and letters premedical/pre dental program or the combined arts-engineering program, the distribution must be:

English	4
Algebra, advanced algebra, trigonometry, and geometry	3
Advanced mathematics (calculus or precalculus)	1
Foreign language	2
History	2
Chemistry	1
Physics	1
Additional English, mathematics, science, history, social studies, and language courses	2

The unit is the credit for a year of satisfactory work in an accredited secondary school. The two language units required must be in the same language. In some cases, the Committee on Admissions waives the foreign-language requirement.

APPLICATION PROCESS

First-year students are admitted to the University of Notre Dame for *only the fall semester* of each academic year. A student who wishes to be considered must have the following items on file: (1) a completed application, (2) an official high school transcript, (3) a letter of evaluation from a secondary school teacher and (4) an official report of scores on the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT I) by the College Board or the Assessment by American College Testing (ACT).

Application. New application forms are available in August of each year. After receiving your application, you should follow the instructions carefully because the application is your opportunity to tell us about yourself. Include any information about your personal and academic circumstances that will help us evaluate your application.

Students may apply online via our website: admissions.nd.edu.

High School Transcript. Your high school must submit an official copy of your transcript, including a listing of your senior-year courses.

Teacher’s Evaluation. Only one evaluation will be required in your application file. The form for this evaluation is included in the application packet. The teacher who knows you best, both as a student and as a person, should complete the evaluation. Please do not request letters from people who have not been involved in your educational development.

Testing. All applicants are required to take the SAT I or ACT. The test results are part of the evaluation process for admission. You must take one of these tests no later than January of your senior year.

The College Board code for the University of Notre Dame is 1841, and the ACT code for Notre Dame is 1252.

If you have taken other standardized tests (SAT II, AP, IB, TOEFL), please include the results with your application. We will use these scores as supplementary information, although they cannot be used in place of the SAT I or ACT.

Anyone who wishes to continue the study of French, German, or Spanish at Notre Dame should take the SAT II subject test in that language. The results will be used for placement purposes.

Students enrolled in home-school programs or in high school programs that substitute certification of competencies for grades must take three SAT II tests: science, history, and foreign language.

DECISION AND NOTIFICATION PLANS

Students seeking admission to Notre Dame’s entering class must choose to have their applications reviewed under one of two procedures.

1. **Early Action**—If you are an outstanding student with strong junior-year SAT I or ACT scores, you should consider applying for Early Action admission. You must apply by November 1 and have all supporting documents in the Office of Admissions by that date. Early Action applicants will receive a decision letter before Christmas. If admitted under Notre Dame’s Early Action procedures, you are not required to withdraw your other college applications and have until May 1 to confirm your enrollment at Notre Dame. You will receive financial aid consideration under the same procedures as Regular Action applicants. The Committee on Admissions will defer decisions on some Early Action applicants until we can compare their credentials with those of the Regular Action applicants. We will mail a decision to the deferred applicants by early April. If you are denied admission under Early Action, that decision is final, and you *may not reapply* in Regular Action.

2. **Regular Action**—Most applicants choose this plan, which requires that you apply by December 31 and have all supporting documents in the Office of Admissions by that date. We will mail decision letters by early April.

Early Action:

Apply by November 1
Decision before Christmas
Confirm enrollment at Notre Dame by May 1

Regular Action:

Apply by December 31
Decision by early April
Confirm enrollment at Notre Dame by May 1

Deposits. If admitted, you must confirm your intention to enroll by submitting a \$500 advance payment by May 1. This enrollment deposit is not refundable.

Waiting List. Some applicants will be notified that they have been placed on a waiting list and will receive a final decision during the period of mid-May to mid-June. If placed on the waiting list, you should make plans to attend another institution because we

cannot predict how many applicants will gain admission from the waiting list in a given year. Students admitted from the waiting list have two weeks to submit a \$500 advance payment, confirming their intention to enroll in the first-year class.

The Campus Visit. We welcome visits from prospective applicants. Our staff members meet with groups of students and parents to discuss admissions policies and procedures, the First Year of Studies program, degree programs, student life, financial aid, and other topics of interest.

Appointments for weekday sessions are available from March through mid-December. Appointments for Saturday morning sessions are available from early September to early May. You should call our office for an appointment at least two weeks in advance of your visit. Campus tours are available when classes are in session and on most weekdays of the summer. If you would like a guided tour, please request tour information when you call for an appointment.

The Office of Admissions is closed on certain holidays and holiday weekends. Be sure to call us for an appointment before you confirm any travel plans. Our telephone number is 574-631-7505.

THE SELECTION PROCESS

Notre Dame seeks to enroll intelligent, inquisitive, energetic, and compassionate students who will bring a diversity of talents and backgrounds to our campus. In selecting the class, the Committee on Admissions evaluates thoroughly each applicant's personal and academic credentials.

Academic Achievement. In evaluating a student's academic achievement, the Committee on Admissions considers a student's curriculum, class rank, concentration of talent in the high school, test scores, teacher evaluation, and personal statement. Most students admitted to Notre Dame have taken the most demanding courses available, rank among the top students in their schools, and have done quite well on standardized tests. We could cite the average rank and median test results of our admitted students, but a listing of such numbers is often misinterpreted. Each year, some applicants with high test scores and class rank are not admitted while some students with less impressive numbers are selected for admission based on their other outstanding academic and personal accomplishments.

Personal Qualities. The lifeblood of Notre Dame resides in its people: faculty, staff, and students. Each potential student's application is studied to determine what talents, skills, and interests that person might offer Notre Dame's community. We have a strong interest in people who can make unique contributions and will share their talents with us—talents as musicians, writers, technicians, tutors, athletes, artists, volunteer workers, actors, organizers, thinkers, conversationalists, poets, jugglers, or dancers. There is need in each freshman class for a variety of talents and personalities. The listing of activities, written statements, and evaluations gives us a view

of the person represented by the application. It is important to present talents and intellectual interests on the application form.

The Notre Dame Scholar. Each year the Committee on Admissions designates a select number of the admitted students as Notre Dame Scholars. This recognition is based upon their outstanding academic and extracurricular accomplishments throughout their high school careers. These students appear to exhibit the greatest potential for academic and social contributions within the Notre Dame community and are generally the strongest prospects from an applicant pool of more than 12,000 individuals.

All admitted applicants are considered for the Notre Dame Scholar distinction. Notre Dame Scholars will be notified of the designation in their letter of admission.

A monetary award accompanies this distinction if the student has demonstrated substantial financial need as determined by a careful review of the Financial Aid Profile of the College Scholarship Service and the FAFSA.

During the academic year the Office of Admissions enlists many of the scholars to serve as hospitality hosts to prospective students. Through this program, applicants may tour the campus and spend a night in a residence hall.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Each year Notre Dame admits a number of academically talented students with various disabilities. Once enrolled here, students with disabilities may use a variety of services intended to reduce the effects that a disability may have on their educational experience. Services do not lower course standards or alter essential degree requirements but instead give students an equal opportunity to demonstrate their academic abilities. Students can initiate a request for services by registering with the Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) and providing information that documents his or her disability. Individual assistance is provided in selecting the services that will provide access to academic programs and facilities of the University.

OSD provides services to students with mobility, hearing, or visual impairments, as well as students with learning disabilities. The services that are typically used include alternative formats of textbooks, modifications in the way students take exams, and readers, note takers, and academic aides. The University maintains accessible rooms in nine residence halls for students with physical disabilities.

All Notre Dame students must supply the necessary initiative and determination to discover and utilize the available campus resources. Students with disabilities will find that a truly creative ability to solve daily problems may be as important to success as developing alternative skills through academic experience. We invite admitted applicants to visit Notre

Dame and become familiar with the facilities here before making a final college choice.

For more information, contact the Office for Students with Disabilities at 574-631-7157 or 574-631-7173 (TTY).

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Notre Dame welcomes students from around the world. International students enhance the cultural and intellectual atmosphere of our community.

The admissions process for international students who are not Permanent Residents of the United States differs slightly from the process for US citizens. To complete an application, an international student must submit a *Certification of Finances*. This document is provided with the application and is on our website: admissions.nd.edu/international/index.cfm. Additionally, as English proficiency is critical to a student's academic success at the University, students who do not speak fluent English must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT I) or the American College Test (ACT) is also required for admission. Students who have difficulty locating a test center that administers the SAT or ACT should contact the American Embassy or an American school in their area.

International students wishing to apply for our limited need-based financial assistance must complete both the *Certification of Finances* and a *CSS Foreign Student Aid Application*. Based upon a review of academic credentials, financial need, and availability of scholarship resources, a student may be considered for financial assistance. Financial aid packages may include student loans, student employment, and University scholarship assistance.

To avoid potential problems with international mail, we urge students living outside the United States to apply online via our website, admissions.nd.edu, and to submit all other application materials by courier service.

TRANSFER ADMISSION

Some students are admitted to Notre Dame with advanced standing. If you wish to apply for admission as a transfer student, you must have obtained the equivalent of at least 27 semester hours of transferable credit, and maintained a cumulative "B" average in all courses. (The competition is such that the average GPA for admitted students is significantly higher.) The committee gives strong preference to applicants who have completed Notre Dame's first-year course requirements. Correspondence courses, USAFI courses, and credits earned through the College Level Examination Program (CLEP) are not acceptable.

To be eligible for an undergraduate degree, you must complete at least 60 credits at Notre Dame, including the senior year. Thus, if you are beyond sophomore level at another college and not in a special

program, it is unlikely that you will gain admission as a transfer student.

As a transfer applicant you must provide the Office of Admissions with (1) a completed application form, (2) an official transcript from each college attended along with course descriptions, (3) a final high school transcript, and (4) an official SAT I or ACT score.

If you are interested in transferring to Notre Dame, please note that we cannot guarantee on-campus housing to transfer students. Off-campus housing close to the University is available; students are offered campus accommodations from a waiting list if rooms become available.

You must submit your transfer application for the fall semester by April 15. The Transfer Admissions Committee will notify you of its decision between June 1 and July 1.

The deadline for the spring semester is November 1. The committee will notify you of its decision between December 1 and January 5.

Please contact us to request the appropriate application form if you are interested in applying for transfer admission. Write to:

Office of Undergraduate Admissions
Attention: Transfer Admissions Committee
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5602

Students may apply online via our website: admissions.nd.edu.

Fees and Expenses

In the undergraduate colleges, the University is essentially a residence school for full-time students. As many students as accommodations will allow are housed in the campus residence halls. First-year students are obliged to live on campus. Permission to live off campus must be obtained from the dean of students. The fees listed below are for the academic year 2006–07 and are subject to change according to factors operating within the economy that affect universities as well as the country as a whole.

Campus Resident Student. The basic fee for the academic year 2006–2007 ranges from \$20,815 to \$20,915 per semester. This fee entitles the student to instruction and tuition for the semester; meals in the University dining halls; a room in a residence hall*; the use of the general library and the departmental libraries; admission to many lectures, concerts, and entertainments in Washington Hall; the use of the Rockne Memorial, the Joyce Center, the Rolfs Sports Recreation Center, the athletic fields, and the University golf course (there is a nominal fee for the use of the golf course and for the ice rink in the Joyce Center); a copy of each issue of the *Scholastic* (the news magazine of the University) and a copy of the *Dome* (the yearbook of the University) in the second semester (for seniors who have left at the end

of the first semester, there will be a charge of \$5 to cover the cost of mailing the *Dome*).

**Rooms are available in 27 residence halls. A security deposit of \$50 is required as a room reservation guarantee and for any damages that may be caused by the campus resident student. This deposit is refundable upon graduation or departure from the University after review and approval by the Office of Student Accounts.*

Off-Campus Student. The tuition fee for the full-time off-campus student is \$16,450 per semester for the academic year 2006–2007, which entitles the student to instruction for the semester and those things listed above under the total fee for the campus resident student. For the off-campus student requiring board and lodging at the University Health Services in time of illness, there is a daily charge .

Part-Time Undergraduate Student. An undergraduate degree-seeking student **must be in full-time status each semester.** Any undergraduate student who is enrolled in at least 12 credit hours is considered **full-time.** A student who believes that special circumstances may require him or her to carry fewer than 12 semester hours in any semester (including a senior in his or her last semester) must seek approval to be part-time from his or her respective college. This request and conversion, if approved, must be made before the seventh class day of a fall or spring semester. If permission is granted, the dean will notify the Office of Student Accounts of the change of status and an adjustment to tuition will be made if necessary. There will be no adjustment of tuition unless permission is given by the dean and the class schedule is changed before the seventh class day of the fall or spring semester.

Undergraduate Fees.

- Technology Fee: \$125 per semester.
- Health Center Access Fee: \$75 per semester.
- Student Activity Fee: \$47.50 per semester.
- Observer Fee (daily student newspaper): \$6 per semester.

The above fees do not cover the cost of textbooks, stationery, etc., which is estimated at \$850 per year for the average undergraduate student.

The technology fee provides partial funding for the University's enterprise-wide technology infrastructure, which provides all students access to the Internet, e-mail, courseware, campus clusters, ResNet, and a wide array of the latest software. This fee provides for the growth in student services, such as course and degree requirements, Web Registration, and value-added Internet related capabilities.

The health center access fee provides students access to all services at the University Health Center and University Counseling Center, including 24-hour medical care and counseling/mental health assistance, alcohol and drug education programs, and health-education and wellness programs. This fee provides partial funding to address increasing student health and wellness needs, along with funding to maintain health facilities.

Group Sickness or Accident Insurance. To assist in financing any medical or hospital bills, a group insurance plan is available to students. Notre Dame requires all international students to have health insurance coverage.

At the beginning of the academic year, the opportunity is provided to show proof of personal health insurance coverage. In the event such proof is not presented, the student will be automatically enrolled in the University-sponsored plan and the charge for the premium will be placed on the student's account. The last date an international student may be waived from the University Student Insurance Plan is September 15, 2006.

Information regarding the University-sponsored plan is mailed to the student's home address in July. Additional information is available in University Health Services by calling the Office of Insurance and Accounts at 574-631-6114.

The cost of the premium for the 2006–2007 academic year is \$1,310.

Payment Regulations. All fees and required deposits are to be paid in advance of each semester. Billing will be made one month before each semester. The University does not accept credit card payments. Remittance should be made payable to the University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame students taking certain courses at Saint Mary's College that carry special fees will be billed for such charges according to Saint Mary's rates.

Withdrawal Regulation. Any graduate, law, MBA*, or undergraduate student who at any time within the school year wishes to withdraw from the University should contact the Office of the Registrar. To avoid failure in all classes for the semester and to receive any financial adjustment, the withdrawing student must obtain the appropriate clearance from the dean of his or her college and from the assistant vice president for Residence Life.

On the first day of classes, a full-tuition credit will be made. Following the first day of classes, the tuition fee is subject to a prorated adjustment/credit if the student (1) withdraws voluntarily for any reason on or before the last day for course discontinuance at the University, or (2) is suspended, dismissed or involuntarily withdrawn by the University, for any reason, on or before the last day for course discontinuance at the University, or (3) is later obliged to withdraw because of protracted illness, or (4) withdraws involuntarily at any time because of military service, provided no credit is received for the classes from which the student is forced to withdraw.

Upon return of the student forced to withdraw for military service, the University will allow him or her credit for that portion of tuition charged for the semester in which he or she withdrew and did not receive academic credit.

Room and board charges will be adjusted/credited on a prorated basis throughout the entire semester.

Students receiving University and/or Federal Title IV financial assistance who withdraw from the University within the first sixty percent (60%) of the semester are not entitled to the use or benefit of University and/or Federal Title IV funds beyond their withdraw date. Such funds shall be returned promptly to the entity that issued them, on a pro rata basis, and will be reflected on the student's University account.

This Withdrawal Regulation may change subject to federal regulations. Examples of the application of the tuition credit calculation are available from the Office of Student Accounts upon request.

**Executive MBA students are subject to a different Withdrawal Regulation and Tuition Credit Calculation, both of which may be obtained from the Executive MBA Program.*

Payment Plan for Budgeting Educational Expenses. The University makes available an interest-free monthly payment plan through the TuitionPay Plan, administered by Sallie Mae, PO Box 7448, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18773-7448. This plan allows families to spread out education payments over a 10- or nine-month period rather than make two larger payments, one at the beginning of each semester.

The annual fee to enroll in the program is \$55. That cost includes a life insurance provision called Tuition Protection Coverage, which would pay the University the remaining balance of the plan in the event that the designated bill payer should die. For more information on the TuitionPay Plan, call Sallie Mae toll-free at 877-282-5933.

Student Financial Aid

The Office of Student Financial Services, which includes the Offices of Financial Aid, Student Accounts, and Student Employment, administers all student financial aid programs, a broad array of financial products and services, and payment plans, to assist in helping to make a Notre Dame education affordable for all families.

Principles. Notre Dame subscribes to the principles of student financial aid administration as endorsed by the College Scholarship Service of the College Board and the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators. Notre Dame, along with the hundreds of other institutions, states, and organizations that follow these principles, includes demonstrated financial need as a criterion in awarding financial aid. In addition to a student's academic and personal credentials, financial need is an essential factor in the awarding of the University's scholarship/grant programs.

Among the many myths that exist about the financial aid process, perhaps the most common is that which claims that only the low-income family is eligible for financial aid. Unfortunately, as a result, many students do not even apply for aid because it is assumed that the family income is too high. Although income is an important factor in determining a family's ability to pay for college, it is only

one of the many factors considered. The size of the family, age of parents, number of family members in college, assets and liabilities, and private school costs are also considered.

Equally significant in determining need is the cost of attending an institution. The same student may have adequate family resources for attendance at a public institution but may show substantial need at a higher-cost institution, such as Notre Dame. Those families feeling the need for financial assistance are encouraged to investigate the possibilities outlined herein.

Inherent in the concept of need is the premise that the primary responsibility for financing a college education lies with the family. Notre Dame assumes that families will contribute to the student's education to the extent they are capable.

The difference between the family contribution and the student's total collegiate expenses for a given year is *financial need*. Another way of expressing this concept is outlined below:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of Attendance} \\ - \text{Family Contribution} \\ \hline = \text{Financial Need} \end{array}$$

Cost of Attendance. Expenses for college will vary from one institution to another and are subject to change from one year to the next. Estimated average expenses for first-year undergraduates at Notre Dame for the 2006–2007 academic year include:

Tuition and Fees.....	\$33,410
Room and Board.....	8,730
Books.....	850
Personal/Transportation	1,400
Total	\$44,390

There will be variations in the above costs based on residence hall accommodations, travel costs, and personal expenses. It should be noted that, because of rising costs, annual increases in the above budget can be anticipated.

Family Contribution. The University assumes parents will contribute to their children's education to the extent they are capable as long as the student is enrolled as an undergraduate. Notre Dame cannot accept financial responsibility for students whose parents discontinue this support for reasons other than ability to pay. It is important to note that the *family* includes both the parents *and* the student. Students seeking financial aid will be expected to contribute toward their educational expenses. This self-help may include resources from a portion of their own assets, as well as earnings resulting from work prior to and during their enrollment at Notre Dame. In a very real sense, students who borrow also contribute to their costs from their future earnings.

Given the premise that families have the primary responsibility for paying for the cost of a student's

education, Notre Dame is committed to making the University affordable by annually meeting the full demonstrated financial need of its students.

Verification. The federal government requires the University to verify and document certain information provided by students and their families in relation to an application for assistance. Such documents may include copies of federal income tax returns and W-2 forms. For purposes of verification, the University currently participates in the Federal Quality Assurance Program.

Financial Aid Application Process. To be consistent in estimating a family's ability to pay, Notre Dame has subscribed to a nationally approved uniform method of *needs analysis*. Many institutions and other organizations involved in the administration of student financial aid programs also subscribe to this *institutional methodology*.

Because the federal government is a major provider of student aid, it has created a set of criteria to determine a student's eligibility for its programs. This information is gathered annually on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). All students seeking financial aid consideration for either federal and/or non-federal student aid programs must file the FAFSA. The FAFSA is available at fafsa.ed.gov and should be filed between January 1 and February 15 for prospective first-year students, January 1 and February 28 for continuing students, and January 1 and March 31 for prospective transfer students.

The College Scholarship Service (CSS) also provides a supplemental application known as the CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE. This application often allows the student and family to provide additional, more comprehensive information with which the institution can make a better evaluation of the family's financial circumstances. The PROFILE (along with the appropriate fee) must be submitted to CSS by February 15 for prospective first-year students, February 28 for continuing students, and March 31 for prospective transfer students to be considered for all the financial aid programs administered by Notre Dame, including scholarship/grant programs. Students seeking *only* federal aid need to file *only* the FAFSA. Students applying for both federal *and* institutional aid consideration must file the FAFSA and the PROFILE, listing the University of Notre Dame as a recipient. The federal school code for identifying Notre Dame on the FAFSA is 001840. Notre Dame's CSS code for the PROFILE is 1841.

Students may complete the PROFILE at collegeboard.com.

The PROFILE is made available in the fall semester of the student's high school senior year and may be filed as soon as the student and family have reasonable estimates of what family income figures for the current calendar year will be. In some cases, it may be necessary to wait until the calendar year is completed to obtain more accurate information. In either case, the PROFILE must be submitted as directed. If tax information for the previous calendar year

is not yet completed, reasonable estimates may be used. Applicants for financial aid should also be prepared to submit directly to the Office of Financial Aid copies of parents' and student's Federal tax returns and parents' W-2 forms for the calendar year prior to the academic year for which financial assistance is being requested. These documents should be signed and sent directly to the Financial Aid Office, which reserves the right to request additional documentation and/or clarification of a family's financial situation.

It should also be noted that *a prospective first-year or transfer student should not wait for an admissions decision prior to filing for financial aid.* Priority consideration will be given to students who meet the FAFSA and PROFILE filing deadlines. Additional consideration may be given to late applicants if funding permits.

Upon proper and timely submission of the FAFSA and the PROFILE, the applicant will automatically be considered for *all* forms of assistance, including University scholarships, which the Financial Aid Office administers.

Financial Need. Upon receipt of the FAFSA and PROFILE, the Financial Aid Office will carefully review the information in light of the applicant's individual circumstances and the funding levels of the various programs it administers. It will consider any special circumstances mentioned in the narrative section of the PROFILE or brought to its attention by the student or parents. The result of this analysis is an estimated *family contribution* figure, which is subtracted from the student expense budget to determine financial *need*.

If financial need is demonstrated, the Financial Aid Office is committed to providing financial aid resources to meet the financial need. In many cases where assistance is made available, it is done in *package* form; that is, two or more forms of assistance are combined with each other to meet the demonstrated *need*. In most cases this may include opportunities for scholarships, loans, and/or work.

Because the amount of financial aid awarded to an individual reflects the family financial situation, the University, as a matter of policy, does not publicly announce the amount of aid awarded. All information received by the Financial Aid Office is treated as confidential.

All forms of aid awarded by the University are subject to adjustment based upon additional awards received by the student in excess of the established need. Students receiving aid from the University of Notre Dame must notify the Office of Financial Aid of all other forms of educational assistance from financial aid sources other than those directly administered by the Office.

The total financial aid received by a student may not exceed the total cost of attendance.

Renewal of Financial Aid. It is important to note that the vast majority of financial aid programs are

not automatically renewed from year to year. Because of changes in family circumstances, financial aid policies, funding levels, and college costs, the PROFILE and the FAFSA must be filed *annually*. The deadline for renewal application for all forms of assistance administered by the University's Office of Financial Aid, *including scholarships*, is February 28.

International Students. Financial aid opportunities for international students are limited. International students should be prepared to finance, either privately or through a sponsor, the full cost of their Notre Dame education. The International Student Certification of Finances (available at <http://financialaid.nd.edu>) must be submitted at the time of application for admission, illustrating, and documenting sufficient financial support to meet the projected cost of a Notre Dame undergraduate education.

Prospective first-year students wishing to be considered for limited need-based financial assistance must first complete an International Certification of Finances along with an International Student Financial Aid Application (available at <http://financialaid.nd.edu>). Based upon a review of academic qualifications, financial need, and availability of student aid resources, an applicant may be considered for financial assistance, including a self-help component of a student loan and student employment along with University scholarship assistance. The Certification of Finances and the CSS International Student Financial Aid Application will be reviewed along with the student's admission application.

The Certification of Finances is kept on file for continuing international students, outlining the family's annual responsibility to meet educational expenses as a condition of continued enrollment at the University of Notre Dame and for satisfying the US Immigration and Naturalization Service's regulations required for maintaining an officially authorized US Student Visa status.

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

There are numerous types of financial aid opportunities for students. The process outlined above is that which the student follows for *all* aid programs administered by the Financial Aid Office of Notre Dame. Through this one process, applicants are considered automatically for *all* aid programs at the University for which they are eligible, including scholarships/grants. Students are also strongly encouraged to pursue opportunities outside the University. Information regarding some of these *outside* programs is outlined below. However, because students come to Notre Dame from all 50 states and many foreign countries, further details about state and local programs must be obtained through the student's and family's individual efforts.

Most aid programs will fall into one of three categories of assistance: scholarships/grants, student employment, or loans.

SCHOLARSHIPS/GRANTS

Scholarship/grant assistance is a type of aid that is free of repayment obligation.

Notre Dame Scholarships. All students accepted for admission, who have completed the financial aid process as outlined above, are automatically considered for University scholarships. The level of University assistance is based on demonstrated financial need and academic performance and will thus vary from student to student.

Renewal of University scholarship assistance is based upon a review of students' academic performance at the University and their annually demonstrated financial need. University scholarship consideration is given for a maximum of eight semesters (10 semesters for a University-approved five-year program).

A self-help component, including student loan and campus employment programs, serves as the foundation of a financial aid package prior to scholarship/grant consideration. The amount of self-help will grow annually, based on several factors, including increases in cost, annually determined financial need, and self-help limits of loan and work programs.

Students not receiving scholarship/grant assistance may be considered in subsequent years based on financial need, academic performance, and the availability of University scholarship resources.

Students accepting University scholarships authorize Notre Dame to release confidential information to scholarship donors and Notre Dame alumni clubs by signing a Scholarship Information Release Form. In addition, students agree to write their donor(s) a letter of appreciation, upon request.

Notre Dame Alumni Club Scholarships. Many Notre Dame Alumni Clubs offer scholarships to students in their geographic area. Since these awards are based upon information supplied by the University's Admissions and Financial Aid offices, applicants who follow the standard admissions and financial aid procedures of the University will be considered by alumni clubs offering such awards. Some alumni clubs will require additional steps, such as the completion of a local application and/or a personal interview.

Federal Pell Grant. The Pell Grant is a nonrepayable grant made available by the federal government to eligible undergraduate students enrolled in a degree-granting program.

Notre Dame cooperates with the US Department of Education in administering this program. Applicants must be US citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

The FAFSA serves as the application for the Pell program. Eligibility is determined by the federal methodology formula uniformly applied to all applicants. After applying, the student will receive a Student Aid Report (SAR) from the federal government. Eligible students will be notified by the Financial Aid Office of Notre Dame. In 2006/2007, the grants range from \$400 to \$4,050.

SEO Grant. Notre Dame participates in the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (SEO Grant). These federal grants currently range up to \$3,000 for students with exceptional financial need. The Financial Aid Office selects recipients from among the most needy applicants, in accordance with guidelines established by the US Department of Education. The number and amount of these grants will depend upon the availability of funds from the federal government each year. Federal SEO Grant funds are available only to US citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

State Scholarships and Grants. Although programs vary from state to state, all applicants are encouraged to seek information about the possibility of obtaining a state scholarship/grant as a student at Notre Dame. Details regarding application processes, eligibility requirements, amounts, etc., vary from state to state. Among the states that currently award scholarship/grant assistance to Notre Dame students are Indiana, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Military Scholarships. The University of Notre Dame, in cooperation with the military services, offers Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs for interested and qualified students. Satisfactory course completion leads to an Officer's Commission upon graduation from the University.

ROTC scholarships are available on a competitive basis for both men and women. Scholarships may be awarded to offset up to the full cost of tuition, books, and fees, plus an in-school subsistence.

Scholarships are awarded on merit and personal qualifications. Applications must be filed during the fall semester of the student's high school senior year.

Application forms and further program descriptions are available from high school counselors, military recruiting officers and ROTC departments at any participating college or university.

First-year students and upperclassmen are eligible to voluntarily enroll in the three-year ROTC college programs at Notre Dame and compete for a limited number of scholarships within the units.

For more information, see financial/aid.nd.edu/rotc or contact: ROTC (Army, Navy, and Marine Corps or Air Force), University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Other Federal Assistance Benefits. Certain students may be eligible for special forms of federal agency benefits. Among these agencies are Americorps, the Veterans Administration, the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Further details may be obtained through the appropriate local office of the particular agency.

Private Scholarships. Many private organizations provide financial assistance to Notre Dame students. Scholarship information may be obtained by contacting civic, professional, religious, and other community organizations.

The Financial Aid Information Page at finaid.org and the College Board Online at collegeboard.com provide scholarship search information.

Caution is advised when using fee-based scholarship search enterprises. Students also should be careful in providing confidential/personal information (e.g., credit card numbers) to such organizations.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Part-time employment opportunities, including those offered through the need-based Federal Work-Study and Paid Community Service Programs as well as other programs, are made available in an effort to assist students in meeting some of the costs related to college attendance.

Approximately 40 percent of Notre Dame undergraduates are employed on campus annually.

Many student employees average 10–12 hours of work per week. Students are paid on a biweekly basis via a direct deposit to their personal bank account. Hourly rates vary depending on the job requirements. The basic hourly wage for the 2006/2007 academic year is \$6.65.

The Job Board, at <http://studentemployment.nd.edu>, provides a comprehensive listing of jobs available to students, including community service positions (e.g., tutoring, support services, program assistants) along with on-campus jobs in areas such as the dining facilities, the many campus libraries, the computer labs, and office/clerical positions.

LOANS

Borrowing a student loan is a matter that should be undertaken with the greatest of deliberation and with full knowledge of the significant responsibilities involved. Notre Dame borrowers have a proven record of responsible borrowing and repayment of loan obligations. To assist borrowers, the University provides them with an outline of their rights and responsibilities. In addition, all borrowers are advised of their loan repayment options and obligation upon leaving the University. In an effort to provide additional information regarding a borrower's rights and responsibilities, the Office of Financial Aid offers general counseling to all borrowers.

Federal Perkins Loan. The Federal Perkins Loan is a need-based loan made by the University. The Perkins Loan program requires that the student borrower repay, with interest, this source of financial assistance. Additional terms, subject to revision by federal law, include: zero interest while the student is enrolled in school on at least a half-time basis and during the nine-month grace period following enrollment; no origination fee or insurance fee; five percent interest rate during repayment; repayment on both principal and interest beginning nine months after the student ceases to be enrolled in school on at least a half-time basis, generally extending over a 10-year period; \$4,000 annual loan limit;

and \$20,000 maximum aggregate undergraduate borrowing limit.

Applicants are automatically considered for this program as a part of the financial aid process outlined above. As with any federally sponsored aid program, the student must be a US citizen or have permanent residence in the United States.

All or part of a Federal Perkins Loan may be cancelled for borrowers who enter certain teaching areas or specified military duty.

Federal Stafford Loan Program. Undergraduate students are currently eligible to borrow through the Federal Stafford Loan Program. General eligibility requirements include US citizenship or permanent residency in the United States, as well as enrollment on at least a half-time basis, good standing at the University, and satisfactory academic progress.

Federal Stafford Loans are generally made available to eligible Notre Dame students through one of several lenders recommended by the University.

The program offers a long-term, repayable loan opportunity to assist students in meeting their educational expenses.

All first-time borrowers complete an online Stafford Master Promissory Note and Stafford Loan Entrance Counseling. The Office of Financial Aid will certify the student's enrollment, cost of education, academic standing, and the amount of other financial aid awarded.

To determine a student's eligibility for a federally *subsidized* Stafford loan, the following formula is used:

$$\frac{\text{Cost of Attendance} - (\text{Family Contribution} + \text{Financial Aid})}{\text{Federal Stafford Eligibility}}$$

It is possible for students from various income levels to qualify for Federal Stafford Loans. Students following the financial aid application procedures previously outlined are automatically considered for these loans.

After the Office of Financial Aid certifies the Master Promissory Note, the lender reviews the application and then forwards it to the guarantor for final review. The guarantor or the lender then notifies the student of approval of the loan. Up to 4 percent of the amount borrowed will be deducted prior to the loan being disbursed to pay for the origination and guarantee of the loan. The applicant should complete the Master Promissory Note before June 1.

Loan proceeds are typically disbursed electronically at the beginning of each semester to the student's account at the University. One-half of the annual amount, after subtracting loan origination fees, is credited at that time.

For those students qualifying under terms outlined above, **the government will pay the interest to the lender for the borrower during periods of school**

attendance as well as during other authorized periods of deferment. For this reason, this program is known as the **Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan**.

Current regulations permit undergraduate students to borrow up to \$2,625 per year for freshmen, up to \$3,500 for sophomores, and up to \$5,500 per year for three more undergraduate years, with a cumulative total of \$23,000 for undergraduate study.

Federal Stafford Loans must be repaid in full with interest, except when the borrower is deceased or totally and permanently disabled. Repayment begins six months after termination of at least half-time enrollment. Repayment may generally be extended over a period of up to 10 years but could vary, depending upon the amount borrowed. Certain borrowers may also be eligible for loan consolidation options that allow for extending payment periods beyond 10 years. The interest rate will vary annually. Specific repayment plans are arranged between the lending institution and student. Under very limited conditions, a student may have part of the Stafford Loan obligation repaid for certain kinds of military service.

Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans generally involve the same provisions as those available through the subsidized program, except as noted below. Students following the financial aid application procedures outlined above, who do not demonstrate *financial need* as defined by federal regulations, can receive consideration for these *unsubsidized* loans.

To determine a student's eligibility for an unsubsidized Stafford loan, the following formula is used:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of Attendance} \\ - \text{Financial Aid} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Eligibility

One provision of unsubsidized loans that differs significantly from the subsidized program relates to borrowing limits for independent students and for dependent students whose parents have been denied PLUS loan (see below) eligibility. Based upon the student's program length, the combination of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford annual borrowing cannot exceed the following loan limits:

Year	Amount
1st	\$ 6,625
2nd	7,500
3rd–5th	10,500

The total combined subsidized and unsubsidized aggregate borrowing for these students cannot exceed \$46,000 for undergraduates.

Another major difference between the provisions of the subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loan is that the federal government is not paying in-school interest to the lender while the student is enrolled in school. Interest may be paid monthly or quarterly by the borrower or may be added to the principal balance of the loan (capitalized).

The Notre Dame Undergraduate Loan Program.

The University, in cooperation with Citibank and its Student Loan Corporation (SLC), offers a very competitively priced non-need-based student loan program to assist undergraduate students with the financing of their education. Terms of the Notre Dame Undergraduate Loan include:

- Variable interest rate based upon the 91-day T-Bill plus 2 percent, rounded to the nearest quarter.
- Interest begins to accrue upon disbursement of the loan.
- No origination fee or insurance fee.
- Repayment of accrued interest and principal beginning six months after the student ceases to be enrolled in school, not to exceed seven years from the first disbursement of the first loan, and generally extending up to 15 years.
- Opportunity for eligible students to apply for up to \$15,000 annually, with an undergraduate aggregate of \$75,000.
- Requirement of a creditworthy US resident co-signer.

Additional information and an electronic application for the Notre Dame Undergraduate Loan may be obtained online at financialaid.nd.edu or from Citibank Student Loan Corporation at 888-812-3479.

OTHER

Monthly Payment Plan. The University makes available a monthly payment plan through TuitionPay Plan. This interest-free payment plan offers a family the opportunity to spread tuition payments over a 10- or nine-month period. The annual fee to enroll in the TuitionPay Plan is \$55. That cost includes a life insurance provision called Tuition Protection Coverage, which would pay the University the remaining balance of the plan in the event that the designated bill payer should die. Additional information may be obtained by contacting AMS toll-free at 877-282-5933.

Federal Parent Loans (PLUS). The Federal PLUS loan provides a borrowing option for parents of dependent undergraduate students. Based upon a parent's creditworthiness, a parent may borrow through this federally guaranteed, non-need-based loan program. Additional terms, subject to revision by federal law, include:

- Fixed interest rate of 8.5 percent for loans disbursed after July 1, 2006. Provisions for PLUS loans disbursed before July 1, 2006 will remain in effect for the life of the loan.
- Up to three percent origination fee and up to 1 percent insurance fee.
- Repayment on both principal and interest usually beginning within 60 days of disbursement of the funds, generally extending up to 10 years.
- Opportunity for parents to borrow up to the full cost of education minus student aid.
- Deferment of principle and interest, offered by some lenders during the student's enrollment period. (Contact lender for details.)

The University provides borrowers with a list of preferred PLUS loan lenders. The preferred lenders have established themselves as quality institutions based upon efficiency in loan origination, responsiveness to questions, quality of servicing, and long-term participation and commitment in the federal loan program. The basic provisions for loans offered by these preferred lenders are consistent with all federally insured educational loans. In addition, these preferred lenders participate in Notre Dame's electronic application and fund transfer process. This participation provides a superior service in terms of processing and delivery of funds.

Further information and an application may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aid.

Standards of Progress for Recipients of Financial Aid

The University of Notre Dame requires all recipients of institutional financial aid to maintain academic good standing as outlined in *du Lac*. In addition, the Higher Education Act, as amended, and subsequent federal regulations require institutions to define, publish, and implement Standards of Progress for students receiving federal financial aid. Recipients of aid through the following programs are subject to these standards: Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEO Grant), State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG), Stafford Loan, Perkins Loan, PLUS loan, Federal Work-Study (FWS), and University scholarships. The outlined Standards of Progress are established for this purpose.

A. Academic Good Standing: In general, students must meet the University's minimum requirements for academic good standing, as outlined in *du Lac*, to receive financial aid. Failure to maintain academic good standing will result in academic probation and probation for purposes of financial aid. Students may receive aid while in this probationary status. However, once students are declared "subject to dismissal," if they are "continued on probation," they are *not* automatically eligible for financial aid.

B. Academic Satisfactory Progress: Students must earn credits at the rates prescribed to maintain eligibility for federal financial aid. The following letter grades do not result in credits earned: F, X, I, U, V, W, NR.

UNDERGRADUATE STANDARDS OF PROGRESS FOR RECIPIENTS OF FINANCIAL AID

<i>Semesters</i>	<i>Minimum Semester GPA</i>	<i>Minimum Cumulative Credits Earned Required of Full-time Students</i>	<i>Minimum Cumulative Credits Earned Required of Part-time Students</i>
1	1.7		
2	1.85	20	10
3	2.0		
4	2.0	48	24
5	2.0		
6	2.0	84	42
7	2.0		
8	2.0	120	60
9	2.0		
10	2.0	156	78
11	2.0		
12	2.0		96
13	2.0		
14	2.0		114
15	2.0		
16	2.0		132
17	2.0		
18	2.0		150
19	2.0		
20	2.0		168

Full-time is defined as 12 hours or more; part-time is defined as 11 hours or less.

Full-time undergraduate students are expected to complete degree requirements in either eight or 10 semesters, depending on their academic program. The chart below outlines the *minimum* requirements for Academic Good Standing (minimum semester GPA) and for Academic Satisfactory Progress (minimum cumulative credits earned) for undergraduate recipients of financial aid. Standards for both full-time and part-time students, as well as for four-year and five-year academic programs, are shown.

Undergraduate transfer students will be evaluated based on the advanced status determined at the point of admission (number of transfer credits accepted).

The Standards of Progress are reviewed at the end of each even-numbered semester for the quantitative aspect of the policy; the Standards are reviewed each semester for the qualitative aspect of the policy. Students terminated from financial aid for failure to maintain these standards must achieve all stated grade point average and cumulative credits earned requirements for their academic year level before aid can be reinstated. Students who are terminated and wish to return with aid for the following semester

may use the time between semesters to accomplish readmittance, achieve the minimum cumulative credits earned requirement or complete courses for which the grade of X or I has been assigned.

The Financial Aid Office will notify students in writing when failure to maintain progress results in the loss of financial aid. Appeals of such a decision, based on mitigating circumstances, must be made in writing by the student to the Office of Financial Aid. Appeals will be evaluated, and a written decision will be forwarded to the student within three weeks of the receipt of the appeal.

Center for Social Concerns

The Center for Social Concerns provides students with a wide variety of academic opportunities for civic participation and addressing issues of injustice.

I. Social, moral, and ethical issues can be studied from a variety of perspectives through center-initiated courses. Special attention is given to Catholic social tradition. The experiential and community-based learning courses are coordinated primarily by center staff and faculty in collaboration with various departments.

II. With the assistance of the Center for Social Concerns, students engage in multiple opportunities for direct service and other forms of extracurricular civic participation. They work to educate and mobilize themselves and others toward the creation of a more just world.

A. The Center for Social Concerns helps to facilitate more than 30 direct service groups that work in collaboration with many local community organizations, such as the Robinson Community Learning Center and the Center for the Homeless.

B. Through the Center for Social Concerns, students participate as part of faculty and community coalitions, such as the Lead Alliance; do research for neighborhood organizations, for instance, the Near Northwest Neighborhood Association; and engage in community organizing.

C. The center's Senior Transition Program offers students discernment and information sessions regarding postgraduate service opportunities such as Holy Cross Associates, in the US and other countries.

D. The center likewise provides space and consultation for many social action groups, such as the Children's Defense Fund, Amnesty International, and the Progressive Student Alliance. These organizations sponsor talks, conduct workshops, and coordinate other projects through which students learn about and address issues of injustice.

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Center for Social Concerns](#) heading.

Reserve Officers Training Corps Programs

The University of Notre Dame offers the opportunity to combine the pursuit of an academic degree with earning an officer's commission in either the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force. Students enrolled in any of the colleges of the University may participate in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC). Selection of courses in the student's academic major is independent of those selected for ROTC. First-year students enrolled in any of the three ROTC programs are exempted from the University's requirement for physical education.

The three ROTC programs are under the campus jurisdiction of the associate provost who serves as the director of military affairs. Non-ROTC students may

not enroll in ROTC courses without permission of their college deans.

The College of Arts and Letters and the College of Business Administration accept a maximum of 12 free elective credits from the 30000- and 40000-level military sciences only. Credit from the 10000- and 20000-level courses does not count toward the degree requirements and must be subtracted from the total number of degree credits listed on the transcript.

In the College of Engineering, ROTC students are permitted a maximum of six credits of upper-level air, military or naval science as substitutes for specified degree requirements determined by the department. Not more than three credits may be substituted for history or social science. All air, military or naval science credits not so substituted are not credited toward degree requirements in programs.

In the School of Architecture, ROTC students are permitted a maximum of six credits of 40000-level air, military or naval science courses as substitutes for electives within the 163 credit hours required for the bachelor of architecture degree.

The College of Science will count a maximum of six credit hours of upper-level (30000- or 40000-level) ROTC courses toward the 124-credit-hour requirements. These courses will be counted as free electives.

MILITARY SCIENCE

Chair and Professor:

Lt. Col. Kelly C. Jordan, USA

Assistant Professors:

Cpt. Timothy L. Dukeman, USAR

Maj. Gary Masapollo, USAR

Cpt. Angela L. Hennessey, USA

The Army ROTC Program develops leadership ability and prepares students for the challenges and responsibilities they will face as Army officers and civilian leaders. Through a series of classroom courses and practical exercises, cadets learn self-confidence, time management, and decision-making skills. The role of the professional officer in the preservation of peace and national security is emphasized, with particular attention placed on ethical conduct and the officer's responsibilities to society. The program culminates in an officer's commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Active Army, Army Reserve, or Army National Guard. Opportunities for follow-on postgraduate study also exist.

Student Organizations and Activities. All AROTC students have the opportunity to participate in a variety of activities, to include Drill Team, Ranger Challenge Team, Color Guard, Rifle Team, and the *Shamrock*, the Fightin' Irish Battalion's newsletter and Web page. AROTC students also have the opportunity to attend Airborne School, Air Assault School, Northern Warfare School, and Mountain Warfare School during the summer break.

Student Awards and Prizes.

The Dixon Award. A \$200 cash award presented to an outstanding senior who has displayed exceptional performance during the annual Dixon Challenge.

American Legion Post 357 US Officer's Sword. An Army officer's sword presented annually to the battalion's cadet commander.

Patrick Haley Award. A wristwatch presented annually to the cadet who attains the highest academic grade point average.

Col. William T. Brooks Award. A pair of jump boots and a plaque given to the most outstanding student who graduated from Airborne School during the past academic year.

Dr. Michael McKee Award. A \$100 cash award presented each year to the outstanding member of the battalion's Drill Team and/or Honor Guard.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University section under the Department of Military Science \(ROTC—Army\) heading.](#)

NAVAL SCIENCE

Chair and Professor:

Capt. M.E. Neller, USN

Assistant Professors:

Cdr. J.W. Herman, USN

Maj. T.P. Theriot, USMC

Lt. M.R. Lipke, USN

Lt. T.J. Karnowski, USN

Lt. T.F. Remppe, USN

Lt. G.J. Keigher, USN

The mission of NROTC is to educate, train, and screen officer candidates to ensure they possess the moral, intellectual, and physical qualities for commissioning and the leadership potential to serve successfully as company grade officers in the US Navy and Marine Corps. As the largest single source of Navy and Marine Corps officers, the NROTC Scholarship Program fills a vital need in preparing mature young men and women for leadership and management positions in an increasingly technical Navy and Marine Corps.

Non-NROTC students should consult with their college dean or advisor to determine if a Naval science course will count toward graduation.

Additional NROTC Curriculum Requirements. In addition to the Naval Science requirements outlined above, NROTC scholarship students are required to complete other specified University courses. These additional requirements are taken as a part of the student's field of study or as degree electives, depending upon the college in which enrolled. Students will

be notified of such requirements prior to joining the NROTC Program.

Student Organizations and Activities. All NROTC students are integrated into the Midshipman Battalion organization. In addition to participation in all other University organizations and activities for which eligible, NROTC students may participate in specific NROTC organizations and activities such as the Color Guard, intramural athletic teams, the NROTC Unit newspaper and yearbook, and the NROTC Drill Team

Student Awards and Prizes.

The Secretary of the Navy Distinguished Graduate Award. The annual recognition of the top graduating midshipman.

The George W. Strake Jr. Award. An officer's sword presented annually to the senior midshipman with the highest aptitude ranking.

The Col. Brian C. Regan Award. A Marine Corps Officer's sword presented annually to the Marine option senior midshipman with the highest aptitude ranking.

The Vincent J. Naimoli Award. A service sword given annually to a graduating senior midshipman who has become distinguished as an individual who "routinely gives 110 percent."

The Edward Easby-Smith Award. Recognition given annually to the graduating Navy officer who most exemplifies the characteristics of a Marine officer.

Numerous other awards are presented annually by various professional and patriotic organizations to recognize excellence in academic achievement and military aptitude.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University section under the Department of Naval Science \(ROTC-Navy\) heading.](#)

AEROSPACE STUDIES

Chair and Professor:

Col. Steven Hatter, USAF

Assistant Professors:

Maj. Vincent Powell, USAF

Capt. Guy Hayes, USAF

Capt. Amy Bellenbaum, USAF

The Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) is an educational program designed to give men and women the opportunity to become an Air Force officer while completing a degree. The Air Force ROTC Programs develop leadership and management skills students need to become leaders in the 21st century. In return for challenging and rewarding work, we offer the opportunity for advancement, education and training, and the sense of pride that comes from serving our country. Upon completion

of the Air Force ROTC program students are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Air Force. Following commissioning there are excellent opportunities for additional education in a wide variety of academic fields.

The complete descriptions for all the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University Section under the Department of Aerospace Studies \(ROTC—Air Force\)](#) heading.

* *Leadership Laboratory* is open to students who are members of ROTC or who are eligible to pursue a commission as determined by the professor of *Aerospace Studies*.

Student Organizations and Activities. All Air Force ROTC cadets are given opportunities to participate in a variety of extracurricular activities to develop their leadership skills. Activities associated with Air Force ROTC include the Arnold Air Society, oriented toward service to the local community, and the Drill Team, Honor Guard, and Rifle Squad, who perform at campus and community functions while developing individual drill proficiency.

Student Awards and Prizes.

The *Notre Dame Air Force Award*, and Air Force officer's sword, are presented to the top graduating senior in Air Force ROTC.

The *Noël Dubé Award* is presented to the senior class Arnold Air Society member who has contributed the most to furthering the ideals and goals of the society within the University and local community.

The *Paul Robérge Award*, named in memory of an alumnus of the Notre Dame ROTC program, annually recognizes the top pilot candidate in the Professional Officer's course.

Other awards are sponsored by various local and national organizations to recognize excellence within the cadet corps.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University section under the Department of Aerospace Studies \(ROTC—Air Force\)](#) heading.

Office of International Studies

The Office of International Studies, under the direction of Prof. Julia Douthwaite, assistant provost, and Claudia Kselman, director, administers 30 programs in 17 countries in a variety of academic year and summer programs:

Since 1964, Notre Dame has made it possible for students to earn credits toward graduation in

international study programs. Study in another tradition, direct personal experience of another language and culture and travel all broaden and deepen the liberal education of the whole person to which the University has always been committed.

Without additional cost or delay in graduation, international study programs make a unique contribution to the excellence of liberal education in the undergraduate colleges and frequently have proved an asset in career development.

Qualified students from all undergraduate colleges can apply to spend a semester or a year abroad in one of our programs. Participation is normally during the junior year, but some programs are designed to accommodate sophomores as well.

Admission into several of the programs is quite competitive. Participation is a privilege, not a right. Offers of admission are made in accordance with program requirements, at the discretion of the OIS staff in consultation with faculty and staff of the University. As our goal is to maximize the number of students studying off campus, participation in more than one program is unlikely. Students considering more than a single semester or academic year program should carefully review their majors and minors to ensure that such study does not delay the completion of graduation requirements. Students who have participated in or been selected for an off-campus program may receive a lower priority in the selection process of a second program.

Participation in a summer off-campus program does not affect a student's application to a semester or yearlong program.

Notre Dame programs are located in Angers, France; Dublin, Ireland; Fremantle, Australia; Perth, Australia; London and Oxford, United Kingdom; Monterrey, Mexico; Puebla, Mexico; Nagoya, Japan; Salzburg and Innsbruck, Austria; Rome, Italy; Toledo, Spain; Jerusalem; and Washington, D.C. Notre Dame also has a small exchange program with L'Institut d'études politiques (Sciences-Po) in Paris. Notre Dame students may apply to Saint Mary's College programs. The Office of International Studies also facilitates applications to approved programs in Athens, Greece; Berlin, Germany; Bologna, Italy; Cairo, Egypt; Santiago, Chile; Beijing, China; Shanghai, China; Tokyo, Japan; and Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Vladimír, Russia. Programs are also sponsored by the School of Architecture in Rome and by the Law School and the MBA Program in London. The College of Engineering offers a summer program in London. Summer programs are available for students from all colleges in London, Dublin, Toledo, and Puebla. Additional summer programs may be offered in the summer of 2007.

Candidates for Angers, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, São Paulo; Innsbruck, Berlin, Rome, Bologna, Beijing, Nagoya, Toledo, Monterrey, Puebla, Santiago, and Russia must demonstrate skills in the language of the country sufficient to make their

period of residence and study fully profitable. These skills may be developed through intensive or other language courses in the freshman or sophomore year. Previous study of the language in high school is mandatory for some programs.

Instruction is in English in Athens, Cairo, Dublin, Jerusalem, Perth, and Fremantle; Italian and English in Rome; Japanese and English in Nagoya and Tokyo; Chinese and English in Beijing and Shanghai; French in Angers and Paris; Spanish in Toledo, Monterrey, Puebla, and Santiago; Portuguese in Brazil; Italian in Bologna; Russian in Russia; German in Berlin; and German and English in Innsbruck.

Many courses taught abroad will fulfill core University requirements such as theology, philosophy, history, fine arts, etc. Students are required to take 15 credit hours per semester in the study abroad programs.

A social science course in the field of anthropology, psychology, or sociology will complete a behavioral science requirement in the Mendoza College of Business.

For major credit in any department, the student must consult with the departmental advisor.

Students with compelling academic reasons for participating in non-Notre Dame programs are eligible to apply for a Leave of Absence for study in a program offered by another college or university. They may not, however, take a leave of absence to attend international programs in cities where Notre Dame offers its own programs.

Course descriptions for hundreds of courses taught in the following programs are available on the Web at <http://www.nd.edu/~intlstud/courses/coursemainpage.htm>.

ANGERS PROGRAM

Academic Year or Semester Program
Université Catholique de l'Ouest (UCO)

Director: Maureen Boulton
Associate Director: D'Arcy J.D. Boulton

The Angers program is open to sophomores and juniors in all colleges. Many Angers students decide to pursue a first or second major in French. Declared and prospective French majors must go to the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures for an advising sheet before they participate in the program.

An academic year of two semesters begins after a monthlong language-intensive summer session, the *Préstage*. Most Angers students take the bulk of courses within the *Centre International d'Etudes Françaises* (CIDEF), UCO's language institute. CIDIF students with advanced French language skills may also register for a *cours universitaire* through one of the institutes at UCO. Studio art majors may pursue course work at the *Ecole Supérieure des Beaux-Arts d'Angers*, and a small number of business courses

may be available at the *Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Commerciales d'Angers* (ESSCA), an affiliate of UCO.

Students who choose to study in Angers for the entire year will have two required courses each semester: the six-hour-per-week CIDEF language course that is appropriate to their skill level, and one of the Notre Dame-sponsored cultural options. Semester students will take their required courses during the relevant semester.

An alternate academic year track is open to a limited number of students with high levels of proficiency in French. After the monthlong *préstage*, these students matriculate directly in the UCO and take courses alongside their French student counterparts.

All instruction is in French. Students earn Notre Dame credit through UCO and its affiliates, and grades are included in the Notre Dame GPA.

ATHENS PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program
College Year in Athens

Sophomores and juniors study with other international students at the College Year in Athens. Classes are taught in English and the program is organized in two curricula: Ancient Greek Civilization and East Mediterranean Area Studies. Through the Ancient Greek Civilization track, students amplify their knowledge of ancient Greece and deepen their understanding of Greece's fundamental contribution to the development of Western civilization. The East Mediterranean Area Studies curriculum focuses attention on Southeast Europe, West Asia, and the Middle East in the time period between the founding of Constantinople (330 AD) to the present. It is an area of unusual importance in geopolitics, where Europe intersects with Asia and Africa and one whose problems and complexities, rooted in the past, pique the interest of students of history, politics, and international affairs.

BEIJING PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program
Peking University

Students may enroll in this intensive Chinese language program at Peking University through the Council for International Educational Exchange (CIEE). Courses are eligible for Notre Dame credit through special arrangement with CIEE. All classes are taught in Mandarin Chinese with one elective area studies course offered in English each semester. The Beijing program is strongly recommended for Chinese majors. Detailed program information is available at the Office of International Studies, 152 Hurley, or by visiting the CIEE website at ciee.org.

BOLOGNA, ITALY PROGRAM

Academic Year Program

Students matriculate in the University of Bologna (UniBo) through Notre Dame's association with the Bologna Consortium Studies Program (BCSP),

administered by Indiana University. Two qualified Notre Dame students are guaranteed admission to the program. Other qualified students are encouraged to apply. Students must commit to an academic year in Bologna. They must be juniors at the time of participation and have completed the equivalent of four, preferably five, college-level Italian courses.

Students attend a four-week preparatory pre-session in September before beginning classes at UniBo. They earn Notre Dame credit for courses taken in Bologna, and grades are included in the Notre Dame GPA. Organized group activities complement the classroom experience.

Direct matriculation in the University of Bologna, among Italy's premier universities, coupled with living in apartments with Italian students, provides a genuine experience of Italian university life and contributes to the attainment of oral and written fluency in Italian.

BRAZIL PROGRAMS

Rio de Janeiro

Fall Semester or Academic Year Program
Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio)

The Office of International Study Programs (ISP) offers this option in conjunction with Brown University. The program begins with a monthlong, intensive orientation in July. The orientation course includes instruction in the Portuguese language and Brazilian culture, with three hours of scheduled classes every day and additional lectures by various noted specialists twice a week.

During the academic semester/year, students enroll in "Portuguese for Foreigners" and three additional courses at PUC (16 semester credit hours). All courses are taught in Portuguese. Subjects available to participants include history, political science, literature, anthropology, economics, sociology, art history, and studio art.

Salvador da Bahia

Semester or Academic Year Program
Universidade Católica do Salvador (UCSal),
Universidade Federal da Bahia

The Office of international Study Programs (ISP) offers this option in conjunction with CIEE. The program begins with a five-week, intensive language and culture program (ILCP) held in Salvador da Bahia for the fall semester and São Paulo for the spring semester. During the ILCP, students are required to take an intensive Portuguese language class and the interdisciplinary core course titled "Contemporary Brazil." Students who are near-native speakers of Spanish may be placed in a "Portuguese for Spanish Speakers" course (offered based on enrollment).

For the remainder of the semester, students must enroll in two required courses: "Portuguese Language" and "Culture and Society: Bahia and

Brazil." The remainder of the course load (two or three courses) is drawn from a combination of CIEE courses and/or the wide range of courses offered at the host universities.

São Paulo

Semester or Academic Year Program
Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo

The Office of international Study Programs (ISP) offers this option in conjunction with CIEE. The program begins with a five-week, intensive language and culture program (ILCP) held in Salvador da Bahia for the fall semester and São Paulo for the spring semester. During the ILCP, students are required to take an intensive Portuguese language class and the interdisciplinary core course titled "Contemporary Brazil." Students who are near-native speakers of Spanish may be placed in a "Portuguese for Spanish Speakers" course (offered based on enrollment).

For the remainder of the semester, students must enroll in two required courses: "Portuguese Language" and the CIEE core course "Brazilian Issues and Realities." In addition to the two required CIEE courses, students choose two or three electives drawn from the wide range of courses offered at PUC for which they meet the prerequisites.

CAIRO PROGRAM

Academic Year or Spring Only Program
American University in Cairo

Students may enroll during their sophomore or junior year of college. Students select courses from the general course offerings of AUC and are integrated into classes with AUC degree-seeking students. Cairo is an ideal base from which to explore the rich heritage of Arab and Islamic culture. AUC also offers students opportunities and options of learning the Arabic language.

DUBLIN PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program
University College Dublin, Trinity College Dublin
Director: Kevin Whelan

The Dublin program is open to juniors in arts and letters, business, engineering, and science for a semester or a year. Students will enroll in courses in their majors at University College Dublin or Trinity College Dublin and will also take courses at Notre Dame's Keough Center. For course listings at the Irish universities, contact the Office of International Studies, 152 Hurley Building, 631-5882.

Professor Whelan will offer a course in Irish History and Society. This course is mandatory for all program participants. The Notre Dame Center will also offer theology, philosophy, and fine arts courses.

FREMANTLE PROGRAM

Semester Program

University of Notre Dame Australia

Students in the Colleges of Business and Arts and Letters will enroll in courses at the University of Notre Dame Australia (NDA) through this program. Students enroll in five courses (15 credits) either semester in any combination depending on their major/college requirement and individual need. A list of course offerings for the fall normally is available in 152 Hurley around the end of March, and for the spring term around the end of September.

A listing of approved courses offered in previous semesters is available on the Web at http://www.nd.edu/~intlstud/locations/australia/fremantle_courses.htm or in the Office of International Studies, 152 Hurley. Students in the Fremantle program are required to take ANTH 34392 Australian History and Society (3 credits). In the fall term, students must also take BAUD 34120 Business in Asia, also crosslisted as ECON 34781 (3 credits).

INNSBRUCK/CENTRAL EUROPEAN STUDIES PROGRAM

Academic Year Program

University of Innsbruck

Director and Academic Coordinator: Gernot Guertler

Students participate in a monthlong German language intensive course in Salzburg to prepare them for study at the University of Innsbruck. Students typically enroll in courses at the university taught by instructors for the Notre Dame program. Additionally, as German language proficiency improves, students are able to enroll in regular courses at the University of Innsbruck. The program offers courses and field trips with a focus on Central European studies.

JERUSALEM PROGRAM

Due to political unrest, the Jerusalem program is temporarily canceled. When the program is active, students will enroll in a Middle Eastern History course at Bethlehem University, a contemporary Middle East international relations course at Hebrew University, and several courses at Tantur, Notre Dame's Ecumenical Institute.

KAMPALA PROGRAM

Semester Program

School for International Training

The program is designed to expose students to as many aspects of development in Uganda as possible. Students are required to enroll in all course offerings to get a better grasp of the socio-economic issues that affect development. The program combines course work with field research during which students identify topics of interest that they pursue for their final development practicum.

MONTERREY PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM)

Students enroll in Spanish language and in Mexican and Latin American culture, art, history, sociology, and business courses for international students. Those with a high level of proficiency in Spanish are encouraged to enroll in courses in the other departments of the university, which include business administration and engineering. Students may apply for internships in schools, banks, and other businesses in the area. Service opportunities are also available in Monterrey.

For a listing of all courses offered at the Tec, visit the Web at www.studyinmexico.com.mx or 152 Hurley.

MOSCOW, ST. PETERSBURG, AND VLADIMIR, RUSSIA PROGRAMS

Semester or Academic Year Programs

Students may enroll in a Russian Language and Area Studies program through the American Council of Teachers of Russian. They may choose to study in Moscow, St. Petersburg, or Vladimir for one semester or an academic year. Students should have completed two years of Russian or the equivalent at the University level before participation. They take courses in grammar and contemporary Russian language, vocabulary, and conversation, as well as in literature, Russian and Soviet culture, history, politics, and the mass media. Course descriptions are available in the Office of International Studies, 152 Hurley, or on our website.

NAGOYA PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

Center for Japanese Studies, Nanzan University

The Nagoya Program is designed for Japanese language majors. Students are required to take an eight-credit Japanese course at the appropriate level each semester. Students choose their other courses in the areas of Japanese society, literature, religion, business, economics, history. Except for Japanese language classes, all courses are taught in English, and the subject matter is often placed in a larger Asian context. Students can take a practical arts course in Chinese black ink painting, woodblock printing, or calligraphy to satisfy the University's fine arts requirement.

PARIS PROGRAM

Spring Semester or Academic Year Program

Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris

In 1999 the University of Notre Dame began an exchange program with the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences-Po). Offered as a year-long or a second-semester program, the Paris program is limited to two students. Students must have

a very high level of French, an excellent grade-point average, and a major in history or a social science. Students will take courses in European economics, politics, sociology, and history, and in French language. Successful completion of a year of study results in a diploma from Sciences-Po, which is widely recognized in Europe and the United States.

PERTH PROGRAM

Fall Semester Program

University of Western Australia

A special program has been developed for juniors in the colleges of Engineering and Science to enroll at the University of Western Australia (UWA) during the fall semester only. The program combines course work with an intensive field research program established in conjunction with several Australian mining and engineering companies. All students should carry a minimum of 30 UWA points, which translates to about 12 to 15 Notre Dame credits. Course offerings are available on UWA's website, <http://handbooks.uwa.edu.au/>. Hard copies also are available in 152 Hurley as well as on the Web at http://www.nd.edu/~intlstud/locations/australia/perth_courses.htm.

PUEBLA PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

Universidad de la Americas (UIDLA)

On-site Coordinator: Lisette Monterroso

Students from all colleges can take courses in their major at UDLA. Notre Dame offers a premedical program in the fall semester, which includes the first semester of general physics and internships with Mexican doctors. Other students may also go mainly in the spring semester.

Courses in Spanish language and Spanish and Latin American literature have the same numbers as their equivalents at Notre Dame, and will count towards the Spanish major.

There are many courses taught in English at UDLA, but a major goal of going to Mexico is to become fluent in Spanish. If students have taken advanced Spanish at Notre Dame they may not take more than one course in English during their semester in Mexico. Students must enroll in 15 credit hours per semester.

Sample courses taken by previous participants in the Notre Dame Puebla program are listed at www/md/edi-intlstudcourses.

ROME PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

John Cabot University

Students from all colleges can enroll in classes at John Cabot University, an American university in Rome, which offers courses in art, business, classics, government, history, literature, philosophy, and psychology. All courses are taught in English (with

the exception of Italian language classes). A variety of JCU courses have been approved by Notre Dame departments for major credit; however, students must consult with their department to confirm courses for their major. All students are required to take one Italian-language course during their semester or year in Rome.

For a listing of all courses offered at John Cabot, visit the Office of International Studies at 152 Hurley Building or visit John Cabot's course descriptions at www.johncabot.edu/academics/curriculum/courseDescriptions.htm.

SANTIAGO PROGRAM

Semester Program

Pontificia Universidad Católica (PUC)

Students take courses at the Pontificia Universidad Católica (PUC) through a consortium of the University of Notre Dame and the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee. All students enroll in "Spanish for Foreigners," "Chilean Politics and Society" (or a similar course), and three other courses.

Students interested in enrolling in the **spring** semester seminar "Perspectives on Poverty and Development" must submit an application to the Center for Social Concerns (CSC). This service-learning course is offered by the Universidad Alberto Hurtado, a Jesuit University in Santiago. Because this is a facilitated program, students may be charged additional fees for courses taken outside the PUC.

The fall semester runs from late July through mid-December. The spring program runs from February-mid July. An *optional* intensive language program is offered in February in Linares, a rural community outside Santiago; the regular spring semester begins at PUC in early March.

SHANGHAI PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

East China Normal University

The Shanghai Program at East China Normal University is intended for students who wish to accelerate their acquisition of Chinese and is strongly recommended for all Chinese majors and minors. All students must take a Chinese-language course and other courses on Chinese history, culture, and politics offered in English. All courses are eligible for Notre Dame credit through special arrangement with the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). Detailed program information is available at 152 Hurley, or at CIEE's website: www.ciee.org/study_abroad.

TOKYO PROGRAM

Spring Semester or Academic Year Program

Sophia University

The Tokyo Program is open to sophomores and juniors. All students must take a Japanese-language course and can choose from a wide

variety of other courses offered in English including business, economics, history, literature, philosophy, and sociology. All courses are eligible for Notre Dame credit through special arrangement with the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). Detailed program information is available at 152 Hurley, or at CIEE's website: www.ciee.org/study_abroad.

TOLEDO PROGRAM

Semester or Academic Year Program

Fundacion Ortega y Gasset

The Toledo Program is open to sophomores and juniors in all majors. Students may study for a semester or academic year in Toledo and all courses are taught in Spanish. Students must take five courses through the Centro de Estudios Internacionales, Fundacion Ortega y Gasset. A philosophy course is offered in the fall only; a theology course is offered in the spring. Credit-bearing internships are available in Toledo. Students may apply for internships in several areas, including government, the arts, social service, and communications. Credit toward a major must be approved by an advisor in the major department.

UNDERGRADUATE LONDON PROGRAM

Notre Dame London Centre

Director

Rev. Paul Bradshaw

Deputy Director

Laura Holt

Associate Director

Cornelius O'Boyle

Notre Dame Main Campus

Associate Directors for Recruiting

Geraldine Meehan

Joe Stanfil

2006–2007 Visiting US Faculty

Hafiz Atassi, The Viola D. Hank Professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering
Joseph P. Gultinan, Professor, Marketing
AnnMarie R. Power, Assistant Professional Specialist, Theology
Clark Power, Professor, Program of Liberal Studies; Fellow, Institute for Educational Initiatives; Concurrent Professor, Psychology
Randall Zachman, Associate Professor, Theology

Notre Dame undergraduates from the colleges of arts and letters, business, engineering, and science may elect to spend one semester of their junior year in the Undergraduate London Program. While in London, students take classes offered by Notre Dame and British professors at Notre Dame London Centre near Trafalgar Square. Students participating in the program live as a group in residential facilities with supervision provided by the program. The semester

enables students to combine serious academic study with the opportunity to live and travel in Europe.

The Undergraduate London Program, a division of the University Provost's Office, operates separately from the International Studies Programs. We encourage students interested in London studies for the regular academic year to direct further inquiries regarding location, staff, facilities, curriculum, and requirements to the London Program at 153 Hurley Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556; Telephone: 574-631-7414; fax: 574-631-3978. Students should also visit our website at www.nd.edu/~londonpr.

Program of Studies. In 1981, the College of Arts and Letters initiated a program for a junior semester in London, believing that the educational and cultural benefits of study with British scholars in London are particularly valuable. In 1997—its tremendous success having attracted attention from other colleges within the University—the London Program was expanded to accommodate both the demand and the curricular needs of students from all of Notre Dame's colleges. Notre Dame's British faculty is selected to be at least on par with that of the home campus, including experts whose work is internationally recognized in their fields.

All London Program courses are Notre Dame courses. Credit hours are recorded on the student's transcript, and quality points are applied to the cumulative average in the usual manner. During the semester in London, each student must carry a course load of between 15 and 17 credits, including a mandatory three credits of fine or performing arts. Most students are able to earn three to six hours of credit toward their majors and to satisfy some University-wide course requirements.

Course descriptions are available on the Undergraduate London Program website at: <http://www.nd.edu/~ndlondon>.

UNDERGRADUATE OXFORD PROGRAM

Director

Joe Stanfil

Associate Director

Geraldine Meehan

The Oxford Program provides juniors in the Colleges of Science and Arts and Letters the opportunity to study at New College, Oxford for a full academic year. Application is by invitation only. New College dictates the fields in which they will accept students each year. The college also requires that candidates have an overall GPA of 3.7 at the time of application.

While there, students participate in Oxford's celebrated tutorial system: rather than taking classes, students work individually with a tutor to pursue their major courses of study in depth. Tutors are full-time faculty at Oxford. They include some of the most accomplished scholars in the world in their fields. Participating students live in New College accommodation and take their meals in the college dining hall. Detailed program information is available at the

Undergraduate London and Oxford Programs office,
153 Hurley Building, 631-7414.

WASHINGTON PROGRAM

Executive Director :

Thomas Kellenberg

Academic Director:

George Lopez

Campus Coordinator:

Elizabeth LaFortune

Sophomores and juniors of any major and college are encouraged to apply to the University's only domestic off-campus program. Participants in the Notre Dame Washington Program live, study, and work in the nation's capital in either the fall or spring semester. The program seeks students who are interested in studying in a vibrant urban setting amid the high energy and excitement of national politics, policy, and the arts.

The curriculum combines course work with internships in government organizations, Congress, the not-for-profit sector, the media, and cultural organizations. Participants live and study in a historic neighborhood in northwest Washington, and close proximity to the metro provides easy access to internship sites, research facilities, and cultural opportunities. Students share well-fitted apartments in a secure building that includes classroom and study space, computers, and laundry facilities. There is no additional charge for the program beyond Notre Dame tuition and room-and-board fees.

All students earn 15 credit a semester by fulfilling a mandatory six-credit policy course, a mandatory three-credit internship, and two three-credit electives from five categories: art history, political science, American studies, history, and philosophy. The campus program coordinator assists each participant with the research and application process for all internships that are suitable to the student's interest and experience.

For more information, see our website at www.nd.edu/~wp.

Physical Education

Chair of Physical Education:

Thomas Kelly

Assistant Professor and Director of Golf Instruction:

Noel B. O'Sullivan

Associate Professional Specialist:

Br. Louis Hurcik, CSC

Associate Professional Specialists:

Michele Gelfman

Denise Goralski

Kristin Kohrt

Jill Grant Lindenfeld

Fran McCann

Dianne Patnaude

Diane Scherzer

Marisha Schmidt

Assistant Professional Specialists:

Nathan Piwowar

Joshua Skube

Darin Thomas

Assistant Professional Specialist and Assistant Athletic Trainer:

William F. Meyer Jr.

The objective of the physical education department is to develop skills, knowledge, greater interest and awareness of the need and benefits offered through wellness and lifetime leisure activities. It is intended that through participation in various physical activities, students contribute to and enhance their physical, mental, and social growth.

To complement and enhance physical education activities, the department offers a required course in Contemporary Topics for College Students. This course is designed to enhance understanding of various components of fitness and selected lifestyle issues that have an impact on the individual. Students will learn to formulate and implement their own fitness and wellness programs through self-testing, evaluations, exercises, and self-assessments.

The department believes that basic swimming skills are important for the student. A swim test will be administered at the beginning of the year to determine each student's ability.

Most students will be able to elect four of the following activities to complete their requirement. It is strongly recommended that activities from both the wellness and lifetime sports tracks be taken.

American Ballroom Dance

Contemporary Topics for College Students

Fencing

First Aid

Fitness for Life

Fundamentals of Physical Activities

Golf

Handball

Hiking/Orienteering

Ice Skating

Introduction to Coaching

Latin Ballroom Dance

Racquet Sports

Self-Defense

Skiing:

Cross Country

Downhill

Soccer

Swimming:

Lifeguard Training

Water Safety Instructor

Team Handball

Tennis

Volleyball

Walking/Jogging

Water Aerobics

Weight Training

Yoga

All activities are offered at the beginning level; however, some activities are offered at an intermediate level. If the student has a physical disability and is unable to participate in activity classes, a specially designed program will be arranged.

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University](#) section under the [Department of Physical Education](#) heading

Information Technologies

The Office of Information Technologies (OIT) supports eight public-access computer clusters campus-wide, giving students, faculty, and staff access to approximately 425 computers running Macintosh, Windows, and UNIX/LINUX operating systems. Campus computer users are linked to a fiber-optic network backbone that provides access to the Internet. The University is a member of Internet2, which provides high bandwidth access to about 200 leading research universities and supercomputing centers. ResNet, the residence hall Ethernet network, connects undergraduate residence halls and graduate student residences. ResNet provides a dedicated 100 Mb Ethernet connection for every student living on the Notre Dame campus, enabling students to connect their own computers directly to the campus computer network and to the Internet. Students with wireless-capable computers also can connect via Nomad, the University's wireless network that serves all University residence halls and most of the buildings on campus. By August 2006, all residence halls also will have cable television.

The OIT provides all Notre Dame students with an e-mail account, file space, and printing. Students can purchase computers, printers, software, and other peripheral devices at educational discounts at the Notre Dame Computer Store. Microsoft and Corel software offerings, for example, are currently available to the Notre Dame community for considerably less than the retail price. Shop online (<http://oit.nd.edu/store>) or visit the campus store in the IT Center building for substantial savings. Students planning to purchase a computer should consult the

OIT's recommended computer configurations at <http://oit.nd.edu/store/>.

Information technology support services are available to students from the OIT Help Desk and from student Residential Computer Assistants (RCAs). Located on the first floor of the IT Center building, the Help Desk's trained support technicians provide answers to user questions and guide Notre Dame computing users in diagnosing and resolving problems by phone, e-mail, and in person. Help Desk hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (closed Wednesday, 12:00–1:30 p.m.). For more information about the Help Desk, see <http://oit.nd.edu/helpdesk>. In the residence halls, RCAs help students with computers and printing in the evenings and on weekends, and are on call by phone at 631-7610 when the Help Desk is closed (during the day, calls forward to the Help Desk).

Computer-related, non-credit daytime courses are also available to Notre Dame, St. Mary's, and Holy Cross students. These free classes cover a wide range of applications in both Windows and Macintosh. For more information on these and other training programs, see <http://oit.nd.edu/training>.

The Office of Information Technologies provides multiple technology-based services that support teaching and learning at the University. All classrooms in DeBartolo Hall, the University's largest classroom building, are equipped with state-of-the-art audio-visual systems, enabling faculty and students to include multimedia materials in their teaching and learning. Many other classrooms on campus are similarly equipped with technology. Students and faculty can check out microphones, boomboxes, and other devices for classroom use from a service counter in DeBartolo Hall. The OIT also facilitates videoconferencing, video streaming services, and video and audio production and post-production services, including media duplication.

In addition to mainstream computing services, the OIT, in partnership with the Office of Research, maintains the Center for Research Computing to provide an environment and services for computationally intensive work and research. The University provides access to national supercomputing and data resource facilities via Internet2. For more information, visit <http://crc.nd.edu>.

An easy-to-use overview of OIT services and how to obtain them is at <http://oit.nd.edu>. Some Notre Dame colleges have their own computing resources, in addition to the shared facilities and services of the OIT, and provide similar technical assistance.

Anyone using Notre Dame computers and network resources must abide by the policies set forth in the document *Responsible Use of Information Technologies at Notre Dame*. The full text of this policy is available online at <http://oit.nd.edu/policies/rup.shtml> or from the OIT Help Desk.

The Career Center

The Career Center is dedicated to the development and implementation of innovative programs and services that promote lifelong career management skills for students and alumni. By cultivating multi-faceted partnerships/networks, our staff is committed to providing the resources for students to explore diverse career opportunities. Staff members assist undergraduate and graduate students as well as alumni with career counseling, career assessment, group workshops, presentations for academic departments, career fairs, and mock interviews, in addition to other services.

We encourage students to take ownership of their career direction, and be willing to devote the time and energy necessary to conduct a successful search for jobs, internships, fellowships, and/or the identification of graduate school programs. Students have the opportunity to utilize our online databases to pursue postgraduate opportunities, sign up for interviews, and conduct career-related research 24/7.

Workshops, Programs, and Special Seminars.

The Career Center collaborates with the College of Arts and Letters, Mendoza College of Business, College of Engineering, College of Science, and the School of Architecture to coordinate a wide variety of career programs, services, seminars, and workshops for students throughout the year. A sample list includes:

- On-campus career fairs including: *the Fall Career Expo, Engineering Industry Day, the Winter Career and Internship Fair and Diversity Reception, the Nonprofit Career Fair, and the School of Architecture Career Fair*
- Off-campus career fairs and consortia events in New York City, Washington DC, Boston, and Chicago
- Senior "Kick-Off" Orientations
- A variety of workshops dedicated to resumé and cover-letter writing techniques, job and internship search strategies, interviewing skill development, as well as a number of informative programs geared toward students interested in careers in specific industries such as investment banking, the federal government, and media.
- Mock Interview Program
- Indiana Careers Program
- Hot Internships
- What You Can Do with a Major in _____? Series
- City Search Resources
- Get Connected Alumni Shadowing Program
- Dossier/CV Services
- Career and Professional Development Seminar Series for academic course credit
- Access to the Strong Interest Inventory and the Myers Briggs Type Indicator online self-assessment instruments (meeting with a career counselor is a prerequisite).

Internships and Summer Jobs. The Career Center spends a great deal of time with first year, sophomore, and junior students identifying and applying for internships and summer jobs. Students have access to numerous internship databases containing more than 10,000 employment opportunities.

For additional information, contact:

The Career Center
248 Flanner Hall
574-631-5200
<http://careercenter.nd.edu>

Hours:

- Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
- Walk-in hours in 248 Flanner: Monday through Friday, 1:00–4:30 p.m.
- Computer Lab, Flanner Hall First Floor: Open 24 hours a day, seven days a week

The Career Center Counseling Staff:

Lee J. Svete, Director
Lee.J.Svete.1@nd.edu

Rose Kopec, Associate Director
(Early Identification, First- and Second-Year Students)

Rosemary.Kopec.3@nd.edu

Anita Rees, Associate Director
(College of Arts and Letters)

Anita.M.Rees.4@nd.edu

Kevin Monahan, Associate Director
(Alumni Career Programs)

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(College of Engineering)

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(Internships)

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LoriAnn Edinborough, Program Director
(Indiana Careers)

LoriAnn.B.Edinborough.1@nd.edu

Father Joe Carey, Career Counselor
(College of Arts and Letters)

jccarey@nd.edu

Webmaster:
Vincent Melody
vmelody@nd.edu

Holy Cross Seminary Formation

The Old College undergraduate seminary program is housed in the original campus structure built in 1843 by Notre Dame's founder, Rev. Edward Sorin, CSC. It welcomes high school graduates with a serious interest in exploring a vocation as a priest or brother in the Congregation of Holy Cross. With nearly 30 men in formation at Notre Dame, Holy Cross is a growing, international religious community with 2,000 priests, brothers, and seminarians in 15 countries throughout the world.

Old College provides an introduction to religious life and ministry in Holy Cross through participation in daily Eucharist and prayer, service placements, spiritual direction, weekly community nights, retreats, and academic preparation, including courses in philosophy and theology. Students can select their own major and tailor the rest of their academic program according to their interests. Old Collegians take all classes with other Notre Dame students and are expected to actively participate in clubs, organizations, and other aspects of campus life. They are also encouraged to spend a semester or year abroad in one of Europe's premiere college seminaries at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. Old College combines a challenging religious formation structure with a complete Notre Dame undergraduate experience.

Moreau Seminary, also located on the Notre Dame campus, is the primary formation house for the Congregation of Holy Cross in the United States. The one-year Candidate Program is a pre-novitiate year designed for those with a bachelor's degree in any field who are prepared to discern a vocation to priesthood or brotherhood within vowed religious life. Candidates typically take nine to 12 hours of philosophy and/or theology credits at the University each semester and have ministry placements supervised by seminary staff. Candidates reside at Moreau Seminary with other priests, brothers, and seminarians. They discern their vocation through spiritual direction and active participation in the community life of Moreau Seminary, which is centered around the daily celebration of the Eucharist and the Liturgy of the Hours. After returning from the novitiate, newly professed seminarians begin their formal academic training in the Master of Divinity program.

Applicants to Old College and Moreau Seminary must be practicing Roman Catholics in good standing with the Church and of solid personal character, with a demonstrated commitment to apostolic ministry. Admission is selective, and personal interviews are required for acceptance into both programs. Tuition scholarship assistance is provided.

For additional information, contact:

Director of Vocations
PO Box 541
Notre Dame, IN 46556
vocation.nd.edu
574-631-6385

The First Year of Studies

Dean:

Hugh Page Jr.

Associate Deans:

Angie Chamblee

Kevin Rooney

Assistant Deans:

Kenneth DeBoer

Holly Martin

Advisors:

Steve Brady; Elly Brenner; Andrea Bueno;

Maureen Dawson; C.D. Greene; Cecilia

Lucero; Raymond Sepeta, Melvin Tardy

Special Support Services:

Nahid Erfan; Sandra Harmatiuk; Barbara

Whalen

The First Year of Studies is the college to which all entering first-year students at the University of Notre Dame are admitted. Its curriculum stresses broad engagement with the arts, sciences, and humanities. It has three major goals. The first is to lay the intellectual foundations necessary for the pursuit of advanced academic work in any of the University's undergraduate colleges. The second is to cultivate both a sense of curiosity about the universe and a passion for the learning. The third is to infuse students with an appreciation for the intrinsic value of higher education and as sense of their responsibilities as stewards of knowledge created, learned, and applied. The First Year of Studies advisors assist the students as they plan their first year at Notre Dame and assist in the transition into the sophomore year. The First Year of Studies faculty are charged with the responsibility of assisting students through group advising sessions, individual meetings, and informal mentoring in the acquisition of these skills and in the development of those disciplines of the mind and heart that will enable them to become rigorous and compassionate intellectuals. A first-year student may request a meeting with a member of his or her advising team, which includes a peer advisor along with a faculty advisor, at any time and for any reason. All first-year students are encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity for personal guidance and assistance.

The academic program for first-year students is determined by the University Academic Council and is constructed around a framework called the First-Year Curriculum. The First-Year Curriculum includes five courses plus physical education or ROTC each semester. These courses are arranged to provide two of the most important features of an academic program for first year students: (1) a foundation in liberal education and (2) an opportunity to sample areas before declaring a major. Because of the specific requirements within the First-Year Curriculum, students gain a broad overview of academic areas. The options and electives found within the curriculum provide the students the opportunity

to explore areas of academic interest open to them. Upon successful completion of the First-Year Curriculum, Notre Dame students advance from the First Year of Studies to one of the other undergraduate colleges: Arts and Letters, Business, Engineering, or Science, or the School of Architecture.

First-Year Curriculum

The First-Year Curriculum consists of five courses plus physical education or ROTC each semester. Many of these courses satisfy University requirements as well as requirements in the student's intended major.

Descriptions and general recommendations concerning each of the courses in the First-Year Curriculum are given in the following pages. In addition, complete instructions for making course selections and detailed course descriptions are included in the *First Year Academic Guide*, which is available on both the First Year of Studies website and is mailed to all incoming students in June.

The courses and course areas in the First-Year Curriculum are a University Seminar; Composition; two semester courses in mathematics; two semester courses in a science, philosophy, theology, fine arts; and two semester courses in physical education and ROTC. Foreign language is not a University requirement, but it is required in the programs of the College of Arts and Letters and College of Science.

In addition to these courses and course areas, the First-Year Curriculum includes three semester elective courses that may be used to sample particular areas of focused education or to further general education. To aid in the sampling, some specific courses are recommended as the best preparation for certain majors and programs.

Entering students are expected to take the entire First-Year Curriculum of five courses per semester, along with the laboratories and tutorials that accompany those courses, plus physical education or ROTC. The applicability of advanced placement credit earned before entering the University is determined by the University department involved. First-year advisors are available to discuss possibly waiving advanced credit in order to take the equivalent University course instead. In addition to the five courses plus physical education or ROTC, it is possible to take a one-credit course or activity such as "Introduction to the Fine Arts at Notre Dame," "Current European Affairs," chapel choir, chorale, chorus, glee club, marching band, orchestra, and other music ensembles. The various colleges have restrictions on how many one-credit voluntary courses may be applied to the total number of credits required for graduation from the colleges.

Course 1—A University Seminar/Composition

A University Seminar and Composition are University requirements. Both courses, a University Seminar and First-Year Composition (FYC), must be taken, one in each semester.

University Seminars are designed to foster intense interaction between first-year students and faculty in small settings. These courses are offered by departments within the College of Arts and Letters and will satisfy the relevant University requirement in history, literature, fine arts, and social science, and the first course of the philosophy or theology requirement. These seminars include a significant writing component and require a minimum of 24 pages with at least one rewrite of an instructor-evaluated paper. Each first-year student will be required to complete one University Seminar.

University Seminar Categories:

Fine Arts	13182:	Seminars offered by the departments of Art History; Film, Television, and Theatre; and Music
History	13184:	Seminars offered by the History Department
	13186:	Seminars offered by the departments of American Studies, Arabic, Classics, East Asian Languages, English, German and Russian Languages, Irish Language and Literature, Romance Languages, and the Program of Liberal Studies
	13185:	Seminars offered by the department of Philosophy
Social Sciences	13181:	Seminars offered by the departments of Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology
Theology	13183:	Seminars offered by the Theology Department

First-Year Composition courses are designed to help students learn how to identify an issue amid conflicting points of view and craft an argument based on various sources of information. The courses stress the identification and analysis of potential counter arguments and aim to develop skills for writing a research proposal, for conducting original research, and for using print and electronic resources from the library. In addition to traditional First-Year Composition

Courses, community-based, multimedia, and advanced composition courses are offered.

First-Year Composition Courses:

FYC 13100: First-Year Composition

FYC 13200: Community Based First-Year Composition

FYC 13300: Multimedia First-Year Composition

FYC 13400: Advanced First-Year Composition

FYC 13500: Advanced First-Year Multimedia Composition

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Course descriptions can be found in the respective departmental sections of the enclosed CD. First-year composition courses can be found under the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [University Writing Program](#).

Course 2—Mathematics

All Notre Dame first year students must take two semesters of mathematics as a University requirement. Students who have credit for the first level of calculus (MATH 10250, 10350, 10550, or 10850) will not fulfill the University requirement unless they take a second level of calculus (MATH 10260, 10360, 10560, or 10860 or 10270) or a non-calculus mathematics course.

Students in the College of Arts and Letters may fulfill their mathematics by taking any two courses in mathematics. They may be calculus courses, non-calculus based courses, or one of each. However, students may not take two beginning level calculus courses to fulfill this requirement.

For students in the Mendoza College of Business, the required calculus sequence is MATH 10250–10260. Also acceptable are the calculus sequences required of students in the College of Engineering or the College of Science.

Students in the School of Architecture take MATH 10250–10270. Also acceptable are the calculus sequences required of students in the College of Engineering or the College of Science.

Students majoring in the College of Science will fulfill their University mathematics requirement through one of the following calculus sequences: MATH 10350–10360, MATH 10550–10560, MATH 10850–10860, or MATH 10450–10460. The MATH 10350–10360 and MATH 10450–10460 sequences are designed for students in programs emphasizing the life sciences, such as biological sciences and the preprofessional (pre-medical) programs in either the College of Science or the College of Arts and Letters. Students planning to enter other science programs that require only two semesters of calculus also may use MATH 10350–10360 to satisfy the requirement, but they should be aware that it is not a suitable prerequisite for the upper-level courses MATH 20550 or 20580. Students planning to major in biochemistry must take MATH 10550–10560.

For students in the College of Engineering, the mathematics requirement is fulfilled through the calculus sequence MATH 10550–10560 or MATH 10850–10860.

The MATH 10850–10860 sequence stresses concepts and proofs. It is a theoretical and even more rigorous course than Math 10550–10560 and is designed especially for students who plan to study mathematics through either the College of Science mathematics major or the College of Arts and Letters honors mathematics major. It is also open to other students with very strong high school mathematics backgrounds.

A student who completes the MATH 10250, 10260 or 10250, 10270 sequences and then decides to enter a science or an engineering program will have to take additional courses in mathematics, as prescribed by the administrator of the program.

Mathematics Courses:

MATH 10110: Principles of Finite Mathematics

MATH 10120: Finite Mathematics

MATH 10130: Beginning Logic

MATH 10140: Elements of Statistics

MATH 10240: Principles of Calculus

MATH 10250: Elements of Calculus

MATH 10260: Elements of Calculus II for Business

MATH 10270: Elementary Calculus in Action

MATH 10350: Calculus A

MATH 10360: Calculus B

MATH 10550: Calculus I

MATH 10560: Calculus II

MATH 10850: Honors Calculus I

MATH 10860: Honors Calculus II

MATH 20550: Calculus III

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Mathematics](#) heading.

Course 3—Science

First-year students usually take two semesters of a science as part of the First-Year Curriculum. The courses offered by the College of Science for first-year students are broadly grouped into two main categories, laboratory sciences and topical sciences. The laboratory sciences are intended for students who are planning to major in one of the sciences or in engineering or perhaps would prefer an in-depth discussion of a particular field of study. The second category, topical sciences, is designed for those first-year students who are planning to enter the College of Arts and Letters, the Mendoza College of Business, or the School of Architecture. These courses are rigorous and intellectually demanding and differ from the laboratory sciences chiefly in that they are often somewhat interdisciplinary in nature

and/or that they focus on themes that may have an ethical or value-related dimension, and they do not include an associated laboratory requirement.

In determining which course to take as Course 3, students should consider the following:

1. All Notre Dame students must, as a University requirement, take two semesters of a science before completion of their sophomore year. However, it is recommended that the science requirement be met in the first year. Students contemplating any of the College of Engineering or College of Science programs or preprofessional studies (premedical and other health-related fields) in the College of Arts and Letters take the science requirement in their first year.

2. Students planning to participate in an international study program during their sophomore year must complete the science requirement in the first year, along with the required language for international study in France or Austria (see Course 5).

3. The science is often a prerequisite for other courses in these programs. Students planning to enter the College of Arts and Letters Preprofessional Program will also take CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10117–10118 in their first year. Students thinking of entering any of the following programs in the College of Science are advised to take CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10117–10118 as their science requirement in the first year: environmental sciences, science preprofessional, science collegiate sequences, biological sciences, mathematics, or physics. Chemistry and biochemistry majors take CHEM 10181 or CHEM 10113. A second science course is required and discussed under Course 5 for students interested in chemistry, biochemistry, biological sciences, environmental sciences, mathematics, or physics.

4. Students planning on an engineering program are required to take CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10121–10122 as the sequence to satisfy the requirement. The correct option is determined by criteria described in the *First Year of Studies Academic Guide*.

5. Prospective arts and letters or business students interested in the environmental sciences second major offered by the College of Science should take CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10117–10118 as their science requirement.

6. Students planning on entering the Mendoza College of Business programs or the College of Arts and Letters programs other than mathematics or pre-professional studies may select freely from among any of the science courses offered and for which they are prepared. However, the following courses are designed for the students planning to enter these programs: BIOS 10104 through 10117; CHEM 10101 through 10104; PHYS 10052, 10062, 10111, 10122, 10140, 10240, 20051, and 20061.

7. First-year students may substitute two semesters of a foreign language in place of two semesters of

science to complete their first-year course requirements. They may also substitute one semester of each, but should keep in mind that the science requirement needs to be completed by the end of the sophomore year.

Laboratory Science Courses:

BIOS 10098: Introductory Biology I
 BIOS 10099: Introductory Biology II
 BIOS 10161: Biological Sciences I
 BIOS 10162: Biological Sciences II
 CHEM 10113: General Chemistry I-T
 CHEM 10114: General Chemistry II-T
 CHEM 10117: General Chemistry I
 CHEM 10118: General Chemistry II
 CHEM 10121: General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles
 CHEM 10122: General Chemistry: Biological Processes
 CHEM 10181: Introduction to Chemical Principles
 CHEM 10182: Organic Structure and Mechanism
 ENVG 10110: Physical Geology
 PHYS 10310: General Physics I
 PHYS 10320: General Physics II
 PHYS 10411: General Physics A-M Mechanics
 PHYS 10424: General Physics B-M Waves/Thermo

Topical Sciences Courses:

BIOS 10101: Human Genetics, Evolution, and Society
 BIOS 10106: Common Human Diseases
 BIOS 10107: Ecology and Evolution
 BIOS 10115: Microbes and Man
 BIOS 10117: Biodiversity: Its Challenge and Future
 BIOS 10118: Ecology and Wildlife Biology
 CHEM 10101: Foundations of Chemistry
 CHEM 10102: Chemistry, Environment, and Energy
 PHYS 10052: Concepts of Energy and Environment
 PHYS 10062: Science Literacy
 PHYS 10111: Principles of Physics I
 PHYS 10122: Principles of Physics II
 PHYS 10140: Descriptive Astronomy
 PHYS 10240: Elementary Cosmology
 PHYS 20051: Energy and Society
 PHYS 20061: Nuclear Warfare

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Course descriptions can be found in the respective departmental sections of the enclosed CD.

Course 4—University Requirement or Elective: History, Social Sciences, Philosophy, Theology, Literature, Fine Arts, and Languages

The First-Year Curriculum provides an opportunity for each first-year student to take three elective courses. Typically these courses are selected in order to explore academic interests or to satisfy University or intended college program requirements.

Every Notre Dame first-year student must take at least one semester of fine art, history, literature, philosophy, social science, or theology during their first year.

Specific recommendations for electives are made for only three of the intended college programs. The College of Engineering recommends that first-year students planning on majoring in engineering take PHYS 10310 in the spring semester as their Course 4 elective, as should students intending on pursuing the combined Arts and Letters/Engineering Program. Students intending to study architecture are advised to take ARCH 11021 as their Course 4 elective in the spring semester.

University Requirement and Elective Courses

History:

HIST 10210: Ancient Greece and Rome
 HIST 10200: Western Civilization I
 HIST 10400: Western Civilization II
 HIST 10600: US History I: From Colonial America to 1877
 HIST 10605: US History II: From Reconstruction to the Present
 HIST 10750: National Security Policy in US History

Social Sciences:

ANTH 10109: Introduction to Anthropology
 ANTH 20360: Societies and Cultures of Latin America
 ANTH 20520: Archeology of Egypt
 ECON 10010: Principles of Microeconomics
 ECON 10020: Principles of Macroeconomics
 POLS 10100: American Politics
 POLS 10200: International Relations
 POLS 10400: Comparative Politics
 POLS 10600: Political Theory
 PSY 10000: Introductory Psychology
 SOC 10002: Understanding Societies
 SOC 10033: Introduction to Social Problems
 SOC 10722: Introduction to Social Psychology

Philosophy:

PHIL 10100: Introduction to Philosophy

Theology:

THEO 10001: Foundations of Theology: Biblical/Historical

Literature:

CLAS 10200: Greek and Roman Mythology
 MELC 10101: Introduction to Arabic Culture and Civilization

Fine Arts:

ARHI 20441: Introduction to 20th-Century Art
 ARST 11201: Drawing I
 ARST 11301: Painting I
 ARST 11601: 3-D Foundations
 ARST 21101: Ceramics I
 ARST 21401: Photography I
 DESN 11100: 2-D Foundations
 FTT 10101: Basics of Film and Television
 FTT 10701: Introduction to Theater
 FTT 20705: Performance Analysis
 MUS 10131: Introduction to Jazz
 MUS 10133: Gender, Sexuality, and Pop Media
 MUS 10111: Introduction to Music of the 18th Century
 MUS 10150: Music of the Catholic Rite
 MUS 20001: Theory I
 MUS 20002: Theory II
 MUS 20011: Musicianship I
 MUS 20012: Musicianship II
 MUS 20101: Medieval and Renaissance Music: History I
 MUS 20112: Music History II

Elective for Supplementary Major or Minor:

GSC 10001: Introduction to Gender Studies

Languages:

CLGR 10001: Beginning Greek I
 CLGR 10002: Beginning Greek II
 CLGR 20003: Intermediate Greek
 CLLA 10001: Beginning Latin I
 CLLA 10002: Beginning Latin II
 CLLA 20003: Intermediate Latin
 EALC 10101: Beginning Chinese I
 EALC 10102: Beginning Chinese II
 EALC 10103: Intermediate Chinese
 EALC 10111: Intensive First-Year Chinese I
 EALC 10112: Intensive First-Year Chinese II
 EALC 20211: Second-Year Chinese I
 EALJ 10101: Beginning Japanese I
 EALJ 10102: Beginning Japanese II
 EALJ 10103: Intermediate Japanese
 EALJ 10211: Intensive First-Year Japanese I
 EALJ 10212: Intensive First-Year Japanese II
 EALJ 20211: Second-Year Japanese I
 EALJ 20212: Second-Year Japanese II
 GE 10101: Beginning German I
 GE 10102: Beginning German II
 GE 10111: Intensive Beginning German I
 GE 10112: Intensive Beginning German II
 GE 20201: Intermediate German I
 GE 20202: Intermediate German II
 GE 20211: Intensive Intermediate German I
 GE 20212: Intensive Intermediate German II
 IRLI 10101: Beginning Irish I
 IRLI 10102: Beginning Irish II
 LLRO 10101: Beginning Quechua I
 MEAR 10001: First-Year Arabic I
 MEAR 10002: First-Year Arabic II
 MEHE 10001: Elementary Hebrew
 ROFR 10101: Beginning French I
 ROFR 10102: Beginning French II
 ROFR 10115: Intensive Beginning French
 ROFR 20201: Intermediate French I
 ROFR 20202: Intermediate French II

ROFR 20215: Intensive Intermediate French
 ROFR 20300: Conversational French
 ROFR 27500: Approaches to French and Francophone Cultures
 ROFR 30310: Textual Analysis
 ROFR 30320: Advanced Grammar and Composition
 ROIT 10101: Beginning Italian I
 ROIT 10102: Beginning Italian II
 ROIT 10115: Intensive Beginning Italian
 ROIT 20201: Intermediate Italian I
 ROIT 27500: Intermediate Italian II
 ROIT 20215: Intensive Intermediate Italian
 ROIT 30310: Textual Analysis and Advanced Grammar
 ROPO: 10103: Brazilian Portuguese Language and Culture I
 ROPO: 10104: Brazilian Portuguese Language and Culture II
 ROPO: 10105: Portuguese for Spanish Speakers I
 ROPO: 10106: Portuguese for Spanish Speakers II
 ROPO: 20201: Intermediate Portuguese I
 ROPO: 20202: Intermediate Portuguese II
 ROPO: 20300: Advanced Oral Expression
 ROPO: 27500: Topics in Afro-Luso-Brazilian Cultures
 ROSP: 10101: Beginning Spanish I
 ROSP: 10102: Beginning Spanish II
 ROSP: 10115: Intensive Beginning Spanish
 ROSP: 20201: Intermediate Spanish I
 ROSP: 20202: Intermediate Spanish II
 ROSP 20211: Spanish for Heritage Speakers
 ROSP 20215: Intensive Intermediate Spanish
 ROSP 20220: Intermediate Grammar Review
 ROSP 20237: Conversation and Writing
 ROSP 27500: Approaches to Hispanic Cultures Through Writing
 ROSP 30310: Textual Analysis
 RU 10101: Beginning Russian I
 RU 10102: Beginning Russian II
 RU 20101: Intermediate Russian I
 RU 20102: Intermediate Russian II

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Course descriptions can be found in the respective departmental sections of the enclosed CD.

Course 5—Program Requirement or Elective

Any of the courses listed under Course 4 may be taken as a Course 5 elective, unless the student's intended major requires him or her to take a particular course instead. These required courses will be discussed below. Most students should use this elective to explore areas of academic interest, and many students may want to consider continuing in or beginning foreign language study.

Language is required by the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science. The languages available include Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Greek, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. Students with previous background in a language who want to continue their language study must take a placement exam to determine proper placement. However, students with no

previous background in a language can elect a beginning-level course. See the Credit and/or Placement by Examination section below for more information on placement in a language course. Regardless of their scores on the credit or placement examinations, students in the college of Arts and Letters must take at least one language course in residence at Notre Dame. In the College of Science, students who place higher than the intermediate level (third semester) are considered to have fulfilled the language requirement and need not take any additional courses in the language. Students contemplating an international study program that requires language study should consult with the language department regarding the appropriate language preparation. All students are encouraged to start their study of language during their first year or the beginning of their second year at the latest.

First-year students who plan to participate in an international study program during their sophomore year must complete both their science and foreign language requirements during their first year. There is no opportunity to take a science course abroad, and the requirement must be satisfied by the end of the sophomore year.

Students intending to major in biology, biochemistry, chemistry, environmental science, mathematics, or physics will take more than one science each semester and need to use Course 5 to take the second science. The second science course sequence for the chemistry and mathematics programs is PHYS 10131–10320; for the environmental science, biochemistry, and biology programs, it is BIOS 10161–10162; and for the physics program, it is PHYS 10411–10424.

Students intending to major in studio art should take DESN 11100 and ARST 11201 as their fifth course, and students intending to major in Music should take MUS 20001 and 2002 and a one-credit course each semester.

Students intending to major in architecture are expected to take ARCH 11021 and 10311.

College of Engineering intents should enroll in EG 10111–10112 as their fifth course.

See the various college's and departments' summaries in this *Bulletin* for details on the requirements for all of these program.

Program Requirement Courses Not Previously Listed:

ARCH 10311: Analysis of Architectural Writing
 ARCH 11011: Graphics I-Drawing
 ARCH 11021: Graphics II-Drafting
 EG 10111: Introduction to Engineering Systems I
 EG 10112: Introduction to Engineering Systems II

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Course descriptions can be found in the respective departmental sections of the enclosed CD.

Physical Education or Reserve Officers Training Corps Program

All Notre Dame first-year students must take two semesters of physical education as a University requirement. However, first-year students who enroll and remain in an ROTC program are exempted from physical education.

Specific physical education rotations are chosen after arriving on campus. The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University section](#) under the [Department of Physical Education](#) heading.

Reserve Officers Training Corps Program (ROTC) Courses:

AS 10101: Foundations of the US Air Force
 AS 10102: Foundations of the US Air Force
 MSL 10101: Foundations of Officership
 MSL 10102: Basic Military Leadership
 NSCI 10101: Introduction to Naval Science
 NSCI 10102: Maritime Affairs

Voluntary Courses

In addition to five academic courses and PE or ROTC, voluntary one- and two-credit courses are offered in the areas of the fine arts, history, music, dance, and business. These courses may not be substituted for any of the six required courses. The colleges have restrictions on the number of one- or two-credit courses that will be applied to the total number of credits required for graduation from the colleges.

Voluntary Courses:

BAUG 10000: Introduction to Business
 BAUG 30210: Ten Years Hence Lecture Series
 FTT 10401: Introduction to the Fine Arts at Notre Dame
 HIST 10040: Current Affairs in Historical Context
 MUS 10201: Brass Ensemble
 MUS 10203: Chamber Ensemble
 MUS 10210: Chorale
 MUS 10221: Glee Club
 MUS 10222: Collegium Musicum
 MUS 10230: Jazz Band
 MUS 10241: Wind Ensemble
 MUS 10244: Concert Band
 MUS 10245: University Band
 MUS 10247: Concert Winds
 MUS 10249: Marching Band
 MUS 10250: Symphony Orchestra
 MUS 10251: Chamber Orchestra
 MUS 10300: MUS 11340: Voice and Instrumental Lessons
 THEO 33950: Social Concerns Seminar: Appalachia
 THEO 33963: Social Concerns Seminar: The

Church and Social Action
THEO 33936: Summer Service Learning:
Confronting Social Issues

Course descriptions can be found in the respective departmental sections of the enclosed CD.

Credit and/or Placement by Examination

The First Year of Studies processes advanced credit. However, it is the other University departments and colleges in coordination with First Year of Studies, that determine exactly what advanced credit will be awarded. Students are sometimes wise to waive advanced credit and to take the class at Notre Dame instead. This is especially true for students who may wish to pursue a degree in one of the preprofessional (premedical) majors. It is often a good idea for them to take chemistry and biology at the University even if they have advanced credit for those courses. First-year advisors are available to discuss these issues with students both in the summer and during the academic year.

Entering first-year students may become eligible for credit by examination in four ways: (1) through the Advanced Placement Program administered by the College Entrance Examination Board, (2) through the SAT II-Subject Tests in French, German, Italian, and Spanish, (3) through the International Baccalaureate Program administered by International Baccalaureate North America, (4) through the Notre Dame Mathematics Credit Examination Program. Students' placement may be determined through the online Notre Dame French, German, and Spanish placement examinations, but no credit is awarded.

1. *Advanced Placement Program (AP)*—Students who submit results of Advanced Placement examinations are eligible to receive placement and credit in accordance with the accompanying table.

2. *SAT-II Subject Tests (SAT II)*—Results of CEEB Advanced Placement Examinations or the SAT-II Subject Tests in French, German, Italian, or Spanish are used for course placement and credit by examination purposes in accordance with the accompanying table.

3. *International Baccalaureate Program (IB)*—Students who submit results of International Baccalaureate Higher Level examinations are eligible to receive placement and credit in accordance with the accompanying table. The University does not give credit for Subsidiary Level examinations.

4. *Notre Dame Mathematics Credit Examination Program*—First-year students may take examinations for possible course placement and credit in mathematics after they arrive on campus. The examinations will be based on college-level courses.

The Advanced Placement Examinations

AP Examination	AP Grade	Number of Credits Awarded	Notre Dame Course Typically Waived
American History	4	6	History 10600 and 10605
Biology	5	8	Biological Sciences 20201 and 20202
Biology	4	3	Biological Sciences 10101
Calculus AB	3	3	Mathematics 10250
Calculus AB	4	4	Mathematics 10550
Calculus BC	3	3	Mathematics 10250
Calculus BC	4	8	Mathematics 10550 and 10560
Calculus BC (AB Subscore)	3	3	Mathematics 10250
Calculus BC (AB Subscore)	4	4	Mathematics 10550
Chemistry	5	8	Chemistry 10117 and 10118
Chemistry	4	3	Chemistry 10101
Economics (Macroeconomics)	5	3	Economics 10020
Economics (Microeconomics)	5	3	Economics 10010
English (either exam)	4	3	First-Year Composition 13100
European History	4	6	History 10200 and 10400
Political Science (American Politics)	4	3	Political Science 10100
Political Science (Comparative)	4	3	Political Science 10400
Latin (either exam)	4	6	Latin 110002 and 20003
Physics B	5	8	Physics 30210 and 30220
Physics B	4	6	Physics 10111 and 10122
Physics C (Mechanics)	5	4	Physics 10310
Physics C (Mechanics)	4	3	Physics 10111
Physics C (Electricity and Magnetism)	5	4	Physics 10320
Physics C (Electricity and Magnetism)	4	3	Physics 10122
Psychology	4	3	Psychology 10000
Statistics	4	3	Mathematics 10140

Notre Dame Online French, German and Spanish Placement Examination Programs—First-year students may take online examinations for placement only. These examinations are available during the summer as well as during the academic year.

When credit is awarded, the dean of the First Year of Studies has it entered on the student's transcript, which is maintained by the registrar's office. This credit can be applied toward required or elective courses if the student's particular college program

permits. If Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Notre Dame Mathematics Examination credit is not applicable in a specific college program, that credit is recorded on the student's transcript, but it represents credit in excess of graduation requirements. Placement, but not credit, for the Notre Dame online placement examinations is recorded in the student's official records, but not on his or her transcript.

The general guideline is that credit by examination is counted as required or elective credit if the course is required or permitted in a particular college

SAT II Subject Tests for French, Spanish, and German

SAT II Subject	Advanced Placement	Credits (Courses)	Placement Level
French and French with Listening			
790–800	5 (lang)/4 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	30310 or 30320
690–780	4 (lang)/3 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	20300 or higher
590–780	3 (lang)/2 (lit)	6 (10102–20201)	20202
490–580	2 (lang)/1 (lit)	6 (10101–10102)	20201 or 20215
480	1 (lang)	3 (10101)	10101 or 10115
Spanish and Spanish with Listening			
790–800	5 (lang)/4 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	30310 or 30320
690–780	4 (lang)/3 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	20300 or higher
590–780	3 (lang)/2 (lit)	6 (101012–20202)	20202
490–580	2 (lang)/1 (lit)	6 (10101–10102)	20201 or 20215
480	1 (lang)	3 (10101)	10101 or 10115
German and German with Listening			
790–800	5 (lang)/4 (lit)	6 (10201–20201)	20202 or 30000+
690–780	4 (lang)/3 (lit)	6 (10101–10102)	20201
590–780	3 (lang)/2 (lit)	3 (10101)	10102
Italian and Italian with Listening			
790–800	5 (lang)/4 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	30310
690–780	4 (lang)/3 (lit)	6 (20201–20202)	20202
590–780	3 (lang)/2 (lit)	6 (101012–20202)	10201 or 10215
490–580	2 (lang)/1 (lit)	3 (10101)	10102

program. Credit by examination is not counted as required or elective credit if the number of the course for which credit is awarded is lower than the initial course required in a particular college program. For example, if a student earns a 4 on the Advanced Placement Physics B test, the six credits awarded for PHYS 10111–10122 would count toward graduation in a College of Arts and Letters, Mendoza College of Business, or School of Architecture program. The credits would not count toward graduation in the engineering college program since the initial physics course in this college program is PHYS 10310. On the other hand, if the number of the course for which credit is awarded is higher than the initial course required in a particular college program, the credit awarded satisfies that requirement. For example, credit awarded for MATH 10550–10560 also satisfies the mathematics requirement for programs requiring MATH 10350–10360 or MATH 10250–10260.

Language placement—Students with no previous background in a language can elect a beginning-level course. Students with previous background in a language who want to continue their language study must take a placement exam to determine proper placement.

Students may use the results from a foreign language credit by examination (AP, SAT II, IB) for placement, as described under the Credit by Examination table. A maximum of six credits can be granted for performance on a foreign language credit by examination.

Students who have not taken a language credit by examination before entering Notre Dame, may take one at Notre Dame. All foreign language departments at Notre Dame offer placement exams. The French, German and Spanish placement exams are available on-line. Placement exams for other languages are given during the First-Year Orientation Weekend in August and at least twice during the school year in time for fall and spring advance registration. Information on language placement is sent to incoming first-year students during the summer. The appropriate department and the First Year of Studies will guide students with previous instruction in their languages after reviewing their high school background and placement tests.

Regardless of their scores on credit or placement exams, students in the College of Arts and Letters must take at least one language course in residence at Notre Dame. Arts and Letters students must also complete at least one course at the intermediate or higher level that deals with texts in the original language. If placement allows one course at Notre Dame at the intermediate or higher level may satisfy both parts of this requirement. In the College of Science, students who place higher than the intermediate level (third semester) are considered to have fulfilled the language requirement and need not to take any additional courses in the language. Students contemplating an international study program that requires language study should consult with the language department regarding appropriate language preparation. All students are encouraged to start their study of language during their first year or the beginning of their second year at the latest.

International Baccalaureate—Notre Dame Credit

International Baccalaureate Subject (Higher Level)	IB Grade Required	No. of Credits Awarded	Notre Dame Course Typically Credited
Biology	6	6	BIOS 101101 and 10107
Biology	7	8	BIOS 20201 and 20202
Chemistry	6	6	CHEM 10101 and 10102
Chemistry	7	8	CHEM 10117 and 10118
Economics	6	6	ECON 10010 and 10020
English	6	3	FYC 13100
Foreign Languages:			
Arabic	6	6	MEAR 10001 and 10002
Chinese	6	6	EALC 10101 and 10102
French	6	6	ROFR 10101 and 10102
German	6	6	GE 10101 and 10102
Greek	6	6	GE 10001 and 10002
Italian	6	6	ROIT 10101 and 10102
Japanese	6	6	EALJ 10101 and 10102
Latin	6	6	CLLA 10101 and 10102
Russian	6	6	RU 10101 and 10102
Spanish	6	6	ROSP 10101 and 10102
History of Americas	6	6	HIST 10600 and 10605
Mathematics	6	6	MATH 10250 and 10260
Mathematics	7	8	MATH 10550 and 10560
Music	6	3	MUS 100190
Physics	6	6	PHYS 10111 and 10122
Physics	7	8	PHYS 10310 and 10320
Psychology	6	3	PSY 10000
Social and Cultural Anthropology	6	3	ANTH 10109

College Credit from Other Institutions

The University's other colleges and departments, in consultation with the First Year of Studies, determine whether or not college courses completed prior to first-year enrollment and taken at other institutions will be accepted for credit. In order to be considered for credit, these courses must have been completed on college campuses and must not have been used to satisfy high school graduation requirements or Notre Dame requirements for first-year admission. An official transcript, a course syllabus, and a copy of the published description of the course are also necessary for consideration of the course for credit. Normally, courses specified in the First-Year Curriculum may not be satisfied through transfer credit. First-year students need to resolve all college credit situations before or during their first semester at Notre Dame.

Learning Resource Center

In addition to individual and group advising, peer advising, the First Year of Studies offers first-year students a large support system to assist them in making a successful transition from high school learning strategies to college-level skills. The Learning Resource Center houses the Learning Strategies Program, the Tutoring Program, and the Collaborative Learning Program. There is no additional charge or fee for any of these programs.

Learning Strategies Program

All first-year students interested in improving their skills for success in college may schedule small group workshops or individual meetings with the First Year of Studies learning strategies specialist. The Learning Strategies Program covers a variety of topics of practical value to students (e.g., time management, note taking, test preparation) and includes individual assistance with writing and reading for various academic genres.

Tutoring Program

The First Year of Studies Tutoring Program is available to all first-year students who would like to improve on their understanding of course material. The tutoring offered through this program is not meant to replace classroom instruction, tutorials, recitation-quizzes, private meetings or any other aids offered by a teacher or through a course. Students enrolled in the Tutoring Program meet in small groups of up to 15. Some individual tutoring occurs, but small group tutoring often proves more effective. The small size and more flexible pace of the tutoring session encourages peer interaction, which may not occur naturally in a large lecture format, in addition to the more traditional tutor-student interaction, and provide a conducive setting for students to ask individual questions.

Collaborative Learning Program

The Collaborative Learning Program is open to all first-year students. In collaborative learning sessions, students solve homework problems together while focusing on the problem-solving methods. Collaborative learning resource leaders monitor the sessions, encourage problem-solving and collaboration among group members, and answer questions when necessary.

First-Year Goals

The First Year of Studies, its curriculum, and its support systems are all designed to encourage first-year students to work toward gaining an understanding of how the arts, sciences, and humanities enable one to engage in a serious exploration of the important and complicated questions, the questions that deal with matters pertaining to God, nature, and human institutions. They are designed to help students become acquainted with the disciplines that make up these areas of intellectual inquiry and to begin to engage these questions by selecting challenging classes, attending public lectures, building collaborative relationships with peers, and by seeking opportunities to forge mentoring relationships with faculty.

School of Architecture

Dean:

Michael N. Lykoudis

Associate Dean:

John Stamper

Assistant Dean:

Rev. Richard S. Bullene, CSC

Professors:

Robert L. Amico; Philip H. Bess; Norman A. Crowe; Dennis P. Doordan; Michael N. Lykoudis; Thomas Gordon Smith; Carroll William Westfall

Associate Professors:

Richard Economakis; Sally Hood; David Mayernik; Steven Semes; John W. Stamper; Duncan G. Stroik; Samir Younés

Assistant Professors:

Imdat As; Barbara Kenda; Krupali Uplekar

Visiting Professors:

Barbara Littenberg; Ingrid Rowland; Steven Peterson

Visiting Associate Professor:

Ronald Sakal

Visiting Assistant Professors:

Steve Bass; Diana Creech; Frank Huderwitz; Thomas Lowing; Ettore Mazzola; Richard Piccolo

Concurrent Assistant Professor:

Giovanna Lenzi-Sandusky

Professional Specialists:

Robert J. Brandt; Rev. R.S. Bullene, CSC; Al DeFrees

Program of Studies. The study of architecture has a long and distinguished history at the University of Notre Dame. Courses in architecture were taught at the University as early as 1869. Formal instruction in architecture began in 1898. The Department of Architecture, previously part of the College of Engineering, became the free-standing School of Architecture in 1994. The school offers a five-year program leading to the degree of bachelor of architecture and a two-year program leading to the degree of master of architecture. The program is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and the curriculum conforms to NAAB requirements for the professional degree in architecture.

Since the early 1990s, the school's curriculum has been based on education in traditional and classical architecture and urbanism. Instruction teaches the skills, cultivates the talents, and imparts the knowledge necessary to produce buildings that represent innovation within long-standing traditions, use nature's materials responsibly, and contribute to building livable communities. The school believes this is best done by learning how recurring problems in designing and constructing buildings and fitting them into existing urban and rural settings

have been addressed in the past and adapting those lessons to the ever-changing circumstances of the modern world.

The goals of the curriculum include developing competence in the design of individual buildings, understanding the relationship between individual buildings and their physical and cultural contexts, and recognizing the ethical dimensions of the professional practice of architecture. Architects play a primary role in shaping the built environment and have a professional responsibility to do so in a manner that contributes to the civil life of society. Their work must also help to renew and sustain the integrity of the natural world and promote social welfare.

While the primary objective of the curriculum is professional education, students have opportunities to explore fields such as business, engineering, environmental sciences, and the liberal arts through electives and building on University requirements.

In the United States, most state registration boards require a degree from an accredited professional degree program as a prerequisite for licensure. The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), which is the sole agency authorized to accredit US professional degree programs in architecture, recognizes three types of degrees: the bachelor of architecture, the master of architecture, and the doctor of architecture. A program may be granted a six-year, three-year, or two-year term of accreditation, depending on its degree of conformance with established educational standards.

Master's degree programs may consist of a pre-professional undergraduate degree and a professional graduate degree, which, when earned sequentially, comprise an accredited professional education. However, the preprofessional degree is not, by itself, recognized as an accredited degree.

In addition to the first professional degree of bachelor of architecture (BArch), the School of Architecture offers three paths of graduate studies leading to one of two degrees. The Path A graduate course of study leads to the two-year post-professional master of architectural design and urbanism degree (MADU), which is intended for people already holding a professional degree in architecture (BArch or MArch). The Path B graduate course of study leads to a two-year master of architecture (MArch) professional degree, and is intended for people holding a four-year undergraduate pre-professional degree with a major in architecture. The Path C graduate course of study leads to a three-year master of architecture (MArch) professional degree, and is intended for people holding undergraduate degrees in a field other than architecture. All three

graduate paths of study entail a one-year concentration in either classical architecture or urban design, and conclude with a semester-long independent design project.

A concentration in furniture design is also an option within the first professional degree program. Required courses for the concentration are ARCH 41811, Beginning Furniture; ARCH 41821, Advanced Furniture Design; ARCH 57811, Special Studies in Furniture Design; ARCH 57821, Special Studies in Furniture Design 2; and either AMST 20107, American Art: History and Culture, or AMST 43109, Material America. (Either of the last two courses will satisfy a portion of the University history requirement.)

Both the undergraduate and graduate programs at Notre Dame take advantage of the school's proximity to Chicago. In addition, all third-year students spend the academic year in the school's Rome Studies Center in Italy. All graduate students spend a spring semester there. Some limited scholarship aid is available for the additional expenses incurred in Rome.

The initial phase of undergraduate architectural study is devoted to acquiring basic design and technical skills and developing an understanding of architectural concepts by learning canonical forms of classical architecture and manipulating them in design problems. The sophomore year begins with paradigmatic projects and ends by solving complex and challenging building programs. The sophomore foundation is reinforced in the third year, which is spent in Rome. There, 2,500 years of building tradition provides the context for contemporary design problems. Fourth-year students return to Notre Dame, where they are reintroduced to the American context. At this stage, students are encouraged to synthesize their interpretations of the historical legacy in the context of American urban centers and small cities. They are also challenged by projects that require them to engage architectural problems outside their normal Western focus. The undergraduate program culminates with a thesis design project completed in the fifth year of study. In 2000, the school opened the South Bend Downtown Design Center, which it operates in collaboration with the Downtown Partnership. This center provides fourth- and fifth-year students with opportunities to do community planning projects and architectural design exercises in conjunction with local architects, planning officials, and community groups. In addition to studio instruction, students complete course work in structural, mechanical, and environmental systems and architectural history. History and theory courses in the School of Architecture include a two-semester survey of the history of architecture from the earliest times to the present and specialized

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

upper-level course work in selected topics involving the history and theory of architecture.

Students are in contact with practicing professionals through collaboration between the School of Architecture and the South Bend Downtown Design Center, as well as the Northern Indiana Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The School of Architecture has an active chapter of the American Institute of Architecture Students.

Facilities. The School of Architecture is located in Bond Hall of Architecture. This building, the former University Library, was thoroughly rebuilt from 1995 through 1996. The 60,000-square-foot building contains classrooms, an auditorium, library, computer lab, and studios that are both functional and designed in accord with the historical limestone structure. The Rome Studies Center is in the heart of Rome's historic center.

Richard H. Driehaus Prize in Classical Architecture
Richard H. Driehaus, the founder and chairman of Driehaus Capital Management in Chicago, initiated the Richard H. Driehaus Prize in Classical Architecture to honor a major contributor in the field of traditional and classical architecture or historic preservation. In 2004, he initiated the Henry Hope Reed prize to recognize outstanding contributions to the welfare of the traditional city and its architecture. He established the prizes through the University of Notre Dame's School of Architecture because of its reputation as a national leader in incorporating the ideals of traditional and classical architecture into the task of modern urban development.

First Year

First-year students intending to major in architecture take the following courses:

<i>Course</i>	<i>First Semester Credits</i>	<i>Second Semester Credits</i>
Composition/ University Seminar	3	3
MATH 10250 and 10270	3	3
PHYS 10111 and 10122 or PHYS 10111 and Science Elective	3	3
History or Social Science	3	—
ARCH 11011. Graphics I: Drawing	3	—
ARCH 11021. Graphics II: Drafting—	—	3
ARCH 10311. Architectural Writings	—	4
Physical Education	—	—
	15	16

The courses listed below indicate the normal sequence for sophomore, junior, senior, and fifth years majoring in architecture.

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
ARCH 21111. Design I	6
ARCH 20411. Building Technology I	3
ARCH 20211. Architectural History I	3
ROIT 10105. Beginning Italian I	3
Theology or Philosophy	3
	18

Second Semester

ARCH 21121. Design II	6
ARCH 20221. Architectural History II	3
ARCH 20511. Structural Mechanics for Architects	3
ROIT 10106. Beginning Italian II	3
Theology or Philosophy	3
	18

Junior Year (Rome Studies Program)

<i>First Semester</i>	
ARCH 31112. Design III	6
ARCH 30312. Architectural History III	3
ARCH 30212. Roman Urbanism and Architecture I	3
ARCH 31012. Graphics III: Freehand Drawing	3
	15

Second Semester

ARCH 31122. Design IV	6
ARCH 30322. Architectural History IV	3
ARCH 30222. Roman Urbanism and Architecture II	3
ARCH 31022. Graphics IV: Watercolor	3
	15

Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
ARCH 40411. Environmental Systems I	3
ARCH 41411. Design V	6
ARCH 41011. Graphics V: Computers	3
ARCH 40511. Structural Design for Architects	3
Theology or Philosophy	3
	18

Second Semester

ARCH 41121. Design VI	6
ARCH 40421. Building Technology II	3
ARCH 40521. Applied Structural Systems	3
Theology or Philosophy	3
Social Science or History	3
	18

Fifth Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
ARCH 51111. Design VII	6
ARCH 504191. Environmental Systems II	3
Elective	3
Elective	3
	15

Second Semester

ARCH 51121. Design VIII (Thesis)	6
ARCH 50711. Professional Practice	3
Elective	3
Elective	3
	15

Total for five years: 163 semester hours.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [School of Architecture](#) section.

Student Awards and Prizes

Henry Adams Medal and Certificate. This American Institute of Architecture (AIA) award honors the graduating architecture student who has the highest grade-point average for the complete course of study.

Henry Adams Certificate. This AIA award is given to the graduating architecture student with the second-highest grade-point average for the complete course of study.

Tau Sigma Delta Bronze Medal Winner. The Tau Sigma Delta medal is awarded to a graduating student selected by his or her peers in recognition of design excellence.

Andrew F. Kervick Award for Design and Drawing. Founded by Prof. Francis W. Kervick, former head of the School of Architecture in memory of his father, this award, selected by the fourth and fifth-year faculty, honors the student whose work in freehand drawing in the fourth or fifth year has been of the highest merit.

Alpha Rho Chi. Selected by faculty, the Alpha Rho Chi Medal goes to the graduating student who has shown ability for leadership and has performed willing service for the School.

Rambush Prize in Religious Architecture. Selected by the fifth-year thesis jury and faculty, the Rambush Prize is given for the best solution to a problem related to a religious architecture project.

Ralph Thomas Sollitt Award. Founded in 1931 by Ralph Sollitt and Sons Construction Co., this award, selected by the fifth-year thesis jury, is given to the student who submits the best design as a solution to the thesis architecture problem.

Ferguson and Shamamian Undergraduate Prize. Selected by the fifth-year thesis jury, the Ferguson & Shamamian Architects Undergraduate Prize is awarded to a fifth-year student for excellence in classical design exhibited in thesis.

The Association of Licensed Architects Student Merit Award. Selected by the fifth-year faculty, the ALA Student Merit Award goes to a graduating student recognized for exemplary achievements throughout the scholastic year.

Dean's Award for Design Excellence in Architecture. Selected by the fifth-year thesis jurors and the dean, this award goes to overall excellence in a fifth-year thesis project.

The Noel Blank Design Awards. Founded by Leon W. Blank in memory of his brother, Noel, this high honor goes to the top four thesis projects as selected by the fifth-year thesis jurors.

Gertrude S. Sollitt Prize for Architectural Structure. Founded in 1931 by Ralph Sollitt and Sons Construction Co., this award, selected by the School's faculty, goes to the student who submits the best work as a solution to a special problem in structure assigned in the scholastic year.

The St. Joseph Award in Furniture. Selected by the furniture design professor for excellence in furniture design and construction.

Nellie Wynn Kervick Award for Design and Drawing. Founded by Prof. Francis W. Kervick, former head of the School of Architecture in memory of his mother, this award, selected by the Rome Studies faculty, honors the student whose work in freehand drawing in the third year of study has been of the highest merit.

Alice Wesoloski Scholarship. For her decades of service to the School of Architecture, this award was established in honor of Ms. Wesoloski. Selected by the faculty and the office of financial aid to provide tuition assistance to a student of particular ability, character and need.

James E. Childs and Associates Scholarship. Selected by the faculty and the office of financial aid to provide tuition assistance to minority students of particular ability and need.

David M. Schwarz/Architectural Services, Inc. Internship and Traveling Fellowship Award. A two-month paid internship for a fourth-year student with David M. Schwarz/ Architectural Services, Inc. and a one-month travel fellowship involving independent research and study.

Ray Stuermer Memorial Award for Excellence in Design. Given in memory of former Professor Ray Stuermer, this award, selected by faculty, is given on the basis of design work through the fourth year for overall improvement and design excellence.

Frank Montana Rome Scholarship Award Winners. Selected by the dean, second-year design faculty and the office of financial aid, the Montana Rome Scholarships are for tuition assistance in connection with the Notre Dame Rome Studies Program.

Student Organizations

AIAS, Student Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Students begin to engage in the professional activities of the national AIAS by attending meetings and conventions and structuring activities within the School of Architecture. The AIAS sponsors educational, professional and social events in the school.

Tau Sigma Delta. In 1961 the Sigma Chapter of Tau Sigma Delta, the national architectural honor society, was established at Notre Dame. The constitution of Tau Sigma Delta stresses as its sole function the encouragement of high scholastic standing. Election to membership is limited to the top 20 percent of the students in the School of Architecture who have completed 60 percent of their requirements for the professional degree.

Advisory Council

JOHN H. BURGEE

Montecito, California

RICHARD H. DRIEHAUS

Chicago, Illinois

HOLLY L. MIZELLE JOHNSON

Atlanta, Georgia

MARTIN G. KNOTT

Owings Mills, Maryland

SEAN P. NOHELTY

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JAMES A. NOLEN III

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Guatemala, Ciudad

CHARLES J. TOENISKOETTER

San Jose, California

JOHN TORTI

Washington, D.C.

MATTHEW M. WALSH

Chicago, Illinois

College of Arts and Letters

The College of Arts and Letters is the oldest, and traditionally the largest, of the four undergraduate colleges of the University of Notre Dame. It houses 17 departments and several programs through which students at both undergraduate and graduate levels pursue the study of the fine arts, the humanities and the social sciences.

Liberal Education. The College of Arts and Letters provides a contemporary version of a traditional liberal arts educational program. In the college, students have the opportunity to understand themselves as heirs of a rich intellectual and spiritual tradition and as members of a complex national and international society. The faculty of the college are committed to the life of the mind, to the critical and constructive engagement with the whole of human experience. On the basis of a firm yet broad foundation, graduates of the college are equipped for a lifetime of learning in an ever-changing world. The overall curriculum and the specific major programs encourage students to approach issues reflectively, to analyze them carefully and to express their reasoned conclusions with clarity.

The intellectual quest conducted in the College of Arts and Letters takes place in an explicitly Catholic environment. Here ultimate questions of the meaning and value of human life before God are welcome, and efforts to deal with such questions utilize the immense resources of the Catholic tradition. Inquiry and faith are seen not as opposing forces but as complementary elements of the fully human pursuit of truth.

Organization. The college's administrative center, the Office for Undergraduate Studies, is located in 104 O'Shaughnessy Hall. Sophomores who have not yet declared a major and students of all levels in the college with questions about college or University requirements should seek advising there. Staff members are also available to discuss academic progress, problems or career goals with all students. Pre-law and preprofessional advisors are also available in this office.

Because education is not limited to the classroom, the college also sponsors or helps to subsidize events which are intended to enrich the undergraduate experience and facilitate faculty-student interaction both on and off campus.

Curricula and Degrees. The College of Arts and Letters offers curricula leading to the degree of bachelor of fine arts in Art (Studio and Design) and of bachelor of arts in:

American Studies
Anthropology
Arabic Studies

Art:

Art History
Design
Studio

Classics:

Arabic
Classical Civilization
Greek
Latin

East Asian Languages and Literatures:

Chinese
Japanese

Economics

English
Film, Television, and Theatre

German and Russian Languages and Literatures:

German
Russian

History

Mathematics (honors only)

Medieval Studies

Music

Philosophy

Philosophy/Theology (joint major)

Political Science

Program of Liberal Studies

Psychology

Romance Languages and Literatures:

French and Francophone Studies
Italian
Romance Languages and Literatures
Spanish

Sociology

Theology

The college also offers supplementary majors, but not stand-alone first or degree-yielding majors, in:

Arts and Letters Preprofessional Studies (ALPP)

African and African American Studies, Africana Studies

Art History (24 hours)

Asian Studies (24 hours)

Chinese (24 hours)

Classics (24 hours)

Computer Applications (CAPP)

French (24 hours)

FTT—Theatre (24 hours)

Gender Studies (24 hours)

German (24 hours)

Greek and Roman Civilization (24 hours)

History (24 hours)

Italian (24 hours)

Japanese (24 hours)

Latino Studies (24 hours)

Mathematics (42 hours)

Medieval Studies (24 hours)

Peace Studies (24 hours)

Philosophy (24 hours)

Russian (24 hours)

Spanish (24 hours)

Theology (25 hours)

Admission Policies. Admission to the College of Arts and Letters takes place at the end of the first year. The student body of the College of Arts and Letters thus comprises sophomores, juniors and seniors.

The prerequisite for admission of sophomores into the College of Arts and Letters is good standing at the end of the student's first year.

The student must have completed at least 24 credit hours and must have satisfied all of the specified course requirements of the First Year of Studies Program: University Seminar; Composition; two semester courses in mathematics; two semester courses in natural science; one semester course chosen from history, social science, philosophy, theology, literature or fine arts; and two semester courses in physical education or in ROTC. (The University seminar will satisfy the relevant requirement in fine arts, literature, history, social science, philosophy or theology.) Two semesters of physical education are also required. A student who does not meet all of these conditions is retained in the First Year of Studies until all of the conditions are met. The deficiencies must be removed at the Notre Dame Summer Session or in the student's third semester at Notre Dame.

Description of General College Requirements.

Every student graduating from the College of Arts and Letters must have a minimum of 120 credit hours and must have fulfilled all University, college and major requirements. Unless special permission has been obtained in advance from the Office for Undergraduate Studies, special studies and directed readings courses do not satisfy university or college requirements.

University Requirements	Courses
Composition	1
Mathematics	2
Science	2
*History	1
*Social Science	1
*Theology	2
*Philosophy	2
*Fine Arts or Literature (Physical Education)	1 2

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* One of these requirements must be a University Seminar.

Arts and Letters Requirements

College Seminar	1
Language	1–3
+History/Social Science	1
*Literature or Fine Arts (whichever is not taken above)	1
Major	8–12

+ In addition to the University requirement of one history and one social science course, the college requires a third course, which can be either history or social science.

*The arts and letters student is required to complete one fine arts and one literature course.

University requirements are described under “Degree Requirements,” in the front section of this *Bulletin*.

Course Load. The normal course load in the College of Arts and Letters is five courses. The maximum number of credit hours per semester is 17. Overloads for juniors and seniors are allowed only with the permission of the deans in the Office for Undergraduate Studies and only during the designated days of the enrollment period.

Writing Requirement. Students in arts and letters are required to complete one course in their major at the 30000- or 40000-level designated as a writing-intensive course. This course may satisfy other distributional requirements within the major. Writing intensive courses require the student to work closely with a professor throughout the semester on a significant written project.

Activity and Experiential Learning Courses. Three elective credits of the required 120 hours can be derived/obtained from the following activity courses:

- Band (Marching and Concert)
- Orchestra
- Chorale
- Glee Club
- Liturgical Choir
- Folk Choir
- Music Lessons and Ensembles
- Ballet
- Debate
- Social Concerns Seminars

Exceptions will be made for music majors. Registering for these courses will not affect a student’s overload status. These credits do not count toward a student’s 17 semester hours. If students complete more than three of these courses, these will appear on a student’s transcript, but the extra credits will be subtracted from the student’s total number of hours at the time the graduation check is made; hence, these will not count toward the 120 hours needed to graduate.

Pass-Fail. Juniors and seniors may take one non-major, non-required elective course each semester on a pass-fail grading basis. These declarations must be made during the enrollment period of each semester, and once made, these declarations are irreversible.

Arts and Letters Degree Credit. Students should not have both examination and degree credit for the same course. For example, students should take either Theology 10001 or 20001 and Philosophy 10101 or 20101, but not both. Economics 10015 and 20015 are considered to be equivalent courses, as are Economics 20020 and 20010. Students should take only one of each pair but not both. In cases where students have double credit for the same course, the credits for only one course will be counted toward a student’s degree credit despite the fact that credits for both will appear on the student’s transcript. A list of equivalent math and science courses can be found under “Mathematics,” later in this section of the *Bulletin*. The same rules about double credit apply to them.

No courses in logic will satisfy the University philosophy requirement for students in arts and letters. After matriculation into the college, it is the expectation that arts and letters students will complete any outstanding math or science requirements at Notre Dame.

ROTC. First-year students enrolled in any of the three ROTC programs are exempted from the University’s physical education requirement. Credits received for 10000- and 20000-level ROTC courses do not count toward a student’s 120 credit hours, despite the fact that they appear on the transcript. They will be manually subtracted from the student’s total number of hours appearing thereon. The College of Arts and Letters accepts a maximum of 12 free elective credits only for ROTC students from the 30000- and 40000-level military sciences only. Non-ROTC students may not take ROTC courses for credit toward graduation except by special permission obtained in advance of registering for the course from the deans in the Office for Undergraduate Studies. If a non-ROTC student registers in ROTC classes without first acquiring permission, these credits will appear on the student’s transcript, but the credits will be subtracted manually from the student’s total hours at the time the graduation check is made.

Dual Degree. Programs leading to dual degrees (two undergraduate degrees, such as a bachelor of arts and a bachelor of business administration) are distinct from programs in which a student receives one degree with two majors (such as a bachelor of business administration with a major in finance and a major in political science). Dual degree programs require the permission of the deans of both colleges. There are additional requirements which usually result in the need for a fifth year. Dual degree students in the college are required to take the Arts and Letters College Seminar.

The requirements for a dual degree generally are as follows: The student completes all of the University requirements, all of the requirements for both colleges, all of the requirements for both majors, and the total number of degree credits specified for a

dual degree in two colleges. While the total number of hours required does depend on the two major programs, the minimum required total number of degree credits is set to be 30 degree credits beyond the college total for the college with the greater number of degree credits.

International Studies. In light of the expansion of Notre Dame’s international study programs, the provost’s office has asked that students be encouraged to participate in University programs whenever possible. Limited exceptions, however, will be made for students whose academic or programmatic needs cannot be met through existing Notre Dame programs, i.e., Chinese or Russian majors who wish to pursue language instruction in Beijing or St. Petersburg, or art history majors who may require a semester in Florence. These exceptions will be made on an individual basis after extensive consultation with both the students and their faculty advisors.

Student Awards and Prizes

COLLEGIATE AWARD IN MODERN AND CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

The Robert D. Nuner Modern and Classical Language Award—presented to the graduating senior in the College of Arts and Letters with a first or second major, in any classical or modern foreign language, who has earned the highest cumulative grade point average.

AMERICAN STUDIES

James E. Murphy Award for Excellence in Journalism—open to graduating American studies majors or non-majors with an interdisciplinary minor in Journalism, Ethics and Democracy.

Paul Neville Award for Journalism—awarded to a senior in American studies for excellence in journalism.

Hugh A. O’Donnell Award in American Studies—awarded to a senior in American studies for superior academic achievement.

Prof. James Withey Award—awarded to a senior in American studies for notable achievement in writing.

ANTHROPOLOGY

The David Huffman Scholar/Athlete Award in Anthropology—awarded to the student with outstanding performance in the major and in athletics.

The Irwin Press Prize in Medical Anthropology—awarded for the best paper in medical anthropology.

The Julian Samora Award—awarded to an outstanding senior majoring in anthropology.

The Paul Farmer Service Award—awarded to the student who has used his/her anthropological training for public service.

The Peter Brown Professional Achievement Award—awarded to the anthropology student with outstanding performance in the tasks of a professional academic in one or more of the following areas: publication, presentation at professional meetings, grants, and fellowships.

The Reverend Raymond W. Murray, CSC, Award in Anthropology—awarded to an outstanding senior majoring in anthropology.

The Robert DaMatta Excellence in Anthropology Award—awarded to all students who achieve a 4.0 grade-point-average in the anthropology major.

ART, ART HISTORY, AND DESIGN

Grief Art Awards—awarded to outstanding senior BFA students to defray the cost of their thesis exhibitions.

Emil Jacques Medals for Work in the Fine Arts—The department awards a gold medal and a silver medal for excellence in studio art to undergraduates pursuing a BFA.

Mabel L. Mountain Memorial Art Award—awarded for excellence in studio art.

The Radwan and Allan Riley Prize in Design—awarded to a senior design major for excellence in his or her respective field.

The Radwan and Allan Riley Prize in Studio Art—awarded to a senior studio art major for excellence in his or her respective field.

The Radwan and Allan Riley Prize in Art History and Criticism—awarded for the best essay in art history or criticism submitted by an undergraduate or graduate student.

Eugene M. Riley Prize in Photography—awarded to an undergraduate or graduate photography major for excellence in photography.

Judith A. Whappe Memorial Award—awarded to an outstanding junior studio/design major. It is presented at the beginning of the student's senior year of study.

ARTS AND LETTERS PREPROFESSIONAL

The Dr. Robert Joseph Barnet Award—presented to an outstanding Arts and Letters preprofessional senior who has demonstrated, in addition to excellent character, superior academic achievement across the arts and sciences.

The Dr. John E. Burke Award—presented to an outstanding Arts and Letter preprofessional senior who has demonstrated, in addition to excellent academic achievement, outstanding leadership qualities through service within and/or beyond the Notre Dame community.

CLASSICS

Departmental Award in Greek, Latin, or Arabic—awarded when merited to a graduating senior for excellence in study of: Greek, Latin or Arabic.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Departmental Awards in Chinese and Japanese—awards given when merited to graduating seniors for excellence in Chinese and Japanese language studies.

ECONOMICS

The Weber Award—awarded to the senior economics major who has achieved the highest academic average.

John Harold Sheehan Prize Essay Award—given to the senior economics major who has written the best senior honors essay in economics.

The John Joyce Award on the American Worker—The award is given as merited to the best undergraduate short story or poem on the "American Worker," by the Higgins Labor Research Center and the Economics Department. (There is also a graduate award for the best graduate essay).

ENGLISH

The Academy of American Poets Award—awarded to the undergraduate or graduate student submitting the best collection of original poetry.

The Ernest Sandeen Poetry Award—awarded to the best original poetry submitted by an undergraduate.

Eleanor Meehan Medal for Literary Merit—presented to the English major who submits the best original critical essay written for an English course.

The Richard T. Sullivan Award for Fiction Writing—awarded to the undergraduate who submits the best original fiction manuscript.

FILM, TELEVISION, AND THEATRE

Joseph P. O'Toole Jr. Award—The award was established by Joseph P. O'Toole Jr. (BA, 1948) of San Jose, California, and goes to the outstanding graduating senior in film and television.

Catherine Hicks Award—This award was established by Catherine Hicks (BA '74, Saint Mary's) of Los Angeles and goes to the outstanding graduating senior in theatre.

GENDER STUDIES

The David and Shari Boehnen Internship Awards—awarded for outstanding summer internships won by Gender Studies students.

Gender Studies Outstanding Essay Award—awarded to the best undergraduate essay.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The Rev. Lawrence G. Broestl, CSC, Award—presented to the graduating senior with the best academic achievement in German.

Jeffrey Engelmeier Award—presented to the outstanding student of German whose leadership and contribution to the life of the department are especially conspicuous.

Delta Phi Alpha German Honor Society Award—awarded to a graduating senior for outstanding achievement in the study of German language and literature.

The Russian Language and Literature Award—presented to the graduating senior with the best academic achievement in Russian.

The Lauren B. Thomas Scholarship—Awarded by the Russian faculty to an outstanding Russian major who exhibits financial need.

HISTORY

The Monsignor Francis A. O'Brien Prize—presented to the senior who has achieved distinction in the best essay in history.

The O'Hagan Award—awarded to the undergraduate who has submitted the best original essay on a phase of Irish history.

The O'Connell Award—an annual award for the best sophomore or junior essay in history.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

John J. Kennedy Prize for Latin American Studies—awarded to the senior who has written an outstanding essay on Latin America. (Occasionally there is a runner-up award).

MEDIEVAL STUDIES

Michel Prize in Medieval Studies—given to graduating senior who has written the best essay on a medieval subject.

MUSIC

Department of Music Senior Award—awarded to the outstanding senior in the Music Department.

PHILOSOPHY

The Dockweiler Medal for Philosophy—presented to the senior submitting the best essay on a philosophical subject.

The John A. Oesterle Award in Philosophy—awards given when merited to graduating philosophy majors for excellence in philosophy.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paul Bartholomew Essay Prize—awarded to the senior major submitting the best senior honors essay in the fields of American politics or political theory.

The Stephen Kertesz Prize—awarded to a senior major submitting the best senior honors essay in the fields of international relations or comparative politics.

PROGRAM OF LIBERAL STUDIES

The Edward J. Cronin Award—awarded annually to a student in the Program of Liberal Studies for excellence in writing in regular course work.

The Willis D. Nutting Award—given to the senior major who has contributed most to the education of fellow students.

The Otto A. Bird Award—awarded to the senior in the Program of Liberal Studies who has written the best senior essay.

PSYCHOLOGY

Senior Recognition Award in Psychology—given in recognition of outstanding achievement in research, academic performance, and student-life activities, while pursuing a major course of study in psychology.

The John F. Santos Award for Distinctive Achievement in Psychology—to a senior psychology major in recognition of outstanding achievement in research, academic performance, and student-life activities.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

Walter Langford Awards for Excellence in Spanish Literature and Excellence in French Literature—two awards—to the graduating senior majors in French and Spanish literature whose work was deemed most outstanding by the Romance languages and literatures faculty.

The Joseph Italo Bosco Senior Award—awarded to a graduating senior for excellence in Italian studies.

SOCIOLOGY

The Margaret Eisch Memorial Prize in Sociology—awarded to the outstanding graduating senior majoring in sociology.

The Sociology Major Essay Award—presented to the senior sociology major who has written the best essay.

THEOLOGY

The Gertrude Austin Marti Award in Theology—presented to a graduating senior who has evidenced qualities of personal character and academic achievement in theological studies.

The Rev. Joseph H. Cavanaugh, CSC, Award—awarded to the senior who has evidenced high qualities of personal character and academic achievement, particularly in theological studies.

Service Awards

AMERICAN STUDIES

J. Sinnott Meyers Award—awarded to a senior in American studies for outstanding service to the academic community.

ANTHROPOLOGY

The Department of Anthropology Service Award—awarded to the student who has contributed the most to the department's sense of community.

ECONOMICS

Lawrence J. Lewis Award—awarded to the senior in the Department of Economics who has best distinguished himself or herself in community service.

MUSIC

The Daniel H. Pektke Memorial Award—presented to two underclassmen in the Notre Dame Glee Club in recognition of musical leadership, exemplary personal character and overall contribution to the success of the group.

Outstanding Band Member—for loyalty, dedication, and leadership.

Gerald J. Smith Memorial Award—awarded for citizenship and loyalty to band.

Outstanding Marching Band Award—awarded for dedication, ability, and leadership during marching band season.

The Kobak Memorial Scholarship—for outstanding instrument achievement for band.

Robert F. O'Brien Award—for outstanding service and dedication to the band.

Thomas J. Kirschner Band Treasurer Prize—annual award to the elected band treasurer.

Band Vice President Prize—annual award to the elected vice president of the band.

Terry Baum Secretary Prize—awarded to the secretary of the band and presented by the University of Notre Dame.

Halland President's Prize—annual award for the outgoing president of the band.

Social Chairperson Award—plaque given annually to the social chairperson in appreciation for dedication and service to the Notre Dame bands.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

George Brinkley Service Award—awarded to the student who best exemplifies the Political Science Department's ideal of public service through service to the department, the University, or the wider community.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

William Richardson Award in Hispanic Culture for an African American Student—given to a graduating African American student who has shown an unusually strong interest in Hispanic culture through his or her active participation in campus and/or community projects or activities.

José Tito Sigüenza Award for Service to Hispanic Youth—awarded to the senior who has studied Spanish at Notre Dame and contributed outstanding service to Hispanic youth.

Carlos Aballi Award in Hispanic Cultural Awareness—given to a graduating Hispanic student who has taken Spanish at Notre Dame and has been active in promoting Hispanic cultural awareness at Notre Dame.

The Mara Fox Award for Service to the Hispanic Community—awarded to a graduating senior who has performed outstanding service benefiting the Hispanic community.

Special Arts and Letters Requirements

Language Requirement. Students in arts and letters are required to reach intermediate proficiency in a foreign language, but “intermediate proficiency” is defined differently in each of the languages, depending on the complexity of the language itself and the intensity of the course. Students without Advanced Placement or SAT II credit, but who come with some background in the language they elect will be placed by examinations given during first-year orientation and prior to spring preregistration. Departmental placement exams will not be credit-bearing. Students may receive up to six hours of credit based on their scores on the AP and SAT II tests. If, for some reason, a student receives more than six hours of credit that appear on the transcript, the credits beyond six will be non-counted and will be manually subtracted from the total number of degree credits counting for graduation. Regardless of the scores on these exams, it is impossible for a student to test out of the language requirement in the College of Arts and Letters. Every student in arts and letters must take at least one course at the appropriate level that deals with texts in the original language. For the specific details of a given language offering or program, check with the relevant department.

College Seminar. The College Seminar is a unique one-semester course experience shared by all sophomores majoring in the College of Arts and Letters. The course offers students an introduction to the diversity and distinctive focus of arts and letters at the University of Notre Dame. Specific sections of the College Seminar vary in their topics and texts, but all feature an interdisciplinary approach, commitment to engaging important questions,

employment of major works, and emphasis on the development of oral skills. Every College Seminar syllabus will include works that approach the topic from the perspective of each of the three divisions of the college: the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

For descriptions of the University and other colleges' requirements, see "Degree Requirements" in the front section of this *Bulletin*.

Arts and Letters Programs

The programs offered by the College of Arts and Letters include majors, supplementary majors, and minors, which may be either departmental or interdisciplinary. Every student in the college must complete one major sequence. Supplementary majors and minors are optional and may be taken to supplement or enhance a student's major but do not lead to graduation in and of themselves.

Double-Counting

One course may be double-counted one time to fulfill a second major, supplemental major, or minor requirement and a University or college requirement. No course may be double-counted between majors and minors or between a first major and University or college requirements. University Seminar, by definition, fulfills a University or college requirement and is not considered a double count under this rule.

Majors

A major sequence is a carefully chosen combination of courses from an individual department or program that stand alone in qualifying students for an undergraduate degree. They usually consist of between eight and 12 courses. In contrast to the University and college requirements that provide students with broad exposure to a variety of the liberal arts and sciences, the major affords the student an opportunity to gain more specialized knowledge of a particular field or discipline.

The major in liberal arts programs is normally chosen during the sophomore year and is completed during the junior and senior years. Each spring before preregistration, the college holds a series of programs and meetings to inform the students about the various majors so that they may make intelligent choices. Students pursue their majors under the direction of the departmental or program chair and its advising staff.

Supplementary majors are those that cannot stand alone in qualifying a student for an undergraduate degree but must be taken in conjunction with a primary major. They include both interdisciplinary and departmental offerings.

Arts and Letters Preprofessional Studies (ALPP)
African and African American Studies
Art History (24 hours)
Chinese (24 hours)

Classical Civilization
Classics
Computer Applications (CAPP)
FTT–Theatre
French (24 hours)
Gender Studies
German (24 hours)
Greek and Roman Civilization (24 hours)
History (24 hours)
Italian (24 hours)
Japanese (24 hours)
Latino Studies (24 hours)
Medieval Studies (24 hours)
Philosophy (24 hours)
Russian (24 hours)
Spanish (24 hours)
Theology (25 hours)

Self-Designed Majors. A program for a special self-designed major was approved by the college council during the 1994–95 year. The self-designed major involves substantive integration of the subject matter in ways that cannot be undertaken within any existing major, minor, area studies, or concentration program.

The Process:

- Interested students, in consultation with three faculty sponsors from at least two departments, should present a detailed written proposal of their major (which has been signed by their faculty sponsors) to the Undergraduate Studies Advisory Committee no later than Friday before the midsemester break of each semester up to the second semester of the sophomore year. One of the faculty sponsors should be identified as the chair of the supervising committee.
- Approval of the special major will be granted by the dean, on the recommendation of the Undergraduate Studies Advisory Committee. The committee will review the proposals and communicate their recommendations to the students before the preregistration period begins. As it deliberates, the committee may ask for additional information from the student, faculty sponsors and other colleagues in related areas to assist in further refining and rewriting the original proposal. It is the expectation that the on-campus portions of the major will rely heavily on existing courses.
- Special majors must culminate in a capstone essay or where appropriate, other work, which will be evaluated by more than one faculty member. (In most cases, it is assumed that the faculty evaluators will be the faculty sponsors). A detailed proposal of the capstone project must be submitted to the faculty sponsors by November 1 of the senior year. It is expected that a capstone essay will consist of between 30 and 50 pages (7,500–15,000 words).
- Changes in an individual program need the approval of the chair of the supervising committee and the dean. If students discover midstream that they are unable to complete the special major, it may

be "dropped," but they must then complete one of the traditional departmental majors. Retroactive proposals will not be considered. Thus, these programs should be well under way by the middle of the junior year.

5. Administration of special majors will take place through the Office of Undergraduate Studies in a manner similar to that of the ALPP program; i.e., students will pick up their PINs in 105 O'Shaughnessy.

6. The college council will periodically review the special major program.

Minors

Minors are five-course sequences that can either be departmental or interdisciplinary. The college has three categories of minors: Departmental, Interdisciplinary, and Area Studies.

Departmental:

African American Studies
Anthropology
Art History
Chinese
Classical Literature
East Asian Languages and Literature:
 Chinese
 Japanese
French and Francophone Studies
German
Greek
Greek and Roman Civilization
Irish Languages and Literatures
Italian
Japanese
Latin
Music
Russian
Theology

For details, see the departmental descriptions in the section "Programs of Study."

Interdisciplinary:

Catholic Social Tradition
Education, Schooling, and Society
Gender Studies
Hesburgh Program in Public Service
Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy
Liturgical Music Ministry
Medieval Studies
Peace Studies
Philosophy and Literature
Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (PPE)
Philosophy Within the Catholic Tradition
Religion and Literature
Science, Technology, and Values

Area Studies:

African
Asian
European
Irish
Latin American

Latino
Mediterranean/Middle East
Russian and Eastern European

Electives

In addition to the University and college requirements and the major, the balance of a student's usual five-course-per-semester program consists of elective courses, which can be drawn from the offerings of any department or college that are open to non-majors who have met the necessary prerequisites.

American Studies

Chair:

Benedict F. Giamo

Professors:

F. Richard Ciccone (adjunct); Eugene Halton (concurrent); Thomas J. Schlereth; Robert P. Schmuhl; H. Ronald Weber (emeritus)

Associate Professors:

Elizabeth Christman (emerita); Walton Collins (adjunct); Jack Colwell (adjunct); Benedict F. Giamo; Matthew Storin (adjunct); Don Wycliff (adjunct)

Assistant Professors:

Heidi Ardizzone; Collin Meissner

Visiting Welch Chair Professors:

Alex Kotlowitz (fall semester only)
Gudrun Grabher (spring 2007)

The Department of American Studies provides students with a unique opportunity to study American culture and society in challenging and innovative ways. Students majoring in American Studies explore the American experience from both integrative and disciplinary perspectives by selecting interdisciplinary courses taught by the Department's faculty as well as cross-listed classes offered by Anthropology, English, Political Science, History, and Sociology. With help from a faculty advisor, a student plans a curriculum of 12 courses, six from within American Studies and six in American subjects offered in cognate departments. The interdisciplinary courses housed in the Department of American Studies span a broad range of academic interests: Arts and Material Culture; Journalism and Media Studies; Literature and Society; and Social History/Movements. Courses in these academic areas typically include an historical dimension, insights gathered from a variety of sources, perspectives drawn from traditional disciplines, and an integrative approach that complements specialism. Because of its breadth, the major enables students to experience much of the richness of the College of Arts and Letters. Internships are available which offer practical experience in the potential career areas of historical research, journalism, publishing, and social service. Special features include an affiliated interdisciplinary minor in Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy.

The American Studies curriculum concentrates on the writing process at all levels of instruction. For 20000-level courses, a minimum of 8–10 pages of written work is required in addition to reader

response, midterm, and final exam assignments. For 30000-level courses, a minimum of 10–12 pages is required. For 40000-level senior academic seminars taught by our teaching and research faculty, a minimum of 20 pages of written work (one research paper due at the end of the semester) is required; these senior seminars will be guided by a writing-intensive process (i.e., drafts, revisions, peer review when appropriate, and individual consultations between professors and students). Every American studies major must take at least one 40000-level senior academic seminar.

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of American Studies](#) heading.

INTERNSHIPS

All American Studies Internships provide opportunities for practical work experiences under the supervision of a professional. Students will spend nine to twelve unpaid, supervised hours per week on the job, the hours to be arranged between the student and the "employer." Intern candidates should so arrange their academic schedule as to allow large chunks of time for internship work, such as entire days or entire mornings.

Anthropology

Chair:

Mark R. Schurr

Edmund P. Joyce Professors of Anthropology:

Roberto A. DaMatta (emeritus); James J. McKenna (on leave 2006–07)

Nancy O'Neill Associate Professor of Anthropology:

Agustín Fuentes (on leave 2006–07)

Professors:

Leo A. Despres (emeritus); Carolyn Nordstrom (on leave 2006–07); Carl W. O'Neill (emeritus); Irwin Press (emeritus); Lawrence Sullivan (concurrent)

Associate Professors:

James O. Bellis (on leave 2006–07); Susan D. Blum (on leave spring 2007); Douglas E. Bradley (concurrent); Meredith S. Chesson (on leave 2006–07); Rev. Patrick D. Gaffney, CSC; Ian Kuijt); Joanne M. Mack (concurrent); Cynthia Mahmood; Kenneth E. Moore (emeritus); Mark R. Schurr; Susan G. Sheridan

Assistant Professors:

Daniel H. Lende; Vania Smith-Oka

Director of Undergraduate Studies

Deborah L. Rotman

Visiting Assistant Professors:

Summer Arrigo-Nelson; Greg Blomquist; Mark Hauser; Eric Lindland

Adjunct Associate Professor:

Robert Wolosin

Adjunct Instructor:

Devorah Snively

Program of Studies. The undergraduate program in anthropology is designed to provide each student with a broad, holistic, integrated and species-wide perspective on contemporary human behavior. Anthropology may be the only major that provides significant intellectual and professional links with the humanities and other social science fields, while also providing separate bridges into both the natural sciences and the field of business. In so doing the anthropology major prepares students for successful entry into any number of fields and disciplines and their appropriate professional graduate schools including medical schools, public health, and law. Human evolutionary models, critical comparative analysis, ethnographic methods, and a variety of developmental approaches are taught and applied in our classes to such diverse topics and research areas as: health; illness; addiction; human communication (verbal and non-verbal); human origins; the nature of social groups; the family; worldwide political and socio-economic systems; religion; warfare; infancy and childhood; non-human primate ecology and behavior; the archaeology, prehistory, and ethnology especially of North America and the Middle East; sexuality; museum studies; China; Latin America; evolutionary medicine; transnationalism; sex and gender; and medical anthropology.

In moving toward our goal to achieve national prominence as one of the top undergraduate research and teaching departments in the nation, our faculty stress the importance of innovative and significant undergraduate research. We aim to provide as many majors as is possible with hands-on research experiences both in the field and laboratory. Two Smithsonian and two Chicago Field Museum summer research internships created by the department are available to majors. It is common that throughout the school year and summer that the faculty pair up with students to conceptualize and work together on research projects both here and abroad. Often this collaborative research leads to joint publications. Our undergraduate students receive many undergraduate research awards from the University and regularly attend national professional meetings and stand alongside graduate students and professors from around the nation to present the results of their research. Our anthropology minors also participate to a high degree.

Aside from its applicability and relevance across different disciplines, professions, and careers, one of the truly unique aspects of anthropology is that it changes in a most profound and insightful way the manner in which our students experience and come to interpret their own lives. The subject of anthropology is, of course, humankind as viewed not through a local lens limited by the biases or world view of one's own culture, but by a view that attempts to reconcile and understand the intersecting and sometimes conflicting, yet, often logical alternative ways by which our fellow human beings live and think.

Perhaps it is the result of this very personal encounter, experienced alongside exposure to the very best scholarship, that permits our anthropology students to connect so easily and successfully with the diverse professional communities. This relative fluidity by which our graduates make the transition into so many diverse fields, the knowledge and skills gained by studying anthropology, in addition to providing keen insights into others, enriches one's understanding of one's self. In this way anthropology maximizes the chances of personal achievement and self-fulfillment, and proves a surprisingly powerful beginning point for just about any career.

Writing-Intensive Requirements: All courses taught in the department include writing components, which are both informal and formal and vary by course level. These assignments may include reading response papers, journals, in-class writing, analyses, field research, or research papers. Courses offered in anthropology develop both critical thinking skills and global awareness through written and other assignments. Every major is required to take an advanced theory seminar (ANTH 40400, Perspectives in Anthropological Analysis) where they develop analytical and synthetic skills through intensive writing assignments combined with class discussion.

PROGRAMS

1. **The Major.** There are no prerequisites to the major. **The major requires 27 credits, nine of which must be in the sequence of fundamentals, including ANTH 30101 (Fundamentals of Human Evolution), ANTH 30102 (Fundamentals of Archaeology), ANTH 30103 (Fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology), and ANTH 30104 (Fundamentals of Linguistic Anthropology).** In addition, majors must take ANTH 40400 (Perspectives in Anthropological Analysis), one methods course (three credits), and 12 credits of electives. **At least six credits of the electives must be at the 40000 level.** It is recommended that students take the fundamentals by the end of their junior year, whereas ANTH 40400 is usually taken as a junior or senior.

2. **The Honors Major.** The honors major requires 33 credits. In addition to the above program, the honors student will take one additional methods course (three credits) and one additional 40000-level course (three credits) taken in the senior year, which satisfies the honors experience.

3. **The Minor.** The minor requires 15 credit hours. There are no prerequisites. Students must take three of the four fundamentals, ANTH 30101, 30102, 30103, and 30104. In addition, students must take six credits of electives.

Courses taken for pass-fail credit will not satisfy requirements for the major, the honors major, or the minor.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Anthropology](#) heading.

Courses in which graduate students may enroll and for which graduate credit may be obtained are indicated with an asterisk (*) before the course number. Special requirements are made of graduate students who enroll in these courses.

Art, Art History, and Design

Chair:

Dennis P. Doordan

Professors:

Austin I. Collins, CSC; Dennis P. Doordan; William J. Kremer; Kathleen A. Pyne; Charles M. Rosenberg

Associate Professors:

Charles E. Barber; Robert R. Coleman; Rev. Jean A. Dibble; Paul A. Down; Rev. James F. Flanagan, CSC; Richard L. Gray; Martina A. Lopez; Rev. Martin Lam Nguyen; Robin F. Rhodes; Maria C. Tomasula

Assistant Professors:

Nyame O. Brown; John K. Caruso; Robert P. Sedlack; Terri Weissman

Associate Professional Specialist:

John F. Sherman

Concurrent Assistant Professors:

Douglas E. Bradley; Stephen R. Moriarty
The department. The Department of Art, Art History, and Design at the University of Notre Dame, as part of the College of Arts and Letters, is dedicated to the liberal education of the whole person. The art and design student, guided by an active faculty, can expect to become critically aware of the rich artistic past and challenged to become a thoughtful maker of contemporary visual expression. The art history student, under the tutelage of an expert faculty, will achieve a broad and evaluative knowledge of the art of the Western world. An active lecture and visiting artist series and the extensive collections of the Snite Museum of Art strengthen and broaden the work in the classroom and studio. The South Bend and Chicago area provide additional cultural activities and experiences.

The department has 14 visual art and design and seven art history faculty. The student may pursue one of three degrees at the undergraduate level: the bachelor of arts (BA) in studio art and design or a BA in art history, or the bachelor of fine arts (BFA) in studio art and design. Studio concentrations are offered in ceramics, design, painting, photography, printmaking and sculpture. The size of the department enables the serious student to receive a solid foundation and, through personal contact with the faculty, to develop a creative individual direction in

a discipline. The department is further enriched by an active graduate program offering the MFA degree in studio art and design and the MA degree in art history.

The art history classrooms and the art image library are housed on the first floor of O'Shaughnessy Hall. Offices for the art history faculty are in Decio Faculty Hall. The departmental office is in Riley Hall, as are the art and design faculty studios. Riley Hall also houses all the visual arts activities in well-equipped studios that are always available for student use. Skilled technical staff and support facilities are available as appropriate for each medium that is offered.

Writing-Intensive Requirement: The Department of Art, Art History, and Design fulfills the College of Arts and Letters writing-intensive requirement by requiring all majors in each of the three departmental areas (ARST, DESN, and ARHI) to enroll in at least one upper-level (3xxxx or 4xxxx) art history course. All upper-level ARHI courses include a writing component that satisfies the College of Arts and Letters writing-intensive requirement.

THE STUDIO ART AND DESIGN MAJOR

Bachelor of Arts Degree in Studio Art and Design

The Bachelor of Arts degree program in art and design is defined as a general liberal arts degree. The BA degree is ideal for the student who desires a liberal education with a strong emphasis in art. Students enrolling in the BA degree program are required to complete a five-course core curriculum during their first three semesters. These courses are Drawing I, 2-D Foundations, 3-D Foundations, one course treating material from before 1600 taught by a regular full-time art historian in the department, and one course that treats material from after 1600 taught by a regular full-time art historian in the department. Students are not required to select a major concentration for the BA degree, but some focus of study is encouraged. The BA degree consists of 36 hours in art and design, of which 27 are in studio and nine in art history.

Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree in Studio Art and Design

The bachelor of fine arts degree program in art and design is intended for the student who wishes to pursue a professional career in the visual arts. The program is organized into a four-year sequence of study that provides a solid understanding of art and art history. The student has an opportunity to explore a variety of curricular options and then chooses an intensive and professional major concentration. In addition to a primary concentration, BFA students are encouraged to select a secondary area of interest to broaden their thinking and to enrich their creative study. BFA candidates share a close working relationship with the department's faculty who are active professional artists and designers. Intensive studio work is complemented by an academic education with strong art history and liberal

arts component. The BFA degree consists of 66 credit hours in art, of which 54 are in studio and 12 in art history.

BFA Freshman and Sophomore Years

Students beginning in the program are required to complete a seven-course studio core curriculum during their first two years. Five of these courses are mandated: Drawing I, Figure Drawing, 2-D Foundations, 3-D Foundations and Photography I. The remaining two studio courses are optional, based on the student's interest. This intensive curriculum establishes a base for the studio practices and principles for all visual art expression. At the end of the fourth semester, students who have earned a minimum 3.25 grade point average in their studio courses will be accepted as candidates for the BFA degree. Students who do not qualify are eligible for the BA degree. BFA candidates are waived from the second history/social science requirement and the University fine arts requirement.

BFA Junior and Senior Years

Students accepted into the BFA program begin a two-year primary concentration in one of the following studio areas: ceramics, graphic design, industrial design, painting, photography, printmaking, or sculpture. The concentration requires 15 hours of study in a major concentration area during the last four semesters. Teaching in the major is highly individualized and stresses the creative development and preparation of the student for the professional world. In addition to pursuing a concentration, all BFA majors must enroll in the BFA Seminar and the Senior Thesis Course. The culmination of the BFA degree is the completion of a senior thesis. This two-semester senior project, directed by a faculty member, will be exhibited and approved by the faculty as a requirement for graduation.

STUDIO ART AND DESIGN CONCENTRATIONS

Ceramics Concentration

Ceramics is a concentration emphasizing clay and glaze as the primary vehicles for expression. Traditional pottery, vessel making, and sculpture may be addressed through a variety of processes that include hand-building, throwing, and casting. Students are encouraged to develop technical skills and a direction of their own choosing. In addition to traditional ceramic materials and processes, students will be encouraged to study and utilize other sculptural media, as well as become familiar with contemporary and historical source material that will inform their own directions in ceramics.

Design Concentration

Design is the order of form and the control of function. It is what designers do. Humans are conditioned to assess and select commodities on the basis of appearance and textural input, accepting or rejecting information and material goods according to subtle visual cues. The power of seduction resulting from skillfully manipulated design can do more

than attract interest or manipulate perception. It can enable people. Good design and careful planning can promote understanding, simplify use, improve safety, instill confidence, add value, and salvage faltering economies. Undergraduate design education begins at Notre Dame with the utilization of campus facilities through a liberal arts curriculum. This social, philosophical, critical, ethical, and historical experience helps build a foundation of cultural understanding that naturally informs the creative and problem-solving methods required by designers.

Responsible designers aspire to conceive objects with a sensitivity for human need, human aspiration, and the functional requirements for both implementing and producing made objects. At its best, design serves a community that includes industry, marketing, consumer, and the environment.

Design has been part of the curriculum at the University of Notre Dame since the early 1950s. Here design students share the advantages of a campus that is rich in contemporary technology and still retains a deep appreciation for a heritage of traditional human values and wisdom. Technically advanced lecture rooms and digital labs support all student design activities. An on site 18-station Mac Lab, a 10-station Surface Modeling PC Lab, a high performance Digital Imaging Studio, and wireless access are all supported by the vast network of software access and services from Notre Dame's Offices of Information Technologies. Two model fabrication shops allow pattern making activities leading to "on site" processing that ranges from plastic molding to foundry casting. Intermediate- and advanced-level undergraduate students share an energized design community with defined studio space located in close proximity to all studio fine arts, art history, and exhibition galleries.

Graphic Design

At its most basic level, graphic design is a creative process that combines the visual arts and technology to communicate ideas. It begins with a message that, in the hands of a talented graphic designer, is transformed into visual communication that transcends mere words and pictures. By controlling color, type, movement, symbols, and images, the graphic designer creates and manages the production of visuals designed to inform and persuade a specific audience. By combining aesthetic judgment with project management skills, graphic designers develop visual solutions and communications strategies. The professional designer works with writers, editors, illustrators, photographers, code writers, and printers to complete compelling designs that effectively communicate a message.

At Notre Dame, the undergraduate graphic design curriculum begins with a foundation in the liberal arts. Such a basis is a design student's best path to meet and solve the varied communication challenges inherent in today's complex world. Because a design solution may emerge from the humanities,

an algorithm, or a scientific discovery, the curriculum provides a student with the opportunity to be firmly grounded in the fundamentals of design and the visual arts, while also taking courses in science, math, history, philosophy, and theology. As students progress through the tiered design program, they develop as a designer, as an intellectual, and as a moral person, prepared to address the social, ethical, and political circumstances influenced by the design profession.

At its core, the Notre Dame graphic design program asserts that the designer can make a difference not only in the strategic plan of a business but also in the world. During their time on campus, students develop projects that aspire to positively influence the lives of culturally diverse people, critique the ethical dimensions of contemporary culture, and give visual form to complex social issues. As design professionals, Notre Dame graduates will be responsible for the future of our visual culture.

Industrial Design

Industrial designers give form to virtually all mass-manufactured products in our culture. They seek opportunity and advantage through identifying and solving problems. Their creative contributions impact the utility, appearance, and value of our tools and environment. Their most innovative solutions lie at an intersection of what is knowable and what is possible.

The industrial design profession demands excellent organizational skills, an awareness of visual and tactile aesthetics, human behavior, human proportion, material, process, and the responsible appropriation of resource, during and after use. Designers express conceptual proposals through a combination of well-developed drawing, physical modeling, computer modeling, writing, and verbal skills. Designers best serve the consumer through sensitive and innovative collaboration with art, science, engineering, anthropology, marketing, manufacturing, and ecology. Properly implemented, industrial design affords greater benefit, safety, and economy to all participants and recipients impacted by the product development cycle.

All students access local Mac and PC computer support from a campus server, a local wireless network, projection-equipped classrooms, and input/output facilities that include on-site multiple (high-quality) large and intermediate size format printing. Basic shop facilities are complemented by access to rapid prototyping, available in the College of Engineering. Notre Dame's Industrial Design Program (NDID) is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design (NASAD) and maintains student chapter affiliation with the Industrial Designers Society of America (IDSA). NDID interacts with regional, national, and international corporate design and consulting offices in the form of annual conferences, sponsored projects, field trips, and internships.

Painting Concentration

Painting, with its many traditions, is a medium put to an extraordinary diversity of contemporary uses.

Capable of representing everything from the material to the intangible, painting continues to be a means for artists of vastly different interests to address their subjects in highly individual ways. The painting concentration at Notre Dame fosters the aesthetic, critical, and technical development of each student through a program of course work, independent study, and regular critiques. Emphasis is placed on being well-versed in contemporary critical issues, on articulating individual themes, and on developing the technical means to give visual form to thematic concerns.

Photography Concentration

Photographs mediate our involvement with the physical world, taking place at the intersection between art, culture, and our own individual perceptions. The concentration in photography is committed to educating artists in a world where photographic imagery and new media representations pervade our everyday experience. From foundation work through graduate studies, courses are designed to inform students about photographic traditions while engaging them in issues and methodologies of contemporary art. The photography program seeks to facilitate growth and development of the art student through a range of courses dealing with aesthetic, historical, and critical concerns. Students have the opportunity to develop the necessary technical skills needed for professional work. The curriculum incorporates digital imaging technologies that have expanded and redefined our understanding of photographic practice.

Printmaking Concentration

The printmaking concentration emphasizes a manner of thinking and the making of images that the print media will allow and will encourage. As the student becomes familiar with the various matrices, techniques, and technologies of photolithography, intaglio, relief, screenprint, papermaking, and the making of books, the methods of developing images and ideas are taught concurrently. Exploration and experimentation in all of the print media are encouraged, including digital art and all other forms of reproducing an image. The courses are designed to progressively develop skill, creativity, personal imagery, and knowledge of relevant current issues. Advanced students work on a professional level by creating a cohesive body of work.

Sculpture Concentration

Sculpture today encompasses diverse materials and contexts for the expression of ideas in space. Within this broad description, students are encouraged to develop the technical skills that will help them expand their ideas into thoughtful individual expression. We embrace a breadth of vision and experience which will challenge the student to investigate and respond to contemporary issues through problem-solving. A full range of traditional and non-traditional media are available in specific courses and through individual mentoring. By blending required and elective courses and independent study, students can experience a curriculum that responds to their particular needs and direction.

THE ART HISTORY MAJOR

Notre Dame's art history major is designed to equip our students with a broad overview of the development of Western art and to provide them with an in-depth knowledge of particular periods, problems, and research methods. The diversity and scholarly strength of our faculty and the research facilities of the Hesburgh Library are supplemented by the rich resource of the Snite Museum of Art. With a permanent collection of over 21,000 works, the Snite Museum not only gives our students an invaluable firsthand acquaintance with important examples from all periods and many cultures—including distinguished collections of old master drawings, 19th- and early-20th-century photographs, and Pre-Columbian art—but also provides a wide range of opportunities for our students to gain practical museum experience in both volunteer and paid positions.

The University of Notre Dame offers both a 30-hour first major and a 24-credit-hour supplementary major in art history. These degrees are intended not only for students who are already intent upon pursuing a career in an art museum or gallery or as a college or university professor, but also for those individuals who simply wish to learn more about Western civilization through the examination of some of its most beautiful, provocative, and informative objects.

Art history first majors are required to take the Theories of Art seminar and complete a final thesis in the fall of their senior year. The thesis, normally between 20 and 30 pages in length, is prepared under the direction of one of the regular art history faculty. It is expected to demonstrate the student's ability to treat an important art historical topic, in a manner that shows writing skills and methodological training. It is expected that the thesis will be suitable for submission as a writing sample for students intending to apply to art history graduate programs. In addition, the department offers courses in four areas of Western art: ancient, medieval, Renaissance and baroque, and modern (19th and 20th centuries). An art history major must take at least one course in each of these areas. It is strongly recommended that the four-course distribution requirement be fulfilled with 20000- or 30000-level introductory courses taught by regular art history faculty on campus. Students must also have taken a minimum of two seminars in addition to theories of art. The Theories of Art seminar should be taken in either the junior or senior year.

Students wishing to complete a second major in art history should take one course in each of the four departmental areas, an art history seminar, and three electives in art history. It is strongly recommended that the four-course distribution requirement be fulfilled with 20000- or 30000-level introductory courses taught by regular art history faculty on campus.

Students wishing to minor in art history can do so by taking five art history courses (15 credit hours total). At least one of these courses must treat material prior to 1600, and at least one must treat material from 1600 to the present.

Courses taken for the second major or the minor cannot be counted in more than one university program.

Over the last 10 years, our undergraduate majors have presented scholarly papers at conferences throughout the Midwest; held prestigious summer internships in museums in New York, Washington, Chicago, and Baltimore; found employment in galleries and museums; and pursued graduate work at Columbia, Berkeley, Cornell University, Yale University, the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, the University of Virginia, the University of Texas, and the University of Michigan, among other institutions.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Art, Art History, and Design](#) heading.

Classics

Chair:

Keith R. Bradley
Eli J. Shaheen Professor of Classics:

Keith R. Bradley
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, CSC, Professor of Arts and Letters:

Sabine G. MacCormack

Professors:

Joseph P. Amar (Arabic); Daniel J. Sheerin
Associate Professors:

Asma Afsaruddin (Arabic); W. Martin Bloomer; Elizabeth Forbis Mazurek; Li Guo (Arabic); Brian A. Krostenko; David J. Ladouceur; Catherine M. Schlegel

Concurrent Associate Professors:

Blake Leyerle; David O'Connor; Robin Rhodes

Visiting Assistant Professors:

Christopher Baron; Daniel Turkeltaub; Anna Taylor

Assistant Professional Specialists:

Tadeusz Mazurek; Abdul-Masih Saadi (Arabic)

The department. The Department of Classics offers programs of courses in the languages, literatures, archaeology, history, religions, and civilization of the ancient world. Cooperation with other departments of the college makes available to Classics students additional courses in the art, philosophy, and political theory of antiquity.

The department also provides the administrative home for the programs in the languages and cultures of the Middle East.

MAJORS IN CLASSICS

Classics majors encounter at their sources the perennial cultures of Greece and Rome, cultures that continue to exercise a profound influence on Euro-American civilization. Classical training imparts enhanced skills in close reading and analysis of literary and rhetorical forms, as well as repeated experience of the integration of literature, history and ancillary studies. Thus, a major in Classics provides the archetypal humanistic education and an ideal preparation for entry into any of the professions that require mastery of language, close analysis of documents and integration of multiple details.

The lower-level courses equip the student with rudimentary knowledge of languages and with a conspectus of ancient history and culture. Advanced courses in Latin and Greek literature and Ancient Civilization provide opportunities for more focused and detailed study and are conducted in a seminar format with emphasis on research and writing.

In addition to the other University requirements, students majoring in Classics will, under normal circumstances, complete at least 10 courses in one of two areas of concentration: Classics or Greek and Roman Civilization.

Classics Major

5 courses in Greek or Latin language/literature: 20003 and above*	15
2 courses in Latin or Greek language/literature*	6
Greek or Roman History	3
2 Classics courses in English	6

30

*Students will typically choose one of the two classical languages, ancient Greek or Latin, in which to fulfill the language requirement at the advanced level. They will be required to take at least two semesters in the other language at the appropriate level. If students have sufficient background in both languages, it should be possible for them to complete the requirements of the major through a combination of intermediate and advanced courses in both languages, as long as the total number of language courses equals seven (21 credit hours) for the first major and five (15 credit hours) for the supplementary major.

Supplementary majors in Classics will be exempt from the two courses in the second classical language.

Greek and Roman Civilization Major

The History of Ancient Greece	3
The History of Ancient Rome	3
Greek Literature and Culture	3
Roman Literature and Culture	3
Six Classics courses in English or Greek and Latin language offerings*	18

30

*Students will be strongly encouraged, but not required, to include some language study in their six elective courses.

Supplementary majors in Greek and Roman Civilization will be required to take four elective CLAS courses in translation or Greek and Latin offerings.

MINORS IN CLASSICS

Minors provide students majoring in other areas with structure and certification for a variety of approaches to the study of Greek and Latin language, literature, and civilization.

Latin Minor

The Latin Minor provides a solid grounding in the philological and literary study of Latin texts of the classical period, or, for those who prefer, of Christian Latin literature. It consists ordinarily of five courses (15 hours) in Latin: (1) Intermediate Latin or its equivalent. This can be fulfilled by successful completion of Intermediate Latin or by advanced placement; (2) Reading and Writing Latin Prose; (3–5) three courses to be chosen from Latin courses at the 30000-/40000-level. Students interested in later Latin texts are directed to the joint offerings of the department and the Medieval Institute.

Greek Minor

The Greek Minor provides a solid grounding in the philological and literary study of Greek texts of the classical and Hellenistic periods. It consists ordinarily of five courses (15 hours) in Greek: (1) Intermediate Greek, or equivalent; (2) Reading and Writing Greek Prose; (3–5) three courses to be chosen from Greek courses at the 30000-/40000-level.

Classical Civilization Minor

The Classical Civilization Minor provides a broadly based orientation to the history and civilization of the classical world. It consists of five courses, three of which are required: The History of Ancient Greece, The History of Ancient Rome, and an approved course in classical literature. The remaining two courses may be chosen, with departmental approval, either from CLAS courses, whether offered by the department or cross-listed by other programs, or from Greek and Latin language courses above the introductory level.

Classical Literature (in Translation) Minor

The Classical Literature in Translation Minor provides a broad experience of Greek and Latin literature studied in English translation. It consists of five courses, three of which are required: Greek Literature and Culture, Latin Literature and Culture, and either Greek and Roman Mythology or Classical Epic or Greek Tragedy. The remaining two courses may be chosen, with departmental approval, either from CLAS courses, whether offered by the department or cross-listed by other programs, or from Greek and Latin courses above the introductory level.

PROGRAM IN SEMITIC LANGUAGES

The program in Arabic offers a full range of courses in Modern Standard Arabic, and is geared toward proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing. Courses in Middle East history, culture, and religion compliment the language component and give students the opportunity for a broad-based and comprehensive understanding of the Arab world.

MAJOR IN ARABIC

A total of 33 credit hours distributed in the following areas:

6 semesters of Arabic	18
2 Arabic literature courses taught by the Arabic faculty	6
2 courses in Middle East history	6
1 course in Islam	3

MEDITERRANEAN/MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

Joseph P. Amar, director

An interdisciplinary focus defines this broad-based program that encourages a multidimensional approach to the Mediterranean world. This is achieved through a wide variety of courses and activities offered by departments that deal with southern Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

While language courses may serve as a component of the minor, students are offered opportunities to view the region in its full historical, cultural, and political context. In this way, students are given the opportunity to assemble a course of studies that best reflects their own interests.

Typical areas of focus might include the rich culture that developed in southern Spain as a result of the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish interactions there; the impact of the French language and culture on North Africa and the Middle East; or the contemporary Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Requirements: (1) four courses of the student's choice that relate to the region of southern Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East; (2) a final research thesis that integrates course work and other activities related to the student's particular area of focus. For information regarding applicable courses in a given semester, contact Prof. Joseph P. Amar, the Department of Classics, 631-6276.

SYRIAC STUDIES

Syriac is a form of Aramaic that was the literary language of Jews and pagans in western Asia before expanding to become the common dialect of Aramaic-speaking Christians throughout the region. Early literature in Syriac preserves sustained evidence of the distinctive character of Aramaic-speaking Christianity that is largely unhellenized and that reflects the linguistic and cultural milieu of first-century Palestine.

Syriac literary culture reveals mutual and parallel dynamics in the development of Syriac Christianity and the emergence of Rabbinic Judaism. The study of Syriac is likewise of pivotal importance to an understanding of the thought-world of the pre-Islamic Middle East, the established Christian and Arab populations of the region, and the emergence of Islam in the seventh century.

Syriac language courses are offered in the summer. Consult the *Bulletin of Information, Summer Session*.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Classics](#) heading.

East Asian Languages and Literatures

Chair:

Lionel M. Jensen

Research Professor:

Howard Goldblatt

Visiting Professor:

Bei Dao

Associate Professors:

Michael C. Brownstein; Liangyan Ge; Lionel M. Jensen; Xiaoshan Yang

Assistant Professors:

Sylvia Li-chun Lin; Deborah Shamoon

Visiting Assistant Professor:

Jonathan Noble

Associate Professional Specialists:

Noriko Hanabusa; Setsuko Shiga

Assistant Professional Specialist:

Chengxu Yin

The peoples of East Asia comprise one quarter of the world's population and account for a similar proportion of the world's production and consumption. This, along with the contemporary fusion of Asia and the West politically and economically, makes knowledge of the diverse languages and cultures of East Asia vital to an understanding of our global community and indispensable for the preparation of careers in the Pacific Rim focusing on business, public policy, literatures, and the arts. The Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures provides the resources and instruction necessary for success in all of these fields. The department is dedicated to providing rigorous language training in Chinese and Japanese, as well as courses taught in English on Chinese and Japanese philosophy, religion, literature, and culture. Complementary courses in other disciplines are listed in this *Bulletin* under departments such as history, philosophy, theology, political science, economics, and anthropology.

Completion of First-Year Chinese or Japanese (10 credits) or Beginning Chinese or Japanese (nine credits) will satisfy the language requirement for

both the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science. Although the College of Business does not have a language requirement, it strongly supports integration of language courses into its curriculum and encourages students to participate in the International Study Programs (See "International Study Programs" under Mendoza College of Business).

Placement and Language Requirement. Students who wish to enroll in a Chinese or Japanese language course beyond the 10101 or 10102 level must take a placement examination administered by the Department. Students testing out of 10000-level language courses must complete at least one course at the 20000 level or higher to satisfy the language requirement.

PROGRAM IN CHINESE

The program in Chinese offers language classes in Mandarin Chinese at the beginning, first-, second-, third-, and fourth-year levels, as well as courses in English on classical and modern Chinese literature and culture. Qualified students also have the opportunity to attend East China Normal University in Shanghai, People's Republic of China.

The Chinese program offers first and supplementary majors and a minor.

Basic requirements: For the major, students must complete 30 credit hours, including Third-Year Chinese. For the supplementary major, students must complete 24 credit hours, including Third-Year Chinese. For the minor, students must complete 15 credit hours, including two semesters of language classes beyond the first year 10000-level language courses and University Seminars on China related topics do not count toward the major, supplementary major, or minor.

Other requirements: In addition to the language course requirements described above, First and Supplementary majors as well as the Minor also requires one course in Chinese literature. Remaining credit hours may be satisfied by taking additional Chinese language and literature courses, or East Asia-related courses approved by the academic advisor.

PROGRAM IN JAPANESE

The program in Japanese offers language classes in modern Japanese at the beginning, intermediate and advanced levels, as well as courses in English on classical and modern Japanese literature and culture. Qualified students also have the opportunity to attend Nanzan University in Nagoya, Japan.

The Japanese program offers first and supplementary majors and a minor.

Basic requirements: For the major, students must complete 30 credit hours, including 22 credits in language classes beyond the first year. For the supplementary major, students must complete 24 credit hours, including 16 credits in language classes

beyond the first year. For the minor, students must complete 15 credit hours including two semesters of language classes beyond the first year. 10000-level language courses and University Seminars on Japan related topics do not count toward the major, supplementary major, or minor.

Other requirements: In addition to the language course requirements described above, first and supplementary majors as well as the minor also require one course in Japanese literature. Remaining credit hours may be satisfied by taking additional Japanese language and literature courses, or East Asia-related courses approved by the academic advisor.

ASIAN STUDIES MINOR

See "Area Studies Minors," later in this section of the *Bulletin*. This minor provides opportunities for students to develop an interdisciplinary understanding of Asia.

SHANGHAI AND NAGOYA PROGRAMS

The Shanghai and Nagoya programs provide students with the opportunity to spend an academic year at Nanzan University in Nagoya, Japan, or a semester or academic year at East China Normal University in Shanghai, People's Republic of China. To qualify for the Shanghai Program, students must complete at least one semester of Chinese language study at Notre Dame with at least a 3.0 grade point average in the language courses. For the Nagoya Program, at least one year of Japanese language studies at Notre Dame with a 3.0 grade point average or better in the language courses is required. Students may attend Nanzan or East China Normal during their sophomore or junior year. Students who intend to combine a First or Supplementary major in Chinese or Japanese with a major in another discipline and who intend to apply for the Shanghai or Nagoya programs are urged to plan their course of studies carefully in consultation with their advisors prior to applying for either program. For more information and course listings, see "Nagoya Program" or "Shanghai Program" under "International Study Programs" in this *Bulletin*.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures](#) heading.

Economics

Director of Undergraduate Studies

Frank J. Bonello

Director of Undergraduate Advising

William H. Leahy

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMETRICS

Chair:

Richard A. Jensen

DeCrane Professor of International Economics:

Nelson C. Mark

Gilbert F. Schaffer Professor of Economics:

Christopher J. Waller

Professors:

Thomas Gresik; Richard A. Jensen; Nelson C. Mark; Christopher J. Waller

Associate Professors:

Byung-Joo Lee; Kali P. Rath;

Assistant Professor:

Kasey Buckles; Daniel Hungerman; James X. Sullivan; Abigail Wozniak

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND POLICY STUDIES

Chair:

Jennifer L. Warlick

Carl E. Koch Professor of Economics:

Philip Mirowski

Professors:

Rev. Ernest J. Bartell, CSC (emeritus); Charles Craypo (emeritus); John T. Croteau (emeritus); Amitava K. Dutt; Teresa Ghilarducci; Denis Goulet (emeritus); Kwan S. Kim; William H. Leahy; Jaime Ros; David F. Ruccio; Roger S. Skurski (emeritus); Thomas R. Swartz (emeritus); Charles K. Wilber (emeritus)

Associate Professors:

David M. Betson; Frank J. Bonello; Gregory Curme (emeritus); James J. Rakowski; Jennifer L. Warlick; Martin H. Wolfson

Concurrent Associate Professor:

Mary Beckman

Program of Studies. The undergraduate major in economics within the College of Arts and Letters is jointly administered by the Department of Economics and Econometrics and the Department of Economics and Policy Studies. The major is designed to make a unique contribution to the student's liberal education. The program provides students with the insights of scientific analysis and social perspective to deepen their understanding of the complex economic forces at work in society. Such an understanding is an essential ingredient in the intellectual development of an educated person. The program is also designed to prepare the student for a variety of options after graduation, including graduate programs in economics and public policy, law school, and managerial positions in business and finance.

Requirements for the Economics Major

(i) *Total Course Requirement*

Students must complete the two-semester Principles of Economics sequence (10010/10011/20010/20011 and 10020/20020 or equivalent). Beyond the Principles courses, the major requires a minimum of eight additional courses (24 credits) in economics at the junior/senior level (numbered 3xxxx or 4xxxx).

(ii) *Math Requirement*

A course in Calculus II (Math 10260 or equivalent) is a prerequisite for both of the intermediate theory courses. (See core requirement below). Simultaneous enrollment in Calculus II is permitted but not recommended.

Recommendation: It is strongly recommended that students, especially prospective economics majors, who have not had a course in Calculus I (Math 10250 or equivalent) enroll in the Calculus course during their first year of study.

(iii) *Core Requirement*

Students must include the following four courses among their minimum of eight courses in economics beyond the Principles courses:

30010. Intermediate Economic Theory-Micro
30020. Intermediate Economic Theory-Macro
30330. Statistics for Economists
30331. Econometrics

(iv) *Advanced Course Requirement*

Students must include a minimum of two courses (six credits) at the senior level (numbered 4xxxx) that have either of the intermediate theory courses (30010, 30020) and/or Econometrics (30331) as a prerequisite.

(v) *Writing-Intensive Requirement*

In completing the minimum of 24 credits at the junior/senior 3xxxx/4xxxx level, the student must fulfill a writing-intensive requirement. This requirement can be satisfied in one of the following three ways: by taking a junior or senior 3xxxx/4xxxx-level economics seminar course; by taking a three-credit special studies course consistent with the college's writing-intensive guidelines under the direction of an economics faculty member; or by writing a senior honors essay under the direction of an economics faculty member.

Departmental advisors will assist students in designing a program of study that meets their educational and career goals. Students are also encouraged to pursue related courses in other departments of the College of Arts and Letters, the Mendoza College of Business, and the College of Science. Materials relating to professional work or graduate study in economics, law, business, public policy, and foreign service are available from the director of undergraduate studies.

Undergraduate Economics Honors Program

Entry Gate.

To be eligible for admission to the Undergraduate Economics Honors Program, the student must:

(i) Complete Intermediate Economic Theory-Micro (ECON 30010), Intermediate Economic Theory-Macro (ECON 30020), and Econometrics (ECON 30331) with minimum grade point average in these courses of A- (3.667),

or

(ii) Have a minimum cumulative GPA of 3.4 and minimum GPA of A- (3.667) in Principles of Microeconomics (ECON 10010/10011/20010/20011), Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 10020/20020), Intermediate Economic Theory-Micro (ECON 30010), Intermediate Economic Theory-Macro (ECON 30020), Statistics for Economists (ECON 30330), and Econometrics (ECON 30331).

To apply for admission, the student must complete an application form, available from the director of undergraduate studies in Economics, between the end of the sophomore year and the end of the junior year. The application will include: (1) a paragraph explaining why the student wishes to enroll in the honors program, and (2) a signature by a member of the economics faculty who endorses this student's application. The application will be returned to the director of undergraduate studies in Economics who will make recommendations for admissions to the Economics Working Committee, which is responsible for final decisions.

Enriching Experience.

The Undergraduate Economics Honors Program requires that the student complete an enriching experience. The following qualify as an enriching experience:

(i) Completion with a grade B+ or higher of an "advanced methods" course, defined as a 4xxxx-level course in which students are required to apply the methods of modern economic research. A list of these courses is available from the director of undergraduate studies.

(ii) Completion with a grade of B or higher of a course in the core of the graduate program in economics.

(iii) Completion of some substantive out-of-classroom activity directly related to the study of economics, such as presentation of the student's own original research at an external conference, an undergraduate research assistantship, an internship, or community service.

All of these activities need to be pre-approved. Students who want pre-approval for a specific activity should submit a written request with other supporting materials to the director of undergraduate studies in Economics who will make recommendations to the Economics Working Committee, which is responsible for final decisions. The director of undergraduate studies will notify applicants of the committee's decision.

Capstone experience.

The capstone experience represents the final requirements for the Undergraduate Economics Honors Program. This experience involves three elements:

(i) Completion of a one-credit honors seminar (ECON 47961) in each semester of the senior year. The seminar would not only provide instructional support for these students, but also require each student to present progress reports to their peers at regular intervals. These seminar credits would not count as hours toward the major (i.e., would not substitute for 3xxx- or 4xxx-elective economics courses) and would be graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis. These seminars would be open to juniors in the honors program who want advanced insight to what the honors essay entails.

(ii) Completion of a six-credit senior honors essay (with a grade of B+ or higher). The essay is directed by an economics faculty member and represents a significant research effort. The writing of the essay is accomplished over the two semesters of the student's senior year with three credits awarded each semester (ECON 47960). These credits can be counted as economics electives toward the major and can be used to satisfy the major's writing-intensive requirement. The results of the essay must be presented at an economics seminar open to the public during the end of the second semester of each academic year.

(iii) Participation in all College of Arts and Letters events for departmental honors students.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section after the [Economics](#) headings.

English

Chair:

Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Matthew Benedict

Director of Graduate Studies:

Graham Hammill

Director of Creative Writing:

Cornelius Eady

William B. and Hazel White Professor of English:

Gerald L. Bruns

William R. Keenan Chair of English:

Joseph A. Buttigieg

Donald and Marilyn Keough Professor of Irish Studies:

Seamus Deane

John and Barbara Glynn Family Professor of Literature:

Margaret Anne Doody

Donald and Marilyn Keough Professor of Irish Studies:

Maud Ellmann

Notre Dame Chair:

Luke Gibbons

Notre Dame Chair:

Kevin Hart

Notre Dame Chair:

Katherine Kerby-Fulton

Notre Dame Chair:

Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe

Notre Dame Chair:

John Sitter

Professors:

Jacqueline Vaught Brogan; Donald P. Costello (emeritus); Bei Dao (visiting); James P. Dougherty (emeritus); Christopher B. Fox; Stephen A. Fredman; Dolores W. Frese; Sonia G. Gernes (emeritus); Peter Holland (concurrent); Thomas J. Jemielity (emeritus); Greg P. Kucich; Michael Lapidge (emeritus); Jill Mann (emeritus); John E. Matthias (emeritus); Lewis E. Nicholson (emeritus); William O'Rourke; Valerie Sayers; Frances Sherwood (visiting); Donald C. Sniegowski (emeritus); Chris Vanden Bossche; James H. Walton (emeritus); Barbara Walvoord (concurrent); Henry Weinfield (concurrent); Thomas Werge

Associate Professors:

Kate Baldwin; James M. Collins (concurrent); Cornelius Eady; Stephen M. Fallon (concurrent); Barbara J. Green; Stuart Greene; Sandra Gustafson; Thomas Hall; Graham Hammill; Susan Harris; Glenn Hendler; Romana Huk; Cyraina Johnson-Roullier; William J. Krier; David Thomas

Assistant Professors:

Francisco Aragon (adjunct); Mary Burgess Smyth; Theresa Delgadillo; John Duffy; Antonette Irving; Kelly Kinney (concurrent); Jesse Lander; Holly Martin (concurrent); Sara Maurer; Joyelle McSweeney; Orlando Menes; Javier Rodríguez; John Staud (concurrent); Steve Tomasula; Ivy Wilson; Katherine Zieman

Professional Specialists:

Matthew Benedict; Noreen Deane-Moran; J. Anne Montgomery

Instructors:

Sarah Micklem; John Wilkinson (concurrent)

Teaching Scholars (Post-Doctoral Fellows):

Heidi Oberholtzer Lee; James Wilson

Program of Studies. English majors spend their time in small classes, reading, analyzing, and discussing canonical and lesser-known literary works, studying issues of literacy and rhetoric, investigating the symbolic systems that shape cultural meaning, and crafting their own original poetry and prose. Nearly every majors-level English course is writing-intensive. Individual students determine the course of their own study in close consultation with a faculty advisor.

The major requirements include a minimum of 10 courses (30 credit hours) in addition to the literature courses required of all students in the College of Arts and Letters. The major begins with a one-semester introduction to literary studies course, ENGL 30101, which is also the major's officially designated writing-intensive course. The intro course is buttressed by three broad literary history courses that provide an overview of literary traditions from the medieval period to the present. The capstone experience of the major is a research seminar in which the student completes an original and substantial research project. These required courses make up half of the 10-course major; the other five elective courses (15 credit hours at the 40xxx- or 50xxx-level) are chosen by the individual student. Electives include courses in the several periods of British, Irish, and US literature from their origins to the present, in literatures of the Americas, in certain aspects of classical and European literature, and in other literatures written in English; in the genres of literature; in major authors; in literacy and rhetoric; in literary theory and the history of criticism; and in expository and creative writing.

English majors enjoy an atmosphere of small classes and immediate contact with the department's regular teaching and research faculty. All courses taught in the department, not just those designated as writing courses, contain significant writing components. A new honors concentration within the major has been established for highly achieving students; it includes requirements not listed above, including a thesis project in the senior year. Beyond the classroom, the English Department offers all its majors a wide array of events throughout the year, including readings of poetry and prose, scholarly lectures on literary and cultural topics, and more social activities.

English majors choose careers in any field valuing the ability to read, write, and analyze with intelligence and subtlety. Some go on to graduate study in literature leading to careers in academia; others choose professions such as law, education, medicine, publishing, business, social work, professional writing, library science, journalism, and public relations.

Graduate Courses. Honors concentrators take ENGL 52999 (Honors Thesis) in the senior year. They also take one 90xxx graduate course in place of the research seminar. With permission from the department and the instructor, other undergraduate majors may take one 90xxx graduate course in place of the research seminar.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of English](#) heading.

Film, Television, and Theatre

Chair:

Peter Holland

Associate Chair and Director of Undergraduate Studies:

James M. Collins

Director of Theatre:

Kevin Dreyer

McMeel Family Chair in Shakespeare Studies

Peter Holland

The William and Helen Carey Assistant Professor in Modern Communication:

Susan Ohmer

Director of Summer Shakespeare:

Gerald P. (Jay) Skelton

Professors:

James M. Collins; Donald Crafton; Vincent Friedewald Jr. (visiting); Luke Gibbons (concurrent); Jill Godmilow; Peter Holland; Anton Juan; Mark C. Pilkinton; John Welle (concurrent)

Associate Professors:

Reginald F. Bain (emeritus); Kevin C. Dreyer; Rev. Arthur S. Harvey, CSC (emeritus); Frederic W. Syburg (emeritus); Pamela Wojcik

Assistant Professors:

Wendy Arons; Christine Becker; Jessica Chalmers; Aaron Magnan-Park; Emily Phillips; Susan Ohmer; Gerald P. (Jay) Skelton; Christopher Sieving (visiting); William L. Wilson (visiting)

Professional Specialists:

Richard E. Donnelly; William Donaruma

Associate Professional Specialists:

C. Ken Cole; Theodore E. Mandell; Siiri Scott

Assistant Professional Specialist:

Karen Heisler (visiting)

Instructor:

Gary Sieber (adjunct)

The Department. The Department of Film, Television, and Theatre curriculum includes study of the arts of theatre and performance, film and video, and television. Our goal is to provide students with intellectual and intuitive resources for analysis and

production of these performing and media arts. We seek both to encourage and inspire intellectual discipline and curiosity as well as to discover and nurture student creativity. We offer, therefore, both a scholarly and creative context for education of the general liberal arts student at Notre Dame as well as for the individual seeking an intensive preparation for advanced study in these fields. In an interdisciplinary spirit of collaboration, students in this department investigate film, television, and theatre (and occasionally other media) as complex cultural phenomena to develop skills in analysis, evaluation, and theory formation as well as to engage in creative production.

Students graduating from this department have numerous postgraduate choices. Many of our graduates seek careers in law, medicine, business, education, public service, or other professions. Others will pursue careers in theatre, film, or television. However, we are not a professional training program. Rather, we seek to provide the creative and technological tools for student scholar/artists to build a basis for advanced study and professional careers in the arts should they so desire. It is our hope that those whose work and determination lead them to seek careers in these fields will be challenged and assisted by their liberal arts curriculum. Our courses provide tools to understand the analytical, technical and imaginative processes of the field, whether pursued as future work, study, or as an enhancement of intellectual life.

All 40xxx-level critical studies electives in film and television, and selected theatre electives, will fulfill the writing-intensive requirement.

Most FTT courses fulfill the University fine arts requirement.

For more information and up-to-date listings of courses and FTT events, visit the Web at www.nd.edu/~ftt.

Program of Studies. Students interested in the major are encouraged to visit the departmental office (230 Marie P. DeBartolo Performing Arts Center) for information about the programs and department faculty. You also may visit our website at www.nd.edu/~ftt.

Step-by-step instructions for becoming a major are available on our website. All students declaring a major first must obtain the signature of the department chair or associate chair and a departmental faculty advisor will be assigned, with whom the student will consult to prepare a plan of study reflecting their educational interests and goals. Students may elect to major in the department as either a first or second major in accordance with college guidelines.

Normally, students concentrate in either film, television or in theatre. At least 30 credit hours are needed to complete the major. The film concentration requires at least one elective on an

international subject and at least three upper-level courses. The theatre concentration offers a supplementary major requiring 24 credit hours. The television concentration requires seven electives, three at the 40xxx-level.

(A major combining courses from different concentrations is possible with approval of the department chair.)

The Department of Film, Television, and Theatre participates in two international programs by cross-listing courses and sponsoring internships. For more information, see the *Bulletin* descriptions for the Dublin program and the London program.

Several courses are offered in the summer session, including FTT 20102 and FTT 20706. See the *Summer Session Bulletin* for availability and further information.

Film Concentration

30 credit hours

4 required core courses:

Basics of Film and Television
History of Film I
History of Film II
Film and Television Theory

6 electives (3 at the 40000 level and 1 international elective)

General Electives

Introduction to Film and Video Production
Writing for Screen and Stage I and II
The Art and Science of Film Production
Film and Digital Culture
History of Documentary Film
Topics in Media Theory, History, and Research:
Film and Popular Music

International Electives (30000 and 40000 Level)

Italian National Cinema
Comedy Italian Style
French Cinema
New Iranian Cinema
Irish Cinema and Culture
Australian Cinema
Hong Kong: Action Cinema in a Global Context

Upper-Level Electives

Shakespeare and Film
Intermediate Film Production
Advanced Film Production
Advanced Digital Video Production
Sex and Gender in Cinema
Topics: Film Noir
Topics: Sound Design
Contemporary Hollywood
Postmodern Narrative

Television Studies Concentration

30 credit hours

3 required core courses:

Basics of Film and Television
History of Television
Film and Television Theory

7 electives (3 at the 40000 level)

Introduction to New Media
 Principles of Mass Communication
 Broadcast Journalism
 History of Film II
 Writing for Screen and Stage I and II
 Introduction to Film and Video Production
 Film and Digital Culture
 Topics in Media Theory, History, and Research
 Broadcasting and Cable
 Sports Journalism
 Entertainment and Arts Law
 Media Ethics
 Media and the Presidency
 Advanced Digital Video Production
 Contemporary Hollywood
 Media Culture
 Media Internships
 Special Studies
 Issues in Film and Media

Theatre Concentration

30 credit hours

4 required core courses:

Theatrical Production (formerly Stagecraft)
 Theatre, History, and Society
 Script Analysis and Dramaturgy
 Performance Analysis

Group A

Performance Studies
 Performance Art: History, Theory, and Practice
 Shakespeare in Performance
 Theatre of Bertolt Brecht
 Early English Theatre
 Feminist Theatre and Performance
 Shakespeare and Film
 History of Theatre before 1700
 Dramatic Literature before 1900
 Dramatic Literature after 1900

Group B

Stage and Production Management
 Costume History
 Scene Design and Methodology
 Lighting Design and Methodology
 Costume Design and Methodology
 CAD for the Stage

Group C

Acting Process
 Writing for Stage and Screen I
 Make-Up for the Stage
 Voice and Movement
 Directing Process
 Writing for Stage and Screen II
 Audition Seminar
 Acting Shakespeare

Other electives include:

Introduction to Theatre
 Theatre Production Workshop
 Entertainment and Arts Law
 Theatre Internship
 Practicum
 Special Studies

Complementary Nature of Departmental Concentrations.

There is a strong creative and scholarly relationship in the mix of courses and activities of the department of which students should be aware. The concentrations offered by this department can provide many complementary areas of creative and technical study for students involved in film and television production, as well as overlapping historical, theoretical and critical concerns. Similarly, those concentrating in theatre are urged to avail themselves of the many opportunities for production experience and critical, cultural and theoretical studies offered by the theatre faculty.

Cocurricular Activities. The department encourages non-majors to elect courses, participate as audience in our extensive film and theatre series, and involve themselves in film, television, and theatre production as a means of informing and complementing their liberal arts education at Notre Dame. Occasional guest artists and lecturers are also sponsored by the department. Information on all department-sponsored activities is available in the department office and on the department's website.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Film, Television, and Theatre](#) heading.

German and Russian Languages and Literatures

Chair:

David W. Gasperetti

Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, CSC, Professor of German Language and Literature:

Mark W. Roche

Paul G. Kimball Professor of Arts and Letters:

Vittorio Hösle

Professors:

Vittorio Hösle; Randolph J. Klawiter (emeritus); Klaus Lanzinger (emeritus); Thomas G. Marullo (on leave spring 2007); Robert E. Norton; Vera B. Profit (on leave fall 2006); Mark W. Roche; Konrad Schaum (emeritus)

Associate Professors:

David W. Gasperetti; Alyssa W. Gillespie; Albert K. Wimmer

Assistant Professors:

Anita R. McChesney

Associate Professional Specialists:

Denise M. Della Rossa; Jan Lüder Hagens; Hannelore Weber

Program of Studies. The study of German and Russian languages and literatures provides educational opportunities relevant to an increasingly interdependent world. The acquisition of foreign language skills in general is an important component of liberal education because it enhances students' powers of communication and serves to introduce them to enduring cultural achievements of other peoples. In this sense, the study of German and Russian widens students' intellectual horizons, stimulates the understanding of several significant cultural traditions and allows the examination of these traditions in a more sophisticated and cosmopolitan manner.

The goal of all levels of language courses are oral and reading competence and linguistic and stylistic mastery. Courses in advanced German or Russian language, literature, culture and civilization expose the student to a wealth of literary, cultural and humanistic traditions as well as facilitate a better understanding of the rich national cultures of the German- and Russian-speaking countries.

The Department. The Department of German and Russian Languages and Literatures offers instruction in German and Russian at all levels of competence, from beginning language courses at the 10000 level to literature and civilization courses on the 30000 and 40000 levels.

THE GERMAN PROGRAM

Requirements: First Major, Supplementary Major, and Minor

Majors must select at least one course each from clusters A and B (in that order; see Schematic Organization of the German Program below) before taking courses from Cluster C and should take at least one course from Cluster C before proceeding to courses from Cluster D. Courses from Cluster D are intended to serve as culminating (senior-year) courses. For first majors, at least four of these courses must be taken at the home campus; for supplementary majors, three courses must be taken at the home campus.

First Major

1. Successful completion of 10 courses (30 credit hours) above the three-semester language requirement (i.e., beyond 20201).

2. Of these 10 courses, seven (7) must be taught in German. Four (4) of the upper-division courses must be taken at the home institution, and at least two (2) of these courses must be at the 40000 level from departmental offerings.

Supplementary Major

1. Successful completion of eight courses (24 credit hours) above the three-semester language requirement (i.e., beyond 20201).

2. Of these eight courses, six (6) must be taught in German; three (3) of the latter must be upper division courses taken at the home institution from departmental offerings, two (2) at the 30000 level, and one (1) at the 40000 level.

Minor (only for non-Innsbruck students)

Minors may take any combination of courses in Clusters A, B, and C (see Schematic Organization of the German Program below). The culminating course for the minor may be (but does not have to be) from Cluster D.

Minors are expected to successfully complete five courses (15 credit hours) at the 20201 level or above, only one (1) of which may be taught in English.

A year of study abroad in Innsbruck, Austria, is an incomparable opportunity to improve language skills and strengthen cultural understanding. Majors and supplementary majors are therefore strongly encouraged to participate in this program during their sophomore or junior year. For further information, see "International Study Programs" in the front section of this *Bulletin*.

Senior Thesis

German majors who wish to graduate with honors may write a Senior Thesis. For those German majors who elect to write a thesis, several requirements must be met: (1) The student must have a GPA of 3.5 or higher in the major, (2) the thesis must be at least 40 pages long, and (3) the thesis must be written in German.

The student writing a thesis enrolls in GE 48499 and receives one course credit (three credit hours) for the course. Although the thesis is graded by the advisor (to receive honors, the thesis must receive a grade of B+), the entire department reads the thesis, acting as an advisory body to the advisor. The thesis is due the week after spring break, and the student is strongly advised to begin thinking about it and start conferring with the advisor before the October break of the fall term.

SCHEMATIC ORGANIZATION OF THE GERMAN PROGRAM**•CLUSTER A****(Conversation/Composition/Reading)**

Prerequisite for this cluster is 20202 or the equivalent.

30102. ABCs of Speaking, Reading, and Writing about Literature

Offered in the fall semester in odd-numbered years.

30103. Advanced Conversation

Offered every spring semester.

30105. Stylistics and Composition

Offered in the fall semester in even-numbered years.

•CLUSTER B (Introduction to Culture and Literature)

Prerequisite for this cluster is at least one course from Cluster A.

30107. German Cultural History (Kulturgeschichte)

Offered every spring semester.

30108. Survey of German-language Literature (Literature von gestern und heute)

Offered every fall semester.

•CLUSTER C (30000-Level Literature, Culture, Linguistics, and Professional German)

A variety of courses offered as dictated by student needs and faculty specialization.

•CLUSTER D (40000-Level Literature, Culture, Linguistics, and Professional German)

A variety of courses offered as dictated by student needs and faculty specialization.

THE RUSSIAN PROGRAM**Requirements for Russian Majors**

Majors in Russian must complete 10 courses (30 credit hours) beyond the three-semester language requirement, of which four must be taken at the 30000 or 40000 level from departmental offerings. At least two of these courses must be literature in the original Russian (40000 level). In addition, one course may be on a Russian subject in another discipline, e.g., art, political science, or history.

Supplementary majors in Russian must complete eight courses (24 credit hours) beyond the three-semester language requirement, of which three must be taken at the 30000 or 40000 level from departmental offerings. As with the major, two of these courses must be in Russian literature in the original. In addition, one course may be on a Russian subject in another discipline, e.g., art, political science, or history.

Minor in Russian

The minor consists of 15 credits, or five courses, of which at least four must be in Russian language and/or literature at the 20000 level or above and conducted in Russian; of these four, at least one must be at the 40000 level. The fifth course may be a course on Russian literature taught in English, or a course on a Russian subject in another discipline (e.g., art, philosophy, political science, history, theology, etc.).

Minor in Russian and East European Studies

For a minor in Russian and East European studies, students must have (1) at least four college semesters or the equivalent of Russian or a language spoken in Central or Eastern Europe (German will be accepted in certain cases); (2) four area studies courses beyond the major, chosen from at least three departments (students with double majors can normally count two courses in the second major toward fulfilling this requirement); and (3) a thesis normally written in the senior year and directed by a faculty member in the Russian and East European Studies program. Students can typically attain six credits for this project, i.e., three credits for directed readings in the first semester and three credits for writing the thesis in the second.

Study Abroad

Our students are encouraged to experience firsthand the excitement of being immersed in Russian culture through participation in a study program in Russia. Programs are available during the summer (five to eight weeks) or for an entire semester or academic year. Credits earned for course work taken in approved programs may be applied toward the Russian major or minor at Notre Dame. Grants are available on a competitive basis for summer language study through the Office of International Studies.

Senior Thesis/Honors Track

Russian majors are admitted into the honors track by invitation. To receive honors, a student must (1) complete all requirements for the major; (2) maintain a GPA of at least 3.5 in the major; and (3) receive a grade of A- or higher for a substantial honors thesis written in English. Closely supervised by one of the Russian faculty in the Department of German and Russian Languages and Literatures, the Russian honors thesis is to be the product of a three-credit honors track directed readings course taken in the senior year. The student will receive 1.5 credits in the fall semester for preparation of the thesis and 1.5 credits in the spring semester for writing the thesis. For more information, see <http://www.nd.edu/~grl/russfram.htm>.

Writing-Intensive Courses

All 30000- and 40000-level literature courses in German or Russian are writing-intensive. Majors in German or Russian who take upper-level literature courses fulfill the writing-intensive requirement of the College of Arts and Letters.

Placement and Language Requirement

At the beginning of each semester, placement tests in German and Russian will be administered that will allow students either to test out of one or two semesters of the language requirement or enroll in a course commensurate with their language proficiency. The placement test is mandatory for students who had German or Russian in high school.

Students testing out of three semesters must complete an additional course at the 20000 level or higher before testing out of the language requirement. This includes students who have taken an AP or SATII exam.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of German and Russian Languages and Literatures](#) heading.

History

Chair:

James Turner

Director of Graduate Studies:

Thomas P. Slaughter

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Daniel A. Graff

Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, CSC, Professor of Humanities:

James Turner

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, CSC, College of Arts and Letters Chair:

Sabine G. MacCormack

Francis A. McAnaney Professor of History:

George M. Marsden

Francis A. McAnaney Professor of History:

Mark Noll

Andrew V. Tackes Professor of History:

Thomas P. Slaughter

Andrew V. Tackes Professor of History:

John H. Van Engen

Carl E. Koch Assistant Professor of History:

Emily Osborn

Robert M. Conway Director of the Medieval Institute:

Thomas Noble

John M. Regan Jr. Director of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies:

R. Scott Appleby

Professors:

R. Scott Appleby; Doris Bergen; Rev. Thomas Blantz, CSC; Olivia Remie Constable (on leave 2006–07); Christopher S. Hamlin; Thomas A. Kselman; Sabine G. MacCormack (joint with Classics); George S. Marsden; John T. McGreevy (on leave 2006–07); Dian H. Murray; Thomas Noble; Mark Noll (on leave fall 2006); Thomas P. Slaughter; James Smyth (on leave fall 2006); James Turner; John H. Van Engen

Professors Emeritus:

Robert E. Burns; Michael Crowe (concurrent); Vincent P. De Santis; Jay P. Dolan; J. Philip Gleason; Rev. Robert L. Kerby; Walter Nugent; Rev. Marvin R. O'Connell; Andrzej Walicki; J. Robert Wegs

Associate Professors:

Ted Beatty; Gail Bederman; Paul Cobb (on leave 2006–07); Brad Gregory; Semion Lyandres (on leave 2006–07); Alexander Martin; Rev. Wilson D. Miscamble, CSC; Richard Pierce; Linda Przybyszewski (on leave 2006–07); Rev. Robert Sullivan; Julia Adeney Thomas (on leave fall 2006); Rev. Robert Sullivan (on leave fall 2006)

Assistant Professors:

Jon Coleman; Asher Kaufman; Mikolaj Kunicki; Margaret Meserve (on leave 2006–07); Emily Osborn (on leave 2005–06); Marc Rodriguez

Professional Specialist

and Concurrent Associate Professor:

D'Arcy Jonathan Boulton (Angers, 2006–07)

Assistant Professional Specialist:

Daniel A. Graff

Concurrent Faculty:

Heidi Ardizzone (American Studies); Keith R. Bradley (Classics); Steven Brady (First Year of Studies); Kathleen Sprows Cummings (Cushwa Center); Robert Goulding (Program of Liberal Studies); Lionel Jensen (East Asian Languages and Literatures); Kelly Jordan (ROTC); Thomas Schlereth (American Studies); Phillip Sloan (Program of Liberal Studies); Thomas A. Stapleford (History and Philosophy of Science); Kevin Whelan (Keough Institute for Irish Studies)

Visting Professor:

Scarlett O'Phelan Godoy (fall 2006)

Visiting Assistant Professors:

Enda Leaney; John Soares

Postdoctoral Teaching Fellows:

Mioara Deac; Matthew Grow

Graduate Teaching Fellows:

Angel Cortes (spring 2007); Suzanne Orr (spring 2007)

Instructors:

Sarah Davis-Secord (summer 2006); Michael DeGruccio (fall 2006); James Donahue (fall 2006); Michael Lee (fall 2006)

Program of Studies. The Department of History offers courses for undergraduates designed to expose them to life in the past as it was experienced and understood in the Americas, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia. Courses offered consist of lectures and seminars that require students to develop both a critical appreciation of primary and secondary texts and skills in historical thinking and writing.

Students interested in majoring in history at the University of Notre Dame have two options. **The standard major option consists of 10 three-credit upper-level history courses (beginning with a 3 or higher)**, beginning with an exciting introductory seminar (HIST 33000—History Workshop), which plunges students into the work of writing history from the moment they join the major through intensive interpretation of primary source documents. To encourage breadth of historical knowledge, standard majors also take a variety of courses emphasizing different chronological periods and geographical areas. More specifically, they must take one course from four of the five following fields: African/Asian/Middle Eastern history; Ancient/Medieval European history (to 1500); Modern European history (from 1500); United States history; Latin American history. One of the four courses must contain substantial material on the period before 1500. In addition, to encourage depth in a particular field of interest, standard majors also declare a concentration consisting of three courses. (These concentrations must be approved by the major's advisor by the beginning of the senior year.) Standard majors also take an elective in any field they choose. To complete their course work, standard majors take a departmental seminar (HIST 43xxx), which offers the opportunity to conduct primary research and produce a substantial paper.

The second option is a supplementary major, consisting of eight three-credit upper-level history courses (beginning with a 3 or higher). The supplementary major is designed for those majoring in other departments but also interested in pursuing a program of study in history. To encourage breadth of historical knowledge, supplementary majors take a variety of courses emphasizing different chronological periods and geographical areas. More specifically, they must take one course from four of the five following fields: African/Asian/Middle Eastern history; Ancient/Medieval European history (to 1500); Modern European history (from 1500); United States history; Latin American history. One of the four courses must contain substantial material on the period before 1500. In addition, supplementary majors take three electives. To complete their course work, supplementary majors will take a departmental seminar (HIST 43xxx), which offers the opportunity to conduct primary research and produce a substantial paper.

All standard and supplementary majors must take at least one *writing-intensive course* in the form of the departmental seminar (HIST 43XXX). In addition to prioritizing research in primary sources, these courses also emphasize writing as a process, with students encouraged to perform continual revisions and share their writing with their peers.

History Honors Program. The History Department offers a special program of study, the History Honors Program, for the most talented and motivated standard majors. Each fall semester, the junior class of history majors are invited to join; those selected begin the program in the spring semester of their junior year. A student in the History Honors Program will take 11 three-credit upper-division History courses to satisfy both the Honors Program and History Major requirements. In addition to taking the introductory gateway course (HIST 33000—History Workshop) and a variety of courses emphasizing geographical and chronological breadth (see the standard major option above), the student also takes two special Honors seminars. Instead of completing a departmental seminar, the student researches and writes a senior thesis, receiving three credits in each semester of the senior year. Each History Honors student will select a field of concentration and takes two additional courses in this field to complete the program. In the spring of the junior year, the student enrolls in an Honors Program Methodology Seminar (HIST 53001), designed to introduce the student to the various methods historians utilize to analyze and write about the past. (Students admitted to the Honors Program, but studying abroad during the spring semester junior year, are exempt from HIST 53001. They must, however, register a thesis topic and advisor with the director of undergraduate studies by the end of that semester.) In the fall of the senior year, the student will enroll in an Honors Program Reading and Discussion Colloquium (HIST 53002), intended to introduce the student to basic issues of critical interpretation and historiography through a specific field. In the fall and spring of the senior year, the student

MATHEMATICS

will work on a thesis (up to 50 pages) under the supervision of a specific faculty member. The student will register for HIST 58001 (three senior thesis credits) each semester of the senior year.

Phi Alpha Theta. Students who have completed at least four major-level courses in history, earning a grade point average of 3.5 or above, and whose cumulative grade point average is at least 3.2, are eligible for the Notre Dame chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, a national history honor society. The History Department initiates new members once per year.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of History](#) heading.

Mathematics

Chair:

William G. Dwyer

Associate Chair:

Alex A. Himonas

Director of Graduate Studies:

Julia Knight

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Matthew J. Dyer

William J. Hank Family Professor of Mathematics:

William G. Dwyer

Charles L. Huisking Professor of Mathematics:

Julia F. Knight

John and Margaret McAndrews Professor of Mathematics:

Francois Ledrappier

Vincent J. Duncan and Annamarie Micus Duncan Professor of Mathematics:

Andrew Sommesse

Notre Dame Professor of Applied Mathematics:

Mark S. Alber

John A. Zahm, CSC, Professor of Mathematics:

Stephen A. Stolz

Professors:

Mark S. Alber; Steven A. Buechler; Jianguo Cao; Peter A. Cholak; Francis X. Connolly; Leonid Faybusovich; Matthew Gursky; Alexander J. Hahn; Qing Han; Alex A. Himonas; Alan Howard (emeritus); Bei Hu; Xiabo Lu; Juan Migliore; Timothy O'Meara (Kenna Professor of Mathematics, emeritus, and provost emeritus); Richard R. Otter (emeritus); Barth Pollak (emeritus); Mei-Chi Shaw; Brian Smyth; Dennis M. Snow; Nancy K. Stanton; Wilhelm Stoll (Duncan Professor of Mathematics, emeritus); Laurence R. Taylor; E. Bruce Williams; Pit-Mann Wong; Warren J. Wong (emeritus); Frederico Xavier

Associate Professors:

Mario Borelli (emeritus); John E. Derwent (emeritus); Jeffrey A. Diller; Matthew J. Dyer; Samuel R. Evens; Michael Gekhtman; Abraham Goetz (emeritus); Brian C. Hall;

Richard Hind; Cecil B. Mast (emeritus); Gerard K. Misiolek; Liviu Nicolaescu; Claudia Polini; Sergei Starchenko; Vladeta Vuckovic (emeritus)

Assistant Professors:

Katrina D. Barron; Nero Budar; Zhiliang Xu; Yongtao Zhang

Program of Studies. Students in the College of Arts and Letters may pursue a major in mathematics with a concentration in honors. (Note that this program should not be confused with the Arts and Letters/ Science Honors program and that several concentrations, including Honors, are available with a major in mathematics in the College of Science.) The mathematics major in arts and letters aims to give the student a thorough liberal intellectual discipline and to furnish an adequate background for other fields of study. At the same time it prepares the student for graduate work in mathematics, and many of those who have taken the program have entered graduate schools in that field. Others have entered philosophy, medicine, law, economics and industrial management.

Students intending to follow this major in the College of Arts and Letters must declare their intention to the advisor indicated by the mathematics department and the dean of arts and letters at advance registration in the spring of their freshman year. Students must have completed or be completing satisfactory work in MATH 10850 and 10860. The program of their studies is subject in its entirety to approval by the advisor.

Students whose first major is in the College of Arts and Letters may also pursue a second major in mathematics. See "Mathematics As a Second Major" in the College of Science section of this *Bulletin*.

THE PROGRAM OF COURSES

First Year

First Semester

English	3
History or Social Science	3
MATH 10850. Honors Calculus I	4
Natural Science	3
Language: (French, German or Russian recommended)	3
Physical Education	—
	16

Second Semester

Language: French, German or Russian	3
University Seminar	3
MATH 10860. Honors Calculus II	4
Natural Science	3
Electives	3
Physical Education	—
	16

Sophomore Year

First Semester

Core Course	3
Language: French, German or Russian	3
Fine Arts Elective	3
MATH 20810. Honors Algebra I	3
MATH 20860. Honors Calculus III	4
	16

Second Semester

Introduction to Philosophy	3
Core Course	3
Theology	3
MATH 20820. Honors Algebra II	3
MATH 20850. Honors Calculus IV	4
	16

Junior Year

First Semester

Theology	3
MATH 30810. Honors Algebra III	3
MATH 30850. Honors Analysis I	3
Elective	5
History or Social Science	3
	17

Second Semester

Philosophy	3
MATH 30820. Honors Algebra IV	3
MATH 30860. Honors Analysis II	3
English/American Literature	3
Elective	3
	15

Senior Year

First Semester

Mathematics Electives	6
Electives	9
	15

Second Semester

Mathematics Electives	6
Electives	9
	15

(At least six credits of mathematics electives must be at the 40000 level.)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Mathematics](#) heading.

Medieval Studies

Robert M. Conway Director of the Medieval Institute:
Thomas F.X. Noble (history)

Director of Undergraduate Studies:
Linda Major

Fellows and Associated Faculty of the Medieval
Institute:

Asma Afsaruddin (Classics: Arabic); Joseph P. Amar (Classics: Arabic); Charles E. Barber (art history); Terri Bays (English); Alexander Blachly (music); W. Martin Bloomer (Classics: Latin); Joseph Bobik (philosophy); D'Arcy Jonathan Dacre Boulton (history); Maureen McCann Boulton (Romance languages: French); Keith R. Bradley (Classics: Roman history); Rev. David B. Burrell, CSC (philosophy); Theodore J. Cachey (Romance languages: Italian); John C. Cavadini (theology); Paul M. Cobb (history); Robert R. Coleman (art history); Olivia Remie Constable (history); Lawrence S. Cunningham (theology); Rev. Brian E. Daley, SJ (theology); JoAnn DellaNeva (Romance languages: French); Rev. Michael S. Driscoll (theology); Stephen D. Dumont (philosophy); Kent Emery Jr. (liberal studies; philosophy); Alfred Freddoso (philosophy); Dolores Warwick Frese (English); Stephen E. Gersh (philosophy); Robert Goulding (history); Brad S. Gregory (history); Li Guo (Classics: Arabic); Thomas Hall (English); Peter Holland (theater); David Jenkins (librarian); Rev. John I. Jenkins, CSC (philosophy); Louis Jordan (librarian); Encarnación Juárez (Romance languages: Spanish); Kathryn Kerby-Fulton (English); Mary M. Keys (political science); Brian Krostenko (Classics: Latin); Blake Leyerle (theology); Sabine MacCormack (English); Julia Marvin (liberal studies); Ralph M. McInerney (philosophy); Margaret Meserve (history); Christian R. Moevs (Romance languages: Italian); David O'Connor (philosophy); Katherine O'Brien O'Keefe (English); Mark C. Pilkinton (theater); Jean Porter (theology); Thomas J. Prügl (theology); Gretchen Reydam-Schils (liberal studies; philosophy); Gabriel Said Reynolds (theology); Robert E. Rodes (law); John Roos (political science); Charles M. Rosenberg (art history); Dayle Seidenspinner-Núñez (Romance languages: Spanish); Daniel J. Sheerin (Classics: Latin); Susan Guise Sheridan (anthropology; archaeology); Rabbi Michael A. Signer (theology); Marina Smyth (librarian); Anna Taylor (Classics: Latin); John Van Engen (history); Joseph P. Wawrykow (theology); Albert K. Wimmer (German); Robin Darling Young (theology); Katherine Ziemann (English)

Program of Studies. The Medieval Institute is one of Notre Dame's oldest and most renowned centers of learning. Begun in 1946, it was envisaged from its inception to be a premier locus for the study of the European Middle Ages. Over the decades its

scope has broadened to where it now covers Islamic, Jewish, Eastern, and Western Christian studies in an interdisciplinary scheme. The academic strength and stature of the institute are due not only to its faculty, students, and library, but also to its fidelity to the original liberal arts ideal.

Medieval Studies prepares students to enter graduate school, law school, medical school, or various careers including business, government, education, publishing, ministry, curatorship, and research. With an emphasis on close reading, precise textual analysis, careful writing, and vigorous discussion, the program fosters critical thinking, communication skills, historical awareness, cultural appreciation, and human understanding.

Far from being the "dark ages," medieval civilization witnessed the dawn of many of today's institutions including universities, hospitals, legal and economic systems, religious communities and doctrine, architecture, engineering, science, art, and literature. Modern society is indebted to the Middle Ages not only for its inheritance, but also for its relevance.

The Medieval Studies program offers four tracks, draws from 10 disciplines, and is tailored to each student's personal and professional goals. Anthropology; Art, Art History, and Design; Classics; English; German and Russian Languages and Literatures; History; Music; Philosophy; Romance Languages and Literatures; and Theology are the contributing departments. From these, students are encouraged to build a unique program of study, in consultation with a faculty advisor, around an area of concentration that captures an interest, prepares for a field, or contributes to an academic pursuit.

Students interested in Medieval Studies may elect one of the following four options:

1. Major in Medieval Studies
2. Honors Major in Medieval Studies
3. Supplementary Major in Medieval Studies
4. Minor in Medieval Studies

All three major tracks include two common components. Each student's curriculum is built around a concentration chosen by the individual (from the 10 participating departments), in conjunction with a faculty advisor. The concentration requires a minimum of four interrelated courses reflecting an intellectual and curricular coherence. The Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar (MI 43001) (3 credits) is the second common element in each of the major tracks. Students in the seminar are expected to read widely and discuss vigorously a set of sources that present a particular issue from several points of view. In addition, they are also expected to write a substantial research paper. The goal of the seminar is to engage students in thinking critically and knowledgeably across the boundaries of traditional disciplines while maintaining a focus on a particular time, place, or issue.

The three major tracks and the minor track also have an introductory required course (3 credits), MI 20001, *The World of the Middle Ages*.

Following are brief outlines of the basic requirements for the three major tracks and the minor track. Further details can be obtained from the director of undergraduate studies in the Medieval Institute.

Medieval Studies Major (30 credits)

- The World of the Middle Ages course
- Four courses drawn from two or more departments representing a concentration
- Four electives in medieval studies drawn from at least two departments
- MI 43001, *The Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar*

Medieval Studies Honors Major (36 credits)

- Same requirements as major in Medieval Studies (see above)
- EXCEPT one intermediate Latin course and one advanced Latin course are required in lieu of two medieval electives
- PLUS an honors thesis for 6 credits

Medieval Studies Supp. Major (24 credits)

- The World of the Middle Ages course
- Four courses drawn from two or more departments representing a concentration
- Two electives in medieval studies
- One additional elective in medieval studies
OR
MI 43001, *The Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar* (if available)

Medieval Studies Interdiscip. Minor (15 credits)

- The World of the Middle Ages course
- Three electives in medieval studies drawn from at least two departments
- One additional elective in medieval studies
OR
MI 43001, *The Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar* (if available)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for some courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Medieval Institute](#) heading.

Music

Chair:

Donald Crafton

J.W. Van Gorkom Professor of Music:

Susan L. Youens

Professors:

Alexander Blachly; Calvin M. Bower (emeritus); William Cerny (emeritus); Craig J. Cramer; Kenneth W. Dye; Ethan T. Haimo; Eugene J. Leahy (emeritus); Georgine Resick

Associate Professors:

Karen L. Buranskas; Mary E. Frandsen; Paul G. Johnson; Rev. Patrick Maloney, CSC (emeritus); Carolyn R. Plummer; Peter H. Smith

Assistant Professors:

John Blacklow; James S. Phillips (emeritus)

Artist in Residence in Piano:

Daniel Schlosberg

Visiting Assistant Professor:

Mark Beudert

Associate Professional Specialists:

Lawrence H. Dwyer; Daniel C. Stowe

Adjunct Faculty:

John Apeitos; Darlene Catello; Walter Ginter

Band Staff:

Kelly May; Matthew Merten; Emmett O'Leary; Sam Sanchez

Program of Studies. The Department of Music offers students a variety of musical experiences in accordance with its two objectives: (1) to provide all students, regardless of their major, knowledge and training in music through introductory, historical and theoretical courses, through participation in large and small ensembles and through applied instrumental or vocal study; and (2) to provide intensive curriculum and training for the student who chooses music as a major. Students who declared their major in music prior to fall 2005 will continue under the program of study that was in effect when they declared. Effective fall semester 2005 and thereafter, students majoring in music will choose a concentration in Theory and History, or in Performance. (A third concentration, Music and Culture, is anticipated in fall 2006.) Each concentration offers an honors option for students intending to pursue professional study in the field after graduation. These students should also continue to study at least one non-native language beyond the College's language requirement. All the concentrations have requirements beyond the course work. These may include recitals, ensembles, juries, and so forth. Attendance and assistance at music events each semester are required.

Students considering these programs should contact the department as early as possible, preferably in the first year of study. This is especially important if studying abroad is anticipated.

Advising. Each major will be assigned a faculty advisor who must be consulted in person to discuss the

program of study before a student may register for classes.

Lessons. Music majors in the performance concentrate qualify for a 100 percent discount on weekly one-hour applied music lessons on their primary instrument, and a 50 percent discount on additional lessons. Students in the history/theory and music and culture concentrations qualify for a 50 percent discount on lessons on a primary instrument and no discount for lessons on a secondary instrument. Applied music lessons are also available for nonmajors for a fee. Lessons may count as "activity" elective credits. (The College of Arts and Letters accepts up to three activity credits toward graduation.) The fee is charged to the students' accounts, and no refunds are made after the first lesson.

Interdisciplinary Minor in Liturgical Music. This 18-credit minor consists of three 3-credit courses in music and three 3-credit courses in theology, to be selected in consultation with the student's music advisor. Contact the director of undergraduate studies in the Department of Theology.

Master of Sacred Music degree. The MSM degree is a graduate program administered jointly by Music and Theology. For information, contact the director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Theology.

HISTORY/THEORY

The requirements for a 33-credit major with a concentration in theory and history are:

Class	Credits
Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory I) (Prerequisite course; 3 credits count as University elective)	0
Advanced Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory II)	3
Chromatic Harmony (Theory III)	3
Twentieth-Century Music: Structure and Style (Theory/History IV)	3
Musicianship I, II III	3
History I-III	9
Four 3-credit courses in history and theory, 20000-level and above	12
Music Total	33
Collegiate/University Requirements and Electives	87
Total	120
Honors in Music (optional) (One additional upper-level 3-credit course in music and a senior project, to be determined with advisor)	6

Students who have had previous music education may place out of the prerequisites, Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory I) and Musicianship Labs, by examination.

Students with a music GPA of 3.5 or higher will be invited to participate in the honors program at the end of their sophomore year.

Applied lessons and ensembles are encouraged, but not required. Students intending to continue the study of music after graduation should maintain a rigorous program of lessons and applied music.

PERFORMANCE

Students who wish to major in performance must have had a minimum of four years of instruction on their instrument prior to their enrollment at Notre Dame.

The requirements for a 36-credit major with a concentration in performance are:

Class	Credits
Studio Lessons (1 credit each for 2 semesters) (Prerequisite course; 2 credits count as an "activity" elective)	0
Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory I) (Prerequisite course; 3 credits count as University elective)	0
Advanced Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory II)	3
Chromatic Harmony (Theory III)	3
Twentieth-Century Music: Structure and Style (Theory/History IV)	3
History I-III	9
One 3-credit upper-level music course	3
Three additional elective credits in music	3
Advanced Performance Studio (2 credits per semester)	12
Total Music	36
Collegiate/University Requirements and Electives	84
Total	120
Honors in Music (optional)	6

(One additional upper-level 3-credit course in music and/or additional credits of Advanced Performance Studio, and an additional recital.)

Students with a music GPA of 3.4 or higher will be invited to participate in the honors program at the end of their sophomore year.

In order to continue to go forward in the performance program, students must be approved by faculty. In the spring semester of the freshman and sophomore years, all performance majors must participate in juries. Afterwards, the faculty will assess the level of their performance to determine if they are qualified to continue in the program. Students who demonstrate a high level of achievement in the sophomore juries will be candidates for the honors program.

Students in the performance concentrate may take proficiency exams to pass out of one or more of the musicianship courses; however, if they do not pass the proficiencies, they are expected to take Musicianship I–III. (These can be taken as electives or count toward the overload.)

Performance concentrators must present a senior recital. (Honors majors must present an additional recital.)

Voice majors who are enrolled in colleges other than Arts and Letters must fulfill the Arts and Letters language requirement—three semesters in one language or the equivalent.

Participation in Applied Music (e.g., chamber music class, large ensembles, chorale, opera, etc.) is required each semester. (No credit toward the major, but may be applied toward graduation as “activity” credits.)

Students who have had previous music education may place out of the prerequisite studio lessons, and out of Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory I), by examination.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Music](#) heading.

Philosophy

Chair:

Paul J. Weithman

Michael P. Grace Professor of Medieval Studies:

Ralph McNerny

F.J. and H.M. O'Neill Professor of Science, Technology and Values:

Kristin Shrader-Frechette

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh Professor Emeritus of Arts and Letters:

Rev. David Burrell, CSC (emeritus)

McMahon/Hank Professor of Philosophy:

Karl Ameriks

Notre Dame Professor of Philosophy:

Gary Gutting

Rev. John A. O'Brien Professor of Philosophy:

Alvin Plantinga

John Cardinal O'Hara Professor Emeritus of Philosophy:

Rev. Ernan McMullin (emeritus)

John Cardinal O'Hara Professor of Philosophy:

Peter Van Inwagen

George N. Shuster Professor of Philosophy:

Michael J. Loux

Rev. John A. O'Brien Senior Research Professor:

Alasdair C. MacIntyre

Professors:

Robert Audi; Joseph Bobik; Fred Dallmayr; Marian A. David; Cornelius F. Delaney; Michael R. DePaul; Michael Detlefsen; Stephen Dumont; John Finnis (concurrent); Thomas P. Flint; Alfred Freddoso; Stephen Gersh (concurrent); Kevin Hart (concurrent); Vittorio Hösle (concurrent); Don A. Howard; Lynn Joy; Edward Manier; Mark Roche (concurrent); Kenneth Sayre; James P. Sterba; Stephen H. Watson; Paul J. Weithman

Associate Professors:

Patricia Blanchette; Sheilah Brennan (emerita); Rev. John Jenkins, CSC; Janet A. Kourany; Vaughn R. McKim; G. Felicitus Munzel (concurrent); John O'Callaghan; David K. O'Connor; William Ramsey; Michael Rea; Rev. Herman Reith, CSC (emeritus); Gretchen Reydam-Schils (concurrent); Fred Rush (emeritus); W. David Solomon; Leopold Stubenberg; Ted A. Warfield

Assistant Professors:

Timothy Bays; Katherine Brading; Curtis Franks; Anja Jauernig; Samuel Newlands; Jeffrey Speaks

Professional Specialists:

Anastasia Gutting; Montey G. Holloway; Alven Neiman

Program of Studies. There are two ways to major in philosophy: Regular philosophy majors are required to take eight courses in philosophy beyond the general two-course University requirement. Three specific courses must be included among the eight: a two-semester sequence of courses in the history of philosophy, Ancient and Medieval Philosophy (PHIL 30301) and Modern Philosophy (PHIL 30302), and a course in formal logic (PHIL 30313 or, for qualified students, PHIL 83901. The logic requirement can also be fulfilled by MATH 10130, though this course does not count toward the eight courses required for the major). In addition, regular majors must take at least two courses at the 40000 level and three electives at either the 30000 level or 40000 level. (In special cases, one of the electives may be taken at the 20000 level.) Students in the Arts and Letters Preprofessional Program or the Arts and Letters Engineering Program who take the regular major in philosophy are required to take seven rather than eight philosophy courses beyond the two-course University requirement but otherwise must fulfill all other requirements for the major.

Honors philosophy majors are required to take 10 courses in philosophy beyond the general two-course University requirement. In addition to the courses taken to satisfy the regular major requirements, honors majors must take one additional 40000-level seminar and write a senior thesis (PHIL 48499) in the fall semester of the senior year. The senior thesis will count as a regular three-hour course and should be planned with the director of undergraduate studies during the semester prior to

its writing. The honors major is intended primarily for students planning postgraduate study, and a minimum grade point average of 3.5 is expected, though exceptions are possible. Students in the Arts and Letters Preprofessional Program or the Arts and Letters Engineering Program who take the honors major in philosophy are required to take nine rather than 10 philosophy courses beyond the two-course University requirement but otherwise must fulfill all other requirements for the major.

Students majoring in other departments may complete a supplementary major in philosophy by taking six courses beyond the two-course University requirement. These six courses must include the history of philosophy sequence (PHIL 30301 and 30302) and two additional courses at the 30000 level or higher, selected in consultation with one of the philosophy department's faculty advisors. Students in the Program of Liberal Studies may complete the supplementary major with five rather than six courses beyond the University two-course requirement but otherwise must fulfill all other requirements for the second major. Philosophy also contributes to a number of interdepartmental concentrations in the College of Arts and Letters. Details can be found in the Arts and Letters section of the *Bulletin* on Interdisciplinary Minors within the college.

All 40000-level philosophy courses are writing-intensive requiring at least 20 pages of written work that may take various forms: reflections on readings, class presentations, or shorter or longer research papers. Students planning to go on to graduate studies in philosophy or related disciplines typically write a senior thesis as well.

PHILOSOPHY AND THEOLOGY JOINT MAJOR

Director:

David Fagerberg, Theology

Faculty:

Additional faculty for the joint major are drawn from the departments of philosophy and theology.

Program of Studies. The joint major is intended for undergraduates who are intrigued by philosophical and theological ideas and who have an equal commitment to both disciplines. It seeks to equip such students to handle theology and philosophy adeptly. The major is structured, providing undergraduates with a suitable introduction to the study of both disciplines, but also flexible, granting students considerable scope for the pursuit of their own interests.

The joint major offers the opportunity for an informed investigation of religious and philosophical ideas and should appeal especially to those who intend to pursue graduate work in philosophy or theology.

The joint major incorporates the University requirements in the two departments and most of the formal requirements of the first majors in theology

POLITICAL SCIENCE

and philosophy. Students in the joint major will take the two-semester sequence in Christian Traditions and an upper-level course in Scripture. The joint major, however, does not require the one-credit proseminar in theology.

Other formal requirements are peculiar to the joint major. Students will study a classical language for two semesters. (For practical as well as pedagogical reasons, this will normally be Greek.) Majors will also be expected to take the joint seminar offered each spring. Each seminar, led by a theologian and a philosopher, will examine an issue in which the differing approaches of philosophy and theology may prove fruitful. The topic and instructors will change from year to year. Finally, each major will submit a senior thesis prepared under the direction of two advisors, drawn from each department. At the option of the directors, this thesis may be presented and discussed in an informal colloquium consisting of the other students in the joint major.

The remaining courses in the joint major will be at the discretion of the student. Normally taken at the 40000 level, there should be an equal distribution in the electives between theology and philosophy. However, students who wish may devote up to six hours within the joint major to additional language work. These hours may add to the classical language previously studied, or used to begin another language of significance for philosophical and theological work.

The joint major differs from a first major in one discipline and a supplementary major in the other in that the latter requires 55 credit hours, whereas the joint major requires 60. Furthermore, the joint major calls for language instruction beyond what the University requires for all undergraduates. Finally, the joint seminars should prove especially challenging, inviting students to explore important topics in an interdisciplinary way. These features should make the joint major particularly attractive to students preparing for advanced study.

Requirements in Philosophy:

PHIL 10101 or 20201, and 20000-level course (University-required courses; a higher-level course may be substituted for the latter).

PHIL 30301 and 30302. History of Philosophy I and II.

PHIL 30313. Formal Logic.

Requirements in Theology:

THEO 10001 or 20001 and 20000-level course (University-required courses).

THEO 40201 and 40202. Christian Traditions I and II.

THEO 40101 or 43101. Upper-division scripture course.

Plus:

Classical language (normally Greek)—two semesters.

Joint seminar(s).

Senior thesis.

18 credit hours of electives (up to six of these may be additional hours in language study).

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Philosophy](#) heading.

Political Science

Chair:

Rodney Hero

Director of Graduate Studies:

Ben Radcliff

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Anthony Messina

Packey J. Dee Professor of Political Science:

Fred R. Dallmayr (emeritus)

Helen Kellogg Professor of International Studies:

Guillermo O'Donnell

Joseph and Elizabeth Robbie Professor of Political Science:

Donald P. Kommers

Helen Conley Professor of Political Science:

Scott Mainwaring

William M. Scholl Professor of International Affairs:

A. James McAdams

Nancy Reeves Dreux Professor of Political Science:

Catherine Zuckert

Nancy Reeves Dreux Professor of Political Science:

Michael P. Zuckert

Packey J. Dee Professor of Political Science:

Rodney Hero

Michael Grace II Associate Professor of Latin American Studies:

Frances Hagopian

Thomas J. and Robert T. Rolfs Assistant Professor of Political Science

Eileen M. Botting

Professors:

Peri E. Arnold; Sotirios A. Barber; A.J. Beitzinger (emeritus); George A. Brinkley (emeritus); Alan K. Dowty (emeritus); Michael J. Francis (emeritus); Edward A. Goerner (emeritus); Vittorio G. Hösle (concurrent); Robert Johansen; David C. Leege (emeritus); Gilbert D. Loescher (emeritus); George Lopez; Peter R. Moody; Walter Nicgorski (concurrent); Ben Radcliff; L. John Roos; Rev. Timothy R. Scully, CSC; A. Peter Walshe

Associate Professors:

Ruth Abbey; Michael Coppedge (on leave fall 2006); Andrew C. Gould; Mary Keys (on leave 2006–07); Anthony Messina; Daniel Philpott (on leave 2006–07); Christina Wolbrecht (on leave fall 2006)

Assistant Professors:

Louis Ayala; David E. Campbell; Barbara Connolly; Rev. Robert Dowd, CSC (on leave 2006–07); John D. Griffin; Alexandra Guisinger (on leave fall 2006); Victoria Hui (on leave 2006–07); Theodore B. Ivanus (emeritus); Debra Javeline; Keir Lieber (on leave 2006–07); Daniel A. Lindley III; David Nickerson; Sebastian Rosato; Naunihal Singh; Alvin B. Tillery

Associate Professional Specialists:

Carolina Arroyo; Joshua B. Kaplan; Rev. William Lies, CSC (concurrent)

Assistant Professional Specialists:

Luc Reydam; Matthew Doppke (concurrent)

Program of Studies. The political science major combines breadth and depth, helping students develop a general foundation for the study of politics and offering opportunities to explore particular areas of interest. Courses give students both a strong knowledge base and facility with the tools of political analysis. The department offers a substantial number of courses in all four fields of the discipline—American politics, international relations, comparative politics, and political theory—covering a range of topics and analytical perspectives. The major can prepare students for a wide variety of vocations. After graduation, many students go to law school or graduate school, or work for service organizations, government, or business.

Requirements. The major requires a minimum of ten courses:

- four breadth requirements, consisting of a course in each of the four fields of political science: American politics, international relations, comparative politics, and political theory. Two of these must be introductory courses. The other two can be introductory courses or intermediate-level courses.

- four intermediate-level courses: students may specialize in one field or take courses in a combination of fields that suits their interests.

- two writing seminars: one junior seminar and one senior seminar

Honors Track. Students may graduate with departmental honors if they:

- graduate with a cumulative and major grade point average of 3.55 or above.

- complete a senior thesis with a grade of B+ or higher.

- replace one of the four intermediate-level course with an advanced course, such as an additional writing seminar, a graduate course, or the research design course.

Writing-Intensive Requirement. The requirements for the political science major include the satisfactory completion of two writing seminars, one to be taken by the end of the junior year and the second by the end of the senior year. Writing seminars

in political science combine instruction in specialized subjects with exercises specifically designed to improve the ability of students to do cogent analytic writing. They offer students the opportunity to learn the discipline of political science in a manner than can only be gained through writing within a small group setting. The required writing assignments in these seminars thus call on students to describe and summarize and also to organize logically, think rigorously, and explain coherently. Assignments may involve a review of the secondary scholarly literature, but they emphasize original research. Moreover, they strive to foster intellectual independence. The writing requirements for all seminars include 25 pages, either in one paper or broken into several shorter assignments. Instructors in writing seminars offer students constructive criticism and opportunities to improve their writing. Some instructors permit multiple drafts of papers; others look for improvement in writing from one assignment to the next.

In lieu of one writing seminar, students who achieve a GPA of 3.5 or higher are encouraged to write a thesis during their senior year. This two-semester commitment involves working closely with a faculty reader on an original research project and offers students the opportunity to explore more deeply and independently a subject of their choice. The average length of a senior thesis is 50 to 60 pages.

Senior Thesis. Students with a grade point average of 3.5 or above are encouraged to write a senior thesis. This two-semester project involves working closely with a faculty supervisor, and offers the opportunity to explore more deeply and independently a research project of the student's choice.

Pi Sigma Alpha. Students who have taken a minimum of four political science courses, with a grade no lower than a B in their political science courses, and who have a cumulative grade point average of 3.55 or above are eligible to join Notre Dame's chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, the national honor society for political science majors.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Political Science](#) heading.

GRADUATE COURSES

Many graduate courses are open to qualified undergraduates by permission.

Program of Liberal Studies

Chair:

Henry M. Weinfeld

Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, CSC, Professors of Humanities:

Frederick J. Crosson (emeritus); Michael J. Crowe (emeritus)

Professors:

Kent Emery Jr.; Walter J. Nicgorski; F. Clark Power; Phillip R. Sloan; Henry M. Weinfeld

Associate Professors:

Stephen M. Fallon; Julia Marvin; G. Felicitas Munzel; Gretchen Reydam-Schils

Assistant Professors:

Steven G. Affeldt; Robert Goulding; Jessica Murdoch; Pierpaolo Polzetti; Thomas Stapleford

Instructors:

Bernd Goehring; Jessica Murdoch

Program of Studies. The Program of Liberal Studies, Notre Dame's Great Books program, offers an integrated three-year sequence of studies leading to the bachelor of arts degree. Students enter the program at the end of the First Year of Studies.

Fundamental to the program is a conception of a liberal arts education that aims to avoid the separation of the humanities into isolated disciplines. The program seeks to provide a unified undergraduate education in all of the liberal arts, including music and the natural sciences. For this reason the program is not to be equated with a "general humanities" educational program. The study of literature, philosophy, natural and social science, theology, history, and the fine arts will take place within a larger unifying conception of the liberal arts that cuts across many of the disciplinary boundaries suggested by these terms. Because the goal of the program is to provide more than an introduction to various subject matters, none of the tutorials or seminars stands alone in the program. The curriculum grows organically over the three years, with each course presuming all of its predecessors.

Although the program provides education in the liberal arts, it also considers the liberal arts in themselves as insufficient for a complete education. The liberal arts are the critical tools of learning, but they are also to be related to the larger search for genuine understanding and philosophic wisdom. Philosophy, which explores the basic questions of epistemology, ethics, and politics, is also related to the claims of the Christian tradition. The program maintains specific tutorials in the various disciplines to enable the relationships among them to develop systematically and also to foster a concern with what unifies or transcends them.

The normal method of instruction in the program is through the reading and discussion of primary texts. The student is asked to take an active role in the learning process. Particularly in the seminar, the

authors of the great books are considered to be the primary teachers.

The program requires writing throughout the curriculum, especially in the tutorial classes. In the spring semester of their senior year, all students are required to write a major essay, usually involving extensive research, under the direction of a faculty advisor. The senior essay offers students a particularly intensive writing experience and an opportunity to investigate a specialized topic of interest in depth.

To accomplish the goals of the program, the student must take the entire sequence of courses, with each course building upon the earlier ones in a cumulative and organic fashion. For this reason, the program must constitute the student's primary major. Sufficient electives are available in each of the three years, however, to allow concentrations to be completed. Supplementary majors are difficult but not impossible to complete and usually can be accommodated.

Students must formally apply for entrance into the program by a stated date in the spring of the first year, and application forms will be available by March. Students interested in entering the program are urged to complete the University science, mathematics, and first theology requirement in the first year. In some special cases, typically involving international study, a student may begin the program at a later date, but in no case after the beginning of the junior year. Students admitted to the program at later stages must be prepared to make up courses they have missed.

SEQUENCE OF COURSES

Sophomore Year

First Semester

20201. Literature I: The Lyric Poem	3
20301. Philosophical Inquiry	3
23101. Great Books Seminar I	4
Elective	3
Elective	3
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	16

Second Semester

20302. Bible and Its Interpretation	3
20412. Fundamental Concepts of Natural Science	3
23102. Great Books Seminar II	4
Elective	3
Elective	3
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	16

Junior Year

First Semester

30301. Ethics	3
30411. Scientific Inquiry: Theories and Practices	3
30501. Fine Arts	3
33101. Great Books Seminar III	4
Elective	3
	<hr/>
	16

PSYCHOLOGY

Second Semester

30202. Literature II: Shakespeare and Milton	3
30302. Political and Constitutional Theory: Ancient and Modern	3
33102. Great Books Seminar IV	4
Elective	3
Elective	3
	16

Senior Year*First Semester*

40301. Christian Theological Traditions	3
40601. Intellectual and Cultural History	3
43101. Great Books Seminar V	4
Elective	3
Elective	3
	16

Second Semester

40302. Metaphysics and Epistemology	3
40412. Science, Society, and the Human Person	3
43102. Great Books Seminar VI	4
48702. Essay Tutorial	3
Elective	3
	16

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Program of Liberal Studies](#) heading.

Psychology

Chair:

Cindy S. Bergeman

Director of Graduate Studies:

Dawn Gondoli

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Anré Venter

Andrew J. McKenna Professor of Psychology:

John G. Borkowski

Matthew A. Fitzsimons Professor of Psychology:

Scott E. Maxwell

Notre Dame Chair in Psychology:

E. Mark Cummings

Warren Foundation Professor of Psychology:

Scott M. Monroe

Professors:

Cindy S. Bergeman; John G. Borkowski; Julia M. Braungart-Rieker; Thomas Burish; E. Mark Cummings; Jeanne D. Day; George S. Howard; Anita E. Kelly; Jeanne Ann Linney; Scott E. Maxwell; Thomas W. Merluzzi; Donald B. Pope-Davis; Thomas L. Whitman

Associate Professors:

Steven M. Boker; Laura Carlson; Charles R. Crowell; William E. Dawson; Bradley S. Gibson; Dawn M. Gondoli; Darcia Fe Narvaez; G. A. Radvansky; David A. Smith; Julianne C. Turner; Ke-Hai Yuan

Assistant Professors:

Sy-Miin Chow; Alexandra F. Corning; Kathleen M. Eberhard; Irene J. Kim; Gitta H. Lubke

Associate Professional Specialist:

Anré Venter

Assistant Professional Specialist:

Kathleen C. Gibney

Program of Studies. Psychology is the scientific study of the behavior of organisms with a primary focus on human behavior. It is concerned with the biological and environmental determinants of behavior as reflected in the study of physiological, sensory, perceptual, cognitive, motivational, learning, developmental, aging, and social processes. The undergraduate program seeks a balance between exposure to basic psychological principles and theories and their extension to the applied areas such as child education, counseling, mental retardation, and behavioral deviancy.

The undergraduate courses are intended to meet the needs of students who plan to (1) major in psychology and later attend graduate school in psychology or affiliated fields, (2) major in psychology as part of a general cultural program, (3) obtain training in psychology as a special supplement to their major interest or (4) use psychology to satisfy social science requirements or electives.

One of the department's main features is an emphasis on opportunities for close faculty-student involvement in research projects at the undergraduate level. The research specialties in which majors may become involved range from basic research in such areas as psychophysics, human and animal learning, child development, aging, and psycholinguistics, to applied research in a community setting. Students planning to do graduate work in psychology will plan their program in close coordination with their faculty advisors.

Undergraduate major. The psychology major requires a minimum of seven three-credit courses, two four-credit courses (30100 and 30160) and one one-credit course (20010), and, therefore, a minimum of 30 credit hours.

The specific requirements comprising the minimum 30 credit hours are as follows. All majors are required to take three credits of PSY 10000, Introductory Psychology (for freshmen), or PSY 20000 or 20001, Introductory Psychology (for upper-class students) as a prerequisite for the content psychology courses. In addition, all psychology majors are required to take PSY 30100, Experimental Psychology I: Statistics (four credits), and PSY 30160, Experimental

Psychology II: Research Methods (four credits).

Majors then have a choice in that they are required to complete two of the following five courses in the Social and Developmental Processes (CLASS A): PSY 30200, Developmental Psychology; PSY 30600, Social Psychology; PSY 30300, Personality; and PSY 30310, Abnormal Psychology; and PSY 30340, Cross-Cultural Psychology. Similarly, majors are required to complete two of the following five courses in the Biological and Learning Processes (CLASS B): PSY 30500, Physiological Psychology; PSY 30430, Learning and Memory; PSY 30440, Sensation and Perception; PSY 30400, Cognitive Psychology; and PSY 30510, Behavioral Genetics. In their senior year each major must take two content courses at the 40000 level, which are small, in-depth discussion-oriented seminars generally in the instructor's specific area of expertise. All 40000-level seminars are designated writing-intensive courses, satisfying the College of Arts and Letters writing requirement. (See the introductory portion of the Arts and Letters section.) PSY 47900, Special Studies, cannot be used to satisfy the 40000-level major requirement. Finally, in the semester following their declaration of a major in psychology, new majors are expected to participate in a one-credit-hour seminar called PSY 37900, Psychology: Science, Practice, Policy, which provides an introduction to the department and the faculty.

Note: PSY 37900 or PSY 47900, Special Studies cannot be used to satisfy any of the 30000-level or 40000-level courses. However, these credits are strongly recommended for any students intent on pursuing a graduate career in psychology. In addition, even though Introductory Psychology (PSY 10000, PSY 20000, or PSY 20001) is a prerequisite for the content area courses, it does not fulfill any of the 30-credit-hour requirements for the major.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Psychology](#) heading.

Romance Languages and Literatures

Chair:

Theodore Cachey

Vice Chair and Director of Graduate Studies:

Ben Heller

Assistant Chair and Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Shauna Williams

Professors:

José Anadón; Maureen Boulton; Theodore J. Cachey; Bernard Doering (emeritus); Julia V. Douthwaite (Assistant Provost, Campus International Development); Kristine Ibsen; Carlos Jerez Farrán; Dayle Seidenspinner-Núñez (Associate Dean, Arts and Letters); John P. Welle

Associate Professors:

Thomas Anderson; Paul F. Bosco (emeritus); JoAnn DellaNeva; Ben Heller; Encarnación Juárez-Almendros; Louis MacKenzie; Christian R. Moevs; María Rosa Olivera Williams; Catherine Perry; Colleen Ryan-Scheutz; Alain Toumayan

Assistant Professors:

Samuel Amago; Vittoria Bosco (emerita); Patricio Boyer; Isabel Ferreira Gould; Alison Rice

Research Professor:

Hugo Verani

Associate Professional Specialists and Concurrent

Lecturers:

Geraldine Americs, Marie-Christine Escoda-Risto; Janet Fisher-McPeak; Patrick I. Martin; Paul McDowell

Assistant Professional Specialists and Concurrent

Lecturers:

María Coloma; Giovanna Lenzi-Sandusky; Elena Mangione-Lora; Ivis Menes; Odette Menyard; Andrea Topash Ríos; Patrick Vivirito; Shauna Williams

Visiting Assistant Professional Specialists and

Concurrent Lecturers:

Alessia Blad; Johara Sonza; Sandra Teixeira

Program of Studies. The Romance languages derive from Vulgar Latin spoken throughout the Roman Empire. A major course of study is offered in French, Italian, and Spanish. The study of foreign languages, literatures, and cultures provides educational opportunities relevant to an increasingly interdependent world. A crucial component of a liberal education, the acquisition of foreign-language skills enhances our powers of communication and serves to introduce us to the enduring cultural achievements of other peoples. Moreover, the study of a foreign language broadens our mental horizons, encourages us to think and act more globally, and stimulates our understanding of the traditions of other nations. Elementary and intermediate courses develop the students' ability to understand, speak, read, and write a foreign language with facility and confidence. Students can take advantage of the latest in foreign language technology in the Language

Resource Center to increase their fluency in the target language.

Upper-division courses present a wealth of literary, historical, and cultural traditions and emphasize the nature and development of national cultures. Many courses focus on the literature and culture of certain historical periods. Others trace the development of literary genres or examine a theme across periods and genres. And still others inculcate the critical and analytical skills necessary for an informed interpretation of foreign language texts. Participation in Notre Dame's international study programs in Brazil, Chile, France, Italy, Mexico, and Spain (see the International Study Programs section of this *Bulletin*) is highly recommended although not required to pursue a major in Romance languages and literatures. Majors and supplementary majors in French, Italian, and Spanish must complete 50 percent of their credit hours in the major in residency at Notre Dame and meet the following program requirements.

PROGRAM IN FRENCH AND FRANCOPHONE STUDIES

The Major in French and Francophone Studies

The requirements for a major in French and Francophone studies consists of successful completion of 30 credit hours or 10 courses above ROFR 20215. Of these 10 courses, no more than three may be at the 20000 level (20300 and above), six must be in literature/culture studies, and at least half must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. Required among these 10 courses are ROFR 30310 (Textual Analysis), ROFR 30710 and ROFR 30720 (French Literary Surveys I and II), at least two courses at the 40000 level, and the Senior Seminar (ROFR 53000). ROFR 30310 (Textual Analysis) is the recommended prerequisite for the survey courses (ROFR 30710 and ROFR 30720) and must be completed by the end of junior year. The requirement of ROFR 30720 (French Literary Survey II) may be waived if students take both ROFR 373AF and ROFR 374AF in Angers—that is, two advanced courses on 19th- and 20th-century French literature. Preapproved courses at the Université Catholique de l'Ouest in Angers (IALH 1.1, 1.2, 4.2, and 6.1) may also fulfill the required courses ROFR 30310, ROFR 30710, and/or ROFR 30720 (see the Angers pages in this *Bulletin* for a description of those courses and their equivalencies at Notre Dame). Any other substitution will require the approval of the Undergraduate Coordinator in French. ROFR 30320 (Advanced Grammar and Writing) is strongly encouraged. AP credits satisfy the language requirement only and may not be applied to the major.

The Supplementary Major in French and Francophone Studies

The requirements for a supplementary major in French and Francophone studies consists of successful completion of 24 credit hours or eight courses above ROFR 20215. Of these eight courses, no more than three may be at the 20000 level (20300

and above), six must be in literature/culture studies, and at least half must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. Required among these eight courses are ROFR 30310 (Textual Analysis), ROFR 30710 and ROFR 30720 (French Literary Surveys I and II), and at least two courses at the 40000 level or above, one of which may be the Senior Seminar (ROFR 53000). ROFR 30310 (Textual Analysis) is the recommended prerequisite for the survey courses (ROFR 30710 and ROFR 30720) and must be completed by the end of junior year. The requirement of ROFR 30720 (French Literary Survey II) may be waived if students take both ROFR 373AF and ROFR 374AF in Angers—that is, two advanced courses on 19th- and 20th-century French literature. Preapproved courses at the Université Catholique de l'Ouest in Angers (IALH 1.1, 1.2, 4.2, and 6.1) may also fulfill the required courses ROFR 30310, ROFR 30710, and/or ROFR 30720 (see the Angers pages in this *Bulletin* for a description of those courses and their equivalencies at Notre Dame). Any other substitution will require the approval of the Undergraduate Coordinator in French. ROFR 30320 (Advanced Grammar and Writing) is strongly encouraged. AP credits satisfy the language requirement only and may not be applied to the major.

The Minor in French and Francophone Studies

The requirements for a minor in French and Francophone studies consists of successful completion of 15 credit hours or five courses, taught in French, above ROFR 20215. Of these five courses, no more than two may be at the 20000 level (20300 and above). Required among these five courses are: ROFR 30710 or ROFR 30720 (Survey of French Literature I or II) and one 40000-level course in literature or culture from a period not covered by the survey taken (i.e., ROFR 30710 and one 40000-level course covering a period after the 17th century, or ROFR 30720 and one 40000-level course covering a period before the 18th century). This 40000-level course and at least one other course must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. The requirement of ROFR 30720 (French Literary Survey II) may be waived if students take both ROFR 373AF and ROFR 374AF in Angers—that is, two advanced courses on 19th- and 20th-century French literature. Preapproved courses at the Université Catholique de l'Ouest in Angers (IALH 1.1, 1.2, 4.2, and 6.1) may also fulfill the requirement of ROFR 30710 or ROFR 30720 (see the Angers pages in this *Bulletin* for a description of those courses and their equivalencies at Notre Dame). ROFR 30320 (Advanced Grammar and Writing) is strongly encouraged. AP credits satisfy the language requirement only and may not be applied to the minor.

The Honors Track in French

French majors with a GPA of at least 3.7 in the major may be admitted into the honors track by invitation. In addition to completing the major, students will either take a graduate course as an 11th course (for first majors) or as a ninth course (for supplementary majors), or, by invitation, write an

honors thesis, which will count as an 11th or a ninth course.

Combined BA/MA Program in French

The Department of Romance Languages and Literatures offers its majors in French the opportunity to participate in its graduate program through a combination BA/MA degree in French. This program requires students to take 30 credit hours during the normal four-year undergraduate period, followed by a total of 30 credit hours of graduate courses taken during the fourth and fifth years of residence. Six credit hours can be counted toward both the undergraduate and graduate degrees. During their senior year, participants in this program take two graduate courses, take the qualifying exam given to all first-year graduate students, and apply to the Graduate School for admission during the Spring semester. BA/MA students are eligible for a teaching fellowship during their fifth year that includes a tuition waiver and a generous teaching stipend. Well qualified students who are interested in this program should contact the director of Graduate Studies and/or the graduate coordinator in French at the beginning of their junior year.

PROGRAM IN ITALIAN LITERATURE AND CULTURE

The Major in Italian

The major requires 30 credits or 10 courses at the 20000 level or above, including no more than two 20000-level courses (ROIT 20215 counts as two courses for the major), ROIT 30711 (Medieval-Renaissance Italian Literature and Culture), ROIT 30721 (Modern Italian Literature and Culture), ROIT 43000 (Italian Seminar), and a minimum of four elective ROIT courses in Italian literature or culture at the 30000 or 40000 level. ROIT 30310 (Textual Analysis/Advanced Grammar Review) is recommended for all majors. The ninth and tenth courses may be on an Italian subject in another discipline (for example, architecture, art history, or history). A maximum of two of the elective courses may be conducted in English or with texts in translation. Equivalent Italian language, literature, or culture courses from foreign study programs or other universities may be substituted by permission. Fifty percent of the credits for the major must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

The Supplementary Major in Italian

Supplementary majors are expected to demonstrate competency in the language and to complete 24 credits or eight courses at the 20000 level or above, including no more than two 20000-level courses (ROIT 20215 counts as two courses for the supplementary major), ROIT 30711 (Medieval-Renaissance Italian Literature and Culture), ROIT 30721 (Modern Italian Literature and Culture), ROIT 43000 (Italian Seminar), and a minimum of three elective ROIT courses in Italian literature or culture at the 30000 or 40000 level. ROIT 30310 (Textual Analysis/Advanced Grammar Review) is recommended for all majors. A maximum of two of these elective courses may be conducted in English

or with texts in translation, or may be on an Italian subject in another discipline. Equivalent Italian language, literature, or culture courses from foreign study programs or other universities may be substituted by permission. Fifty percent of the credits for the major must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

The Minor in Italian

The minor in Italian comprises 15 credits or five courses at the 20000 level or above, including at least three courses at the 30000 or 40000 level. Three of the five courses must be in Italian language and/or literature; the fourth and fifth courses may be on Italian literature taught in English or on an Italian subject in another discipline (for example, art history, architecture, or history). Courses from foreign study programs or other universities may be substituted by permission, but at least two courses for the Italian minor must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

The Honors Track in Italian

Italian majors are admitted into the honors track by invitation. The honors track major consists of 33 credits or 11 courses, including all the requirements for the major, a GPA in the major of at least 3.5, plus a substantial final essay, to be written in Italian for a graduate course or an honors directed reading tutorial, which will constitute the eleventh course.

The Combined BA/MA Program in Italian

The Department of Romance Languages and Literatures offers its majors in Italian the opportunity to participate in its graduate program through a combination BA/MA degree in Italian. This accelerated program requires students to take 30 credit hours at the 20000 level or above during the normal four year undergraduate period, followed by a total of 30 credit hours of graduate courses taken during the fourth and fifth years of residence. Six credit hours can be counted toward both the undergraduate and graduate degrees. During their senior year, participants in this program take two graduate courses, the qualifying oral exam given to all first-year graduate students, and apply to the Graduate School for admission during the spring semester. BA/MA students are eligible for a teaching fellowship during their fifth year that includes a tuition waiver and a generous teaching stipend. Students should have a strong academic record and substantial progress toward their Italian major completed by the second semester of their junior year. It is imperative that students interested in this program contact the director of Graduate Studies and/or the graduate coordinator in Italian at the beginning of their junior year.

PROGRAM IN IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

All majors in Spanish are required to take a core sequence consisting of ROSP 30310 (Textual Analysis) and one course in each of the following areas of Spanish and Spanish American Literature:

ROSP 30710 (Early Peninsular), ROSP 30720 (Modern Peninsular), ROSP 30810 (Early Spanish American) and ROSP 30820 (Modern Spanish American). These courses may be substituted with equivalent senior-level courses with departmental approval. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

The Major in Spanish

The major in Spanish requires 30 credits or 10 courses 20202 and above, including the required core sequence described above or equivalents, two senior-level courses, and the Senior Seminar. Equivalent courses from international study programs or other universities may be substituted with departmental approval. Fifty percent of the credits for the major must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

The Supplementary Major in Spanish

Supplementary majors in Spanish are required to complete 24 hours or eight courses 20202 and above, including the required core sequence described above or equivalents and one senior-level course. Equivalent courses from international study programs or other universities may be substituted with departmental approval. Fifty percent of the credits for the supplementary major must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the major.

Minor in Portuguese

The minor in Portuguese and Brazilian Studies consists of 15 credits, five courses, 3 credits each. Prerequisites are ROPO 10101 and 10102, or 110103 and 10104, or 10105 and 10106. Requirements include five courses in Portuguese language and Luso-Brazilian literature beyond the prerequisites, ROPO 20201 and 20202, and three additional courses at the 30000/40000 level. Three of the five courses must be in Portuguese language and/or Luso-Brazilian literature, film, and culture taught in Portuguese; the fourth and fifth courses may be on Luso-Brazilian literature, film, and culture taught in English; and the fourth and fifth courses may be on a Portuguese or Brazilian subject in another discipline (for example, anthropology, history, Latin American studies, FTT, political science, Romance languages and literatures, theology, etc.). Courses from foreign study programs or other universities may be substituted by permission, but at least three courses for the Portuguese minor must be taken in residence at Notre Dame. AP credit may not be applied toward the minor.

Interdisciplinary Minors

Spanish majors are encouraged to pursue allied courses offered through area studies and other interdisciplinary minors. Spanish courses offer a particularly appropriate complement to the Latin American studies, Latino studies, and European studies programs. See the section on Interdisciplinary Minors in this *Bulletin* for more details. Majors may also apply one senior-level ROPO course in Luso-Brazilian culture and literature toward their elective credits.

The Honors Track in Spanish

Spanish majors are admitted into the honors track by invitation. The honors track major consists of 33 credits or 11 courses including all the requirements for the major, a GPA in the major of at least 3.7, and enrollment in one graduate seminar in the spring semester of the student's senior year.

The Combined BA/MA Program in Spanish

The Department of Romance Languages and Literatures offers its majors in Spanish the opportunity to participate in its graduate program through a combination BA/MA degree in Spanish. This accelerated program requires students to take 30 credit hours 2020 and above during the normal four-year undergraduate period, followed by a total of 30 credit hours of graduate courses taken during the fourth and fifth years of residence. Six credit hours can be counted toward both the undergraduate and graduate degrees. During their senior year, participants in this program take two graduate courses, the qualifying oral exam given to all first-year graduate students, and apply to the Graduate School for admission during the spring semester. During their fifth year, BA/MA students are eligible for a teaching fellowship, which includes a tuition waiver and a generous teaching stipend. Students should have a strong academic record and should have made substantial progress toward their Spanish major by the second semester of their junior year. It is imperative that students interested in this program contact the director of Graduate Studies and/or the graduate coordinator in Spanish at the beginning of their junior year.

MAJOR IN ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The undergraduate major in Romance Languages and Literatures is designed for qualified students who wish to major in two programs (French, Italian, or Spanish). Cross-cultural in focus, the major recognizes the importance of studying the correspondences and differences among various Romance literatures and cultures and of reexamining traditional disciplinary boundaries. The requirements for a major in Romance languages and literatures include competency in two languages and successful completion of 36 credit hours or 12 courses, which must be distributed equally between the two respective language programs as follows:

- (1) Two survey courses in each language and literature program (French or Italian); Spanish requires either four survey courses (two in peninsular and two in Latin American) or a combination of two survey courses in one area and two 40000-level courses in the other area;
- (2) Textual Analysis in one program;
- (3) Two 40000-level courses in each program (if the survey requirement in Spanish is fulfilled with two 40000-level courses, these courses may count for the 40000-level requirement in Spanish);
- (4) One senior seminar in one program;
- (5) Two elective courses in the department (any exception requires permission).

Placement in Language Courses

For French and Spanish, there is an online placement exam for students who have not already demonstrated language proficiency through national standardized testing, such as the AP or Achievement tests. Students with previous experience are required to take one of these tests before enrolling in their first course in those languages. For Italian or Portuguese placement, please contact the department. The normal prerequisite for a 30000-level course is at least one 20000-level course or permission of the instructor. The normal prerequisite for a 40000-level course is at least one 30000-level course or permission of the instructor.

Policy Regarding Romance Language Placement Examination

The placement examination is designed to place each student at an appropriate level within a language sequence. Obtain placement examination information from the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Romance Languages and Literatures](#) heading.

Sociology

Chair:

Daniel Myers

William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Sociology:

Joan Aldous

William P. and Hazel B. White Professor of Sociology:

Maureen T. Hallinan

Eugene Conley Professor of Sociology:

Jorge Bustamante

Julian Samora Chair in Latino Studies:

Gilberto Cárdenas

Stuart Chapin Distinguished Professor of Sociology:

Christian Smith

Professors:

Fabio B. Dasilva (emeritus); Robert M. Fishman; Eugene W. Halton; Daniel Myers; J. Samuel Valenzuela; Andrew J. Weigert; Michael R. Welch

Associate Professors:

Kevin J. Christiano; David S. Hachen Jr.; David M. Klein; Richard A. Lamanna (emeritus); Rory McVeigh; David Sikkin; Jackie Smith; Lynette P. Spillman; Robert H. Vasoli (emeritus); Richard A. Williams

Concurrent Assistant Professor:

Mark L. Gunty

Assistant Professors:

William J. Carbonaro; Jessica Collett; Sean Kelly; Omar Lizardo; Juliana Sobolewski; Erika Summers-Effler

Visiting Assistant Professors:

Xiaoyong Chai; Larissa Fast

Adjunct Professor:

Rev. Leonard F. Chrobot

Adjunct Associate Professor:

Charles Pressler

Adjunct Assistant Professor:

Curt Sobolewski

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Ann R. Power

Assistant Professional Specialists:

Russell S. Faeges; Ann R. Power

Program of Studies. The Department of Sociology has a national reputation and its scope of interest is worldwide. Yet it also is intensely concerned with the US cultural and social experience and its problems.

The requirements for a sociology major reflect a program that offers both structure and flexibility. The program is designed to acquaint the student with the core of the discipline and with areas of specialization which can be studied in some depth.

Sociology deals with human interaction on the group level wherever it may occur: in family and business, law and politics, medicine and religion, and a host of other settings. What can you do with a sociology degree? Notre Dame's survey of alumni who majored in sociology revealed that they are employed as university professors, corporation executives, real estate agents, insurance agents, consultants, politicians, medical administrators, teachers, social workers, business managers, religious ministers, and many other occupations.

The requirements for the sociology major are as follows.

(a) Every student is encouraged to take SOC 10002, Understanding Societies; SOC 20001, The Sociological Enterprise; or SOC 30004, Principles of Sociology. Neither course is required but recommended as a good foundation for the sociology major.

(b) Students must take a minimum of 25 credit hours (usually eight courses and the proseminar—one credit) offered by the department. Students are urged to start their major as early as possible but can declare a major or change majors at any time as long as they are able to fulfill the requirements.

(c) Central to the requirements for the major are the following four courses:

SOC 30900. Foundations of Sociological Theory
SOC 30902. Research Methods
SOC 30903. Statistics for Social Research
SOC 33090. Proseminar (one credit)

Required courses should be taken as soon as possible, especially before taking any 40000-level courses.

(d) Each major must take a minimum of two 40000-level lecture or seminar courses. Internships (SOC 45096) and Directed Readings in Sociology (SOC 46097) do not fulfill this requirement.

SOCIOLOGY

(e) A maximum of six credit hours of internship can be used as electives to meet the 25-hour requirement for the major. Normally a student should take an appropriate lecture course in preparation for the internship.

The department prides itself on its program of close personal advising, in which each major can build a program of courses with the help of a faculty advisor and undergraduate director. Advisors willingly give much time to aid students in planning their course schedules and careers. Each major is assigned to a faculty advisor whose own academic interests dovetail with those of the student. Each student, working closely with a faculty advisor, can map out a personalized program of study that will satisfy the department's requirements for the major and simultaneously accommodate the student's academic interests and career aspirations.

The sociology major can be pursued along with another major. Many of our students combine sociology with a major in business, economics, political science, preprofessional, psychology, theology, etc. It is important to note that students in the Mendoza College of Business who wish to major in sociology in addition to their business major do not have to meet all the other requirements of the College of Arts and Letters.

Of particular interest to students in recent years have been the Gender Studies Interdisciplinary Concentration; the program of the International Institute for Peace Studies; the Computer Applications Program; the Hesburgh Program in Public Service; and Education, Schooling, and Society. All of the above are readily combined with a sociology major.

Students pursuing a major in sociology must meet all requirements for the major or equivalent courses. Additional courses from other departments and programs may be accepted as fulfilling the major, provided they meet with the approval of the sociology department. The department tries to be flexible when working out an individual student's program, and with the advisor's recommendation, other modifications also are possible.

The department has an active Epsilon Chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta, the international sociology honor society. Especially through the AKD, as well as through informal meetings in faculty homes and field trips, majors make strong friendships with other majors having common interests. Students interested in the various phases of the program are encouraged to contact the director of undergraduate studies (Room 823 Flanner Hall) at any time.

The department also encourages students to join the University of Notre Dame Sociology Club. The purpose of this club is to enrich the sociology major. This student organization sponsors activities oriented to careers in sociology and sociology-oriented careers, to becoming professionally active while in college, and to student interests in society, as well as to purely social activities.

Sociology Undergraduate Honors Program. Starting in fall 2006, the Sociology Department will offer an honors program to students who excel in their sociological studies. Students must have taken at least one introductory course in sociology and be recommended by a faculty member. Identified students will receive a letter of invitation from the director of undergraduate studies to participate in the program. In addition to the usual requirements of the sociology major, students in the honors programs are required to take at least two additional 3-credit courses at the 4000-level or higher and one advanced 3-credit course in statistics or research methods, thus completing an additional nine credits over the 25 minimum, or 34 credits total. When appropriate, a student may be given permission to take the graduate-level statistics sequence rather than beginning with the undergraduate statistics course (SOC 30903). Students may also be given permission to take a graduate-level theory course once they have completed SOC 30900. In their senior year, students in the sociology honors program are required to enroll in the Sociology Capstone Project (SOC 48007 and 48008) and, under faculty mentors, carry out independent research projects. Students will complete a senior honors thesis based on this research and submit their manuscripts to *Sociological Voices* or another journal for publication. Participants are also expected to attend at least one regional sociology conference during their junior or senior year. Continuation in the program is subject to periodic review.

Writing in Sociology. The College of Arts and Letters is proud of the level of writing its undergraduates achieve. One way in which the college supports students' writing development is by requiring each department to offer at least one writing-intensive course. SOC 30900, Foundations of Sociological Theory, is the Sociology Department's writing-intensive course. There, students reflect on the quality of their own and others' writing and learn to articulate a sociological perspective in writing. Instructors in this course may spend more time doing textual analyses, going over students' writing, holding in-class writing workshops, and giving opportunities to do re-writes than in other courses. The department's 4000-level courses also demand high-level writing within a sociological perspective. In addition, students may opt to develop their research and writing skills by enrolling in the department's Capstone Project, where they carry out independent research and write an honors thesis. Also, any sociology major may submit a paper to *Sociological Voices*, a journal of research by undergraduates at Notre Dame founded and run by the Sociology Department, to be considered for publication.

Course Listings by Area of Research Focus. The following is a list of courses offered by the Sociology Department, organized by research focus. Students are encouraged (but not required) to choose at least one area of concentration in the major in order to deepen their knowledge of that area. Students are

also encouraged to pursue research opportunities within their area of concentration.

CULTURE/MEDIA

30109. Sociology of Culture
30151. Popular Culture
43151. Theorizing Popular Culture
43162. The Aesthet of Lat Cult Express
43170. Materialism and Mean in Mod Life

DEVIANCE/CRIMINOLOGY

20732. Introduction to Criminology
20740. Sociology of Terrorism
30732. Criminology
30734. Critical Issues in Criminology
30743. Sociology of Deviance
40743. Deviant Behavior
43730. Crime and Deviance in Ideolo Persp
43752. Theoretical Criminology

EDUCATION

20228. Social Inequality and Amer Ed
30327. Sociology of Teaching
43209. Great Books in Sociology of Ed
43234. The Schooled Society
43240. Research on School Effects

FAMILY

20342. Marriage and Family
30320. Family and Aging
43332. Changes and Challenge in Fam Life
43333. Sociology of Div and Remarriage
43341. Family Policy Seminar
43342. Family Development
43345. World Families and Gender
43355. Family Seminar
43377. Families and Their Interrelations

MIGRATION/DEMOGRAPHY

20479. Intro to Latinos in Amer Soc
30464. Human Rights and Migrants
30466. Problems in Latin Amer Society
43402. Population Dynamics
43404. Internat Mig: Mex and the US II
43473. Latinos in American Society
43479. Internat Mig and Human Rights
43483. Social Demog of Minorities

POLITICAL/DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC

20502. Today's Organizations
20533. Responding to World Crisis
20552. Social Problems Through Film
20563. Environ and Dev in Global Persp
30514. Social Movements
30547. Global Society
30567. Chile in Comparative Persp
43500. Ideolo and Politics in Lat Amer
43524. Employment in a Chang Econ
43528. Soc Ties, Soc Nets, Soc Cap
43553. Building Democratic Insts.
43558. Comparing European Societies
43561. History, Pol and Society of Chile
43564. Global Sociology
43576. Soc Breakdown in Amer Society
43590. Sociology of Economic Life

RELIGION

30672. Religion and Social Life
43662. Religion and American Society
43669. Religion and Power in Lat Amer
43685. Sociology of Religion I

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

10722. Intro to Social Psychology
20720. Social Psychology
20722. Intro to Social Psychology
30731. The Sociology of Time
43719. Self, Society, and the Environment
43760. Body, Brain and Interaction
43774. Society and Identity

STRATIFICATION/RACE and ETHNICITY/
GENDER

20810. Gend Roles and Violence in Societ
20838. Social Inequality
23827. Topics on Race in the Americas
30806. Race and Ethnicity
30838. Poverty, Inequality, and Soc Strat
30846. Today's Gender Roles
30875. Polish Americans
43825. Ethnicity in America
43838. Race Relations in the US
43839. Unequal America
43849. Sociology of Masculinity

THEORY

30900. Foundations of Soc Theory
43948. Sociology of the Body
43959. Sociology of the Life Course

METHODOLOGY

30902. Methods of Soc Research
30903. Stats for Social Research
43980. Qualita Methodology
48901. Comm-Based Research Practicum

MISCELLANEOUS

10002. Understanding Societies
12002. Understanding Soc Tutorial
20001. The Sociological Enterprise
20032. Social Problems
30004. Principles of Sociology
30005. Applied Demog. of US Latinos
30006. Latinos and other Minorities in the US
30019. Sociology of Sport
30050. Latin American Relations
33090. Proseminar
35091. Int Analysis of Coll Contention
40037. Leadership, Ethics, and Social Responsibility
45092. Adv Analysis of Coll Contention
45097. Sociology Internships—Spring
48007. Sociology Capstone Project
48008. Sociology Capstone Project
37098. Special Studies—Fall
37099. Special Studies—Spring
46097. Directed Readings in Soc—Fall
46098. Directed Readings in Soc—Spring
46099. Directed Readings in Soc—Summer

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Sociology](#) heading.

Graduate Courses. Senior majors may take any 60000-level graduate course with the permission of the instructor.

Theology

Chair:

John C. Cavadini

Abrams Professor of Jewish Thought and Culture:

Rabbi Michael A. Signer

Crowley-O'Brien Professor of Theology:

Rev. Richard P. McBrien (on leave 2006–07)

Catherine F. Huisking Professor of Theology:

Rev. Brian E. Daley, SJ

Catherine F. Huisking Professor of Theology:

Cyril J. O'Regan

John A. O'Brien Professor of Theology:

Lawrence S. Cunningham (on leave fall 2006)

John A. O'Brien Professor of Theology:

Rev. John S. Dunne, CSC

John A. O'Brien Professor of Theology:

Jean Porter

John A. O'Brien Professor of Theology:

Eugene C. Ulrich

John A. O'Brien Professor of Theology:

James C. VanderKam

John Cardinal O'Hara Professor of Theology:

Gustavo Gutierrez, OP

Notre Dame Professor of Pastoral and Hispanic Theology

Rev. Virgilio P. Elizondo (on leave 2006–07)

Theodore M. Hesburgh, CSC, Professor of Philosophy and Theology:

Rev. David B. Burrell, CSC (emeritus)

William K. Warren Professor of Catholic Theology:

Rev. John P. Meier (on leave 2006–07)

William K. Warren Professor of Catholic Theology:

Rev. Thomas F. O'Meara, OP (emeritus)

Professors:

Gary Anderson (on leave 2006–07); David Aune; Gerard F. Baumbach (concurrent); Joseph Blenkinsopp (emeritus); Rev. Paul F. Bradshaw (London Program); Keith J. Egan (adjunct); Josephine M. Ford (emerita); Mary Catherine Hilkert, OP (on leave 2006–07); Rev. Maxwell E. Johnson; Charles Kannengiesser (emeritus); M. Cathleen Kaveny; Robert A. Krieg; Rev. Edward A. Malloy, CSC; Rev. Jerome Neyrey, SJ; Rev. Robert S. Pelton, CSC (concurrent); Rev. Gregory Sterling; William Storey (emeritus); Lawrence Sullivan

Associate Professors:

J. Matthew Ashley; John C. Cavadini; Mary Rose D'Angelo; Rev. Michael S. Driscoll (on leave 2006–07); David Fagerberg; Jennifer Herdt; Blake Leyerle; Gerald P. McKenny (on leave spring 2007); Bradley J. Malkovsky; Timothy Matovina; Rev. Don McNeill, CSC (concurrent); Rev. Leon Mertensotto, CSC (emeritus); Rev. Matthew Miceli, CSC (emeritus); Rev. Edward O'Connor, CSC (emeritus); Rev. Paulinus Odozor, CSSp; Rev. Hugh R. Page; Rev. Mark Poorman, CSC; Thomas Prügl; Maura Ryan; Joseph Wawrykow; Todd Whitmore; Robin Darling Young (on leave spring 2007); Randall Zachman

Assistant Professors:

Rev. Michael J. Baxter, CSC; David A. Clairmont; Mary Doak; Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC; Rev. Paul V. Kollman, CSC; Margaret Pfeil (on leave 2006–07); Gabriel Reynolds (on leave 2006–07); Thomas W. Ryba (adjunct)

Professional Specialists:

Regina Coll, CSJ (emerita); Sr. Ann S. Goggin, RC; Rev. Eugene F. Gorski, CSC; Rev. John A. Melloh, SM; Nathan Mitchell; Janice M. Poorman; F. Ellen Weaver (emerita)

Associate Professional Specialists:

Rev. Michael E. Connors, CSC; Matthew C. Zyniewicz

THE THEOLOGY PROGRAM
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

At the University of Notre Dame, the study of theology is carried out in the spirit of the classic formulation of theology as "Faith seeking understanding." The Theology Department dedicates itself to critical reflection on the historic faith of Catholic Christianity in service to our students, to the larger church, to the world of the academy, and for the general public.

Why major in theology?

Some students study theology to prepare for a career in high school teaching or religious ministry. Others plan to proceed to graduate work in theology or religious studies in anticipation of a university career. Most students, however, major in theology simply because they find the study fascinating and rewarding. As an inherently interdisciplinary field, theology is an ideal liberal arts major. Through close study of influential theological and religious texts, rituals, and artifacts, students learn about their own faith and our common culture.

Many other students elect theology as a secondary major whose focus on the central questions of human existence complements and extends their commitment to their first major in science, engineering, business, architecture, or in another discipline within the College of Arts and Letters. Professional schools increasingly appreciate how such diverse and balanced preparation enhances a candidate's profile.

The Department of Theology welcomes students pursuing these varied interests and goals. Students work with faculty mentors who are renowned leaders both in teaching and research, and have the opportunity to explore a wide range of subjects, including the history of Christian thought and practice, scripture, spirituality, systematic theology, liturgy, ethics, Judaism and the eastern religions. The smaller class size of most upper-division courses creates a conducive environment for the creative exploration of ideas.

What are the requirements for the theology major?

Beyond the six theology credits required of every Notre Dame student, primary majors take 25 hours; supplementary majors take 19 hours. Each of these

THEOLOGY

majors combines formally required courses and electives.

The formally required courses for the primary and supplementary major are identical, and total 10 credit hours: the two-semester sequence in the history of Christian thought; an upper-division scripture course; and the one-credit hour proseminar offered each spring, which introduces students to the variety of topics and approaches covered in the study of theology. All courses in the theology major, primary or supplementary, must be 3-credit courses and graded (with the exception of the proseminar).

Summary of the primary major:

First University requirement: THEO 10001 (freshman) or 20001 (sophomore, junior, senior) or 13183 (University seminar) or 20002 (honors).

Second University requirement: a THEO course listed between 20101 and 29999.

THEO 40201 and 40202—Christian Traditions I and II

THEO 40101 or 43101—Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament

Electives (15 hours at the upper level)
THEO 43001—Proseminar (1 credit)
Including the University requirements, the primary major thus consists of 31 credit hours.

Summary of the supplementary major:

First University requirement: THEO 10001 (freshman) or 20001 (sophomore, junior, senior) or 13183 (University seminar) or 20002 (honors).

Second University requirement: a THEO course listed between 20101 and 29999.

THEO 40201 and 40202—Christian Traditions I and II

THEO 40101 or 43101—Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament

Electives (9 hours at the 40000-level)
THEO 43001—Proseminar (1 credit)
Including the University requirements, the supplementary major thus consists of 25 credit hours.

What other programs are offered?

The Theology Honors Program

The Theology Department offers a special program for particularly gifted undergraduate majors who seek a deeper, more sustained experience in the major through the completion of a thesis project. Each spring semester, the junior class of theology majors will be invited to apply; those selected will be assigned a thesis director from among the faculty of the department. A minimum grade point average of 3.7 within the major is normally expected. Seniors in the Honors Program will enroll in a one-credit Honors Colloquium as well as a one-credit honors research course in the fall semester, and a three-credit Honors Thesis Writing course in the spring semester, culminating in the submission of a 50-page thesis. The Honors Program will normally

consist of 36 hours, as compared to 31 hours in the regular primary major. To receive the honors designation on their transcript, students must earn an A- or higher grade on their thesis. A full description of the Theology Honors Program is available on the departmental website (see below for address).

The Minor in Theology

The minor is recognized by the University on the student's transcript. To fulfill requirements for a minor, a student must take 12 credit hours beyond the required 6 hours (for a total of 18 hours). The additional 12 hours must be composed of 3-credit graded courses, which can be taken at the 20000, 30000, or 40000 level. The minor in theology is accepted by many parochial schools as adequate preparation for secondary school teaching.

Contact information

You may reach Prof. David Fagerberg, the director of undergraduate studies in Theology, through Dorothy Anderson at the departmental office:

574-631-7811
Anderson.6@nd.edu
www.nd.edu/~theo/undergrad/undergraduate.html
Department of Theology
130 Malloy Hall
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5601

WRITING-INTENSIVE REQUIREMENT

THEO 40101 (Hebrew Scriptures) and 43101 (New Testament), have been designated writing-intensive courses by the Department of Theology. All majors are required to take one of these courses in fulfillment both of their upper-level scripture requirement within the major and of the College of Arts and Letters' writing-intensive requirement. Students will be expected to work closely with the professor throughout the semester on a significant written project, although specific writing assignments will be designed by the faculty member teaching the course.

PHILOSOPHY AND THEOLOGY JOINT MAJOR

Director:

David Fagerberg, Theology

Faculty:

Additional faculty for the joint major are drawn from the Departments of Philosophy and Theology.

Program of Studies. The joint major is intended for undergraduates who are intrigued by philosophical and theological ideas and who have an equal commitment to both disciplines. It seeks to equip such students to handle theology and philosophy adeptly. The major is structured, providing undergraduates with a suitable introduction to the study of both disciplines, but also flexible, granting students considerable scope for the pursuit of their own interests.

The joint major offers the opportunity for an informed investigation of religious and philosophical ideas and should appeal especially to those who intend to pursue graduate work in philosophy or theology.

The joint major incorporates the University requirements in the two departments and most of the formal requirements of the first majors in theology and philosophy. Students in the joint major will take the two-semester sequence in Christian Traditions and an upper-level course in Scripture. The joint major, however, does not require the one-credit proseminar in theology.

Other formal requirements are peculiar to the joint major. Students will study a classical language for two semesters. (For practical as well as pedagogical reasons, this will normally be Greek.) Majors will also be expected to take the joint seminar offered each spring. Each seminar, led by a theologian and a philosopher, will examine an issue in which the differing approaches of philosophy and theology may prove fruitful. The topic and instructors will change from year to year. Finally, each major will submit a senior thesis prepared under the direction of two advisors, drawn from each department. At the option of the directors, this thesis may be presented and discussed in an informal colloquium consisting of the other students in the joint major.

The remaining courses in the joint major will be at the discretion of the student. Normally taken at the 40000 level, there should be an equal distribution in the electives between theology and philosophy. However, students who wish may devote up to six hours within the joint major to additional language work. These hours may add to the classical language previously studied, or used to begin another language of significance for philosophical and theological work.

The joint major differs from a first major in one discipline and a supplementary major in the other in that the latter requires 55 credit hours, whereas the joint major requires 60. Furthermore, the joint major calls for language instruction beyond what the University requires for all undergraduates. Finally, the joint seminars should prove especially challenging, inviting students to explore important topics in an interdisciplinary way. These features should make the joint major particularly attractive to students preparing for advanced study.

Requirements in Philosophy:

PHIL 10101 or 20201, and 20000-level course (University-required courses; a higher-level course may be substituted for the latter).

PHIL 30301 and 30302. History of Philosophy I and II.

PHIL 30313. Formal Logic.

Requirements in Theology:

THEO 10001 or 20001 and 20000-level course (University-required courses).

THEOLOGY

THEO 40201 and 40202. Christian Traditions I and II.

THEO 40101 or 43101. Upper-division scripture course.

Plus:

Classical language (normally Greek)—two semesters.

Joint seminar(s).

Senior thesis.

18 credit hours of electives (up to six of these may be additional hours in language study).

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Theology](#) heading.

Supplementary Majors, Minors, and Special Programs

A supplementary major is one that cannot stand alone in qualifying a student for an undergraduate degree but must be taken in conjunction with a primary major. Several departments offer both majors and supplementary majors. They have been described above. Included below are interdisciplinary nondepartmental supplementary majors and minors.

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICANA STUDIES SUPPLEMENTARY MAJOR AND MINOR

Chair:

Richard B. Pierce
Associate Professor,
Department of History

Assistant Director:

Keith D. Lee
Assistant Director for Program Development
and Operations

Administrative Assistant:

Beverly Love-Holt
Senior Administrative Assistant

Joint Faculty:

Hugh R. Page Jr.
Dean, First Year of Studies; Walter Associate
Professor of Theology, Department of
Theology
Donald B. Pope-Davis
Associate Vice President for Graduate
Studies, Professor of Psychology, Department
of Psychology; Director of McNair Scholars
Program

Advisory Committee:

Heidi Ardizonne
Assistant Professor, Department of American
Studies

Antonette K. Irving
Assistant Professor, Department of English
Keith D. Lee
Assistant Professional Specialist,
Department of Africana Studies
Emily Osborn
Carl E. Koch Assistant Professor, Department
of History
Hugh R. Page Jr.
Associate Professor, Department of Theology
Richard B. Pierce
Associate Professor, Department of History
Gina V. Shropshire
Assistant Professional Specialist, Mendoza
College of Business
Alvin Tillery
Assistant Professor, Department of Political
Science
Fabian E. Udoh
Assistant Professor, Program of Liberal
Studies
Ivy Wilson
Assistant Professor, Department of English

The Department of Africana Studies at the University of Notre Dame is dedicated to the holistic and integrative study of people of African descent in the Americas and the global diaspora. Building on the legacy of the former African and African-American Studies Program (1967–2005), the department emphasizes a cross-regional, cross-cultural perspective, a comparative analysis of and between different diasporan groups and the national and global contexts they inhabit. This multidisciplinary department seeks to explore the history, society, politics, economic development, philosophical, theological and theoretical perspectives, literature, arts, religions, and cultures of the peoples of Africa and the African diaspora. Its comparative and relational *foci* highlight the connections between culture, race, gender, class, nationality, and other categories of identity and experience.

The Department of Africana Studies aspires to become a center for academic and community activity, an innovative centerpiece for the University of Notre Dame, and an inventive leader in the national fields of African-American, African diasporan, and African studies. Undergraduates draw on a range of academic and community activities designed to stimulate intellectual inquiry, excellence in scholarship, and creative engagement. At the same time, the department serves as an important resource for graduate students, faculty, and staff across the University. Moreover, the department provides a paradigm for integrating the intellectual and spiritual missions of the University of Notre Dame through such programs as the *Erskine Peters Fellowship Program*, the *Institute for the Study of Religion and Culture in Africa and the African Diaspora*, the *Urban Research and Development Initiative*, and the *Communitas Initiative*.

Program of Studies. Its pedagogical commitment is twofold: (1) to create a disciplined and rigorous intellectual environment within the study of the histories, literatures, languages, and cultures of African and Afrodiasporan peoples; and (2) to foster an appreciation of the richness, diversity, and complexity of the African-American experience—particularly when it is viewed within national and global contexts.

The department seeks to create opportunities for dialogue, reflection, and social engagement within and beyond the classroom. Upon completion of all requirements, students will have received both a solid introduction to the discipline of Africana studies and an appreciation of how it interfaces with other areas in the humanities, arts, social sciences, and theological disciplines. Critical inquiry and service learning are essential components of this studies program.

African Studies degree options for Notre Dame undergraduates consist of a supplementary major (24 credit hours of required course work, including a “capstone” experience consisting of a senior project or thesis) and an interdisciplinary minor (15 credit hours of required course work, with a subspecialty in literature, history, or social science).

Supplementary Major

The supplementary major requires completion of one designated literature course (3 credit hours), the two-course sequence in African-American history (6 credit hours), one stipulated social science course (3 credit hours), and either the senior project or senior thesis (3 credit hours). Three additional elective courses in literature, history, or social science can be selected (9 credit hours) to complete the 24-credit-hour requirement.

Interdisciplinary Minor

The interdisciplinary minor consists of one literature course, one history course, and three electives (9 credit hours) in one of three areas of specializations: literature, history, or social science to complete the 15-credit-hour requirement.

Senior Project

The capstone of the supplementary major is the senior project, which may be either a senior internship or senior thesis. Either option provides seniors with an opportunity to reflect upon the larger implications of their course work and, should they desire, to incorporate a service-learning component. A written proposal describing the intended internship or thesis must be submitted to the department for formal approval. If accepted, the student will be assigned a supervisor/advisor and required to write a 10-15 page project summation for the internship or a 30- to 40-page paper for the senior thesis. The final version of the senior project is due at the end of the term. An oral presentation on the senior project, during the week of final examinations, completes the degree requirements for majors.

Literature Requirements and Electives

Majors and minors must complete one literature course (3 credits). Additionally, minors with a sub-specialty in literature must complete three supplementary literature courses (9 credits). The following are examples of courses that fulfill the literature requirement and electives.

- AFAM 20100. Introduction to African-American Literature
- AFAM 20101. Harlem Renaissance
- AFAM 20107. Tropical Heat Waves. Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature
- AFAM 20108. Beats, Rhymes and Life. An Introduction to Cultural Studies
- AFAM 40105. African-American Poetry and Poetics
- AFAM 40106. African-American Literature
- AFAM 40150. Literature of Southern Africa

History Requirements and Electives

Majors are required to complete the two-course sequence (6 credits) in African-American history. Minors are required to complete one of the two-course sequence (3 credits). Additionally, minors with a sub-specialty in history must take three additional history electives (9 credits).

History Requirements

- AFAM 30201. Survey of African-American History I
- AFAM 30202. Survey of African-American History II

History Electives

The following are examples of courses that fulfill the history electives.

- AFAM 30252. African Resistance/Colonial Rule
- AFAM 30204. Era of U.S. Civil War 1846–77
- AFAM 30205. US Labor History
- AFAM 30251. African History since 1800
- AFAM 40202. Jacksonian America
- AFAM 40700. African American Resistance
- AFAM 40701. Multiculturalism

Social Science Requirements and Electives

Majors must take one social science course (3 credits) and minors with a sub-specialty in social science must take three electives (9 credits). The following are examples of courses that fulfill the social science requirement and electives.

Social Science Electives

- AFAM 10401. Introduction to Jazz
- AFAM 20472. Black Music, World Market
- AFAM 20550. African Philosophy
- AFAM 30213. American Social Movements
- AFAM 30601. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics
- AFAM 30701. Fundamentals of Human Evolution
- AFAM 30704. Home Fronts during War
- AFAM 30650. Politics of Southern Africa
- AFAM 30750. Peoples of Africa

- AFAM 34702. Human Diversity
- AFAM 40351. Christianity in Africa
- AFAM 43202. Race, Gender, and Women of Color in American Culture
- AFAM 43204. Immigration, Ethnicity, and Race in the US
- AFAM 43704. Ethnicity in America

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Africana Studies](#) heading.

GENDER STUDIES SUPPLEMENTARY MAJOR AND MINOR

Director:

Eileen Botting

Administrative Assistant:

Tori Davies

Objectives. The Gender Studies Program was inaugurated in 1988 to foster intellectual inquiry and discussion of gender issues at the University.

The minor offers students the opportunity to explore in-depth the rapidly developing scholarship in the areas of gender, women's studies, men's studies, feminist theory, queer theory, and sexuality. It aspires to two intertwining pedagogical objectives: first, to allow students to become proficient in the cross-disciplinary mode of inquiry that is central to the exploration of issues of gender; second, to prepare undergraduates to engage issues of gender after they graduate, whether they undertake advanced study in graduate and professional programs devoted to the study of gender or enter the workforce.

The supplementary major seeks not only to offer students additional knowledge about gender but also to shape their overall orientation toward learning. Through advanced course work on gender, students gain the ability to negotiate traditional disciplinary boundaries and to attain a deeper understanding of the issues of central concern to all who study and work in the field of gender studies. Further, this habit of mind has a transformative impact on the entirety of academic life, making students more creative as they undertake work in their primary major and in other areas of the University.

Students who undertake the additional course work of the supplementary major in gender studies gain a firm grounding in this rapidly developing field, which serves to make them attractive candidates to graduate programs and helps ensure their success should they choose to engage gender issues at an advanced academic level. Students who plan to enter the work force immediately after graduation will also benefit from the supplementary major in gender studies. As the demographics of the workforce have changed, a host of gender issues have emerged that are of pressing concern. The increased ability to think critically about gender will prepare students to

engage these issues responsibly, making them valuable and productive in their future careers.

Course Requirements. Students in the supplementary major are required to complete 24 credit hours distributed as follows: GSC 10000/20000. Introduction to Gender Studies (three credits)—a course that maintains a cross-disciplinary approach; one three-credit critical methods course—a 30000- or 40000-level course whose chief focus is on theory and critical methods in the study of gender; one course that links questions of gender to issues of cultural diversity, such as race or class differences; GSC 48001, Gender Studies Senior Thesis (three credits)—a course that allows seniors to pursue independent research projects as well as experiential work on gender issues; four elective courses in gender studies (12 credits). At least one elective course must be in the humanities and at least one must be in the social sciences. Students in the minor are required to complete 15 credit hours, including GSC 10000/20000, Introduction to Gender Studies; two core courses; and two electives.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Gender Studies](#) heading.

ARTS AND LETTERS/SCIENCE HONORS PROGRAM

In the fall semester of 1983, the University inaugurated an honors program for a small number of outstanding students in the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science. A limited number of students with academic intents for each college are identified for this program at the time of admission. Although selection criteria include the promise of outstanding academic performance as demonstrated by standardized test scores and high school performance, the program is looking for more than mere academic ability. It hopes to identify students with a deep intellectual curiosity.

The program offers honors sections to fulfill most of the University and college requirements in the students' freshman and sophomore years. At present, there is the yearlong Honors Seminar (satisfying the writing and literature requirements), Honors Calculus, Honors Philosophy, Honors Theology, Honors Biology, Honors Physics, and an array of Honors Social Science courses. Since these courses are restricted to honors students, they are smaller than non-honors sections and are usually taught in a seminar format. The teachers for honors sections are chosen from the most outstanding teachers in each college. After the first year, students' academic work will be mainly centered in their major field (or fields) of study, but two or more honors electives are also taken during these years. In the fall of the senior year, there is an "Honors Thesis/Research Seminar," which is followed by the "senior seminar" in the

SUPPLEMENTAL MAJORS, MINORS, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

spring. The fall seminar is intended to be a spur to the students' capstone project, whereas the spring seminar brings the honors students from diverse majors back together for some concluding topical discussions. All honors students will also be expected to complete a special six-hour senior research honors project in their major field of study. In science, this is the culmination of a research project that is begun earlier, and in arts and letters, it is a two-semester project culminating in a thesis. Those writing senior theses work individually under the direction of a faculty advisor of their choosing in their major field. Funds are available for research projects during summers either at Notre Dame or other universities.

In addition to the more narrowly academic features of the honors program, students will be offered various opportunities for broadening personal, cultural and spiritual growth. Regular colloquia, informal discussions and cultural excursions are available.

Further information on the structure and content of the honors program or on the criteria for admission may be obtained by contacting Prof. Alex Hahn or Prof. Cornelius Delaney, 323 O'Shaughnessy Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556, 574-631-5398.

ARTS AND LETTERS PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Advisor:

Jennifer Ely Nemecek
Assistant Dean
College of Arts and Letters

Program of ALPP. Arts and Letters Preprofessional Program students are required to complete an arts and letters primary major in addition to the preprofessional supplementary major. The ALPP program provides students who intend to pursue a career in health science with an opportunity to complete a major in the College of Arts and Letters while building a firm foundation in the basics of science. Most students elect the ALPP program because they wish to go on to medical or dental school; however, there are students who intend to pursue other health-related careers or simply prefer the integration of science classes into the arts and letters curriculum. Medical schools encourage prospective applicants to seek a broad, liberal arts education, which enables them to develop skills that will be useful throughout life. The ALPP program provides students with all of the necessary prerequisites to prepare for the Medical or Dental College Admissions Test.

The use of Advanced Placement (AP) to fulfill science course work is strongly discouraged. As a rule, a student may use no more than eight credits' worth of AP toward the ALPP major.

Since the Medical/Dental College Admissions Tests are ordinarily taken in the spring semester of the junior year, students should have completed the following courses by that time: MATH 10350–10360, BIOS 20201–21201, CHEM 10117/11117–10118/11118, CHEM 20223/21223–20224/21224 and PHYS 30210/31210–30220/31220. Students

must also take three upper-level science electives (nine credits) to complete the ALPP program. The following electives are recommended to provide the student with the background necessary for admission to most medical and dental schools: Genetics (BIOS 20303), Biochemistry (CHEM 40420), Physiology (BIOS 30344 or BIOS 40421), Cell Biology (BIOS 30341), or Microbiology (BIOS 40401). Biochemistry (CHEM 40420) and Physiology (BIOS 33044 or BIOS 40421) are strongly recommended. CHEM 20204, MATH 20340, and PHYS 20140 do not count toward the first three upper-level science electives.

All curricular advising in reference to the ALPP major is conducted by the ALPP advisor in 104 O'Shaughnessy. The sequencing of courses taken throughout the sophomore, junior and senior years is worked out by the student in consultation with the ALPP advisor and the student's departmental advisor so that the best schedule for each individual is arranged. One possible sequence is the following.

The Program of Courses

First Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
FYC 13100. Composition	3
MATH 10350. Calculus	4
CHEM 10117. General Chemistry I	4
Foreign Language	3
First Philosophy/First Theology	3
Physical Education	-
	17

Second Semester

University Seminar	3
MATH 10360. Calculus B	4
CHEM 10118. General Chemistry II	4
Foreign Language	3
History/Social Science	3
Physical Education	-
	17

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
College Seminar	3
BIOS 20201/21201. General Biology A	4
CHEM 20223/21223. Elementary Organic Chemistry I	4
Foreign Language	3
Arts and Letters Major or Elective	3
	17

Second Semester

Arts and Letters Major or Elective	3
BIOS 20202/21202 General Biology B	4
CHEM 20224/21224 Elementary Organic Chemistry II	4
First Theology/First Philosophy	3
Arts and Letters Major or Elective	3
	17

Junior Year

First Semester

PHYS 30210. Physics I	4
Science Elective	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Social Science	3
	—
	16

Second Semester

PHYS 30220. Physics II	4
Science Elective	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Literature	3
	—
	16

Senior Year

First Semester

Science Elective	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Second Theology/Second Philosophy (Medical Ethics)	3
History	3
	—
	15

Second Semester

Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Second Philosophy/Second Theology	3
Fine Art	3
Arts and Letters Major or Elective	3
	—
	15

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Preprofessional Studies](#) heading.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS PROGRAM

Director:

Charles R. Crowell

Assistant Director and Director of Advising:

Louis J. Berzai

Faculty:

Amy Amoni; Robert N. Barger; Kevin Barry; Louis J. Berzai; Mike Chapple; Christopher G. Clark; Charles R. Crowell; Kenneth Dye; Donald K. Irmiger III; A.E. Manier; Patrick Miller; Tom Monaghan; Raymond G. Sepeta; John F. Sherman; Jeff Sucec; John C. Treacy

The Computer Applications Program (CAPP) was established as a supplementary major in the College of Arts and Letters as a way to provide liberal arts students with formalized training in computing. An important mission of CAPP is to provide majors with proficiency in various facets of computing and information technology as a supplement to their primary majors and as a springboard for further

SUPPLEMENTAL MAJORS, MINORS, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

professional education or a career in a technology-related field. Technology, Business, and Society (TBS) is a complementary skills program, which is very similar to a minor. Both programs serve as a window in the College of Arts and Letters to the worlds of technology and business.

CAPP, established in the '70s, been a highly successful programs for arts and letters students. In terms of post-graduate job placements, the CAPP experience has been very attractive to employers, which has enabled students to be competitive in the job market. Even more important, however, has been the impact of CAPP on the lives of our majors as they move on to further education or directly into their careers. CAPP graduates commonly report that the experiences and skills they gained from the program have been extremely beneficial in the years since their graduation. TBS is a relatively new program, but student feedback so far has been very positive.

Both CAPP and TBS have three important educational goals for students. One is to provide students with sufficient knowledge of and exposure to technology that they understand the important role it plays in both personal and professional domains. As part of this understanding, students acquire a certain minimum proficiency with computing and information technology systems in two ways: By becoming acquainted the “languages” of technology used to develop technology-based systems; and by getting practice in the application of such systems to solve important problems or create functional tools.

A second goal of CAPP and TBS is to sensitize students to the ethical issues raised by contemporary uses of computing and information technology. In this goal we follow the recommendations of a recent national steering committee of computing and technology professionals who saw such learning as integral to the undergraduate educational experience. Students, therefore, take one required course from among several options in this curriculum area.

Finally, CAPP and TBS aim to increase awareness of the important and pervasive ways in which technology affects both personal and professional domains within today's society. A new relatively new curriculum category, Technology and Society, offers courses through which students become more aware of the broader influence and impact of technology on their lives.

Also relatively new to the CAPP and TBS curricula is a foundational course in business knowledge. This course, taught by an experienced business professional, gives students an overview of the concepts and terminology critical to success in the business world. For CAPP, this course is an elective; for TBS, it is required.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Computer Applications](#) heading.

CAPP AND TBS COMPARISON			
CURRICULUM CATEGORY	TYPES OF COURSES	CAPP REQUIRES	TBS REQUIRES
Programming Languages	C++; Scheme; Visual Basic; Web Development: HTML and JAVA	2	1
Technology Applications	MIS; Systems Analysis; E-Business Strategies; Introduction to Multimedia Technology; Advanced Multimedia; Music through Technology; Database Programming with Oracle	4	1
Business Knowledge	Foundations of Business Thinking		1
Technology-Related Ethics	Computer Ethics; Current Trends in Computer Applications	1	1
Technology and Society	The Internet and Society; Information Security	1	1
<i>Total Courses (hours)</i>		<i>8 (24)</i>	<i>5 (15)</i>

TECHNOLOGY, BUSINESS, AND SOCIETY—COMPLEMENTARY SKILLS PROGRAM

	Hours
I. Programming Language	3
II. Technology Application	3
III. Business Knowledge	3
IV. Technology-Related Ethics	3
V. Technology and Society	3

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM WITH THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Advisors:

John J. Uhran Jr.
Sr. Associate Dean, College of Engineering
Ava Preacher
Assistant Dean, College of Arts and Letters

Program of Studies. The dual degree five-year program between the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Engineering enables the student to acquire degrees from both colleges—the bachelor of arts from the College of Arts and Letters and the bachelor of science degree in a chosen program from the College of Engineering.

This combination program, instituted in 1952, offers students the advantages of both a liberal and a technical education. The student completing one of these combination programs has a background in the humanities and social sciences as well as a degree from one of the programs offered by the College of Engineering. Because it is a demanding program, only students who have both the aptitude and motivation necessary for the five-year program should apply. Advisors for the program are available for consultation about the advisability of entering the program and about meeting the particular needs of each student already pursuing this program. Qualified students are eligible to receive modest

scholarship support from the John J. Reilly Endowed Scholarship Program during their fifth year of study.

The decision to enter the program ordinarily should be made prior to beginning the sophomore year, although students can also enter the program at a later stage. There are three sets of requirements that must be met by the program: University requirements, College of Arts and Letters requirements, and requirements of the College of Engineering, as the following table indicates.

University Requirements	Credit Hours
Philosophy	6
Theology	6
Composition	3
University Seminar+	(3)
History	3
Social Science	3
Literature or Fine Arts*	3
Mathematics (MATH 10550, 10560)	8
Natural Science (CHEM 10121, 10122)	7
	—
	39
Arts and Letters Requirements	
CSEM 23101	3
Literature or Fine Arts*	3
History or Social Science*	3
Language**	6/9
Major (minimum)	27
	—
	42/45
Engineering Requirements	
MATH 20550, 20580	7
PHYS 10310, 10320	8
EG 10111, 10112	6
	—
	21
Engineering Program	
Engineering degree program (required courses and program or technical electives)	66/72
Total	168/177

SUPPLEMENTAL MAJORS, MINORS, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Schematic Program of Studies*First Semester*

FYC 13100. Composition	3
History/Social Science*	3
MATH 10550. Calculus I	4
CHEM 10121. General Chemistry —Fundamental Principles	4
EG 10111. Introduction to Engineering Systems I	3
Physical Education	—
	17

Second Semester

University Seminar+	3
PHYS 10310. General Physics I	4
MATH 10550. Calculus II	4
CHEM 10122. General Chemistry —Biological Processes	3
EG 10112. Introduction to Engineering Systems II	3
Physical Education	—
	17

Third Semester

Theology/Philosophy	3
Modern Language	3
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
Engineering Program†	3
	—
	16.5

Fourth Semester

Theology/Philosophy	3
CSEM 23101. College Seminar	3
Modern Language	3
MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
Engineering Program†	3
Engineering Program	3
	—
	18.5

Fifth Semester

Philosophy/Theology	3
History/Social Science*	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major‡	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	—
	18

Sixth Semester

Philosophy/Theology	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	—
	18

Seventh Semester

Literature*	3
History/Social Science	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
	—
	18

Eighth Semester

Fine Arts*	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	—
	18

Ninth Semester

Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
	—
	18

Tenth Semester

Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
	—
	15

*The University Seminar may be selected from an appropriate history, social science, fine arts, or literature course, or the first course in theology or philosophy.

*The University degree requirement is one course in literature or fine arts. The College of Arts and Letters requires a minimum of one course in each subject area, plus one additional course in history or social science.

**Two courses in the intermediate or advanced series complete the requirement. Beginning or elementary series require three semesters' work to fulfill the language requirement.

†Courses specified by the student's major engineering department. Minimum total for the five-year program to fulfill degree requirements in both colleges is 168 to 177 credit hours.

‡Courses necessary to fulfill the requirements for a major in the student's major arts and letters department.

EDUCATION**Elementary Education**

The Notre Dame student taking elementary education at Saint Mary's College must also complete a Notre Dame major along with the University and appropriate college requirements. Those interested in the elementary education program are encouraged to take the prerequisite course, EDU 201, at Saint Mary's in the second semester of their first year of studies. With appropriate planning, and possibly summer-school course work, both the Notre Dame major and elementary teaching certification can be completed in four years.

Secondary Education

(including middle school)

The following Notre Dame majors have been approved for secondary education licensing through the Education Department at Saint Mary's College:

In the College of Science: biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics.

In the College of Arts and Letters: English, languages (French, Spanish, Latin), art, music, social studies (history and political science). Students interested in a secondary license in social studies must also complete additional course work in political science or history (depending on the major) and in one other area: either economics, sociology, or psychology.

In the College of Business: business education.

Notre Dame undergraduates interested in one of the professional teacher education programs should apply to the department the first semester of the sophomore year, but in some cases may start as late as the first semester of the junior year.

Students in the College of Arts and Letters, contact education advisor Dr. Vicki Toumayan at 574-631-8636 for more information and help with planning. Students in the College of Science, contact Dr. Kathleen Cannon at 574-631-5812.

Interdisciplinary Minors within the College

During the junior and senior years, students may elect to complete one or more interdepartmental minors in addition to the departmental major sequence. Composed of 15 hours of class work chosen from at least two departments, these minors encourage students to think from an interdisciplinary perspective about a given issue or topic. Requirements for completion are determined by the faculty director in consultation with the relevant college committee. Current offerings include Catholic Social Tradition; Education, Schooling, and Society; Gender Studies; Hesburgh Program in Public Service; Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy; Latino Studies; Medieval Studies; Peace Studies; Philosophy and Literature; Philosophy, Politics, and Economics; Philosophy Within the Catholic Tradition; Religion and Literature; and Science, Technology, and Values. These were formerly called concentrations and are described in detail below.

CATHOLIC SOCIAL TRADITION*Director:*

Todd David Whitmore

Executive Committee:

R. Scott Appleby (history); Michael Baxter, CSC (theology); Jay Dolan (history); Rev. Patrick Gaffney, CSC (anthropology); Maura A. Ryan (theology); Robert Sullivan (history); Paul Weithman (philosophy); Charles Wilbur (economics)

The Minor in Catholic Social Tradition is an interdisciplinary program that serves as a resource for Notre Dame undergraduates to learn Catholicism's social tradition.

Catholicism offers a long-standing and profound tradition of thought and teaching that addresses, from a normative standpoint, the full range of social spheres. It does so through a constellation of concepts that, taken as a whole, give articulation to a coherent yet variegated vision of the good society. Such concepts include those of solidarity, the common good, the just wage, human rights, the free economy, subsidiarity, and the option for the poor.

Sources for the tradition go back as far as the Bible and develop even in the early church fathers. Medieval writings on topics such as usury and the origins and proper exercise of kingship bring an unprecedented level of detail to Christian analysis of the just society. Pope Leo XIII inaugurates Catholicism's effort to bring its social tradition to bear on industrial society in his 1891 encyclical, *Rerum Novarum* (The Condition of Labor). Since then, popes have drawn upon *Rerum Novarum* and the social tradition to broaden and develop Leo's set of concerns in encyclicals often titled—as with Pius XII's *Quadragesimo Anno*, Paul VI's *Octogesima Adveniens*, and John Paul II's 1991 *Centesimus Annus*—in accordance with their relationship to the earlier document. In doing so, the popes and the Second Vatican Council have addressed issues ranging across all spheres of social life from the family to the state to the church. The US bishops have made sophisticated application of these teachings to the specific circumstances of the United States.

Unfortunately, many Catholics are unaware of this tradition. Pope John Paul II writes, "It must be asked how many Christians really know and put into practice the principles of the church's social doctrine." The US bishops concur. While "Catholic social teaching is a central and essential element of our faith," it is still the case that "our social heritage is unknown by many Catholics." At the same time, graduates of Notre Dame move on to assume leadership positions, often quite advanced ones, in a broad spectrum of social spheres, including in politics, law, business, education, the media, and the military. (For example: national security advisor, president of Panama, attorney general of California, CEO of Mobil Corporation, president of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, presidents of nine universities other than Notre Dame, executive producer of *Nightline*, and secretary of the Air Force.) The Program in Catholic Social Tradition serves as a resource for Notre Dame undergraduates to learn the tradition so that it can inform life both before and after graduation.

The Minor in Catholic Social Tradition involves 15 credit hours of course work, including a core course (three credits), three electives (each three credits), and three one-credit colloquia/social concerns seminars. The core course will have three components:

1. The close reading of classic texts of the Catholic Social Tradition, particularly but not exclusively the papal and conciliar documents from Pope Leo XIII's *Rerum Novarum* to John Paul II's *Centesimus Annus*. Other texts will include source documents (e.g., writings by Thomas Aquinas and Augustine) and contemporary appropriations (e.g., writings by liberation theologians and neo-conservatives).
2. Immersion in professional context. Each student will find a placement in a location similar to that student's anticipated profession. The student is to observe, interview and, to the extent possible, participate in the life of the setting. For instance, the students can observe a law or architectural firm or a medical practice. Here, the student will keep an ongoing journal as a "pastoral ethnography" of the setting (an interpretation of the practice in the setting in light of the Catholic social tradition).
3. Final project: Students are to articulate or construct a setting in their anticipated profession in light of the Catholic social tradition (e.g., imagine and construct what a law firm/health clinic/ad agency would look like if it practiced in light of the Catholic social tradition).

The electives will be chosen by the student in consultation with the director from among courses offered in the University. The one-credit courses will be devoted to the critical reading and discussion of one or two major works each semester. Social concerns seminars are one-credit courses lodged first within the Department of Theology and often cross-listed with other departments.

Contact: Prof. Todd David Whitmore,
E-mail: Whitmore.1@nd.edu

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Theology-Catholic Social Tradition](#) heading.

EDUCATION, SCHOOLING, AND SOCIETY

The primary goal of this interdisciplinary minor is to serve students who want to understand learning and education as complex and challenging aspects of human and societal experience. Education is one of the central and shared experiences of people in contemporary societies in the United States and around the world. It is both an end in itself and a means to many personal, professional, and spiritual goals. Thus, understanding its history and traditions, analyzing its processes, and critiquing its goals are of great importance to all of us.

Most societies rely on education to work fundamental changes in students and in society. We will use the tools and resources of a liberal arts perspective to help students reflect on, understand, and influence the role of education in society. In addition, the program will

provide a rich body of resources for students who may want to pursue careers in education after graduation, including certification to teach, or research and teaching careers at the university level.

Normally, students apply for admission to the minor late in their freshman year or early in their sophomore year, and this is ideal. Students can be admitted through the first semester of their junior year, assuming that they can meet requirements in the remaining semesters. Students should be in good academic standing and demonstrate a strong interest in issues related to the causes and consequences of learning, schooling, and educational policy.

The minor in Education, Schooling and Society involves 15 hours of course work. The introductory course in the program is ESS 33600. This course must be completed by the second semester of the junior year. At the middle level of the program (nine hours), students will select one course from a set of approved courses that are focused exclusively on educational issues and two courses from a set of approved courses that include education as one of several course foci. Students participate in the capstone course, ESS 43640, the Senior Research Seminar, in the fall semester of their senior year. As a capstone, this class provides students with an opportunity to build upon and extend the work they have completed in fulfilling the requirements for the minor. Students will design and execute an original research project and write a paper of at least a 25 pages. This research will be guided by a writing-intensive process (i.e., drafts, revisions, peer review when appropriate, and individual consultations between the professor and students).

The faculty work closely with students on post-graduate planning, including employment, graduate or professional school, or service opportunities.

Director: Dr. Julianne Turner, Phone: 574-631-5473
Person to see: Nancy McAdams, Phone: 574-631-0985, 270 Institute for Educational Initiatives,
E-mail: nmcadams@nd.edu.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University](#) section under the [Institute for Educational Initiatives](#) heading.

GENDER STUDIES MINOR

Director:
Eileen Botting
Administrative Assistant:
Tori Davies

Objectives of the Minor. The Gender Studies Program was inaugurated in 1988 to foster intellectual inquiry and discussion of gender issues at the University.

The minor offers students the opportunity to explore in depth the rapidly developing scholarship in the areas of gender, women's studies, men's studies, feminist theory,

queer theory, and sexuality. It aspires to two intertwining pedagogical objectives: first, to allow students to become proficient in the cross-disciplinary mode of inquiry that is central to the exploration of issues of gender; second, to prepare undergraduates to engage issues of gender after they graduate, whether they undertake advanced study in graduate and professional programs devoted to the study of gender or enter the workforce.

Requirements. 15 credits (five courses) including GSC 10001/20001, Introduction to Gender Studies, which maintains a cross-disciplinary focus (three credits); and four three-credit courses from a list of approved selections, including at least two core courses.

Courses include GSC 10001/20001, Introduction to Gender Studies; GSC 48001, Gender Studies Senior Seminar; and GSC 45001, Gender Studies Internship. Cross-listed courses include Marriage and the Family; Women in the Christian Tradition; The Anthropology of Gender; Today's Gender Roles; Christianity and Feminist Ethics; Japanese Women Writers; Afro-American Literature 1940 to present; Gender and Science; Sex Inequality in the Work Place; Feminist Theory; Gender, Race, Class, Sexuality; American Men, American Women; The Feminine in Modern Art; History of American Women; Women: Alternative Philosophical Perspectives; Women in Antiquity; Sociology of Masculinity; Gender Issues in the Law; Feminist and Multicultural Theology; Gender and Violence.

HESBURGH PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SERVICE

Director:

Martine De Ridder

The health of American society is closely related to good public policy and competent, ethical public service. Thus, awareness of public policy and public service is not only the foundation for public-sector careers, but it is also a necessity for those who will work in the nonprofit sector or in the private sector and seek to be knowledgeable citizens.

The Hesburgh Program in Public Service prepares Notre Dame students for a life of active and effective citizenship as well as for the possibility of careers in public service. The program honors the principled, dedicated public service of Notre Dame's president emeritus, Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, CSC. The Hesburgh Program offers an interdisciplinary curriculum designed to inform students about the dimensions of policy making, public administration and policy evaluation, and to develop skills in research, sensitivity to ethical issues, and appreciation for the character and limits of constitutional democracy.

First-year students and sophomores of all colleges are invited to apply to the interdisciplinary minor, as well as first semester junior transfers. To be admitted, students will need to be in good academic standing and demonstrate a strong interest in public policy and public service. An introduction to American

politics (POLS 10100, 20100, or equivalent) and an introduction to economics (ECON 10101, 20010, or equivalent) are prerequisites to the Hesburgh Program course of study. At the time of admission, students should have completed or be in the process of completing these requirements.

The minor in the Hesburgh Program involves 15 hours of course work. The "gateway" course to the program is HESB 20010, Introduction to Public Policy, normally taken in the second semester of the sophomore year. As sophomores and juniors, Hesburgh minors choose three electives drawn from each of three categories of courses approved by the program. These are research skills, values, and institutions and processes. During the senior year, students who have been on a summer internship will register for the research seminar, HESB 43020, that builds on their field experience. Other students will take one of several senior-level policy seminars identified by the program each semester.

The Hesburgh Program offers students the opportunity for summer internships in public policy contexts through the Gary Lyman Internships in Public Service. In the fall of their junior year, Hesburgh students may apply for the Lyman Internship. Up to 20 students are selected in a competitive process. Students selected as Lyman interns are aided by the program's director in securing appropriate internships, usually in Washington, D.C. Lyman interns receive a grant to defray their cost of living while in their internship.

During the course of the academic year, the Hesburgh Program sponsors student public-policy-related forums and activities and campus visits to Notre Dame by public figures. They give public addresses, teach in the classroom and are available for conversations with students and faculty. The staff works closely with students on postgraduate planning, including employment, professional schools such as law and public policy and academic graduate programs.

Many of our courses are offered through cross-listings with various arts and letters departments such as American Studies, Anthropology, Computer Applications, Economics and Policy Studies, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Political Science, Sociology, and Theology.

For more information, visit our website at www.nd.edu/~hesprg/.

Person to see: Dr. Martine De Ridder, Director
Hesburgh Program in Public Service
E-mail address: Martine.M.DeRidder.1@nd.edu.

Prerequisites

ECON 10010 or 20010 or 20011. Principles of Micro Economics
HESB 20001 or POLS 20100. American Politics

Gateway Course

20010. Introduction to Public Policy

Research Tools Electives

30100. Methods of Sociological Research.
30101. Statistics for Social Research
30102. Intermediate Micro Theory

Values Electives

20210. US Latino Spirituality
20211. Rich, Poor, and War
20213. Catholic Social Thought
20214. Ethics of Energy Conservation
20215. Medical Ethics/Biomedical Ethics
20216. Corporate Conscience
24202. Catholic Social Teaching
30214. Nationalism
30218. Civil Liberties
30219. American Intellectual History I
30221. Morality and Social Change in US History
30222. Modern Political Thought
30223. Political Pathologies
30224. American Intellectual History II
30225. Introduction to Christian Ethics
30227. Faction: A Perennial Problem of Politics
30228. Health Care Ethics for the 21st Century

Institutions and Processes Electives

20445. Social Inequality and American Education
30400. American Congress
30408. Ethnicity in America
30410. US Since WWII
30421. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics
30422. Social Problems
30423. Political Participation
30425. Economics of Poverty
30426. Today's Gender Roles
30437. Constitutional Law
30438. Social Movements
30441. Race and Ethnicity
30449. Constitutional Interpretation
30450. Labor Economics
30451. Leadership and Social Responsibility
30456. Jacksonian US: Pol/Soc/Cul
30457. Environmental History
30458. African-American History II
30462. Race, Ethnicity, and Racism in Modern America
30465. Religion and Politics In Comparative Perspective
30466. Leadership and Social Change
30467. Information Security
30468. Civil Rights Movements
30469. Public Policy/Narr. Non-Fiction
30470. Sport in History
30471. History of Western Medicine
30472. Mexican-American History
30473. US Foreign Policy since 1945
30474. Crime, Heredity, Insanity In US
30475. Public Budget Expenditure Policy
30477. Sociology of Teaching
30478. Global Economic History
30479. Technology of War and Peace
30480. Labor and America since 1945
30481. American Voting and Elections
30482. On War
30483. Politics of Money and Banking
30484. Intermediate Economic Theory
30485. Economics of Aging
30486. Intro to Political Economy
30487. Population Dynamics
30488. The Internet and Society
40416. US Presidents FDR to Clinton

Post Internship Seminar

43020. Research Seminar in Public Policy

Senior Policy Seminars

43502. Self, Society and Environment

43503. Race Gender and Women of Color

43509. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

43515. Families and Their Interrelation
w/Gender

43524. Unequal America

43526. Research on School Effects

43527. Global Sociology

43528. Mig, Edu, Assimltn: Three Forces

43529. Labor Relations Law

43530. Problems in Political Economy

43531. Economics and the Law

43532. Economics of Science

43533. Society and Identity

43534. Sociology of Economic Life

43535. Crime and Deviance in Ideological
Perspective**COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Hesburgh Program in Public Service](#) heading.

JOHN W. GALLIVAN PROGRAM IN JOURNALISM, ETHICS, AND DEMOCRACY*Director:*

Robert Schmuhl

The John W. Gallivan Program in Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy offers several courses for students interested in careers in print and broadcast journalism. Begun in 1997 with a grant from the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation and now endowed by the family of John W. Gallivan, this minor combines professional training in journalistic skills along with examination of philosophical concerns related to the practice of journalism. For example, what ethical issues arise in preparing a particular story? Or what role does—and should—journalism play in a self-governing society?

The journalism minor requires completion of 15 hours in addition to a student's major requirements and a news-related internship during either the summer or the academic year. Fundamentals of Journalism is the first, or gateway, class for students participating in the program. Other courses that count for the concentration include The Craft of Journalism; Advanced Reporting; Multimedia Journalism; Writing for Publication; Persuasion, Commentary, and Criticism; Broadcast Journalism; Media Ethics; Media Criticism; and news in American Life. In addition, new courses are currently being developed. No more than two courses beyond Fundamentals of Journalism concentrating on journalistic techniques will count for the required 15 hours.

The director of the program is Robert Schmuhl of the Department of American Studies. An advisory

committee of Notre Dame graduates in journalism helps guide the program. Members include Tom Bettag, former senior executive producer, *ABC News Nightline*; Sarah Childress, reporter, *Newsweek*; Bill Dwyre, executive sports editor, *Los Angeles Times*; John W. Gallivan, former chairman of the board of the Kearns-Tribune Corporation and publisher emeritus of the *Salt Lake Tribune*; Monica Yant Kinney, metro columnist, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*; John McMeel, chairman and president, Andrews McMeel Universal; Bill Mitchell, director of publishing/online editor, Poynter Institute for Media Studies; Anne Thompson, chief financial correspondent, *NBC News*; and Kelley Tuthill, reporter, WCVB-TV, Boston.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Gallivan Program in Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy](#) heading.

LATINO STUDIES*Director and Assistant Provost:*

Gilberto Cárdenas

Julian Samora Chair in Latino Studies

Director, Undergraduate Studies and Academic Affairs:

Yolanda Lizardi Marino

Program of Studies. The College of Arts and Letters offers a minor and a supplementary major in Latino studies in conjunction with any undergraduate major from any college at the University.

Latino studies centers around the study, analysis, and understanding of the varied experiences of the Latino population in the United States. Its scope is broad and it strives to incorporate various disciplines in its approach.

The Latino presence is deeply rooted in American history. In the latter half of the 19th century the numbers of Latinos in the United States grew exponentially—in the aftermath of the Mexican American War (1848), with the expansion of the American Southwest and the inclusion within US borders of what had previously been Mexican territory, and the Cuban Spanish American War (1898), with the annexation of Puerto Rico. During the next century Mexicans crossed the border and Puerto Ricans traveled to the mainland to find work and, in many cases, to make their homes. The 20th century also saw waves of immigration from Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Central and South America, a trend that continues today as the US Latino population becomes increasingly diverse.

Students who pursue the minor in Latino studies will have the opportunity to be at the forefront of the study of one of the 21st century's most significant demographic changes in the United States.

The Institute for Latino Studies is committed to scholarship that will promote critical thinking about such issues as spirituality, social action, language, race, ethnicity, class, assimilation/acculturation paradigms, and indigenous traditions, to name a few. Literary and visual arts, which often function as vehicles for social change and creative empowerment, constitute another focus of our curriculum. Overall, Latino studies aims to strike a balance among the social sciences, humanities, and arts in its teaching, research, and service.

As the Latino diaspora evolves, so does the field of Latino studies. Latino studies recognizes the value of a comparative, cross-border perspective for arriving at an in-depth understanding of Latinos' historical roots and multi-ethnic heritages. It promotes research and analyses of new issues such as emerging transnational communities, changing immigration patterns, remittances, and cultural flows between Latinos in the United States and the Caribbean and South and Central America. While the emphasis is on domestic Latino communities, the discipline's focus inevitably becomes internationalized when we consider globalization, immigration, and border issues.

In addition to the teaching program, Latino minor students are exposed to the Institute's research and community outreach components. In summary, students will be able to take advantage of the resources of ILS, which also include two specialized units that conduct pioneering programs in Latino theology and spirituality.

As an interdisciplinary program, the minor in Latino studies will complement and provide a broader cultural and social background to students in the various departments and colleges at the University. The minor is open to all undergraduate majors. Participants in the program will be prepared to work in a myriad of professional settings and to serve an increasingly diverse society.

Minor in Latino Studies Curriculum. The minor in Latino studies consists of 15 credit hours, including a required gateway course (three credits), practicum course (three credits), and nine credit hours of elective course work. Although there is no language requirement for the minor, students are encouraged to study and acquire fluency in the Spanish language. **All Latino studies courses are open to all students.**

Practicum Course

(3 credit hours, required for Latino studies minor)

In this yearlong course usually taken during their senior year, students will complete a practicum that will include directed research/reading on an Institute project, class discussion, and experiential work in the Latino community. Students will have the option of choosing and designing a project, regardless of their major, in keeping with their interests. They will carry out the project under the direction of a faculty mentor starting in the fall semester. A written report and a class presentation will complete this academic experience. Methods and analytical frameworks will vary depending on the student and faculty advisors.

Elective Courses

(9 elective credit hours)

Students must take two out of three courses at the 30000–40000 level unless they receive special permission from their faculty advisor. In addition, students must choose their electives from within at least two major subjects in Latino studies, e.g., health, business, social science, theology, political science, literature, and visual arts, except for the following two cases.

Students who are pursuing Spanish language proficiency (not minor or major) may replace one elective (three credit hours) with a 20000-level Spanish course. Students may also replace one elective (three credit hours) from a field comparable to Latino studies (e.g., gender studies, Latin American studies, or African American studies) as long as at least one-fourth of the course content includes Latino studies. A list of appropriate courses will always be available for students.

Supplementary Major in Latino Studies. The supplementary major in Latino studies consists of 24 credit hours, including the completion of the gateway course ILS 20701 (3 credits), senior seminar (3 credits), 12 credit hours of six Latino studies course work, and six 6 credit hours of open electives.

Three of six open elective credit hours must be chosen from Latino studies courses. The three remaining credit hours may be a Spanish language course. This open elective will give students the opportunity to further develop their Spanish language skills (non-Spanish majors only) or, with the approval of the faculty advisor in Latino studies, they may elect a course from a field comparable to Latino studies (e.g., gender studies, Latin American studies, or Africana Studies).

Although there is no Spanish language requirement, all Latino studies majors will be strongly encouraged to learn to speak, read, and write Spanish or strengthen their Spanish language skills as well as to participate in study abroad programs in Spanish-speaking countries.

Introductory 'Gateway' Course

ILS 20701—3 credit hours, required for Latino studies minor and major; open to all Notre Dame students

Senior Seminar in Latino Studies

(3 credit hours; required for Latino studies supplementary major)

The senior seminar is a capstone course for the supplementary major in Latino studies. The centerpiece of the course is a seminar paper that students research and write on a subject and discipline of their choice or possibly a topic among the Institute's research projects. The course will include directed, independent study and research with a Latino studies faculty member resulting in a substantial and original research paper of 15 to 20 pages. The students will participate in an annual symposium where they will present their work.

Required Courses

(12 credit hours of 30000–40000 level Latino studies courses)

These required courses must be distributed in four major components: history, literature, social science, and theology courses.

Open Elective Courses

(6 credit hours)

The remaining six credit hours are considered open electives. Three credit hours must be taken from Latino studies courses. The three remaining credit hours may be in Spanish (non-Spanish majors only) or, with the approval of the faculty advisor in Latino studies, students may elect a course from a field comparable to Latino studies (e.g., gender studies, Latin American studies, or Africana studies).

The following represents a sample list of courses offered in previous terms and in spring 2006:

- ILS 20000. Chicano Art Survey
- ILS 20701. Introduction to Latinos in American Society
- ILS 20702. Topics on Race in the Americas
- ILS 20800. US Latino Spirituality
- ILS 20900. Spanish for Heritage Speakers
- ILS 30000. Chicanas in the Visual Arts
- ILS 30101. Caribbean Diaspora
- ILS 30201. Latinos: Wealth, Inequality, and Asset-Building Policies
- ILS 30300. Latino History
- ILS 30302. Latino/Latina American Literature
- ILS 30304. Border Crossings: Mexican and Canadian Literature
- ILS 30306. Women in the Americas
- ILS 30307. Icons and Action Figures in Latino/Latina Literature
- ILS 30308. Latino Poetry
- ILS 30309. The American Intersections of Latino/a Writing
- ILS 30310. Contemporary Latino/a Caribbean Literature
- ILS 30401. Mexican-American History
- ILS 30703. Migration, Race, and Ethnicity in Twenty-First-Century America
- ILS 30706. Toward Equity and Excellence in Education: A Review of Pedagogical and Policy Approaches from 1950 to Present
- ILS 30900. Nations in Motion: Latino/Latina Literature in the United States
- ILS 35801. Hispanic Leadership Intern Program
- ILS 40101. Mexican Migration and Transnationalism in South Bend
- ILS 40101. Race, Ethnicity, and Power
- ILS 40232. Latin Film: Culture, God, and Redemption
- ILS 40301. The Politics of Memory in Contemporary Latino/Latina Literature
- ILS 40304. Latino Literature and Visual Culture
- ILS 40406. Latinos and Christianity
- ILS 40600. Latino Psychology
- ILS 40700. International Migration: Mexican and US II
- ILS 40706. Latinos in American Society
- ILS 40707. International Migration and Human Rights

- ILS 40710. Aesthetics of Latino Cultural Expression
- ILS 40712. Legacy of Exile: Cubans in the United States
- ILS 40713. Latino Economic Development: Research and Policy
- ILS 40714. Social Demography of the US Latino Population
- ILS 40716. Latino Religion and Public Life: Exploring the Social Impact of the Latino Church
- ILS 40801. Theology and Popular Piety in US Catholicism
- ILS 40802. Culture, Religion, and Evangelization
- ILS 40804. Latino Film: Culture, God, and Redemption
- ILS 40900. New Readings in Modern Caribbean Literature
- ILS 40901. Cuban Literature

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University](#) section under the [Institute for Latino Studies](#) heading.

MEDIEVAL STUDIES

The Minor in Medieval Studies allows students who are committed to other programs of study to pursue interests in the culture of the Middle Ages and to cross the limits of individual disciplines as a means of understanding the changing social, economic, legal, intellectual, and artistic systems of medieval society.

Students may declare their intention to undertake a minor in Medieval Studies to the director of undergraduate studies at any time before the end of their third year. The undergraduate director will then act as their minor advisor and help them select a set of courses that form a coherent program of study, often in conjunction with their major if possible. Students are required to take five courses, including the introductory course, *The World of the Middle Ages*, and three or four electives in medieval studies drawn from at least two of the 10 affiliated departments: (Anthropology; Art, Art History, and Design; Classics; English; German and Russian Languages and Literatures; History; Music; Philosophy; Romance Languages and Literatures; and Theology). The Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar (3 credits) is recommended as one of the five courses, in lieu of a medieval elective, on a space-available basis. Courses counted toward a student's major may not be used for the minor.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Medieval Institute](#) heading.

MEDITERRANEAN/MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

Director

Joseph P. Amar

An interdisciplinary focus defines this broad-based program that encourages a multidimensional approach to the Mediterranean world. This is achieved through a wide variety of courses and activities offered by departments that deal with southern Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

While language courses may serve as a component of the minor, students are offered opportunities to view the region in its full historical, cultural, and political context. In this way, students are given the opportunity to assemble a course of studies that best reflects their own interests.

Typical areas of focus might include the rich culture that developed in southern Spain as a result of the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish interactions there; the impact of the French language and culture on North Africa and the Middle East; or the contemporary Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Requirements: (1) four courses of the student's choice that relate to the region of southern Europe, North Africa, or the middle East; and (2) a final research thesis that integrates course work and other activities related to the student's particular area of focus.

For information regarding applicable courses in a given semester, contact Prof. Joseph P. Amar, Department of Classics, 574-631-6276.

PEACE STUDIES

Director of Academic Programs:

Jaleh Dashti-Gibson

Program of Studies. Peace Studies is defined as the interdisciplinary examination of the conditions that make for peace. It also investigates the obstacles to the realization of these conditions, drawing on theories and methods from diverse disciplines to focus on what makes for the development of a just and peaceful world order. Peace Studies relates scholarship to praxis and challenges those who engage in it to develop new ways of thinking and acting in the world.

Notre Dame's Peace Studies program divides its curriculum of more than 50 courses into three overlapping but distinct areas:

Area A: The role of international norms, institutions, and states in a peaceful world order. An exploration of ways of making governmental and intergovernmental institutions more effective and representative, and of strengthening governmental compliance with fundamental norms of peace and human rights.

Area B: The impact of religious, philosophical, and cultural influences on peace. The study of the ethics of the use of force, theological and philosophical

visions of global justice, the ways in which the world religious traditions foment violence or encourage peace, the practice of nonviolence, and the linguistic, literary, and historical dimensions of cultures of peace.

Area C: The promotion of social, economic, and environmental justice. The study of social change, with specific attention to the role of nongovernmental organizations, commercial enterprises, and states in fostering sustainable economic development, respect for human rights, conflict resolution and nonviolent conflict transformation, support of gender and family issues, and protection of the environment.

In both the Supplementary Major (24 credit hours of required course work) and in the Minor (15 credit hours of required course work), students will complete an introduction course, explore the three key areas of Peace Studies, and participate in a writing-intensive integrative senior seminar.

The Supplementary Major

The Supplementary Major in Peace Studies requires completion of the introductory course in Peace Studies (three credit hours), one course in each of the three areas of study (nine credit hours), three elective courses in Peace Studies (nine credit hours), and the writing-intensive senior seminar (three credit hours). The program for a Supplementary Major in Peace Studies follows.

IIPS 30101 Introduction to Peace Studies

Area A one course from list

Area B one course from list

Area C one course from list

[elective]

[elective]

[elective]

IIPS 43101 Senior Seminar

The Minor

The Minor in Peace Studies requires completion of the introductory course in Peace Studies (three credit hours), one course in each of the three areas of study (nine credit hours), and the writing-intensive senior seminar (three credit hours). The program for a minor in peace Studies follows.

IIPS 30101 Introduction to Peace Studies

Area A one course from list

Area B one course from list

Area C one course from list

IIPS 43101 Senior Seminar

An alphabetical list of courses by area is available on the Kroc Institute website: <http://kroc.nd.edu/programs/undergraduate/index.shtml>.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [University](#) section under the [Institute for International Peace Studies](#) heading.

Information on Peace Studies. Peace Studies at Notre Dame is centered in the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies (in the Hesburgh Center for International Studies). Information on courses available, faculty fellows in Peace Studies, and ongoing activities in Peace Studies can be found on the Institute's website, <http://kroc.nd.edu>.

PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE

The Minor in Philosophy and Literature is designed for students who want to pursue an interdisciplinary course of studies that focuses on the intersections between literature and philosophy. Majors from any literature department or from philosophy are eligible for the concentration.

Literature and philosophy have always shared many of their concerns, and the minor is designed to explore this common ground and to establish an interdepartmental forum for both formal study and informal contacts. The minor should also be excellent preparation for students interested in graduate studies.

The curriculum of the minor in philosophy and Literature consists of 15 credit hours, distributed as follows:

- A core course: "Studies in Literature and Philosophy," taken with the permission of the director of the P/L Minor and cross-listed in English and philosophy, and/or the department in which it originates. This course is to be taken in the first semester of the minor (spring of the sophomore or junior years). This gateway course is an intensive seminar and will help students and faculty from the various disciplines to speak a common language. Four credit hours.

- At least two one-credit colloquia in the semesters following the core seminar. The colloquia will be devoted to the critical reading and discussion of one or two major works each semester. The colloquia will build on the esprit de corps and intellectual common ground established in the core course.

- Three three-credit courses approved by the minor committee, at least two in the disciplines in which the student is not a major. This part of the curriculum will require written approval of the director of P/L.

Students are encouraged, though not required, to write a senior essay (in the department in which they are majoring) that in some way reflects the interdisciplinary concerns developed in P/L.

For further information, students should contact Prof. Alain Toumayan, Department of Romance Languages, Alain.P.Toumayan.2@nd.edu.

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

The Minor in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (PPE) is designed for students and faculty with serious interests at the intersection of political theory, political philosophy and economic theory. The minor integrates these three fields, and through seminars and colloquia strives to create an intellectual community among students and faculty that goes beyond formal course work. To be eligible for PPE, students normally must major in either philosophy, political science, economics, or the Program of Liberal Studies (who for PPE requirements are treated as philosophy students). The Justice Seminar, the gateway course into the minor, is always offered in the fall semester; applications for the Justice Seminar are taken in the middle of the preceding spring term.

The PPE faculty committee consists of Paul Weithman (philosophy), Mary Keys (political science), John Roos (political science), Philip Mirowski (economics), Jennifer Warlick (economics), and Alexandra Guisinger (political science). Committee members also serve as advisors for PPE students.

The PPE curriculum consists of 15 credit hours, usually distributed over four semesters, as follows:

A. The Justice Seminar (cross-listed as POLS 43640, ECON 33250, and PHIL 43404), an intensive three-credit seminar that is the gateway course into the minor, taken in the fall semester of sophomore or junior year. Three credit hours.

B. Three one-credit PPE Colloquia, each usually devoted to the critical reading and discussion of one or two major works, normally taken in the three semesters following the Justice Seminar. Three credit hours.

C. Three approved three-credit courses from the two fields outside the student's first major, with at least one course in both non-major fields. Nine credit hours.

Total credit hours: 15.

PPE students are also encouraged (but not required) to write a senior thesis in their major field that reflects the interdisciplinary focus of the minor.

Persons to contact: PPE director John Roos, Department of Political Science.

PHILOSOPHY WITHIN THE CATHOLIC TRADITION

Director:

Alasdair MacIntyre

This minor is only open to undergraduates who are majors in either philosophy or theology and who wish to add to their knowledge of philosophy and theology an understanding of what the distinctively Catholic tradition in philosophy is. It is unlike most interdisciplinary minors in being restricted in this way; work in this minor presupposes a back-

ground of some significant work in either philosophy or theology. A central task assigned to philosophy within the Catholic tradition has been that of understanding the relationship of theology to the secular disciplines, so that the relevance both of theology to these disciplines and of those disciplines to theology becomes clear. In this minor, political science will be the secular discipline whose relationship with theology provides a subject for philosophical enquiry.

The Catholic philosophical tradition is one of debate and constructive disagreement and the philosophers whom it will be possible to study in satisfying the requirements for this minor will include thinkers of very different standpoints: Augustine, Anselm, Aquinas, Pascal, Arnauld, Newman, Edith Stein and others. Because these thinkers have in common an allegiance to the Catholic faith, they agree in rejecting philosophical positions incompatible with that faith. But they also disagree with each other and in both cases what matters is the quality of their philosophical arguments.

The requirements of the minor are satisfied by taking 15 credit hours, beginning with Philosophy 30326, cross-listed as THEO 30802, God, Philosophy and Universities. Students have to take two appropriate courses in political science and one course on a major Catholic philosopher or set of Catholic philosophers, either in the Theology Department or in the Philosophy Department. No course can count both as satisfying one of the requirements for the student's major and as satisfying one of the requirements of this minor. All students are required to take a capstone seminar in which the question of what part philosophy can play in the integration of the secular disciplines with theology will be addressed through discussion of texts and arguments encountered in earlier courses. Lists of philosophy, theology, and political science courses that will satisfy the requirements of the minor will be available each semester from the director. For further information, please contact the director, Prof. Alasdair MacIntyre, Flanner 1042.

RELIGION AND LITERATURE

Director:

Kevin Hart

The interdisciplinary minor in Religion and Literature offers an intellectually rigorous and scholarly approach to formalized study of the interrelations between "religion" and "literature" broadly construed. The minor will draw on the rich resources Notre Dame offers, including the faculty and intellectual traditions of Theology and the various literature departments that exist at Notre Dame. The minor's focus is both broad and refined. Its breadth offers students the opportunity to investigate the interanimating and cross-disciplinary influences of "religion" and "literature." As broad coverage inevitably leads to sharpened questions, students will enjoy the freedom to pursue a specific interest through a refined senior thesis.

The minor enjoys a special consultative and working relationship with many of the university's already identified centers of excellence, capitalizing on both their long-term faculty and other resource expertise as well as making full use of their visiting fellows, special seminars, and general lecture programs. To this end, students who choose the Religion and Literature concentration have extensive and first-rate scholarly resources available to support their own intellectual development.

Curricular Requirements

Normally, students apply for admission to the minor late in their freshman year or early in their sophomore year. The minor requires students to complete 15 credit hours of approved course work; of these no more than three, and in special cases six credit hours at the 20000 or sophomore level will be accepted toward fulfillment of the concentration's requirements. The balance of the course work must be completed through course work at the senior (30000–40000) level. Of the overall 15-hour requirement, three credit hours will be awarded for completion of the senior thesis. It is intended that students will, in effect, do a thesis inspired by issues which have arisen in their course work for the minor.

One entry-level "gateway" course will be required of each student desiring a minor concentration in Religion and Literature. Several courses will serve this function, and students must take one of them to complete the minor. Ideally, the student will complete the required class early in his or her course of study.

In addition to the gateway course and senior thesis, students will be required to complete three three-credit courses approved by the Religion and Literature committee, at least two in a discipline other than the student's major.

To promote intellectual cohesiveness within the minor, participating students will be required to take part in a series of seminars and talks organized by the Religion and Literature committee. These events will be structured to take advantage of offerings by Notre Dame faculty members or lectures by visiting scholars whose topics relate to the program's focus. The seminar or lecture presentations will serve to function as either a point of departure or a concluding event in a short, focused study which will include some preparatory reading of material salient to the presentation.

Person to see: Prof. Kevin Hart. Malloy 427.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Theology-Religion and Theology](#) heading.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND VALUES

Director:

Sheri Alpert, associate professional specialist

Affiliated faculty:

Chairholders:

Michael J. Crowe, Program of Liberal Studies and history (concurrent); Rev. John J. Cavanaugh I Chair (emeritus)
Kristin Shrader-Frechette, philosophy and biology; O'Neill Family Chair

Professors:

Michael DePaul, philosophy
Christopher Fox, English
Don Howard, philosophy
David Ladouceur, classics
Edward Manier, philosophy
Dian Murray, history
Thomas Schlereth, American studies
Phillip Sloan, Program of Liberal Studies and history (concurrent)
James Sterba, philosophy
Andrew Weigert, sociology

Associate Professors:

Matthew Ashley, theology
Dennis Doordan, architecture
Janet Kourany, philosophy
Gerald McKenny, theology
Vaughn McKim, philosophy
William Ramsey, philosophy
Maura Ryan, theology
David Solomon, philosophy
Leopold Stubenberg, philosophy
Robert Wolosin, anthropology (adjunct)

Assistant Professor:

Katherine Brading, philosophy

Science and technology are pivotal forces in modern society and play key roles in shaping cultural sensibilities in the modern world. Indeed, our technologies are reflected in our institutions, our work, our expectations, even in our moral problems. Science, Technology, and Values (STV) is an interdisciplinary minor within which faculty and students from a variety of disciplines and different colleges can reflectively explore the nature of science and technology as human enterprises, interacting in complex ways with our values and social institutions.

The program helps sponsor a wide range of cross-listed courses taught by faculty representing the humanities, the social sciences and the natural sciences. Students electing an STV minor can focus their work on areas of particular interest, such as science, technology and public policy; ethics, ecology and environment; medical ethics; ethical issues in science and technology; humanistic and social aspects of medicine; science and technology as cultural phenomena; history and philosophy of technology.

Students electing a minor in STV must take at least five courses (15 hours) from among those offered under the sponsorship of the STV program. These

must include the core course (STV 20556). Students are urged to satisfy this requirement early in the program. At least one course also must be taken from each of clusters one, two, and three below, and either one additional course from these clusters, or from the elective list in Cluster Four. All STV courses are cross-listed.

Core Course

- 20555. Science and Technology in Phil Perspective
- 20556. Perspectives in Science and Technology
- 20556. Science, Technology and Society

Cluster One: Human Dimensions of Science and Technology

- 20103. Death and Dying
- 20115. Gender, Politics, and Evolution
- 20120. Alcohol and Drugs
- 20124. Memoirs of Madness
- 20134. The Technological American
- 20139. Minds, Brains, and Persons
- 20142. Architectural History II
- 20146. History of Communications Technologies
- 20149. Environmental Philosophy
- 20152. Visual America II
- 20154. Modern Physics and Moral Responsibility
- 20163. Science and Religion
- 20179. Science and Theology
- 30106. History of Economic Modern Thought
- 30110. Health, Healing, and Culture
- 30113. Classical Origins of Medical Terminology
- 30132. Environmental History
- 30142. History of Ancient Medicine
- 30146. History of Communication Technologies
- 30152. History of Western Medicine
- 30153. History of Psychiatry
- 30154. Gender and Science
- 30157. Introduction to the Philosophy of Biology
- 34162. History of Science and Technology in Britain (taught in London only)
- 30175. Environmental History
- 30181. Science and Medicine in the Islamic World
- 30189. Philosophical Issues in Physics
- 33195. Technology and Social Change
- 40113. Computer as Social Phenomenon
- 40118. Witchcraft and Occult 1400–1700.
- 40119. Monsters, Cyborgs, and Other Created Bodies
- 40126. Philosophy of Cognitive Science
- 40130. Crime, heredity, Insanity in the US
- 43134. Addiction, Science, and Values
- 40135. Philosophy of Science
- 43136. Nature in America
- 40140. Science and Social Values
- 40144. Religion and Science
- 40147. History/Design: Form, Values, and Technology
- 40151. Psychology and Medicine
- 40152. History of Medicine to 1700.
- 40153. Visits to Bedlam
- 40154. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

- 40155. Christ and Prometheus: Evaluation/Technology
- 40166. History of Modern Astronomy
- 40167. Global Food Systems
- 43169. Darwinian Revolution
- 40172. History of Chinese Medicine
- 40174. Philosophy and Psychiatry
- 40181. Philosophy of Human Biology
- 40186. Medicine in Modern History
- 40187. Technology in History
- 40194. Building America

Cluster Two: Science, Technology, and Ethics

- 20216. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk
- 20221. Biomedical Ethics
- 20245. Medical Ethics
- 20247. Environmental Ethics
- 20248. Modern Science and Human Values
- 20258. Philosophy of Technology
- 20260. Theology, Ethics, and the Environment
- 20282. Health Care Ethics in the 21st Century
- 40216. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk
- 43243. Ethics and Science
- 43283. Ethics and Risk

Cluster Three: Science, Technology, and Public Policy

- 20304. Energy and Society
- 20306. Environmental Chemistry
- 30311. Introduction to the American Health Care System
- 34366. Medical Practice and Policy UK (Taught in London)
- 30382. Technology of War and Peace
- 40319. Self, Society, and Environment
- 43328. Science Policy and Politics
- 40357. Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy
- 43363. Spy Culture: Surveillance, Privacy, and Society
- 43364. Technology, Privacy and Civil Liberties
- 43396. Environmental Justice

Cluster Four: Optional Electives

- 20419. Brief History of Time/Space/Motion
- 20431. Philosophy and Cosmology: A Revolution
- 20435. Ethics of Energy Conservation
- 20441. Environmental Studies
- 30445. Technologies and Shaping of America
- 20452. Ethics, Ecology, Economics and Energy
- 20461. Nuclear Warfare
- 30476. Place, Environment, and Society in Australia and Melanesia
- 40401. The Future of Energy
- 40402. Wireless Communications: The Technology and Impact of 24/7. Connectivity
- 40403. Nanotechnology: Opportunities and Challenges
- 40424. Technology and Development in History
- 43400. Science, Technology, and Values in Contemporary Society
- 43414. Abortion, Euthanasia, and Capital Punishment
- 43445. The Internet—Interpretations
- 43470. Molecular Revolution
- 46497. Directed Readings

Because individuals attracted to the STV minor have diverse interests and differing academic backgrounds, the program advisor works closely with each student to help select courses that will complement the student's major program or be most relevant to particular career aspirations.

Contact Dr. Sheri Alpert, STV Program office, 309 O'Shaughnessy Hall. Web address: www.nd.edu/~stv.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Science, Technology, and Values](#) heading.

Area Studies Minors

Program of Studies. The College of Arts and Letters offers its students the opportunity to pursue an interdisciplinary sequence of area studies minor that may supplement the major. Currently, there are minors in African studies, Asian studies, Irish studies, Latin American studies, Mediterranean/Middle East studies, Russian and East European studies and West European studies.

The purpose of these minors is to assemble the courses dealing with the language, literature, history, politics, anthropology, philosophy, sociology and economics of each area. In this way a meaningful course structure is available to students who wish to concentrate their scholarly interest upon a cultural or geographical area as well as upon an interdisciplinary approach. Such programs can be especially useful to students who plan a career in international business, international organizations or government service or who intend to do graduate work in one of these areas.

The student who wishes to complete one of the area studies minors is required to take at least four area studies courses (12 hours) distributed over three different departments. These courses must be taken in addition to those required for the major. The student must also take courses in a language of the area being studied (Russian or an East European language for the Russian studies program; Spanish or Portuguese for the Latin American studies program; French, German or Italian for the West European studies program; a Mediterranean language for the Mediterranean/Middle East studies program; Irish for the Irish studies program; and Japanese or Chinese for the Asian studies program). In most cases the required number of courses will be equivalent to those required to satisfy the arts and letters language requirement, but students should check with program directors for the specific requirements of a given area. While not required to take additional language instruction for the African studies program, students who plan to continue their African interest at the graduate level are encouraged to develop

a competency in Swahili, French, Portuguese, or Arabic. In the senior year, each student must submit a satisfactory essay based upon research that combines the major discipline with the area studies curriculum.

Students interested in an area studies minor should consult the director (listed below).

AFRICAN STUDIES

Chair:

Richard B. Pierce
Department of Africana Studies

Students wishing to develop their understanding of Africa may pursue the undergraduate African Studies minor. This involves taking four courses in three departments. In addition, a research essay must be completed (AL 48001 Area Studies Essay: Africa). While no additional language instruction beyond the college requirement is expected, students wishing to continue their interests in Africa at the graduate level are encouraged to study additional languages. Students desiring to minor in African Studies minor should contact Africana Studies, 327 O'Shaughnessy Hall.

ASIAN STUDIES

Director:

Susan Blum

Sixty percent of the world's people live in Asia, in countries as different from each other as India, China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam, and Indonesia. Students who are contemplating graduate study in a particular area of the world or a career in international business or government—or those who are merely curious—are well served by the minor in Asian studies. It provides a well-rounded introduction to a particular area in the world's most populous continent. The minor in Asian studies is a very appropriate accompaniment to majors in anthropology, East Asian languages and literatures, history, political science, or other Arts and Letters departments, or majors in other colleges.

This interdisciplinary minor requires four courses in Asian Studies (12 units) from at least three different departments and at least one full year of a relevant Asian language. In the senior year, students write a capstone project under the direction of a faculty member affiliated with the Center and overseen by the director of the Center for Asian Studies.

Students should meet with the Director of the Center for Asian Studies as early as possible in their academic career to plan their courses wisely. They should also meet with her each semester to select approved courses.

Requirements:

- 12 units, Asian Studies courses, from at least 3 different departments
- 1 year relevant Asian language
- 3 units, capstone project

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Center for Asian Studies](#) heading.

EUROPEAN STUDIES

Director:

A. James McAdams

Stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Ural Mountains, Europe plays a critical role in global affairs. The ongoing enlargement of the European Union is helping to unite many countries and peoples in an otherwise diverse region. As future leaders, Notre Dame students need to know about European history, politics, and culture to make sense of the contemporary world.

Goals

The Nanovic Institute for European Studies is dedicated to broadening the students' learning experience by bringing Europe to Notre Dame, by supporting teaching and scholarship, and by cultivating global perspectives. Through grants and programs, symposia, films, and cultural events the Institute provides an interdisciplinary home for undergraduate students, graduate students, and faculty to explore the evolving ideas, identities, institutions, and beliefs that shape Europe today.

Minor

Administered by the Nanovic Institute, the European Studies minor encourages students to study the politics, history, and culture of Europe. Language study above and beyond University requirements is also encouraged. Students wishing to study in Europe or pursue careers there will find the minor in European Studies both rewarding and relevant. Special events are organized to benefit students enrolled in the program. Students who complete the requirements for the European Studies minor receive a certificate upon graduation. For further information, please visit the Nanovic Institute website: http://www.nd.edu/~nanovic/programs/european_studies_minor.html. or call Kathee Kiessel-Bach at 631-3548.

Student Support

Each year the Nanovic Institute offers research and travel grants for undergraduates. The Institute also offers support for students wishing to go to Europe to pursue internships, language study, and other educational endeavors. Students hoping to pursue careers in international affairs, business, the Foreign Service, or who simply are curious about Europe should consider becoming a European Studies minor and/or applying to the Nanovic Institute for support.

For more information, interested students should consult the Institute's website: www.nd.edu/~nanovic or call the institute at 631-5253.

IRISH STUDIES

Director:

Christopher Fox

The Keough Institute for Irish Studies provides students with a unique opportunity to explore Ireland's extraordinary tradition in literature (in both the English and Irish languages) and distinctive historical development, including its influence on the history of the United States. The Irish Studies faculty includes leaders in several fields, including English, history, film, and Irish language and literature. The Irish Studies Program also organizes a calendar of intellectual and cultural activities in which undergraduates are encouraged to participate; recent visitors to campus have included Seamus Heaney and John Hume, both Nobel Prize winners, and other leading Irish writers and public figures.

Minor

The core of the program is a minor in Irish Studies. The minor helps students develop their understanding of Irish society, culture, and politics through both course work and firsthand experience of Ireland. To qualify for the minor, students must (a) demonstrate proficiency in Irish language (by taking IRST 10101, 10102, and 20103); (b) complete four three-credit Irish Studies courses (mainly in the fields of history; English; Irish language and literature; film, television, and theater; or anthropology), and (c) write a capstone essay in their senior year that links the minor with their major. Qualifying courses are listed in the *Schedule of Classes* under IRST; the list is available each semester from 422 Flanner Hall.

Dublin Program

The home of the Dublin program is the Keough-Notre Dame Centre in O'Connell House in the historic heart of Ireland's capital. Each semester, some 35 Notre Dame students enroll for courses in the Centre and at Trinity College Dublin, University College Dublin, and the National College of Art and Design. The program includes several field trips and a variety of social and cultural activities. Students taking the Minor in Irish Studies have a distinct advantage when applying for this highly competitive program.

Irish Internships

The Keough Institute for Irish Studies annually awards Keough Irish Internships, which place undergraduates in internship positions in Dublin relating to Irish politics and commerce, culture, and society. In the past, students have been placed in the Irish parliament, government departments, the Irish Film Centre, and various social service organizations. The Internships last for a period of seven weeks. Two Internships are reserved for students taking the Minor in Irish Studies.

For further information, students should consult Prof. Christopher Fox, director; telephone 631-3555.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Keough Institute for Irish Studies](#) heading.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAM

Director:

Edward Beatty

This program promotes opportunities for students to deepen their understanding of the region through a variety of courses, campus activities, internships, and firsthand overseas learning experiences. Through the Kellogg Institute, the program offers a calendar of cultural events, summer research and internship grants, current affairs panels and regular talks on Latin America by Notre Dame faculty and visiting lecturers. In addition, the institute brings several visiting fellows each semester who are from Latin America or who specialize in the region; these Fellows visit classes and meet with students.

The core of the program is a minor in Latin American Studies. The minor aims to give students well-rounded training that complements their major area of study and to make this training easily recognized on a graduating student's transcript. To qualify for the minor, students must demonstrate proficiency in Spanish or Portuguese (through two courses at the University or advanced placement), and complete five courses on Latin America that are distributed across at least three departments, with the option of writing a senior essay.

Qualifying courses are listed each semester in the *Schedule of Classes* under LAST. They include Contemporary Latin American History, Economic Development of Latin America, Latin American Politics, Liberation Theology, Sociology of Development, and Spanish-American and Brazilian Literature. The program offers the John J. Kennedy Prize annually for an outstanding senior essay dealing with a Latin American topic. The summer research grants are offered through Kellogg to students after their junior year to encourage undergraduates to undertake original research on international subjects. The summer internships aim to provide undergraduates real-world experience in dealing with Latin American issues. The summer fellowships offer freshmen and sophomores the opportunity to engage in initial exploratory projects in Latin America. For more complete information about courses that qualify each semester for the minor degree, the calendar of events or the summer research and internship competitions, please consult the LASP Web page at www.nd.edu/~kellogg/LASP, or call Holly Rivers, assistant director, at 631-6023.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Arts and Letters](#) section under the [Department of Latin American Studies](#) heading.

MEDITERRANEAN/MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

Director:

Joseph Amar

This is a broad-based program that includes all aspects of the ancient and modern cultures that surround the Mediterranean. Courses from three regions apply. In Europe, this includes the study of Classical Greece and Rome as well as modern Italy, France, Spain and Portugal. Courses on the Middle East are related to the study of Semitic peoples and their cultures, languages, religions, and politics. In North Africa, Arab, and Francophone, history and civilization are the focus.

COURSES IN MEDITERRANEAN/MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

MEAR 10001–30006. Arabic Language
 MELC 20010. Arabic Literature in English Translation
 MELC 20050. Middle East History
 MELC 20080. Women's Memories, Women's Narrative
 MELC 20090. The Golden Age of Islamic Civilization
 MELC 30040. Christianity in the Middle East
 MELC 30050. Canon and Literature of Islam
 MELC 20060. Islam: Religion and Culture
 CLAS 30105/HIST 30220. Greek History
 CLAS 30210/HIST 30231. Roman Law and Governance
 CLAS 40350. Greek and Roman Mythology
 HIST 20201. Martyrs, Monks, and Crusaders
 HIST 43075. Jerusalem
 MI 30235/HIST 30080. Medieval Middle East
 ROFR 20600. French Civilization and Culture
 ROSP 20600. Civilization and Culture: Spain
 ROIT 30710. Introduction to Italian Literature

Other courses may apply with the permission of the director.

RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Director:

Thomas Gaiton Marullo

The program in Russian and East European Studies enables students to enrich their understanding of the region through a variety of courses in language, literature, history, politics, and economics while also encouraging and supporting the acquisition of firsthand experience in the culture of the area. Its largest initiative provides grants for summer courses taken from accredited programs, either in the United States or abroad. Traditionally, this has meant language study in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, and

Kraków, but language study elsewhere in Eastern Europe as well as cultural programs and internships may also qualify for support. The program's lecture series allows students to expand their knowledge of Russia and Eastern Europe beyond the scope of their course work by supplying a continuous source of fresh ideas about the region. Each year, the program invites nationally and internationally renowned scholars to campus to share their latest research in fields pertinent to the minor. By virtue of their competence in Russian or an East European language, participants in the program also are eligible to study language abroad for a semester during the school year and to work in the region as business interns and teachers during the summer.

ARHI 30213. Art into History: Reading the Art of Medieval Byzantium

Economics

ECON 30220. Marxian Economic Theory
ECON 30840. East European Development

COURSES IN RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Russian Language and Literature

In English:

RU 30201. Dostoevsky
RU 30202. Tolstoy
RU 30103. The Literature of the Russian Revolution
RU 30104. The Literature of the Russian Dissidence
RU 30515. Russian Realms: Societies/Cultures of Eastern Europe and Beyond
RU 30550. Russia Confronts the East
RU 33301. *The Brothers Karamazov*
RU 33401. A Space for Speech: Russian Women Memoirists
RU 33520. New Directions in Russian Cinema

In Russian:

RU 30202. Tolstoy
RU 43111. Introduction to Russian Poetry
RU 43201. Pushkin and His Time
RU 43208. Chekhov
RU 43405. Russian Romanticism
RU 43550. Russia Confronts the East

Political Science and International Studies

POLS 40472. Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics

History

HIST 30471. Early Imperial Russia, 1700–1861
HIST 30472. Late Imperial Russia, 1861–1917
HIST 30473. Early Twentieth-Century Russian History
HIST 30474. Russian History Since World War II
HIST 43470. The Russian Revolution
HIST 40475. Modern Russian Society and Politics

Art, Art History, and Design

ARHI 43205. Topics in Medieval Art: Empire, Nation, Colony: Cultural Survival and Political Demise in the Byzantine Court Culture
ARHI 43205 Sem: Out of the Purple Chamber: The Imaginary World of Emperors, Empresses, and Eunuchs in Byzantine Court Culture

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Mendoza College of Business

The Mendoza College of Business, an accredited member of AACSB—The International Association for Management Education—was established in 1921.

As a constituent unit of Notre Dame, the Mendoza College of Business constantly strives to realize the general objectives of a Catholic university. In a special sense Notre Dame seeks to inspire a search for learning in the professional sphere of business and cultural areas so business graduates are prepared to assume the obligations of Christians in business.

The undergraduate student body of the college is made up of sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Students who successfully complete the First Year of Studies are eligible for admission to the college at the beginning of the sophomore year.

The dean of the college has responsibility for admission following the First Year of Studies, as well as the registration, rating, probation, academic dismissal, and graduation of students with a Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) degree.

Programs of Study

Notre Dame has always recognized that education, to be effective, must be dynamic. It should be modified continually to meet the changing needs of the students and society. The primary purpose of revisions in the educational program is to continue the regular improvements the Mendoza College of Business has been making since its establishment in 1921.

An examination of the requirements of business led to the conclusions that the business world has a growing need for competent business administrators and that Notre Dame has a responsibility to help develop young people capable of assuming important administrative positions.

The business world has always required people with initiative, a willingness to take risks and the stamina to live in a competitive world. The competitive demands for new and better products in larger quantities at lower costs produce business operations which are extensive and involve a large number of highly specialized people. The administrator, whose job it is to put the work of many specialized people together into a smooth-working whole, has traditionally developed administrative skills by rather accidental means: by knowing instinctively, by learning from experience or by building upon some specialized body of knowledge and skill. Colleges have participated principally by furnishing the specialized bodies of knowledge supplemented with liberal arts courses.

The professional purpose of the business program is to focus attention directly on the skills and knowledge required by the business administrator and to help students acquire knowledge and develop those skills in a systematic way.

This work is especially appropriate at Notre Dame. The responsibility of business to its employees, customers, suppliers, owners, and the public is being recognized and studied with growing intensity in many quarters. This responsibility raises ethical issues to which Notre Dame and its graduates should respond in a sound and practical way. The continuing attempt to improve the practical application of ethical principles to competent performance in administrative jobs is a prime concern of the Mendoza College of Business.

Objectives. In light of the responsibility of the Mendoza College of Business for guiding students toward a liberal education in the Christian tradition and toward future responsibilities as business administrators, the following general framework has been formulated:

As a division of the University of Notre Dame, the Mendoza College of Business has the obligation to teach its students so that upon graduation they may have the knowledge of those ultimate principles whereby all things are capable of being organized into an intelligible whole.

Educational Objectives. The educational objective of the undergraduate program in the Mendoza College of Business is to assist and guide students in preparation for lifelong learning, for effective citizenship and for professional careers as competent and ethical participants in business, government, and other complex organizations. This is accomplished by educating students in the professional area of business while remaining true to the scholarly, liberalizing, and Catholic mission of the college and the University.

Within this general framework, the specific objectives of the undergraduate program of the Mendoza College of Business include the following:

1. *Providing* students with the foundation for a sound liberal education, including an appreciation for scholarship, creativity and innovation, and ethical behavior.
2. *Fostering* in students a recognition of the importance of administration, management, and entrepreneurship as professions and a recognition of the responsibility to manage organizational affairs and resources in a manner that will contribute to both organizational and societal goals.
3. *Inspiring* students to be leaders in their profession and developing the capabilities necessary for this responsibility, namely:

(a) broad knowledge of the structure, interrelationships, and problems of a rapidly changing global society;

(b) competence in analyzing and evaluating business problems, and in communication and other interpersonal skills;

(c) comprehensive understanding of the administrative function, the complexity of business and other enterprises, and the tools of management; and

(d) skill in using knowledge to develop creative responses to opportunities and threats faced by organizations and by society.

4. *Facilitating* the integration of the students' professional expertise with Notre Dame's sense of values.

The Program. The educational activities of a university and a college are broader than the mere teaching of courses. Nevertheless, one of the main expressions of an educational plan is its program of instruction. Several features of the program itself and certain fundamental concepts on which it is based deserve special comment.

The college recognizes four distinguishable but interrelated types of education to which future business leaders should be exposed: (1) study in the fields traditionally called liberal; (2) a basic understanding of the operation of a business enterprise; (3) an understanding of the economic and legal climate or atmosphere in which business functions and of which business is a part; (4) a professional concentration in a major for the student's in-depth educational pursuit, which will also provide some preparation for future employment.

The curriculum of the three-year business program combined with that of the First Year of Studies requires approximately one-half of the instruction to be in traditional liberal arts areas. The faculties of the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science provide the instruction for the liberal arts courses.

Upon entering the Mendoza College of Business at the beginning of the sophomore year, the student registers for a program which introduces the basic tools of business and the functions of accounting, information systems, financial management, and marketing.

In the junior and senior years the student continues his or her studies using the analytical tools developed in the sophomore year. The student enters into a consideration of the operation of the business firm and the economic and legal climate of business. The examination of the economic climate in which business must operate is concerned with the fundamentals of money and banking, the role of the federal government in terms of its fiscal and monetary policies, and the concepts of national income accounting that afford a basis for measuring

and forecasting economic change. A student gives emphasis to his or her major and may either add to minimum major requirements or elect other course areas for study.

Curriculum for the Degree of Bachelor of Business Administration

The college stands ready to accept all applicants who have successfully completed the course requirements of the First Year of Studies at Notre Dame. Ordinarily, this will represent a minimum of 30 credits of work (exclusive of laboratories and ROTC) consisting of the following credits:

<i>University Requirements</i>	<i>Courses</i>
Composition	1
*Mathematics	2
*Science	2
*History	1
*Social Science (Principles of Microeconomics)	1
*Theology	2
*Philosophy	2
*Fine Arts or Literature	1
**Physical Education	2

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* *One of these requirements must be University Seminar 13180–13189.*

** *This requirement can also be fulfilled through first-year enrollment in ROTC.*

Only courses marked as "Univ. Req." in the online Schedule of Classes can be used to fulfill a University requirement. These courses can be viewed for a particular academic term by selecting the "Schedule of Classes" link within *insideND* or by visiting the home page of the Office of the Registrar and clicking on the "Class Search" link.

First-year students are required to complete a University seminar; composition; two semester courses in mathematics; two semester courses in science; one semester course chosen from: history, social science, philosophy, theology, or fine arts; and two semester courses in physical education or in ROTC. The University seminar will satisfy the relevant requirement in fine arts, literature, history, social science, philosophy, theology, mathematics, or science.

During the sophomore year, a student ordinarily will complete the following credits:

6 in Principles of Accountancy I and II
3 in Business Finance
3 in Introduction to Marketing
3 in Principles of Management
3 in Business Law
3 in Statistics in Business
3 in Computer Business Applications
3 in Theology or Philosophy
3 in a nonbusiness elective
1 in Ethics

The sequence and order of completion of courses will vary according to the availability of courses.

The BBA degree requires a total of 126 credits. Of these credits, a student has up to 14 free elective credits and 18 credits in non-business elective courses. Consequently, a student has considerable flexibility in selecting courses that meet his or her particular academic and career plans. Majors are available in accountancy, finance, marketing, management, and management information systems. Second majors or concentrations in subject areas outside the college are encouraged. Students should refer to specific departments for opportunities and requirements. Dual-degree programs have much more extensive requirements, which usually result in the need for a fifth year. (156 credit hour minimum, total number depending on program.) Entry into these programs requires the permission of the deans of both colleges. Interested students should contact the assistant dean's office for specific information.

A graduate from the college will have accumulated credits in the following areas, which include freshman- and sophomore-year credits:

3 in Composition
6 in Mathematics
6 in Science
*3 in History**
*6 in Behavioral Science**
3 in Literature or Fine Arts**
*6 in Philosophy**
*6 in Theology**
3 in Principles of Microeconomics (Social Science)
6 in Accounting I and II
3 in Finance
3 in Marketing
3 in Management
3 in Statistics in Business
3 in Computer Business Applications
3 in Business Law
1 in Ethics
3 in Macroeconomic Analysis
3 in Managerial Economics
1.5 in Strategic Management
1.5 in Operations and Competitive Enterprises
*1.5 in Integrative Course***
18–21 in major
18 in nonbusiness electives
10.5–14 in free electives
2 semesters of physical education or ROTC
** One of these three-credit requirements must be a University Seminar course.*
*** The integrative course may be fulfilled by an approved course in the student's major, releasing 1.5 credits to elective status.*

General administration of the undergraduate program is accomplished in the Office of the Assistant Dean for Administration, Room 101 Mendoza College of Business, which is also the repository for BBA student records. Advisors are available in this office to counsel students and answer questions concerning university and college requirements/policies. Faculty mentoring for juniors and seniors is available

from their respective major departments; however, Room 101 advisors will continue to provide general advice on college and University issues. The department offices of the college, i.e. accountancy, finance, management, and marketing, are located in Room 102 of the Mendoza College of Business.

Normal semester course load for sophomores is 15–16 hours; for juniors, 18–19 hours; and for seniors, 15–19 hours. The minimum semester course load for all students is 12 hours. Normally, a grade point average of 3.4 or higher for the previous semester is required to obtain permission to carry an overload. Interested students should contact the assistant dean's office for specific information.

Juniors and seniors who register for and maintain a minimum of 12 credit hours may elect one course per semester under the pass-fail option. Only free elective and non-business elective courses may be taken pass-fail. No business or required courses may be taken pass-fail even though taken as a free elective. The selection of a course as pass-fail must be made during the first week of the semester and is irrevocable. Note: to be eligible for Dean's List status, a student must have a minimum of 12 graded credits for the semester.

Students may elect to fill free elective or non-BA elective requirements with 1-, 1.5-, or 2-credit-hour courses, AP credit, or Credit by Exam. However, a minimum of 18 of the free or non-BA elective credits must be filled with standard 3-credit courses or graded 1.5-credit courses.

The college accepts a maximum of six credits through AP and/or credit by exam in any one language toward degree-seeking credits.

To be eligible for the BBA degree, students must complete a minimum of 63 credits at Notre Dame, including their senior year.

International Study Programs

Students from any of the majors in the Mendoza College of Business may participate in international study programs.

For more than a decade, Notre Dame has made it possible for students to earn credits toward graduation in international study programs. Travel, direct personal experience of another language and culture, and study in another tradition all broaden and deepen the liberal education of the whole person, to which the University has always been committed.

Qualified undergraduates can spend all or part of their sophomore or junior year in such places as Angers, France; Innsbruck, Austria; Dublin, Ireland; London, England; Fremantle, Australia; Monterrey and Puebla, Mexico; Nagoya, Japan; Santiago, Chile; Shanghai, China; Toledo, Spain; and Athens, Greece.

International study programs make a unique contribution to the excellence of liberal education in the

undergraduate colleges and frequently have proven a real asset in career development.

For further information and advice on international study, students of the Mendoza College of Business may contact the assistant dean, Room 101 Mendoza College of Business, and/or the director of the International Study Programs, 152 Hurley.

Student Awards and Prizes

The Hamilton Awards. Founded by Robert L. Hamilton '34, Racine, Wis., these awards are given to the outstanding senior in each of the four departments of the college.

The Dean's Award. This award is given to the graduate whose leadership has contributed most significantly to the progress of the college.

The Herman Crown Award for Outstanding Achievement in Finance. An annual award made by the Department of Finance in memory of the late Herman Crown and given to the senior finance major with the highest overall grade point average.

Raymond P. Kent Award. An annual award given to a senior finance major for outstanding performance in finance classes.

Paul F. Conway Award. An annual award given to a senior in the Department of Finance who embodies the characteristics that define our tradition of excellence: a person of keen intellect who enriches the ideals of Notre Dame.

LeClair Eells Award. An annual award given to a senior finance major for outstanding leadership.

Wall Street Journal Award. Given to a senior in the Department of Finance for rendering outstanding service to the department.

Paul D. Gilbert Award for Leadership. An annual award given to a marketing senior for overall leadership in extracurricular departmental activities. The recipient is selected by the faculty of the Department of Marketing. The award is named for the late Paul D. Gilbert, a local business executive, civic leader, and longtime friend of the department.

Wesley C. Bender Award for Outstanding Performance in Marketing. An annual award given to the senior marketing major with the highest grade point average in marketing courses. The award is named for the first chairman of the Department of Marketing, Wesley C. Bender.

John R. Malone Award. An annual award given to the junior marketing major with the highest overall grade point average.

Robert M. Satterfield Award. Given to a marketing student for bringing enthusiasm, integrity, and a spirit of teamwork to the classroom.

David A. Appel Award. Given to a marketing student for exemplary service contributions.

Tara K. Deutsch Award. An annual award given to an accounting senior who has shown exemplary social consciousness and devotion to efforts to give hope to the less fortunate.

Accountancy Chairman Award. An annual award provided to an accounting senior who demonstrates outstanding service to the Department of Accountancy.

Accountancy Excellence Awards. Given annually to 20 sophomores who declare accountancy as their major and have demonstrated outstanding economic achievement. The awards are funded by annual gifts from Deloitte & Touche, Ernst & Young, KPMG, and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Peter Brady Award. Established to honor past faculty member Peter Brady, this award is given in recognition of outstanding economic performance to a senior who is entering Notre Dame's Master of Science in Accountancy program.

Elmer Layden Awards. Given annually to graduating accounting seniors in recognition of academic achievement. The awards are funded by the Elmer Layden Jr. Endowed Fund.

Brother Cyprian Awards. Given annually to graduating accounting seniors in recognition of academic achievement. The awards are granted in honor of Holy Cross Brother Cyprian O'Hare ("Brother Zip"), who helped to launch Notre Dame's accountancy education program in 1895 and later served as department chair.

James Dincolo Awards. Given annually to graduating accounting seniors in recognition of academic achievement. The awards honor former accountancy professor James Dincolo and are funded by an endowment in his name.

The Indiana Certified Public Accountants Society Award. Founded in 1950 by the board of directors of the Indiana Association of Certified Public Accountants, this annual award provides a plaque to an outstanding senior in accountancy.

The Management Award. Given to the outstanding MIS senior in the Department of Management.

The Justin Harris Brumbaugh Memorial Award. Given annually to the graduating MIS major who has excelled academically and has been selected by the graduating seniors as best representing the unique and enduring spirit of Notre Dame.

Student Organizations and Activities

Students' academic organizations are supported and encouraged by the administration and the faculty. These associations are actively managed by student officers. Members of the faculty serve in advisory capacities.

The League of Black Business Students. The League of Black Business Students was organized in 1976. The general purposes of the league are to establish and maintain a rapport with the administration, faculty, and various business administration clubs of the Notre Dame community, establish an orientation program, plan business forums, provide study sessions, and create business administration internships.

Honorary Societies.

Beta Gamma Sigma. Notre Dame shares, with selected colleges of business nationwide, this honorary society's stated purposes of encouraging scholarship and achievement among business administration majors. It promotes education in business administration and fosters integrity in the conduct of business. Undergraduate membership in this organization is restricted to the upper 10 percent or less of the senior class and the upper 5 percent or less of the junior class for all full-time students. Faculty membership is limited to those with tenure in the Mendoza College of Business at Notre Dame.

Beta Alpha Psi. Accountancy majors who have demonstrated outstanding scholastic ability and the personal characteristics requisite to professional status are eligible for membership in the Beta Sigma chapter of Beta Alpha Psi, the national professional and honorary accounting fraternity. The purposes of this fraternity are to encourage and foster the ideal of service as the basis of the accounting profession; to promote the study of accountancy and its highest ethical standards; to act as a medium between professional persons, instructors, students and others who are interested in the development of the study or profession of accountancy; to develop high moral, scholastic, and professional attainments in its members; and to encourage cordial interaction among its members and the profession generally.

Advisory Council Investment Fund. Through the generosity of William R. Daley, a former member to the college's Advisory Council, undergraduate students are able to learn the principles of investment and portfolio management firsthand. The investment policy of this fund is determined by the students under the guidance of a faculty advisor. Annual reports are submitted to the dean and to the University's investment officer.

Finance Club. The goal of the Notre Dame Finance Club is to enhance its members' knowledge of the financial world. The club achieves this goal through providing professional speakers, company information sessions, and the annual Fall Break trip to Chicago and New York. These events provide the members with exposure to the diverse careers within the financial industry. In addition, the exposure allows club members a unique networking opportunity, which may lead to career opportunities for internships or full-time employment after graduation.

Notre Dame Accounting Association (NDAA). The Notre Dame Accounting Association exists to provide junior and senior accountancy majors

and sophomore business majors who are considering accountancy as a major, an organization which provides support, employment contacts, social gatherings and events, and a unifying bond in the form of membership. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors majoring in, or intending to major in, accountancy are eligible for membership. For more information, please visit www.nd.edu/~acctclub.

Marketing Club. The Marketing Club provides an opportunity for junior and senior marketing majors to learn about the field of marketing. Business executives who are active in the marketing profession are invited to speak to members several times during the year. These businesspeople address the club on a variety of marketing, selling, and advertising topics. The Marketing Club is also very active in promoting the students for permanent positions or internships via a career night held each fall.

Notre Dame MIS Club (NDMIS). The purpose of this club is to provide a forum for all students interested in the field of Management Information Systems, particularly MIS majors, to exchange ideas and to more fully develop their skills and cover potentials in this dynamic field of study. The NDMIS club goals are accomplished through activities that foster greater interaction among students, faculty, and corporate recruiters. These activities include inviting guest lectures, computer skill seminars, tutoring sophomores and juniors, social gatherings, and sports events.

Student International Business Council (SIBC). As one of the largest student organizations on campus, the SIBC is committed to its vision of establishing peace through commerce while educating its members and providing them an avenue to develop vital business and interpersonal skills with an international focus. The council is organized into various divisions representing all majors and concentrations within the Mendoza College of Business. Members are actively a part of projects which strive to offer unmatched, hands-on experience in everything from simulating the structure and debates of the European Central Bank and forming an in-depth fundamental and technical financial analysis of an international company, to managing the council's marketing needs and developing and maintaining our own website.

The council is also dedicated to bettering international relations by means of socially-conscious activities. One of note is the Haiti Bednet project that receives funding from both the SIBC and the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

Within a given year, members travel to all corners of the globe. Each year, the SIBC grants around 40 students the chance to work as interns and teachers in a rapidly growing number of foreign countries—giving members the real-world experience that is highly desired in the current job market.

Management Club. The purpose of the Management Club is to involve students in activities that will take them beyond the classroom into the

world of industry, labor, and government. Students obtain experience in managerial decision-making by exposure to real-life situations in which they can examine theory and principles in practice.

The Management Club schedules business professionals, labor leaders, and government officials to address its members; sponsors field trips to large industrial centers; and conducts an annual management workshop on important current issues facing management led by professional men and women. Members also develop organizational and administrative skills by participating in such endeavors as the operation of a Mardi Gras booth to raise funds for charity. As a social function, the club has smokers that allow students and faculty to meet and exchange views on an informal level.

Entrepreneurs Club. The Entrepreneurs Club provides assistance and opportunities for creative students of all majors interested in launching their own companies. One such opportunity is the Student Business Incubator—a competition in which student teams run their own on-campus businesses for 10 weeks and can choose to keep or donate the profits. The club also brings to campus a number of prestigious entrepreneurial speakers and hosts Entrepreneur Networking Dinners to bring together students, faculty members, and entrepreneurs in an intimate setting. Beyond its campus activities, the Entrepreneurs Club publishes a resume book to help members obtain summer internships and travels to national conferences to learn, network, and compete.

Undergraduate Women in Business Association. The Undergraduate Women in Business Association of Notre Dame is committed to the development of women's roles as students of business and as leaders in business-related fields. UWIB works to provide undergraduate women with the support and resources that will better prepare them for careers in business and achieving a work-life balance.

Accountancy

KPMG Professor of Accountancy and Chair:

Thomas F. Schaefer

Notre Dame Alumni Professor of Accountancy:

Peter D. Easton

Vincent and Rose Lizzadro Professor of Accountancy:

Thomas J. Frecka

Deloitte and Touche Professor of Accountancy

David N. Ricchiute

Professors:

Kenneth W. Milani; H. Fred Mittelstaedt;

Michael H. Morris; William D. Nichols;

Ramachandran Ramanan; James L.

Wittenbach

Associate Professors:

Chao-Shin Liu; Jeffrey S. Miller; Kevin M.

Misiewicz; Juan M. Rivera; Jim A. Seida;

Thomas L. Stober; Sandra Vera-Muñoz

Assistant Professors:

Lisa Sedor; Margaret Shackell; Oliver Z. Li

Professional Specialists/Lecturers:

Edward F. Hums; Tonia Murphy; James

O'Brien; Margot O'Brien; Janet O'Tousa

Program Objectives. The Department of Accountancy provides outstanding accounting educational experiences for its students by (a) complementing and supporting the tradition of liberal arts/general education at Notre Dame, (b) adhering to the objectives of the undergraduate program of the Mendoza College of Business, and (c) developing and continuously improving an innovative accounting curriculum for successful careers as accounting professionals. The curriculum focuses on critical thinking, research, technology, ethics, global issues, leadership, teamwork, communication, and lifelong learning.

The department provides students with information about career options in accounting as well as career options that utilize accounting knowledge as an integral part, so that those with the background, interest, and motivation will choose to major in or take significant course work in accounting. The department also supports the activities of the Notre Dame Career Center while providing recruiting guidelines and assisting with the placement of students for the twofold purposes of (a) maintaining an outstanding record for placing a high percentage of graduates with national and regional accounting firms, industrial, service, and not-for-profit organizations; and (b) supporting student desires to pursue other post-graduate options, including volunteer work, military service, and graduate education.

Program of Studies. The accounting sequence begins with Accountancy I and II (ACCT 20100 and 20200). These courses, normally taken in the sophomore year and required of all business students, are designed to provide a broad introduction to the accounting function, the profession of accountancy and the role of accounting in society.

Students choosing an accountancy major must complete the following Department of Accountancy requirements.

ACCT 30110. Accounting Measurement and Disclosure I

ACCT 30120. Accounting Measurement and Disclosure II

ACCT 30210. Accounting for Decision Making and Control

ACCT 30280. Decision Processes in Accounting

ACCT 40510. Audit and Assurance Services

ACCT 40610. Federal Taxation

Students in the Class of 2005 and later will select a seventh required course in information technology from one of the following: MGTA 30619. Business Analysis in VBA, MGT 30269. Systems Analysis and Database Management, MGTA 40660. Internet Computing.

The 150-Hour Rule for CPA Certification. A popular choice for many accountancy majors is to become Certified Public Accountants. In addition to offering traditional services, CPAs are increasingly sought as business and systems advisors to solve diverse and unstructured problems. The 150-hour rule aims to provide students with the necessary background to meet these challenges.

The 150-hour rule is an educational requirement governed by state-specific rules. Typically, 150 hours of college credits with an accounting concentration will be necessary to sit for the CPA examination. For most states, the rule went into effect in 2000–2002. However, the rules vary widely across states, and students are encouraged to visit the department's office (102 Mendoza College of Business) for information about their home state's requirements for credit hours, specific courses, professional experience, etc.

The Department of Accountancy offers a one-year master of science degree program that helps students meet the 150-hour rule.

Master of Science in Accountancy. The MS-Accountancy program provides an excellent course of study to prepare for a variety of business-related career choices. Specialized tracks are available in:

- Financial Reporting and Assurance Services
- Tax Services

Students can enter the MS-Accountancy program in either the fall or spring semesters. Additional information and applications are available in the department office (102 Mendoza College of Business).

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [Mendoza College of Business](#) section under the [Department of Accountancy](#) heading.

Finance

Chair:

Roger D. Huang

Kenneth R. Meyer Chair in Global Investment

Management:

Roger D. Huang

Bernard J. Hank Professor of Business Administration:

Frank K. Reilly

John W. and Maude Clarke Professor of Finance:

Paul H. Schultz

Notre Dame Professor of Finance:

John F. Affleck-Graves

Professors:

Jeffrey H. Bergstrand; Thomas Cosimano; Barry P. Keating; Timothy J. Loughran; Bill D. McDonald; Richard R. Mendenhall; Richard G. Sheehan

Associate Professors:

Robert Battalio; Paul F. Conway; Shane Corwin; John A. Halloran; Michael L. Hemler; Howard P. Lanser; Katherine Spiess

Assistant Professors:

Zhi Da; Ann Sherman; Sophie Shive; Lei Yu; Hayong Yun; Eduardo A. Zambrano

Professional Specialists:

Carl Ackermann; Margaret Forster; Jerry Langley; Kevin Scanlon; John Stiver

Program of Studies. The department offers courses with the dual objective of (1) providing a broad foundation so that students can pursue further study at the graduate level and (2) equipping students with the broad base of knowledge and skills necessary for entry into the financial world. The major in finance consists of six courses offered by the department (in addition to the courses required of all candidates for the degree of bachelor of business administration) and affords students flexibility in their career choice. The six courses are FIN 30600 Investment Theory, FIN 30400 Advanced Corporate Finance, and four finance electives chosen from among the other courses offered by the department. Either ACCT 30210 or ACCT 30110 may substitute for one of these electives.

All students enrolled in the Mendoza College of Business are required to take a business-finance course during their sophomore year. Finance majors must complete FIN 20150 Corporate Financial Management with a grade of C or higher. This course is concerned with internal financial management of business firms. In addition, all business administration students are required to complete two courses in business economics: Managerial Economics and Macroeconomic Analysis. The aim of these courses is to provide students with an understanding of the economic environment within which business enterprises operate.

The advanced courses the department offers are designed to equip students with the knowledge which will enable them to make a good start and to progress in whatever area of business they choose upon graduation. The subject matter of these courses—investments, financial management, financial institutions, business economics, and international finance—is of fundamental importance. Graduates of the department are currently pursuing successful careers in many areas of business.

Students who intend to take the examinations leading to the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation should structure their programs with that objective in mind. BALW 20150 and ACCT 40710 should be included in their program along with appropriate courses in accounting and investments.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [Mendoza College of Business](#) section under the [Department of Finance](#) heading.

Management

Chair and Joe and Jane Giovanini Professor of Management:

Robert D. Bretz

David Gallo Chair in Ethics:

Robert Audi

Edward Frederick Sorin Society Professor of Management:

Edward J. Conlon

Howard J. and Geraldine E. Korth Professor of Strategic Management:

John G. Keane

William R. and F. Cassie Daley Professor of Manufacturing Strategy:

Leroy J. Krajewski

Franklin D. Schurz Professor of Management:

Robert P. Vecchio

Martin J. Gillen Dean and Ray and Milann Siegfried Professor of Management:

Carolyn Y. Woo

Professors:

Salvatore J. Bella (emeritus); Thomas P. Bergin (emeritus); J. Michael Crant; David B. Hartvigsen; Khalil F. Matta; William P. Sexton; Ann E. Tenbrunsel

Associate Professors:

Viva O. Bartkus; Matthew C. Bloom; Yu-Chi Chang; Byung T. Cho; James H. Davis; Sarvanan Deveraj; William F. Eagan (emeritus); Robert F. Easley; Nasir Ghiaseddin; Vincent R. Raymond (emeritus); C. Joseph Sequin (emeritus); Jerry C. Wei; Oliver F. Williams, CSC

Assistant Professors:

Parthiban David; Glen W.S. Dowell; Charles E. Naquin; Daewon Sun; Charles A. Wood

Professional Specialist:

James S. O'Rourke IV

Associate Professional Specialist:

Roya Ghiaseddin

Assistant Professional Specialist:

Sandra Collins

Programs of Study. The Department of Management offers two programs of study: (a) a major in Management with a concentration in Management Consulting; and (b) a major in Management Information Systems (MIS).

The Management Major. The Management major prepares students to manage people and processes within both large and small organizations or to consult organizations on those management issues. A particular emphasis is placed on managing within organizations facing the challenges of rapid change

and increased competition. The major is designed to provide sufficient flexibility for students to prepare for several career paths. While all management majors are required to complete general course work on the management of people in organizations, they must then select a concentration that prepares them for careers in either Management Consulting or Entrepreneurship and Family Business.

Management Consulting. Management majors following the consulting track must complete the following:

MGTC 40420. Managing Innovation
MGTC 40490. Organizational Consulting

CHOOSE ONE:

MGTC 30300. Management Competencies
MGTC 30450. HR Practices in High Performing Organizations

CHOOSE ONE:

MGTI 30620. Database Management
MGTI 30630. System Analysis and Design

CHOOSE TWO:

MGTC 40410. Leadership and Motivation
MGTC 40430. Negotiations
MGTC 40480. Management Senior Seminar

The Management Information Systems Major.

The MIS program is designed to prepare students to become leaders in the use of information systems for the benefit of organizations and society. This program of study focuses on educating students about the development and use of information systems as decision-making and problem-solving tools. The program is also intended to develop an understanding of the managerial issues encountered in the operation or introduction of information systems in organizations, particularly how these tools can be used to gain a competitive edge and to re-engineer an organization.

MIS majors must complete the following:

MGTI 30610. Programming Fundamentals
MGTI 30620. Database Management
MGTI 30630. Systems Analysis and Design
MGTI 30640. Networking

Choose two of the following courses:

MGTI 30660. IT Applications in the 21st Century
MGTI 40612. Programming in JAVA
MGTI 40660. Internet Computing
MGTI 40670. Security and Technology Risk Management
MGTI 40690. MIS Capstone Project

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [Mendoza College of Business](#) section under the [Department of Management](#) heading.

Marketing

Chair:

John F. Sherry Jr.

Aloysius and Eleanor Nathe Professor of Marketing

Strategy:

William L. Wilkie

Arthur and Mary O'Neil Professor of International

Business Ethics:

Georges Enderle

Ray W. and Kenneth G. Herrick Professor of Marketing:

John F. Sherry Jr.

Professors:

Michael J. Etzel; Joseph P. Gultinan; John J. Kennedy; Patrick E. Murphy; Joel E. Urbany

Associate Professors:

John F. Gaski; Elizabeth S. Moore; John A. Weber

Assistant Professors:

Kevin D. Bradford; Debra M. Desrochers; Timothy J. Gilbride; Joan M. Phillips; Constance E. Porter

Program of Studies. Students completing a degree in marketing at Notre Dame should: (1) understand the decision-making processes of buyers and sellers in a market; (2) know how to apply behavioral models and quantitative tools to the analysis of marketing issues; (3) be able to develop informed marketing and organizational strategies; (4) be effective in working in a team environment; and (5) recognize the ethical and social responsibilities of marketing practitioners.

In accordance with these objectives, all students in the Mendoza College of Business take Introduction to Marketing in their sophomore year. Students choosing marketing for their professional major are required to take Quantitative Analysis for Marketing Decision Making, Consumer and Industrial Buyer Behavior, Marketing Research, Strategic Marketing, and two marketing electives.

The Marketing Research and Consumer and Industrial Buyer Behavior courses, taken in the junior year, develop a foundation in the tools and concepts germane to marketing decision making. Quantitative Analysis for Marketing Decision Making, also taken in the junior year, provides an opportunity to learn quantitative methods used in industry and apply them to real-world marketing problems. During the senior year, students take Strategic Marketing, an advanced marketing strategy course that integrates marketing concepts and the other business functions through projects and simulations.

These courses are supplemented by the extracurricular activities of the Marketing Club.

All courses in the department focus on the performance of the marketing process but do not restrict it to a particular situation. Thus, the student majoring in marketing is prepared for a wide range of opportunities in business and nonbusiness organizations, including professional sales, customer service, product or brand management, advertising, public relations, market research, retail merchandising, and electronic commerce. Marketing majors are being employed by an increasing number of firms specializing in areas such as consulting, retailing, and other service businesses that have traditionally underestimated the importance of this function. Additionally, nonbusiness and nonprofit organizations (hospitals, educational institutions, charitable organizations) are discovering the critical importance of marketing in their operations and are seeking well-trained graduates.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [Mendoza College of Business](#) section under the [Department of Marketing](#) heading.

Nondepartmental Courses

Director:

Samuel S. Gaglio

Assistant Dean, Mendoza College of Business

Many courses in the college are designed to cross departmental lines and provide basic tools during the sophomore and junior years or to foster the integration of various disciplines during the junior and senior years. These courses are open to all business students with appropriate prerequisites.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [Mendoza College of Business](#) section under the [Business \(Nondepartmental\)](#) heading.

Collegiate Sequence in International Business

The Collegiate Sequence in International Business is a series of courses designed to give the undergraduate business student a broad exposure to the global nature of the world of business. It is open to all students in the Mendoza College of Business. The program is not an official major, second major, or minor, but participation in the program will be acknowledged with a certificate upon completion at graduation. Students in the program are responsible for the search and selection of appropriate courses. Students in the program do not have priority over other students in registration for international courses.

COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

The program is designed to be a cross-disciplinary sequence of courses in the Mendoza College of Business and the College of Arts and Letters. Students in the program are required to complete five courses. **At least two courses must be selected from contemporary international business courses, and up to three courses must be selected from contemporary international liberal arts courses.** An international economics course may be submitted for one of the two international business courses. One advanced course in a foreign language may be counted as an international liberal arts course for the international collegiate sequence.

With the consent of the Program Coordinator, courses taught at Saint Mary's College, courses taught in the ND International Programs, and selected courses transferred from other institutions may qualify for the certificate.

Students may not take courses in the International Sequence on a Pass/Fail basis. Courses may "double count"—e.g., a course in international finance would count as a business course in the international sequence and would also serve as one of the finance major course requirements for graduation.

Students must announce their intention to complete the program and meet with the program coordinator no later than the end of their junior year and again during their senior year.

For more information, contact the program coordinator:

Assistant Dean Sam Gaglio
101 Mendoza College of Business
Notre Dame, IN 46556
Phone: 574-631-6602
E-mail: Samuel.S.Gaglio.1@nd.edu

Officers of Administration

In the Mendoza College of Business

CAROLYN Y. WOO, PhD

Dean of the Mendoza College of Business

EDWARD J. CONLON, PhD

Associate Dean of the Mendoza College of Business

WILLIAM D. NICHOLS, PhD

Associate Dean of the Mendoza College of Business

LEO F. BURKE, MA, MS

Associate Dean and Director of Executive Programs

SAMUEL S. GAGLIO, MS

Assistant Dean of the Mendoza College of Business

THOMAS S. SCHAEFER, PhD

Chair of the Department of Accountancy

ROGER D. HUANG, PhD

Chair of the Department of Finance

ROBERT D. BRETZ, PhD

Chair of the Department of Management

JOHN F. SHERRY, PhD

Chair of the Department of Marketing

Advisory Council

FRANK J. BELATTI <i>Atlanta, Georgia</i>	TODD W. HERRICK <i>Tecumseh, Michigan</i>	STEPHEN ODLAND <i>Del Rey Beach, Florida</i>
JAMES G. BERGES <i>St. Louis, Missouri</i>	JAMES L. HESBURGH <i>Edwards, Colorado</i>	PATRICK E. O'SHAUGHNESSY <i>Wichita, Kansas</i>
JOHN BLYSTONE <i>Charlotte, North Carolina</i>	DANIEL R. HESSE <i>Kansas City, Missouri</i>	MICHAEL F. PASQUALE <i>New York, New York</i>
JOHN P. BROGAN <i>West Chatham, Massachusetts</i>	RONALD A. HOMER <i>Cambridge, Massachusetts</i>	FRANK A. POTENZIANI <i>Rancho Santa Fe, California</i>
WILLIAM C. BROWN <i>Oklahoma City, Oklahoma</i>	CLARKE R. KEOUGH <i>New York, New York</i>	PAUL E. PURCELL <i>Milwaukee, Wisconsin</i>
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ANGELA SMITH COBB <i>Chicago, Illinois</i>	JOHN A. KOLTES <i>Minneapolis, Minnesota</i>	MARK H. RAUENHORST <i>Minnetonka, Minnesota</i>
THOMAS J. CROTTY JR. <i>Wellesley, Massachusetts</i>	HOWARD J. KORTH <i>Piedmont, California</i>	ROBERT E. REILLY JR. <i>Chicago, Illinois</i>
JEROME J. CROWLEY JR. <i>Los Altos, California</i>	ENJUELLE T. LIVINGSTON <i>Houston, Texas</i>	KENNETH C. RICCI <i>Richmond Heights, Ohio</i>
WILLIAM D. CVENGROS <i>San Juan Capistrano, California</i>	JOHN R. LOFTUS <i>St. Charles, Illinois</i>	RAYMOND G. RINEHART <i>Hinsdale, Illinois</i>
JILL DAUGHERTY <i>Boulder, Colorado</i>	THOMAS J. MARQUEZ <i>Dallas, Texas</i>	RICHARD A. ROSENTHAL <i>Niles, Michigan</i>
ROBERT J. DAVIS <i>Greensboro, North Carolina</i>	ROXANNE M. MARTINO <i>Chicago, Illinois</i>	JOHN T. RYAN III <i>Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania</i>
PERRY N. DELLELCE <i>Toronto, Ontario</i>	MICHAEL J. MATHILE <i>Dayton, Ohio</i>	DAVID A. SABEY <i>Seattle, Washington</i>
MAURICE J. DeWALD <i>Newport Beach, California</i>	THOMAS D. McCLOSKEY JR. <i>Aspen, Colorado</i>	JOHN H. SCHAEFER <i>New York, New York</i>
RICHARD T. DOERMER <i>Fort Wayne, Indiana</i>	LUKE McGUINNESS <i>Chicago, Illinois</i>	GEORGE E. SCHARPF <i>Colts Neck, New Jersey</i>
DOROTHY M. DOLPHIN <i>Minneapolis, Minnesota</i>	KATHY MENDOZA <i>Beverly Hills, California</i>	ROLAND SEIDLER JR. <i>Los Angeles, California</i>
JAMES C. DOWDLE <i>Wilmette, Illinois</i>	KENNETH R. MEYER <i>Winnetka, Illinois</i>	KEITH S. SHERIN <i>Fairfield, Connecticut</i>
JAMES F. FITZGERALD <i>Janesville, Wisconsin</i>	JOHN R. MULLEN <i>Spring Lake, New Jersey</i>	RICHARD G. STARMANN SR. <i>Westchester, Illinois</i>
HENRY F. FRIGON <i>Scottsdale, Arizona</i>	MICHAEL J. MURRAY <i>San Francisco, California</i>	CYNTHIA H. STARK <i>Westmont, Illinois</i>
GARY E. GIGOT <i>Seattle, Washington</i>	VINCENT J. NAIMOLI <i>St. Petersburg, Florida</i>	TIMOTHY F. SUTHERLAND <i>Fairfax, Virginia</i>
THOMAS F. GROJEAN SR. <i>Los Angeles, California</i>	ZEIN M. NAKASH <i>Hollywood, Florida</i>	IRMA TUDER <i>Huntsville, Alabama</i>
JOSEPH M. HAGGAR III <i>Dallas, Texas</i>	THOMAS J. NESSINGER <i>Frankfort, Illinois</i>	C. CRAIG WHITAKER <i>Shawnee Mission, Kansas</i>
WILLIAM J. HANK (Chair) <i>Wheaton, Illinois</i>	T. MICHAEL NEVENS <i>Los Altos Hills, California</i>	
CHARLES M. HANSEN JR. <i>Dallas, Texas</i>	TERRY J. NOLAN <i>Canton, Ohio</i>	
RICHARD J. HECKMANN <i>Rancho Mirage, California</i>	JAMES G. O'CONNOR <i>Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan</i>	

College of Engineering

The College of Engineering was established as a distinct unit of the University in 1897, although a program in civil engineering was offered in 1873. It is now organized into five departments, including aerospace and mechanical engineering, chemical and biomolecular engineering, civil engineering and geological sciences, computer science and engineering, and electrical engineering.

Since its inception, the College of Engineering has regarded the primary purpose of all higher education as the development of the intellect, discriminatory power, and judgment in all students to enable them to arrive at sound decisions in their personal lives and in the professional lives they will pursue after graduation. The programs of studies offered in the various departments of the college are, therefore, constructed to give the student a good knowledge of the basic sciences and of engineering principles, and to prepare him or her for the manifold duties of an educated professional and for the cultural life of an educated person. Classroom instruction is amplified by laboratory work and design experiences that give the student some insight into the application of principles to practical problems. Detailed excursions about the College of Engineering and its many programs can be found on the World Wide Web at www.nd.edu/~engineer.

Mission Statement. To nurture the intellectual growth of our students and to serve humanity through the creation, application, and dissemination of knowledge relevant to technology.

The College Vision Statement.

- To provide *preeminent education experiences* that are stimulating, responsive to the needs of the 21st century, and prepare our students for leadership in their profession and society.
- To conduct *world-class research* that addresses *critical needs* of society.
- To gain *national recognition* as a first-tier college of engineering.
- To contribute to the *Catholic character* of the University.

Accreditation and Academic Association. The College of Engineering is a member of the American Society for Engineering Education, and all engineering curricula are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET).

Registration of Engineers. Registration of engineers is required for many fields of practice. While young engineers need not acquire registration immediately upon graduation, they benefit by applying early for the required state examination. Graduating from accredited programs such as those offered by Notre

Dame facilitates registration as a professional engineer.

Registration of Geoscientists. Registration is required for geoscientists to practice in many states. The degree in environmental geosciences (available through the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences) provides the necessary academic background for graduates to successfully complete registration as a professional geoscientist.

Programs and Degrees

The College of Engineering offers curricula leading to the degrees listed below:

BS in aerospace engineering
BS in chemical engineering
BS in civil engineering
BS in computer engineering
BS in computer science
BS in electrical engineering
BS in environmental geosciences
BS in mechanical engineering

To complete all the degree requirements, the student must take and pass all of the courses specified in the *Bulletin* for the given degree and must earn the total minimum number of course credit hours specified for the degree.

To obtain two undergraduate degrees from the College of Engineering, a student must successfully carry out an approved program of courses totaling no more than 162 credit hours, depending on the program. These must include all of the courses specified in the *Bulletin* for each degree.

The master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees are offered in the fields of engineering listed above. The Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences has programs leading to the degrees of master of science in environmental engineering, master of science in bioengineering, and master of science in geological sciences.

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering offers one master's degree, the master of science in computer science and engineering, and the doctor of philosophy.

The details of the programs and the engineering courses offered at the graduate level are in the Graduate School *Bulletin of Information*.

Engineering Common Core. All engineering curricula consist of each of the following:

Arts and Letters Core: 24 credit hours. Composition (one course), University Seminar* (one course),

history (one course), social science (one course), fine arts or literature (one course), philosophy (two courses) and theology (two courses).

**The University Seminar may be selected from an appropriate history, social science, fine arts, or literature course or the first course in theology or philosophy, and will satisfy the respective requirement.*

Basic Science Core: 36 credit hours. MATH 10550. Calculus I, MATH 10560. Calculus II, MATH 20550. Calculus III, MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations, CHEM 10121. General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles, CHEM 10122. General Chemistry: Biological Processes, PHYS 10310. General Physics I, PHYS 10320. General Physics II, EG 10111, 10112: Introduction to Engineering Systems I and II

Program of Studies. The course of study for first-year students intending to major in any program of the College of Engineering is completely uniform so that the student who is undecided as to a specialty may postpone the final choice until the spring semester of the first year. Included in the college are six engineering programs (aerospace, chemical, civil, computer, electrical, and mechanical) and two non-engineering programs (computer science and environmental geosciences). First-year students intending to pursue any of these programs should consult this *Bulletin* for the **Program of Studies**.

An entering student simply makes a "declaration of intent" of the undergraduate college which he or she proposes to enter as a sophomore and is not enrolled in a particular college as a first-year student.

First Year of Studies. The beginning college student who has been accepted as a first-year student enters the Notre Dame First Year of Studies. Here the student will have one academic year of basic collegiate studies before entering a given department and college. Before entrance as a first-year student, the student will have made a tentative declaration of intention to major in a given college. This declared intention serves as a guideline for the student and the advisors and counselors. In the spring of the first year of studies, with three-fourths of an academic year of actual experience at Notre Dame and with the benefit of counsel and advice received from the appropriate officials and University faculty, the first-year student will make a decision as to the department and college in which the student chooses to major. If the student is scholastically sound for the given choice, approval will be given.

A first-year student intending to major in any of the College of Engineering programs should take the following courses in the first year:

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

First Semester

Composition or University Seminar+	3
MATH 10550. Calculus I	4
CHEM 10121. General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles	4
Arts and Letters course*	3
EG 10111. Introduction to Engineering Systems I#	3
Physical Education	—
	<hr/>
	17

Second Semester

University Seminar+ or Composition	3
MATH 10560. Calculus II	4
CHEM 10122. General Chemistry: Biological Processes	3
PHYS 10310. General Physics I	4
EG 10112. Introduction to Engineering Systems II#	3
Physical Education	—
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	17

+ *The University Seminar may be selected from an appropriate history, social science, fine arts, or literature course, or the first course in theology or philosophy, and will satisfy the respective requirement.*

*See *Arts and Letters Core* above.

#While EG 10111–10112 is acceptable for the environmental geosciences degree, it is not required and the sequence ENVG 10110–10100 may be substituted.

General Requirements. The University of Notre Dame reserves the right to change at any time regulations included in its *Bulletins* with respect to admission to the University, continuance therein and graduation therefrom. Every effort is made to give advance information of such changes.

All first-year students are required to take physical education three periods a week the first year. Relaxation of this rule for ROTC students is noted below.

The number of credit hours, exclusive of ROTC, usually carried by the undergraduate student in the College of Engineering varies from 14 to 18 in accordance with the program of courses listed elsewhere and may not exceed 19 hours. The permissible maximum may be lowered or increased at the discretion of the dean.

An upper-class student who desires to transfer from engineering to another college of the University or from one department of the college to another department must obtain the specified approvals.

Engineering Honors Program. The College of Engineering has developed an honors program for those students whose achievements have identified them as among the best of entering high school students. This program will provide special opportunities for engineering and scientific research, cultural enrichment, and social leadership over and above what is already available to all. Admission to the program is by invitation and commences in the First Year of Studies with a special yearlong seminar

that satisfies two University core requirements. Each student in this program will be guided by a faculty member who functions as his or her research advisor and mentor. Thus, students and faculty meet regularly in both formal and informal settings. To graduate with recognition as an honor student, each student must participate all four years and complete a research thesis in the student's major field in the senior year.

International Study Opportunities. The University strongly supports study abroad and has encouraged the programs in the College of Engineering to participate. At present, there are opportunities in six locations: Dublin, Ireland; London, England; Perth, Australia; Monterrey, Mexico; Karlsruhe, Germany; and Cairo, Egypt. The programs in Mexico and Germany require the student to be fluent in Spanish and German, respectively. In each location, students are required to take at least two technical courses so as to be able to graduate in four years with their classmates. Students may go to the London Engineering Program either during the summer after their sophomore or junior year or during the first semester of the junior year. The program in Karlsruhe must be taken in the second semester of the junior year, while those in Monterrey and Cairo are best taken in the second semester of the junior year. Not all locations are appropriate for every program in the college. Students should contact an advisor in their department to work out any details.

ROTC Programs. In the first year of studies, all ROTC students omit physical education, in accordance with the academic regulations.

ROTC students are permitted a maximum of six credits of upper-level air, military or naval science as substitutes for specified degree requirements determined by the department. Three of these credits may be substituted for either a history or social science requirement. All air, military or naval science credits not so substituted are not credited toward degree requirements in programs in the College of Engineering.

Humanities in the Curriculum. The student enrolled in the College of Engineering is required to satisfy all University degree requirements, which include composition (three credits), University Seminar* (three credits), history (three credits), social science (three credits), fine arts or literature (three credits), philosophy (six credits) and theology (six credits).

For specific information on course offerings to satisfy these requirements, the student is expected to confer with a departmental advisor. A list of such courses scheduled each semester will be made available by the student's advisor. ROTC students may be permitted to substitute three credits of upper-level air, military or naval science for either the history or social science requirement.

**The University Seminar may be selected from an appropriate history, social science, fine arts, or literature course, or the first course in theology or philosophy, and will satisfy the respective requirement.*

Engineering Business Practice. The college recognizes the importance of providing its graduates with opportunities to learn how engineers function in the world of business, and several departments do provide courses that are specifically tailored to provide skills, insight, and experience related to business practice by engineers.

A new multi-course sequence has been developed in the college that will provide additional opportunities in this area. The sequence can be taken by students in all departments of the college and is designed to increase the effectiveness of engineering graduates by developing an understanding of the dynamics of business operations. These courses include issues related to ethics, leadership, and business practices such as marketing, management, finance, and human resources, and to examine the professional and leadership characteristics of modern industrial leaders. In the second course, students are expected to develop a business plan and execute it using a well-known computer simulation program.

Combination Five-Year Programs with the College of Arts and Letters. The engineering executive in modern industry should have a broad background in cultural, social, and technical subjects. Some allowance is made for this in the prescribed four-year curricula, but in view of the extent of the technical field that must be presented, coverage of the cultural field is necessarily limited.

To realize the desired objective more fully, the College of Engineering, in cooperation with the College of Arts and Letters of the University, instituted in 1952, a five-year program that combines the basic stem of the liberal arts program with the technical requirements of the various engineering programs. The student completing this combination program will be awarded two degrees: the degree of bachelor of arts and the degree of bachelor of science in the professional course pursued.

Students pursuing this program must have strong scholastic ability and be acceptable to both the dean of the College of Arts and Letters and the dean of the College of Engineering. Choice of the program should be indicated by the end of the first year, but choice of a particular field of Arts and Letters may be deferred until the end of the second year.

The general sequence of courses in the five-year engineering-liberal arts program is found under "Dual Degree Programs," later in this section of the *Bulletin*.

Combination Five-Year Program with the Mendoza College of Business. To address the needs of engineering students who wish to integrate management and engineering, the College of Engineering and the Mendoza College of Business have established a competitive cooperative program in which a student may earn the bachelor of science degree from the College of Engineering and the master of business administration in five years plus some summer sessions.

The program is structured so that a student who has completed the first three years of the bachelor's degree program, if accepted, completes the master of business administration and the bachelor of science in a summer session and two subsequent academic years.

Students who wish to pursue this program should have a superior scholastic record in their undergraduate program and must make application to and be accepted by the MBA program.

The general sequence of courses in the five-year engineering-MBA program may be found under "Dual Degree Programs," later in this section of the *Bulletin*.

Combination Five-Year Programs with Other

Schools. The highly desirable objective to infuse more liberal arts work into the education of engineering students has been met in another way.

The University of Notre Dame has entered into agreements with Bethel College, Mishawaka, Ind.; Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.; St. Anselm College, Manchester, N.H.; College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn.; Carroll College, Helena, Mont.; Stonehill College, North Easton, Mass.; and the University of St. Thomas, Houston, Tex., whereby the liberal arts part of combination five-year programs is given by these respective colleges and the engineering part by Notre Dame. In these cooperative programs, the student spends three years at a college of first choice and two years at Notre Dame. After completion of the program, the student receives a bachelor of arts degree from the first college and a bachelor of science degree in a College of Engineering program from Notre Dame.

The sequence of courses is essentially the same as in the Notre Dame engineering-liberal arts program; however, no attempt has been made to set up a rigid pattern, and each participating institution has complete freedom concerning the choice and arrangement of courses, provided that the coverage in the areas of mathematics, physics, chemistry, computing, introductory engineering, theology, philosophy, history, social science, and literature or fine arts is appropriate. It is expected that the equivalent of the first two years of the College of Engineering program being applied for has been completed before transfer.

Details of these programs may be obtained by writing to the institutions concerned or to the dean of the College of Engineering.

Graduate Programs in Engineering.* The Graduate School of the University of Notre Dame is composed of four divisions: humanities, social science, science, and engineering. The division of engineering of the Graduate School was organized in 1946 with power to grant advanced degrees in the departments of aerospace and mechanical engineering, chemical and biomolecular engineering, civil engineering and geological sciences, computer science and engineering, and electrical engineering. The general conduct of graduate work is under the jurisdiction of the

Graduate Council of the University, the members of which serve as specified in the Academic Articles. Director of the program in the engineering division is the dean of the College of Engineering.

* Reference should be made to the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information* for details of these programs and to the World Wide Web at www.nd.edu/~engineer/prospects/prospects.htm.

The Scope of the Graduate Program. Extensive graduate work in engineering takes place in the College of Engineering and encompasses all of its programs. The greater emphasis of today on research in industry and in governmental institutions has increased the demand for engineers with graduate degrees and made it desirable to include graduate work in the engineering curriculum. Both undergraduate and graduate students benefit from the advanced technological ideas being studied and developed.

Facilities for Graduate Work. All departments of the college have special laboratories, equipment and study rooms for graduate students. General facilities available include a high-performance computing facility, the University library and its special collections, the research libraries in science and engineering, and the various research laboratories. The nearness of Chicago makes possible a certain amount of cooperation with the scientific institutions and special libraries of that city, and the concentration of industrial plants in nearby South Bend and the surrounding area provides excellent opportunity for study in the field and for cooperative research with industry.

College Awards and Prizes

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AWARDS

The Rev. Thomas A. Steiner Prize. From a fund established in 1948 by former students of Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, CSC, former dean of the College of Engineering, a cash award is made to seniors in any department of the college who have been selected for their all-around excellence as students.

The Reilly Scholar Designation. The designation Reilly Scholar is given annually to those fifth-year seniors enrolled in the dual Engineering/Arts and Letters program who have excelled academically and otherwise during their first four years as students. A cash award is also made from a fund set up by Jack Reilly to encourage such interdisciplinary studies.

The Americo Darin Prize. From a fund set up by the Darin family, in their father's name, a cash award is made to several engineering juniors who have demonstrated exceptional and steady improvement over their first four semesters at Notre Dame.

Departmental Awards

AEROSPACE AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Patrick J. Deviny Award. Presented each year to a junior aerospace student who has displayed the most diligence and persistence in the pursuit of undergraduate studies in aerospace engineering.

Vincent P. Goddard Design Award. Presented each year to a senior in aerospace engineering major for outstanding performance in the aerospace design course.

Sigma Gamma Tau Honor Award. Presented each year to a member of the Notre Dame chapter in recognition of outstanding academic performance and demonstrated professional potential.

The Aero Propulsion Award. Presented each year to a senior in aerospace engineering for outstanding performance in the Gas Turbine and Propulsion class.

The Zahm Prize for Aeronautical Engineering was founded in 1946 by Dr. Albert J. Zahm, distinguished pioneer in aeronautics and at one time professor of physics at the University of Notre Dame. The award is made by the program in Aerospace Engineering to the senior student of the program who, in the estimation of the faculty of the program, has achieved the most distinguished record in professional subjects.

Jerome L. Novotny Design Award. Presented each year to a junior in mechanical engineering for the best design in the junior heat transfer course.

The Rockwell Automation Power Systems Design Award. Presented each year to seniors in mechanical engineering for the best design in the senior mechanical engineering design course.

CHEMICAL AND BIOMOLECULAR ENGINEERING

AIChE Scholarship Award. Presented to the junior chemical engineering student who has the highest scholastic average during the first two years of study.

American Institute of Chemists Award. Presented to an outstanding senior in the Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering.

Chemical Engineering Alumni Award. Presented to one or more seniors having an outstanding combination of scholarship and extracurricular activities.

Chemical Engineering Faculty Award. Presented to the senior having the highest scholastic average after seven semesters of study.

Chemical Engineering Research Award. Presented to one or more undergraduate students considered to have performed outstanding undergraduate research.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The American Society of Civil Engineers. The Indiana section each year presents an award to the two senior students most active in the student chapter of ASCE.

Leroy D. Graves Academic Improvement Award. Presented to a senior civil engineering student for significant development in academic performance.

The Sydney Kelsey Outstanding Scholar Award. Presented to a senior civil engineering student for excellence and creativity in academics.

The Kenneth R. Lauer Award. Presented to a senior civil engineering student for leadership, integrity, and service to fellow students and community as determined by that student's classmates.

James A. McCarthy Scholarship in Civil Engineering. Presented to a junior civil engineering student for outstanding academic and professional excellence.

The Walter L. Shilts Award for Undergraduate Achievement. Presented to a senior civil engineering student who has best fulfilled his or her potential as a student through hard work and dedication to obtaining the best possible education.

The Rev. Alexander Kirsch, CSC, Award. To the senior receiving a degree in geological sciences who has evidenced high qualities of personal character, scholarship, and leadership.

Dr. Raymond C. Gutschick Award. To the graduating senior who has demonstrated the most promise in geological research as evidenced by a successful research project.

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Outstanding Computer Engineering Award. To the graduating senior in computer engineering who has evidenced high qualities of personal character, scholarship, and leadership.

Outstanding Computer Science Award. To the graduating senior in computer science who has evidenced high qualities of personal character, scholarship, and leadership.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

The Basil R. Myers Award. For achievement in electrical engineering, recalling circuit theory, the English language, and St. George Day at Notre Dame.

The James L. Massey Award. For achievement in electrical engineering, recalling communication theory, undergraduate teaching, and the Binary Examination.

The Arthur J. Quigley Award. For achievement in electrical engineering, recalling electronics, service to our neighbor, and the little man in the circuit.

The Lawrence F. Stauder Award. For achievement in electrical engineering, recalling electrical power, the IEEE Student Branch, and the Notre Dame alumni.

The IEC William L. Everitt Award. For achievement in electrical engineering, computer engineering, or computer science, with an interest in the area of communications.

Student Organizations and Activities

THE NOTRE DAME TECHNICAL REVIEW

Since 1949, the students of the College of Engineering have been publishing the *Notre Dame Technical Review* at least three times each school year. It provides the opportunity for creative writing and for the management of a technical periodical. All the students support this activity and encourage wide participation by purchasing an annual subscription at a nominal rate.

HONOR SOCIETIES

TAU BETA PI

The Indiana Gamma Chapter of Tau Beta Pi was installed at Notre Dame in 1960 to foster a spirit of liberal culture in the engineering college and to recognize those who have conferred honor upon Notre Dame by distinguished scholarship and exemplary character as undergraduates in engineering or by their attainment as alumni in the field of engineering. Seniors and juniors in the top fifth and top eighth of their respective classes are eligible for election under rigid standards of scholarship, character, leadership, and service.

ETA KAPPA NU

In 1962, the Delta Sigma Chapter of Eta Kappa Nu, the national honor society for electrical engineers, was installed at Notre Dame. Juniors, seniors, and alumni eligible for membership because of scholastic attainment, leadership, and quality of character may be identified with this association and may avail themselves of the privileges it affords.

PI TAU SIGMA

In 1963, the Sigma Beta Chapter of Pi Tau Sigma, the national honor society for mechanical engineers, was installed at Notre Dame. Juniors, seniors, and alumni qualify for membership by scholastic attainment, leadership, quality of character, and a demonstration of probable future success in engineering.

CHI EPSILON

The Notre Dame Chapter of Chi Epsilon, the national honor society for civil engineers, was installed at Notre Dame in 1966. The purpose of Chi Epsilon is to give recognition to those civil engineering students, faculty, and alumni who have displayed superior qualities in scholarship, character, practicality, and sociability during their professional careers.

SIGMA GAMMA TAU

The Notre Dame Chapter of the national honor society for Aerospace Engineering was installed in 1981. This organization recognizes and honors those individuals in the field of aeronautics and astronautics who have distinguished themselves through scholarship, integrity, service, and outstanding achievement. Senior students who rank in the top third of their aerospace engineering class are eligible for admission.

UPSILON PI EPSILON

In 2004, the Notre Dame chapter of Upsilon Pi Epsilon was installed. This society was founded to recognize the academic excellence of students in the computing and information disciplines. At Notre Dame, outstanding juniors, seniors, and graduate students from the Computer Engineering and Science Department are honored each year with induction.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

The several departments of the college actively support student chapters of their respective professional societies; these are:

- The American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE)
- The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
- The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
- The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)
- The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
- The National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE)
- The Society of Professional Hispanic Engineers (SPHE)
- The Society of Women Engineers (SWE)
- The Association of Computer Machinery (ACM)

The Joint Engineering Council (JEC), a student organization with representation from the student chapters of the professional and honor societies, serves to coordinate the activities of those chapters and encourages the pursuit of a professional attitude in the student body of the College of Engineering. The JEC serves to sponsor all those activities which are of general interest to the engineering student body.

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

Chair:

Stephen M. Batill

H. Clifford and Evelyn A. Brosey Professor of Mechanical Engineering:

Frank P. Incropera

Viola D. Hank Professor of Mechanical Engineering:

Hafiz M. Atassi

Clark Professor:

Thomas C. Corke

Professors:

Stephen M. Batill; Raymond M. Brach (emeritus); Roy D. Crowninshield (adjunct), Patrick F. Dunn; Nai-Chien Huang (emeritus); Edward W. Jerger (emeritus); Eric J. Jumper; Francis M. Kobayashi (emeritus); Lawrence H. N. Lee (emeritus); James J. Mason (adjunct); Stuart T. McComas (emeritus); Thomas J. Mueller (emeritus); Victor W. Nee (emeritus); Robert C. Nelson; Timothy C. Ovaert; Samuel Paolucci; Francis H. Raven (emeritus); John E. Renaud; Mihir Sen; Steven B. Skaar; Albin A. Szewczyk (emeritus); Flint O. Thomas; Kwang-tzu Yang (emeritus)

Associate Professors:

Edmundo Corona; J. William Goodwine Jr.; Robert A. Howland; John W. Lucey (emeritus); Glen L. Niebur; Joseph M. Powers; Steven R. Schmid; Michael M. Stanisic; Meng Wang

Assistant Professors:

Alan P. Bowling; James E. Houghton (emeritus); Katherine Wenjun Liu; Scott C. Morris; Ryan K. Roeder; Vikas Tomar; Diane Wagner

Associate Professional Specialist:

Rodney L. McClain; John Ott; Richard B. Strebinger

Program of Studies. The Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering offers programs of study which lead to degrees of bachelor of science and master of science in aerospace engineering and mechanical engineering, respectively; master of engineering for mechanical engineers; and doctor of philosophy.

Program in Aerospace Engineering. This program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The aerospace program is designed to prepare those students interested in the design and operation of aircraft and space vehicles for entrance into a professional career. The curriculum, based on a solid foundation in mathematics, physics, chemistry and the engineering sciences, places emphasis on such basic aerospace disciplines as aerodynamics and fluid mechanics, orbital mechanics, and solid and structural mechanics, as well as such integrating disciplines as design, experimental methods and systems analysis. Technical specializations in the junior and senior year enable students to emphasize specific technical areas, including design

and manufacturing, thermal and fluid sciences, bio-engineering, solid mechanics, materials, control and mechanical systems and computational engineering.

The aerospace engineering program uses laboratories in Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering and in the Hessert Laboratory for Aerospace Research. The Hessert laboratories contain superior facilities for instruction and research.

Students are encouraged to participate in the activities of the student chapter of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and to enter the national student paper competition conducted by the parent institute. Outstanding achievement in the aerospace program is recognized by membership in Sigma Gamma Tau, the national aerospace honor society.

Further details about the standard aerospace program, the aerospace London Program and electives can be found on the World Wide Web at ame.nd.edu. These details include the program of study requirements for graduating classes prior to the Class of 2009; the program below pertains only to the Class of 2009 and beyond.

Aerospace Engineering Program Objectives. The program objectives are to prepare students for entrance into professional careers in the aerospace industry, government, research laboratories, the engineering discipline in general, and graduate school. This preparation builds on the personal interaction and communication skills that are already part of the overall Notre Dame liberal arts experience, and is further based on a solid foundation in mathematics, physics, chemistry and the engineering sciences. The curriculum places emphasis on basic topics in aerospace engineering sciences, design and experimental methods. Some specialization in specific areas may be obtained from technical specializations taken in the junior and senior years. The design content of the curriculum and the senior design experience emphasize overall system performance.

More specifically, the academic preparation has, as its objective, graduates who:

- Are familiar with multiple fields and types of professional engineering practice—the kinds of things aerospace engineers do, the kinds of problems they solve, especially a breadth of familiarity with aerospace systems and designs such as those that are enabled by embedded computing.
- Understand key scientific first principles of aerospace engineering, and are competent deriving, and using, algebraic relationships, as well as ordinary or partial differential equations for modeling or simulation of discrete and continuous aerospace systems, including aircraft and spacecraft systems by way of analytical and numerical treatment.
- Are aware of the essential function of common sensor types, and are experienced in acquiring digital data from a range of transducers; are able to compare, and gain insight from, a mix of analytical, numerical and experimental results.

- Have a pragmatic outlook toward design and are able to factor into design a range of knowledge involving aerodynamics, structures, stability and control, materials, manufacturing processes, and tabulated data, as well as analytical, numerical, and experimental results; and experienced with the integration of digital processing in design.

- Are capable of programming computers, including microprocessors, using C, C++, Matlab, and/or other similar programming languages; and are able to use CAD and other prepared software.

- Are able to communicate well, both orally and in writing, and function effectively in design groups, both in leadership and support roles.

- Have an understanding of the impact of technology on the welfare of individuals and groups; and consistent with the perspective of Catholic character, broadly defined, are able to apply high ethical and professional standards.

First Year of Studies

First-year students intending to major in aerospace engineering when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Sophomore Year

First Semester

MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
AME 20221. Mechanics I	3
AME 20211. Introduction to Aeronautics	3
AME 20214. Introduction to Engineering Computing	1
Arts and Letters course*	3
	17.5

Second Semester

MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
AME 20222. Mechanics II	3
AME 20241. Solid Mechanics	4
AME 20231. Thermodynamics	3
AME 20213. Measurements and Data Analysis or AME 30361. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	3
	16.5

Junior Year

First Semester

AME 30314. Differential Equations, Vibrations and Controls I	3
AME 20213. Measurements and Data Analysis or AME 30361. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	3
AME 30341. Aerospace Structures	3
AME 30331. Fluid Mechanics	3
Arts and Letters course+	3
	15

AEROSPACE AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Second Semester

AME 30315. Differential Equations, Vibrations and Controls II	3
AME 30333. Aerodynamics Laboratory	4
AME 30332. Compressible Aerodynamics	3
AME 30334. Heat Transfer	3
Arts and Letters course+	3
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	16

Senior Year*First Semester*

AME 40461. Flight Mechanics and Introduction to Design	3
AME 40451. Aerospace Dynamics	3
AME 40431. Gas Turbines and Propulsion	3
Technical Specialization*	3
Arts and Letters course+	3
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	15

Second Semester

AME 30381. Orbital and Space Dynamics	3
AME 40462. Aerospace Design	4
Technical Specialization/Prof. Development	3
Technical Specialization	3
Arts and Letters course+	3
	<hr/>
	16

Total for the four years: 130 semester hours.

*A list of approved AME and technical specialization courses is available on the department website.

+ See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section. A list of approved AME and technical specialization courses is available on the department website.

The most current information for the degree program course requirements is available on the department website: (ame.nd.edu).

The Program in Mechanical Engineering. This program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The department offers a well-rounded program at the bachelor's level. The curriculum is built on a sound foundation in mathematics, physics, chemistry and the engineering sciences. In the undergraduate curriculum the student may obtain, by suitable selection of elective courses, a program suited to enable him or her to specialize in a given sequence or to prepare as a generalist. Elective course sequences are available in aerospace, design and manufacturing, thermal and fluid sciences, bioengineering, solid mechanics, materials, control and mechanical systems, and computational engineering.

To prepare for today's changing technological world, the program requires use of a computer in many of its courses.

Finally, for professional growth during formative years as engineers in training, students are encouraged to participate in the activities of the student chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Outstanding achievement in the

mechanical engineering program is recognized by membership in Pi Tau Sigma, the national mechanical engineering honor society.

Further details about the mechanical engineering program, the London Program and electives can be found on the World Wide Web at ame.nd.edu. These details include the program of study requirements for graduating classes prior to the Class of 2009; the program below pertains only to the Class of 2009 and beyond.

Mechanical Engineering Program Objectives. The general program objectives are to prepare students for entrance into professional careers in industry, government, research laboratories, the engineering discipline in general, and graduate school. This preparation builds on the interaction and communication skills that are already part of the overall Notre Dame liberal arts experience, and is further based on a solid foundation in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and the engineering sciences. The curriculum places emphasis on basic topics in mechanical-engineering sciences, design, and experimental methods. Some specialization in specific areas may be obtained from technical electives taken in the junior and senior years.

More specifically, the academic preparation has as its objective graduates who:

- Are familiar with multiple fields and types of professional practice, the kinds of things mechanical engineers do, and the kinds of problems they solve, especially a breadth of familiarity with newer systems and designs such as those that are enabled by embedded computing.
- Understand key scientific first principles of mechanical engineering, and are competent deriving, and using algebraic relationships, as well as ordinary or partial differential equations for modeling or simulation of discrete and continuous mechanical systems by way of analytical and numerical treatment.
- Are aware of essential function of common sensor types and are experienced in acquiring digital data from a range of transducers; are able to compare, and gain insight from, a mix of analytical, numerical, and experimental results.
- Have a pragmatic outlook toward design and are able to factor into design a range of knowledge involving materials, manufacturing processes, and tabulated data, as well as analytical, numerical, and experimental results; are experienced with the integration of digital processing in design.
- Are capable of programming computers, including microprocessors, using C, C++, Matlab, and/or other similar programming languages; able also to use CAD and other prepared software.
- Are able to communicate well, both orally and in writing, and function effectively in design groups in both leadership and support roles.
- Have an understanding of the impact of technology on the welfare of individuals and groups; and

consistent with the perspective of Catholic character, broadly defined, are able to apply high ethical and professional standards.

First Year of Studies

First-year students intending to major in mechanical engineering when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
AME 20221. Mechanics I	3
AME 20212. Introduction to Mechanical Engineering	3
AME 20214. Introduction to Engineering Computing	1
Arts and Letters course*	3
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	17.5

Second Semester

MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
AME 20222. Mechanics II	3
AME 20241. Solid Mechanics	4
AME 20213. Measurements and Data Analysis or AME 30361. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	3
AME 20231. Thermodynamics	3
	<hr/>
	16.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

AME 30314. Differential Equations, Vibrations and Controls I	3
AME 20213. Measurements and Data Analysis or AME 30361 Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	3
AME 30331. Fluid Mechanics	3
AME 30363. Design of Machine Elements	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
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	15

Second Semester

AME 30315. Differential Equations, Vibrations and Controls II	3
AME 30334. Heat Transfer	3
AME 30362. Design Methodology	3
EE 20222. Introduction to Electrical Engineering and Embedded Systems	4
Arts and Letters course*	3
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	16

Senior Year*First Semester*

CBE 30361. Science of Engineering Materials	3
AME 40463. Senior Design Project	4
AME 40423. Mechanisms and Machines Technical Elective*	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	<hr/>
	16

Second Semester	
AME Elective	3
AME Elective	3
AME Elective	3
Technical Elective*	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

 15

*A list of approved AME and technical specialization courses is available on the department website.

* See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section. A list of approved AME and general technical electives is available on the department website.

The most current information for the degree program course requirements is available on the department website: (ame.nd.edu).

Total for the four years: 130 semester hours.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering](#) heading.

A number of introductory graduate-level courses, described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information* and on the department website, are open to advanced undergraduates, with the permission of the department chair, to satisfy upper-level electives.

Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

Chair:

Mark J. McCready

Schmitt Professor of Chemical Engineering

Paul W. Bohn

Bayer Professor of Chemical Engineering:

Hsueh-Chia Chang

Keating-Crawford Professor of Chemical Engineering:

Joan F. Brennecke

Professors:

Jeffrey C. Kantor; David T. Leighton Jr.; Edward J. Maginn; Mark J. McCready; Paul J. McGinn; Albert E. Miller; Roger A. Schmitz (emeritus); Mark A. Stadtherr; William C. Strieder; Eduardo E. Wolf

Associate Professors:

Davide A. Hill; William F. Schneider

Assistant Professors:

Andre F. Palmer; Y. Elaine Zhu

Research Professors:

Alexander S. Mukasyan; Eugene S. Smotkin

Assistant Research Professor:

Zilin Chen

Professional Specialist:

Salma R. Saddawi

Program of Studies. The Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering offers programs of study leading to the degrees of bachelor of science in chemical engineering, master of science in chemical engineering, and doctor of philosophy. The program leading to the bachelor of science degree is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

The traditional role of chemical engineers of providing the principal technical guidance for the chemical and petroleum industries has been greatly augmented in recent years. Chemical engineers now direct the advancement and utilization of technology for the food processing and consumer products industries and are playing increasing roles in the manufacture of the highest density computer chips and in the invention of advanced drug delivery systems. In addition to creating remediation strategies, chemical engineers contribute to the prevention of deleterious impact of society on the environment by the development of new "green" process technologies that eliminate the use of dangerous solvents. They are the leaders in the field of "sustainability" which is the implementation of energy sources and raw material supplies that can sustain humankind indefinitely. In all of these areas, complex processes involving chemical changes of matter occur and, as such, sound training in chemistry, physics, mathematics, and allied applied sciences are prerequisites to resolving the challenges posed by these complex systems.

The undergraduate program at Notre Dame is notable for its combination of a strong fundamental focus in chemical engineering courses with a broad humanities and science education provided in courses other than chemical engineering. The science and humanities courses prepare students both for study of chemical engineering and to understand the complex scientific, social, and moral issues of the world today. Our intention in emphasizing fundamentals is to develop students' intellect and to equip them with enduring knowledge in chemical engineering and related fields. Thus, our undergraduate chemical engineering curriculum provides students with not only a preparation for a career as chemical engineer, but for a lifetime of learning and a lifelong career in areas that may include law, medicine, or business.

University of Notre Dame Undergraduate Program

Goals: Students who have graduated in Chemical Engineering at Notre Dame have pursued, successfully, a wide range of career paths. The faculty believes that this has resulted from the interests of students who enter our program and is facilitated by our emphasis on fundamental aspects of chemical engineering. Thus consistent with the mission of the University, the Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering program seeks to develop students who:

1. Pursue knowledge and commensurate understanding and critically evaluate the consequences of these.

2. Communicate clearly and effectively.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in the art and science of chemical engineering with a strong understanding of the fundamental principles of pure and engineering sciences on which chemical engineering practice is based.
4. Appreciate their social and moral responsibilities both within their careers in engineering and through service in their communities.
5. Understand how chemical engineering connects with other major disciplines to produce the goods and services needed by society.

Within the chemical engineering degree program, students can use their electives to construct course sequences in materials, environmental chemical engineering and biomolecular engineering. A suggested course sequence for students interested in going to medical school is also available.

More than one-third of the chemical engineering undergraduates participate in research activities with faculty and graduate students at some time in their careers in such areas as advanced materials, ionic liquids as environmentally benign solvents, biomaterials, microfluidic devices, catalysis, fuel cells, and drug delivery techniques.

Further details about the chemical engineering program may be found on the World Wide Web at nd.edu/~chegdept. These details include the program of study requirements for graduating classes prior to the Class of 2007. The program below pertains only to the Class of 2007 and beyond.

FIRST YEAR OF STUDIES

First-year students intending to major in chemical engineering when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Sophomore Year

First Semester

MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
CHEM 20223. Organic Chemistry	3
CHEM 21223. Organic Chemistry Lab I	1
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
CBE 20255. Introduction to Chemical Engineering Analysis	3
Arts and Letters Course*	3

 17.5

Second Semester

CHEM 20224. Organic Chemistry II	3
MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
CBE 20256. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics	4
CBE 20258. Computer Methods in Chemical Engineering	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

 16.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

MATH 30650. Differential Equations	3
CHEM 30333. Analytical Chemistry	2
CHEM 31333. Analytical Chemistry Lab	2
CBE 30361. Science of Engineering Materials	3
CBE 30355. Transport Phenomena I	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

16

Second Semester

CHEM 30324. Physical Chemistry	3
CBE 30356. Transport Phenomena II	3
CBE 31358. Chemical Engineering Laboratory I	3
CBE 30338. Chemical Process Control	3
Elective	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

18

Senior Year*First Semester*

CBE 41459. Chemical Engineering Laboratory II	3
CBE 40443. Separation Processes	3
CBE 40445. Chemical Reaction Engineering	3
Advanced Science Elective*	3
Chemical Engineering Elective*	3

15

Second Semester

Chemical Engineering Elective*	3
CBE 40448. Chemical Process Design	3
Technical Elective*	3
Technical Elective *	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

15

* All electives are selected from a list available in the department office or found on the department website.

* See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Total for the four years: 132 semester hours.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering](#) heading.

The following graduate courses, described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*, are also open to advanced undergraduates.

60542. Mathematical Methods Engineering I
50510. Advanced Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics
30355. Transport Phenomena I
40445. Advanced Chemical Reaction Engineering

Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

Massman Chair:

Peter C. Burns

Robert M. Moran Professor of Civil Engineering:

Ahsan Kareem

Professors:

Peter C. Burns; Jeremy B. Fein; Robert L. Irvine (emeritus); Sydney Kelsey (emeritus); Kenneth R. Lauer (emeritus); Patricia A. Maurice; Stephen E. Silliman; James I. Taylor (emeritus)

Associate Professors:

Lloyd H. Ketchum Jr. (emeritus); David J. Kirchner; Yahya C. Kurama; Jerry J. Marley (emeritus); Clive R. Neal; J. Keith Rigby Jr.; Rev. James A. Rigert, CSC (emeritus); Joannes J.A. Westerink

Assistant Professors:

Tracy L. Kijewski-Correa; Robert Nerenberg; Susan E.H. Sakimoto; Lynn A. Salvati; Jeffrey W. Talley; Jennifer R. Woertz

Vision and Mission. The Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences (CE/GEOS) aspires to be preeminent nationwide in our selected research and educational focus areas, to be ranked in the top quartile of civil engineering and environmental geoscience programs in the United States, to have global reach and impact in education and research, and to promote positive contributions to society in the Catholic tradition. CE/GEOS strives to provide a stimulating and unique interdisciplinary environment for learning and research by blending traditional disciplines of engineering and science. CE/GEOS offers outstanding educational programs for those aspiring to contribute as leaders in the fields of Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Environmental Geosciences. CE/GEOS's educational objective is to provide students with the knowledge, skills, vision and ethical basis to contribute as leaders in design, construction and protection of our civil infrastructure, and understanding, management and remediation of the environment.

Program of Studies. The Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences offers programs of study leading to the degrees bachelor of science in civil engineering, bachelor of science in environmental geosciences, master of science in civil engineering, master of science in geological sciences, master of science in environmental engineering, master of science in bioengineering, and doctor of philosophy.

Program in Civil Engineering. This program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The department presents a well-rounded program for the bachelor's degree with the first two years devoted primarily to the basic principles of science and engineering. The third and fourth years are devoted to courses in the

basic areas of civil engineering—structural analysis and design, hydraulics and hydrology, water supply and wastewater disposal, materials of construction, geotechnical engineering, and transportation engineering. A student may emphasize a particular area of interest by selecting either the water resource/environmental sequence or the structures sequence and by the careful use of elective courses. Civil engineering electives in the senior year may be regular courses or individualized directed study or research courses.

Most courses in the program are prescribed for all civil engineering students so that each student receives a firm foundation in the many basic disciplines comprising the broad field of civil engineering. This is especially desirable, for often in the course of professional development the civil engineer is asked to coordinate the planning, design, and construction of highly complex systems and must utilize many or all of these disciplines.

The department has excellent facilities for research available to both graduate and undergraduate students. These facilities include a structural dynamics/structural control laboratory; a materials testing and structural research laboratory; a groundwater hydrology field laboratory; and a number of analytical laboratories for water, wastewater and hazardous waste treatment.

The professional aspects of civil engineering are emphasized and promoted by the activities of a student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers, in which all students of the department are eligible to participate.

Further details about the civil engineering and environmental geosciences programs may be found on the World Wide Web at nd.edu/~cegeos.

First Year of Studies. First-year students intending to major in civil engineering when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
CE 20150. Mechanics I	3
CE 20130. Methods of Civil Engineering	4

14.5

Second Semester

MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
MATH 30440. Probability and Statistics	3
AME 20241. Solid Mechanics	4
CE 20500. Engineering Geology	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

16.5

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Junior Year*First Semester*

MATH 30650. Differential Equations	3
CE 30200. Intro to Struc. Engrg.	3
CE 30300. Intro to Env. Engrg.	3
CE 30125. Computational Methods	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

15

Second Semester

CE 30160. Materials	4
CE 30510. Intro Geotech Engrg	4
CE 30210. Structural Analysis (Opt A)**	(3)
CE 30320. Water Treat and Chem. (Opt B)**	(3)
CE 30460. Fluid Mechanics	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

17

Senior Year*First Semester*

CE 40450. Hydraulics	3
CE 40270. Reinf. Concrete Design (Opt A)**	(4)
CE 40460. Groundwater Hydrology (Opt B)**	(4)
Civil Engineering elective	3
Free Elective	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

16

Second Semester

CE 40620. Transportation Engineering	3
CE 40280. Structural Steel Design (Opt A)**	(4)
CE 40340. Wastewater Disp. (Opt B)**	(4)
Civil Engineering elective	3
Technical elective	3
Arts and Letters course*	3

16

Total degree required credits 129

*See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

**Note: Beginning in the spring semester of the junior year the student chooses to follow option A, the structural engineering track or option B, the environmental engineering track. Each track is defined by the three specialization courses shown. Note, that by choice of electives a student may complete both tracks.

The following graduate courses*, described in the Graduate School Bulletin of Information, are also open to advanced undergraduates with permission of the department chair.

60130. Finite Elements in Engineering
60210. Advanced Geostatistics
60250. Advanced Structural Dynamics
60330. Environmental Biotechnology
60346. Design of Biological Waste Treatment Systems
60450. Advanced Hydraulics
70290. Behavior and Design of Earthquake-Resistant Structures

* Courses having a 40000/60000 option will require additional work at the 60000 level, i.e., semester project or paper.

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOSCIENCES

This degree is administered by the College of Engineering.

Program in Environmental Geosciences. The Environmental Geosciences program at Notre Dame was founded by the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences to provide students with a quantitative preparation for professional careers or continued higher education in the disciplines of earth and environmental science. The program provides a foundation in the physical sciences, with emphasis on processes that occur near or at the surface of the Earth, and the impact of human activity on such processes. Students explore the geochemical, mineralogical, and hydrological properties of Earth's crust, and develop an understanding of the interplay of natural processes such as mineral-water-rock-bacteria interactions, with anthropogenic issues such as transport of toxic heavy metals and safe disposal of nuclear waste.

The environmental geosciences program combines classroom, laboratory, and field studies. Students are encouraged to participate in a semester study abroad, such as the Australia program (during the fall semester, junior year), which provides additional opportunity for field-based studies. All students are encouraged to conduct independent research under faculty supervision during their senior year.

An undergraduate major in environmental geosciences prepares a student for graduate study (MS, PhD) in many aspects of geology and environmental sciences, as well as for admission to a variety of professional schools. In addition, this program meets the criteria for graduates to become state-registered geologists in those states requiring such certification. Graduates with a BS degree may enter careers in diverse areas such as the National Park Service, industry, environmental consulting, and government research laboratories. An environmental geosciences degree is also ideal background for those planning to teach in secondary schools at all levels. Further details can be found at www.nd.edu/~envgeo.

The flexibility of our undergraduate program allows engineering and science students to major in the environmental geosciences. Below you will find an example of the curriculum that can be followed by a student who commits to the College of Engineering. This is followed by an example of how a student committed to the College of Science may also take advantage of this major.

First Year

EG 10111. Intro. to Engineering Systems I ¹	3
CHEM 10121. General Chemistry I ²	4
MATH 10550. Calculus I ³	4
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
FYC 13100 ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

17

Second Semester

EG 10112. Intro. to Engineering Systems II ¹	3
CHEM 10122. General Chemistry II ²	3
MATH 10560. Calculus II ³	4
PHYS 10310. Physics I	4
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

17

Sophomore Year

ENVG 20110. Physical Geology + lab	4
ENVG 20200. Mineralogy and Optical Min.	4
PHYS 10320. Physics II	4
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5

15.5

Second Semester

ENVG 20120. Historical Geology	4
ENVG 20210. Ign. and Meta.Petrology	4
MATH 20580. Linear Alg. Diff. Equations	3.5
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
ENVG 45200. Field Trip	1

15.5

Junior Year

ENVG 30230. Sediment. and Stratigraphy	4
ENVG 40300. Geochemistry	3
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
Free Elective	3
Technical Elective ⁵	3

16

Second Semester

ENVG 30400. Str. Geology and Rock Mech.	4
ENVG 30300. Surficial Proc. Surf. Hydrol.	3
MATH 20340. Introductory Statistics	3
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
ENVG 45200. Field Trip	1

14

Senior Year

ENVG 40410. Geophysics	3
CE 40460. Groundwater Hydrology	4
Technical Elective ⁵	3
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3

16

Second Semester

ENVG 40310. Env. Imp. Res. Utilization	3
ENVG 40340. Water-Rock Interaction	3
ENVG 40360. Geomicrobiology	3
Technical Elective ⁵	3
Technical Elective ⁵	3

15

For students in the College of Science wishing to major in the environmental geosciences, the curriculum is very similar with the following differences (underlined).

First Year	First Semester	
ENVG 101106. Physical Geology + lab	4	
CHEM 10113. General Chemistry I ⁷	4	
MATH 10550. Calculus I ³	4	
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3	
FYC 13100 ⁴	3	
Physical Education/ROTC	0	
	—	18
Second Semester		
ENVG 10100. Environmental Geosciences	3	
CHEM 10114. General Chemistry II ⁷	3	
MATH 10560. Calculus II ³	4	
PHYS 10310. Physics I	4	
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3	
Physical Education/ROTC	0	
	—	17
Sophomore Year	First Semester	
Arts and Letters course ⁴	3	
ENVG 20200. Mineralogy and Optical Min.	4	
PHYS 10320. Physics II	4	
MATH 22550. Calculus III	3.5	
	—	14.5

From the spring semester, sophomore year, the curriculum is the same as that listed above for engineering students, except a technical elective is taken in place of an arts and letters course during the fall semester, senior year. The total number of semester credit hours is the same.

Minor in Environmental Geosciences⁴

A minor in environmental geosciences requires the completion of 23 credit hours in geological sciences as follows.

ENVG 20110. Physical Geology + lab	4
ENVG 20120. Historical Geology	4
ENVG 20200. Mineralogy	4
ENVG 45200. Field Trip	1
<i>Total.</i>	13

One of:

ENVG 20210. Ig. and Met. Petrology	4
ENVG 30400. Str. Geology and Rock Mech.	4
ENVG 30230. Sediment. and Stratigraphy	4
<i>Total.</i>	4

Two of:

ENVG 30300. Surficial Proc. Surf. Hydrol.	3
ENVG 40300. Geochemistry	3
ENVG 40310. Env. Imp. Res. Utilization	3
ENVG /SC 40380. Paleontology	3
ENVG 40340. Water-Rock Interaction	3
ENVG 40360. Geomicrobiology	3
<i>Total:</i>	6

Total for the Minor: 23 semester hours.

Notes:

- EG 10111 and EG 10112 are acceptable credits for the environmental geosciences degree but are not required courses.
- CHEM 10113, or 10117 may be substituted for CHEM 10121; CHEM 10114 or 10118 may be substituted for CHEM 10122. Other substitutions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Under special circumstances, MATH 10240 maybe an acceptable substitute for MATH 10550, and the sequence MATH 10350-10360 may be considered as an acceptable substitute for MATH 10550-10560.
- University requirements include:

FYC	3 hours
*Theology	6 hours
*Philosophy	6 hours
*History	3 hours
*Social Science	3 hours
*Fine Arts or Literature	3 hours

* one of these must be a University Seminar.

- Technical electives are typically junior and senior level courses in science or engineering that have been approved by the chair of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences. Students must ensure they have met prerequisite requirements for technical elective courses. Courses that may be used as technical electives include:

ENVG 40380. Paleontology
 ENVG 48600. Undergraduate Research
 CHEM 20223. Elem. Organic Chem. I
 CHEM 20224. Elem. Organic Chem. II
 CHEM 20247. Organic Chemistry + Lab
 CHEM 20248. Organic Chemistry + Lab
 CHEM 20243. Inorganic Chemistry
 CHEM 30321. Physical Chemistry
 CHEM 30322. Physical Chemistry II
 CHEM 30333. Analytical Chemistry + Lab
 CHEM 30341. Fundamentals of Biochemistry
 CHEM 40420. Principles of Biochemistry
 BIOS 10107. Biological Sciences I
 BIOS 10108. Biological Sciences II
 BIOS 20201. General Biology I
 BIOS 20202. General Biology II
 BIOS 30401. Principles of Microbiology
 AME 20221. Mechanics I
 AME 20222. Mechanics II
 AME 30331. Fluid Mechanics
 CE 40450. Hydraulics
 CE 40340. Waste Treatment
 MATH 30650. Differential Equations

- If ENVG /SC 20110 is a required course for a science major, it may also be counted for the minor in environmental geosciences.

- CHEM 10117, or 10121 may be substituted for CHEM 10113; CHEM 10118 or 10122 may be substituted for CHEM 10114. Other substitutions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL GEOSCIENCES MAJOR	
	Credits*
Environmental Geosciences	44 (47)
Chemistry	7
Mathematics	18
Physics	8
Civil Engineering	10 (4)
Technical Electives (science and engineering)	12 (15)
FYC 13100	3
Philosophy	6
Theology	6
History	3
Social Science	3
Fine Arts or Literature	3
Free Electives	3
TOTAL	126

*Credits in parentheses refer to students in the College of Science

SUMMARY OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A MINOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL GEOSCIENCES ⁴			
	<i>Credits</i>		<i>Credits</i>
ENVG /SC 20110: Physical Geology	4	<i>Two of:</i>	
ENVG /SC 20120: Historical Geology	4	ENVG 40100: Geophysics	3
ENVG /SC 20200: Mineralogy and Optical Mineralogy	4	ENVG 40310: Environmental Impact of Resource Utilization	3
ENVG 45200: Field Trip	1	ENVG 40340: Water-Rock Interaction	3
<i>Subtotal:</i>	13	ENVG /SC 40380: Paleontology	3
<i>One of:</i>		ENVG 40360: Geomicrobiology	3
ENVG 20210: Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology	4	ENVG /SC 40300: Geochemistry	3
ENVG 30400: Structural Geology	4	<i>Subtotal:</i>	6
ENVG /SC 30230: Sedimentation and Stratigraphy	4		
<i>Subtotal:</i>	4	<i>Total Credit Hours:</i>	23

The following graduate courses, described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*, are also open to advanced undergraduates with permission:

ENVG 60300. Geochemistry
 ENVG 60310. Surficial Processes
 ENVG 60340. Water-Rock Interactions
 ENVG 60370. Environmental and Technological Aspects of Minerals
 ENVG 60380. Environmental Isotope Chemistry
 ENVG 60400. Surface and Subsurface Geophysics
 ENVG 60410. Geodynamics
 ENVG 60500. ICP Analytical Techniques
 ENVG 60560. Geomicrobiology

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences](#) heading.

Computer Science and Engineering

Schubmehl/Prein Department Chair of Computer Science and Engineering:

Kevin W. Bowyer

Ted H. McCartney Professor of Computer Science and Engineering:

Peter M. Kogge

Professors:

Steven C. Bass (emeritus); Danny Z. Chen; Patrick Flynn; Eugene W. Henry (emeritus); John J. Uhran Jr.

Associate Professors:

Jay B. Brockman; X. Sharon Hu; Jesús A. Izaguirre

Assistant Professors:

Surendar Chandra; Amitabh Chaudhary; Christian Poellabauer; Matthias Scheutz; Aaron Striegel; Douglas Thain

Professional Specialist:

Gregory R. Madey

Associate Professional Specialist:

Ramzi K. Bualuan; J. Curt Freeland

Assistant Research Professors:

Nitesh Chawla; Ashish Gehani; Michael Niemier; Christopher Sweet

Program of Studies. The Department of Computer Science and Engineering offers programs of study that lead to the degrees of bachelor of science in computer science and bachelor of science in computer engineering. The program in computer engineering is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. The department also offers programs that lead to a master of science in computer science and engineering, and a PhD.

Educational Goals. The goals of the programs in computer science and computer engineering are (1) to prepare all students for careers in the public or private sector; (2) to prepare outstanding students for graduate study; (3) to develop lifelong learning skills in all students; (4) to provide comprehensive education in computer science, including theoretical foundations, software and hardware systems, and applications; and (5) to ensure significant design experience including working in teams.

Program Outcomes. At the time of completion of the undergraduate program, all graduates should possess (1) the ability to specify, design, test, and document software; (2) an understanding of current computer software and hardware technology; (3) an understanding of science, engineering, and mathematics; (4) a comprehensive general education; (5) the ability to continue learning in response to professional needs as well as personal desire for self-improvement; and (6) an understanding of personal and professional responsibility to society.

Programs. Programs in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering follow the four-year curricula listed below. These include required and elective courses in the basic, pure, and applied sciences, as well as the humanities, electrical engineering, computer science, and computer engineering. Emphasis is on developing a mastery of the key principles underlying the organization, operation, and application of modern computers to real problems, with a solid grounding in math and science to permit a quantitative analysis of such solutions. In addition, central to both programs is the development of the ability to function, both independently and in multidisciplinary teams, and to be prepared for continued change in future computing technology and what effects it will have on all aspects of society. Opportunities for specialization in several professional computer disciplines are available. Students are individually assisted and advised in their choices of elective courses.

Department facilities include a laboratory to support instruction in System Administration and Network Management courses, and research facilities in distributive computing and computational techniques that are used by undergraduates as well. Moreover, the department uses UNIX workstations, which support modern computer-aided design tools for the design of computer systems and integrated circuits (VLSI) in many courses. Also available is a laboratory for the fabrication of integrated circuits designed by students in the "bits-to-chips" program.

Further information about computer science and computer engineering programs may be found on the World Wide Web at cse.nd.edu.

PROGRAM IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

The Program in Computer Science focuses on the application of computers to real problems, especially in the design, development, and use of software. The program is designed to foster an understanding

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

of the key properties of algorithms (the mathematical statements of how problems are to be solved), and how to recognize and design good algorithms to solve real problems in efficient fashions. The program also includes developing the ability to engineer large, efficient, portable, and scalable pieces of software that implement good algorithms in ways that are useful to the end users, and to do so in ways that use modern software development tools and techniques.

PROGRAM IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING

The Program in Computer Engineering focuses on understanding the basic nature of the electronic devices that go into the creation of modern computers and on the detailed architecture and organization of such systems, both within the central processing unit and in how larger systems are assembled. Modern design tools and techniques are introduced very early in the program and used throughout to design, analyze, and prototype real digital computing systems. All computer engineering students are required to enroll in at least one of a prescribed set of design courses before graduation.

FIRST YEAR OF STUDIES

First-year students intending to major in computer engineering or in computer science when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

COMPUTER ENGINEERING PROGRAM

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CSE 20211. Fundamentals of Computing I	4
CSE 20210. Discrete Mathematics	3
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
Arts and Letters course *	3
	17.5

Second Semester

CSE 20212. Fundamentals of Computing II	4
CSE 20221. Logic Design	4
MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
Technical Elective	3
Arts and Letters course *	3
	17.5

Junior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CSE 30331. Data Structures	3
CSE 30321. Computer Architecture I	4
EE 20224. Introduction to Electrical Engineering	4
Free Elective	3
Arts and Letters course *	3
	17

Second Semester

CSE 30322. Computer Architecture II	4
CSE 30341. Operating System Principles	3
EE 20234. Electric Circuits	3
MATH 30440. Probability and Statistics	3
Arts and Letters course *	3
	16

Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
EE 30344. Signals and Systems I	3
CSE Electives*	9
Free Elective	3
	15

Second Semester

CSE 40175. Ethics and Professional Issues	3
EE 20242. Electronics I	4
CSE Elective*	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	13

Total Program Credits: 130

COMPUTER SCIENCE PROGRAM

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CSE 20211. Fundamentals of Computing I	4
CSE 20210. Discrete Mathematics	3
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
Arts and Letters course*	3
	17.5

Second Semester

CSE 20212. Fundamentals of Computing II	4
CSE 20221. Logic Design	4
MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
Technical Elective	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	17.5

Junior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CSE 30331. Data Structures	3
CSE 30321. Computer Architecture I	4
CSE Elective*	3
Technical Elective	3
Arts and Letters course *	3
	16

Second Semester

CSE 30151. Theory of Computing	3
CSE 30341. Operating System Principles	3
CSE Elective*	3
MATH 30440. Probability and Statistics	3
Arts and Letters course *	3
	15

Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CSE 40113. Algorithms	3
CSE Electives*	6
Technical Elective	3
Free Elective	3
	15

Second Semester

CSE 40175. Ethics and Professional Issues	3
CSE Electives*	6
Arts and Letters course*	3
	12

Total Program Credits: 127

* See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

* These courses must be selected from a list approved by the department. For computer engineering, at least one must be a designated design course.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Department of Computer Science and Engineering](#) heading.

Electrical Engineering

Chair:

Thomas E. Fuja
H.C. and E.A. Brosey Professor of Electrical Engineering;

Panagiotis J. Antsaklis
Leonard Bettex Chair of Electrical Engineering in Communications:

Daniel J. Costello Jr.
Frank M. Freimann Professor of Electrical Engineering:
Craig Lent

Frank M. Freimann Professor of Electrical Engineering (emeritus):

Ruey-wen Liu
Frank M. Freimann Professor of Electrical Engineering:
James L. Merz

Frank M. Freimann Professor of Engineering (emeritus):

Anthony N. Michel
Frank M. Freimann Professor of Electrical Engineering:
Wolfgang Porod

Frank M. Freimann Professor of Electrical Engineering:
Michael K. Sain

Professors:

Peter H. Bauer; Gary H. Bernstein; William B. Berry (emeritus); Oliver M. Collins; Thomas E. Fuja; Eugene W. Henry (emeritus); Yih-Fang Huang; Joseph C. Hogan (emeritus); Michael D. Lemmon; Christine M. Mazier; Alan C. Seabaugh; Gregory L. Snider; Robert L. Stevenson; John J. Uhran Jr.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Associate Professors:

Patrick J. Fay; Martin Haenggi; Douglas C. Hall; Thomas H. Kosel; Ken D. Sauer

Assistant Professors:

Debdeep Jena; John B. Kenney (adjunct); J. Nicholas Laneman; Paulo Tabuada; Haili (Grace) Xing

Research Associate Professor:

Alexander Mintairov; Alexei Orlov

Professional Specialist:

R. Michael Schafer

Concurrent Faculty:

Kevin Bowyer; Jay Brockman; Patrick Flynn; Sharon Hu

Statement of Goals and Objectives. The goals of the Department of Electrical Engineering's academic programs are to provide quality education and to foster leading-edge research as a means of training highly qualified engineers and leaders of tomorrow, in keeping with the mission of the University of Notre Dame. The educational objectives through which these goals are met are:

- A thorough foundation for each graduate in basic scientific and mathematical knowledge, and in skills appropriate for practice in the field of electrical engineering immediately after graduation and well into the future.
- Preparation of electrical engineering students for graduate and professional degree programs.
- Breadth in education preparing graduates for adaptation to varied career paths and changing professional landscapes.

Program of Studies. The Department of Electrical Engineering offers programs of study that lead to the degrees of bachelor of science and master of science in electrical engineering and doctor of philosophy. The program leading to the bachelor of science degree is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

Program in Electrical Engineering. The four-year curriculum, listed below, includes required and elective courses in the pure and applied sciences, the humanities, and electrical engineering. Emphasis is on the mastery of fundamental principles, with added depth and provision for specialization in the following major professional areas of communications, control systems, electronic circuits, design and analysis, microelectronics and integrated circuits, fabrication, photonics, and signal image processing. Students are individually assisted and advised in their choices of elective courses. Departmental facilities include laboratories for electronics, circuits, electrophysics, control systems, communications, integrated circuit fabrication, photonics, microwave circuit/device characterization, and digital signal/image processing. State-of-the-art computers are available for use in all classes.

Further details about the electrical engineering program may be found on the World Wide Web at www.nd.edu/~ee.

FIRST YEAR OF STUDIES

First-year students intending to major in electrical engineering when they become sophomores will find first-year course requirements on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
CSE 20232. C/C++ Programming	3
EE 20224. Introduction to Electrical Engineering	4
Arts and Letters course*	3
	17.5

Second Semester

MATH 20580: Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
PHYS 20330. General Physics III	3.5
EE 20242. Electronics I	4
EE 20234. Electric Circuits	3
CSE 20221. Logic Design	4
	18

Junior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
MATH 30650. Differential Equations	3
EE 30344. Signals and Systems I	3
EE 30347. Semiconductors I	3
EE 30348. Electromagnetic Fields and Waves I	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	15

Second Semester

MATH 30530. Probability	3
Electrical Engineering Electives*	6
Technical Elective	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	15

Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
EE 41430. Senior Design I	3
Electrical Engineering Electives*	6
Engineering Science Elective†	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	15

Second Semester

EE 41440. Senior Design II	3
Electrical Engineering Electives*	6
Technical Elective†	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
	15

Total for four years: 129.5 semester hours.

* At least one electrical engineering elective must be chosen from EE 30342, 40446, 40455, 40458, and 40468.

* See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section or the Electrical Engineering website, or the Electrical Engineering website.

† The engineering science and technical elective course lists may be found on the Electrical Engineering website.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Department of Electrical Engineering](#) heading.

The following graduate courses, described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*, are also open to advanced undergraduates with permission of the department chair.

60550. Linear Systems
 60551. Mathematical Programming
 60553. Advanced Digital Communications
 60554. Computer Communication Networks
 60555. Multivariable Control Systems
 60556. Fundamentals of Semiconductor Physics
 60558. Microwave Circuit Design and Meas.
 60561. Multi-Dimensional Signal Processing
 60563. Random Vectors, Detection and Estimation
 60566. Solid State Devices
 60568. Photonics
 60573. Random Processes, Detection and Estimation
 60576. Microelectronic Materials
 60580. Nonlinear Control Systems
 60581. Digital Image Processing

Interdepartmental Engineering**COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Engineering](#) section under the [Engineering \(Nondepartmental\)](#) heading.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dual Degree Programs

**DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM
WITH THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND
LETTERS***Coordinators:*

John J. Uhran Jr.
Sr. Associate Dean
College of Engineering

Ava Preacher
Assistant Dean
College of Arts and Letters

Program of Studies. The dual degree five-year program between the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Engineering enables the student to acquire degrees from both colleges—the bachelor of arts from the College of Arts and Letters and the bachelor of science degree in a chosen program of the College of Engineering.

This combination program, instituted in 1952, offers students the advantages of both a liberal and a technical education. The student completing one of these combination programs has a background in the humanities and social sciences as well as a degree from one of the programs offered by the College of Engineering. Because it is a demanding program, only those students who have both the aptitude and motivation necessary for the five-year program, should apply. Advisors for the program are available for consultation about the advisability of entering the program and about meeting the particular needs of each student pursuing this program. Qualified students are eligible to receive modest scholarship support from the John J. Reilly Endowed Scholarship program during their fifth year of study.

The decision to enter the program ordinarily should be made prior to beginning the sophomore year, although students can also enter the program at a later stage. There are three sets of requirements which must be met by the program: University requirements, Arts and Letters requirements and those of the College of Engineering, as the following table indicates.

University Requirements

Philosophy	6
Theology	6
Composition	3
University Seminar*	(3)
History	3
Social Science	3
Literature or Fine Arts	3
Mathematics (MATH 10550, 10560)	8
Natural Science (CHEM 10121, 10122)	7
	<hr/>
	39

Arts and Letters Requirements

CSEM 23101	3
Literature or Fine Arts*	3
History or Social Science	3
Language**	6/9
Major (minimum)	27
	<hr/>
	42/45

Engineering Requirements

MATH 20550, 20580	7
PHYS 10310, 10320	8
EG 10111, 10112	6
	<hr/>
	21

Engineering Program

Engineering degree program (required courses
and program or technical electives) 66/72

Total : 168/177

Schematic Program of Studies*First Semester*

FYC 13100. Composition	3
History/Social Science*	3
MATH 10550. Calculus I	4
CHEM 10121. General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles	4
EG 10111. Introduction to Engineering Systems I	3
Physical Education	—
	<hr/>
	17

Second Semester

University Seminar+	3
PHYS 10310. General Physics I	4
MATH 10560. Calculus II	4
CHEM 10122. General Chemistry: Biological Processes	3
EG 10112. Introduction to Engineering Systems II	3
Physical Education	—
	<hr/>
	17

Third Semester

Theology/Philosophy	3
Modern Language	3
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
Engineering Program†	3
	<hr/>
	16.5

Fourth Semester

Theology/Philosophy	3
CSEM 23101. College Seminar	3
Modern Language	3
MATH 20580. Linear Algebra and Differential Equations	3.5
Engineering Program†	3
Engineering Program	3
	<hr/>
	18.5

Fifth Semester

Philosophy/Theology	3
History/Social Science*	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major‡	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	<hr/>
	18

Sixth Semester

Philosophy/Theology	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	<hr/>
	18

Seventh Semester

Literature*	3
History/Social Science	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
	<hr/>
	18

Eighth Semester

Fine Arts*	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
	<hr/>
	18

Ninth Semester

Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
	<hr/>
	18

Tenth Semester

Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Engineering Program	3
Arts and Letters Major	3
Engineering Program	3
	<hr/>
	15

* The University Seminar may be selected from an appropriate history, social science, fine arts or literature course, or the first course in theology or philosophy.

* The University degree requirement is one course in literature or fine arts. The College of Arts and Letters requires a minimum of one course in each subject area, plus one additional course in history or social science.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

** Two courses in the intermediate or advanced series complete the requirement. Beginning or elementary series require three semesters' work to fulfill the language requirement.

† Courses specified by the student's major engineering department. Minimum total for the five-year program to fulfill degree requirements in both colleges is 168 to 177 credit hours.

‡ Courses necessary to fulfill the requirements for a major in the student's major arts and letters department.

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM WITH THE MENDOZA COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Coordinators:

Mary Goss
Director of Admissions
Master of Business Administration Program

John J. Uhran Jr.
Senior Associate Dean
College of Engineering

Program of Studies. The dual degree five-year program between the Mendoza College of Business and the College of Engineering enables the student to earn the bachelor of science in a chosen field of the College of Engineering and the master of business administration.

This program, instituted in 1991, offers students the opportunity to better integrate study in engineering and in management. The student completing this program has a background in the management sciences, as well as the first professional degree in one of the fields of engineering. Because it is a demanding program, only those students of superior scholastic ability, who have both the aptitude and motivation necessary for the combined graduate and undergraduate program, should apply. Advisors for the program are available for consultation about the advisability of applying for the program and about meeting the particular needs of each student pursuing this program.

This program is open only to those currently enrolled Notre Dame students who have completed three years of a degree program in the College of Engineering. Students interested in making application for the MBA/engineering program should apply to the MBA program during their junior year. To facilitate the application process, students should take the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) by December of their junior year.

An applicant who is not admitted to the dual degree engineering/MBA program continues in the undergraduate engineering program and completes his or her undergraduate engineering program in the usual four-year time frame.

As a general guide, it is expected that a student accepted to this program will take two courses required for the undergraduate degree during the summer session following the junior year. The following schedule of classes is an example of how a program might be accomplished.

Students in the five-year engineering/MBA program are also required to:

- (1) Complete a minimum of 48 MBA credit hours and maintain a GPA of at least 3.0 to successfully complete the program.
- (2) Take all MBA courses in their fourth year.
- (3) Maintain full-time student status (minimum course load of 12 credit hours per semester).

The MBA curriculum, divides each semester into two modules. In addition to the MBA courses noted below, students are expected to take three credits in engineering undergraduate courses in the fall semester of their senior year and six credits in engineering undergraduate courses in each of the subsequent three semesters.

First Year, Sophomore Year, Junior Year:

As outlined for individual engineering degree programs in this *Bulletin*. 98–104 credit hours.

Summer Session Following Junior Year:

Arts and Letters course*	3
Arts and Letters course*	3
Math Review Workshop*	0
Acc't Review Workshop*	0

Senior Year

First Semester, Module 1:

ACCT 60100. Financial Accounting	2
MBET 60340. Conceptual Foundation of Business Ethics	2
MGT 60210. Statistics	2
MGT 60300. Organizational Behavior	2

First Semester, Interterm Week:

Professional Development Seminar	1
Communications Seminar**	1

First Semester, Module 2:

ACCT 60200. Cost Accounting	2
FIN 60400. Finance I	2
FIN 60210. Microeconomic Analysis	2
MARK 60100. Marketing Management	2

Second Semester, Module 3:

FIN 70600. Finance II	2
FIN 60220. Macroeconomic Analysis	2
MGT 60900. Strategic Decision Making	2
Free Elective	2

Second Semester, Interterm Week:

Values in Decision Making	1
Required Course (TBD)	1

Second Semester, Module 4:

MGT 60400. Leadership and Teams	2
MGT 60700. Operations Management	2
Free Elective	2

Fifth Year

First Semester, Module 1:

MGT 60200. Problem Solving	2
Management Communication Elective I (Floating Optional Elective*)	2)

*Students have the option to take one additional two-credit-hour elective now or in any remaining module.

First Semester, Module 2:

Ethics Elective	2
Management Communication Elective (Floating Optional Elective)	2)

Second Semester, Module 3:

Free Elective	2
Free Elective (Floating Optional Elective)	2)

Second Semester, Interterm Week:

(OPTIONAL: Two one-credit-hour electives OR
Corporate Case Studies OR
Offshore Program: China or Brussels 2)

Second Semester, Module 4:

Free Elective	2
Free Elective (Floating Optional Elective)	2)

*See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the *College of Engineering* section.

**Special one/two-week courses. All other MBA courses are seven weeks in length.

*Occurs during August Orientation

Total for both degrees: 126–132 undergraduate, 48 MBA

One MBA course will be accepted as an elective or technical elective in the College of Engineering Programs. No more than two MBA courses may be accepted toward an undergraduate degree from the College of Engineering. Students are advised to check specific program requirements.

Officers of Administration

JAMES L. MERZ, PhD

*Interim Dean of the College of
Engineering*

PETER M. KOGGE, PhD

Associate Dean of the College of Engineering

STEPHEN E. SILLIMAN, PhD

Associate Dean of the College of Engineering

ROBERT J. CUNNINGHAM, BSEE, MBA

Director of Budget and Operations

STEPHEN M. BATILL, PhD

*Chair of the Department of Aerospace and
Mechanical Engineering*

MARK J. McCREADY, PhD

*Chair of the Department of Chemical and
Biomolecular Engineering*

PETER C. BURNS, PhD

*Chair of the Department of Civil Engineering and
Geological Sciences*

KEVIN W. BOWYER

*Chair of the Department of Computer Science and
Engineering*

THOMAS E. FUJA

Chair of the Department of Electrical Engineering

Advisory Council

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Rochester, New York

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Chicago, Illinois

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Dallas, Texas

JOHN BREEN
Shaker Heights, Ohio

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Towson, Maryland

GREGORY BROWN
Schaumburg, Illinois

WENDELL F. BUECHE
Chicago, Illinois

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Moorestown, New Jersey

GERALD G. DEHNER
Fort Wayne, Indiana

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Potomac, Maryland

WILLIAM E. DOTTERWEICH
Fort Wayne, Indiana

DENNIS O. DOUGHTY
McLean, Virginia

GEORGE R. DUNN
Kensington, Maryland

ANTHONY F. EARLEY JR.
Detroit, Michigan

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Columbus, Ohio

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Mineola, New York

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Portola Valley, California

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Washington, Michigan

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Wilmington, Delaware

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Haddonfield, New Jersey

SUZANNE M. HULL
New Canaan, Connecticut

JAMES H. HUNT JR.
McLean, Virginia

JOSEPH W. KEATING
Short Hills, New Jersey

JOHN M. KELLY JR.
Houston, Texas

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West Bloomfield, Michigan

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Midland, Texas

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Houston, Texas

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REX MARTIN
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San Bernardino, California

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South Bend, Indiana

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Greenwich, Connecticut

WILLIAM D. MENSCH JR.
Mesa, Arizona

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Fairlawn, Ohio

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Omaha, Nebraska

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South Bend, Indiana

FRANK E. O'BRIEN JR.
Albany, New York

MICHAEL A. O'SULLIVAN
Palm Beach Garden, Florida

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Chicago, Illinois

H. EDWARD PREIN
Grand Rapids, Michigan

ROGER R. REGELBRUGGE
Charlotte, North Carolina

HARRY REICH
Trussville, Alabama

JOHN D. REMICK
Rochester, Minnesota

THOMAS M. ROHRS
Los Altos, California

WILLIAM G. ROTH
Marco Island, Florida

HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY
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CHRISTOPHER SLATT
Burien, Washington

SEDRA M. SPRUELL
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Palos Verdes Estates, California

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Tucson, Arizona

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Westport, Connecticut

JOSEPH TRUSTEY
Wenham, Massachusetts

PETER TULLY
Flushing, New York

RICHARD P. WOLSFELD
Minneapolis, Minnesota

College of Science

The University of Notre Dame awarded its first bachelor of science degree in 1865. Before that time, courses had been taught in mathematics (from 1842), in biology (from 1844), and in chemistry (from 1850). In 1867, a program in general science was formulated. Subsequently, specialized programs were added, leading to the degree of bachelor of science in botany and in zoology (both now covered by one degree in biological sciences), in environmental sciences, in biochemistry, in chemistry, in physics, in mathematics, and in preprofessional studies.

Departments of the College of Science

The Department of Biological Sciences, located in the Galvin Life Science Center, has well-equipped laboratories for undergraduate and graduate instruction and research. The facilities include controlled-environment rooms; an optics facility containing confocal microscopes, scanning and transmission electron microscopes; molecular analysis facilities for DNA sequencing, microarrays, cell sorting; and extensive data storage and retrieval equipment.

The Hank Center for Environmental Science provides more than 20,000 square feet of state-of-the-art research space for aquatic, terrestrial, and environmental studies that includes greenhouses, wet laboratories, and a field sample processing room,

The Freimann Life Science Center provides additional laboratories, vertebrate animal care, and associated specialized modern research facilities to serve the expanding needs of life science research at Notre Dame.

The Jordan Hall of Science contains 16 state-of-the-art laboratories for teaching undergraduate and graduate life science laboratory courses. In addition, the collections of museum specimens, including the Greene-Nieuwland Herbarium, are available for research and teaching, housed in superb museum facilities in Jordan Hall.

The Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, located in Nieuwland Science Hall and Stepan Hall of Chemistry and Biochemistry, has laboratories devoted to research in several areas of chemistry: physical, inorganic, organic, and biochemistry. The laboratories are equipped with all necessary facilities for undergraduate students, graduate students, postdoctoral investigators, and faculty. Undergraduate researchers have access to seven high-field NMR spectrometers and three state-of-the-art single crystal X-ray diffractometers, plus many pieces of equipment such as infrared, ultraviolet, Raman, mass, photoelectron, and potentiostats; both analytical and preparative HPLC and GC equipment; and

special apparatus for studying mechanisms and rates of reactions, and synthesis and structural studies on biomolecules; and cell culture facilities. For theoretical work, two large parallel cluster supercomputers are available. The facilities of the Radiation Research Laboratory are used by some faculty of the chemistry department for research in physical chemistry.

Starting in the fall of 2006, the new Jordan Hall of Science will house all of the undergraduate teaching laboratories for chemistry and biochemistry. Included are spacious facilities for introductory and organic chemistry; analytical, physical, and inorganic chemistry; and biochemistry. The building will also contain a new NMR spectrometer for use in several of these areas. Also within Jordan Hall are two large lecture rooms specially designed for teaching introductory science courses, along with a 150-seat multimedia visualization center.

The Department of Mathematics is housed in Hayes-Healy Center/Hurley Hall, conveniently located in the central campus. The facilities for undergraduate and graduate instruction and research in mathematics include a first-rate research library; a faculty room; offices for the faculty, postdoctoral investigators, and other visitors, graduate students, and staff; several research seminar and conference rooms; and several large classrooms with state-of-the-art media capability.

The Department of Physics, located in Nieuwland Science Hall, has classrooms and laboratories for both undergraduate and graduate research. There are facilities for experimental work in astrophysics, biophysics, condensed-matter physics, elementary particle physics, and nuclear physics. There are three atomic spectroscopy laboratories, and some additional use is made of facilities at Argonne National Laboratory. Elementary particle experiments are done at the Stanford and Fermi national laboratories, and at CERN in Geneva, Switzerland. Detector development for the major accelerators is also being done in the department. The Nuclear Structure Laboratory has a tandem accelerator with a heavy ion capacity and all necessary detection equipment. A variety of solid state facilities are available for the study of metals, high T_c superconductors, and semiconductors. Off-site facilities at Argonne, the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, and the National Institutes of Standards and Technology are also heavily used. Notre Dame is a partner in the Large Binocular Telescope project, now in construction. This will be one of the most capable facilities in the world for cutting-edge cosmology and astrophysics research. Research is conducted in many major areas of theoretical physics, including all of the above areas as well as statistical mechanics, field theory, general relativity, and astrophysics. The

department has a substantial machine shop and research library and a variety of staff technicians. Many faculty members and research groups have computing facilities, and all have access to the Office of Information Technologies' very large computers.

Starting in the fall of 2006, the new Jordan Hall of Science will house all of the undergraduate teaching laboratories for physics. Included are spacious facilities for introductory mechanics, electricity and magnetism, and modern physics. Within Jordan Hall are also a laser and optics lab and an advanced laboratory for physics majors. The building will also contain a rooftop observatory equipped with a dozen small telescopes for introductory astronomy courses, along with a separate dome housing a large, research-quality telescope for physics and astronomy students. Jordan Hall is also home to a 150-seat multimedia visualization center that serves as a planetarium for a variety of astronomy and astrophysics courses.

The Department of Preprofessional Studies is located in the Center for Health Advising in the Jordan Hall of Science. The new center will centralize the advising process for all University students interested in the health professions. It will also house the new Office for Undergraduate Research for the College of Science. All courses for students enrolled in the preprofessional program and collegiate sequence programs are provided by the other departments of the College of Science and the other colleges of the University.

Undergraduate Education

The aim of the program of undergraduate education in the College of Science is to produce intellectually able graduates who are grounded in the broad fundamental principles of the basic sciences, versed in the advanced concepts of their chosen scientific discipline and educated in the humanistic and social studies, including theology. Each graduate should be a good scientist in his or her own field, a fully developed person, aware of his or her responsibilities to society and prepared to participate fruitfully in the affairs of society.

Education in science at Notre Dame is a coordinated program involving the basic sciences, the chosen advanced science, and the humanistic and social studies, including theology and philosophy. In this education, the student should acquire a thorough, integrated, and broad understanding of the fundamental knowledge in his or her field, a competence in orderly analytical thinking, and the capacity to communicate ideas to others, orally and in writing. This system of education is so arranged to develop in each student the desire and habit of continuing to learn after graduation, advancing over the years to higher levels of professional and personal stature

and keeping abreast of the changing knowledge and problems of his or her profession.

Emphasis is placed on fundamental principles so that the students can develop abilities to apply these principles to the solution of new problems never before encountered by society, to the discovery of new things and to the invention of devices not learned about in books. Notre Dame stresses basic concepts useful in later learning rather than masses of particular facts and data that can better be found in books at the time of need.

Curricula and Degrees

The College of Science offers curricula leading to the degree of bachelor of science in each of five undergraduate departments:

Biological Sciences
Chemistry and Biochemistry
Mathematics
Physics
Preprofessional Studies

The following are degree programs offered by these departments:

Biochemistry
Biological Sciences
Chemistry
Chemistry combined with Business
Chemistry combined with Computing
Environmental Sciences
Mathematics
Mathematics (combined with other programs)
Physics
Physics (combined with other programs)
Preprofessional Studies
Science-Business
Science-Computing
Science-Education

These degree programs are described in detail in later sections of this *Bulletin*.

See also the bachelor of science degree programs offered by the College of Engineering:

Computer Science
Environmental Geosciences

Each College of Science student must enroll in the department of his or her major beginning with the sophomore year. However, students may change freely from one program to another within their departmental major and may also change departments at any time up through the seventh class day of their senior year.

The College of Science maintains a website at www.science.nd.edu. Further information related to programs offered by the college may be found at that location.

Listed below are the allowed options for students interested in double science majors, double majors between colleges, second majors in the College of

Science, and supplementary majors and minors in the College of Arts and Letters.

Students pursuing one of these combination programs must have superior scholastic ability and be formally accepted by the dean of both colleges involved. Approval will not be granted if there is substantial overlap between the two programs.

Note: Courses taken toward the completion of another major or supplementary major or minor or concentration requirement may not also be counted toward the student's other majors or minors or concentrations or University requirements.

Double Science Majors. In certain instances, students will have the option of pursuing majors in two departments of the College of Science. Details on the double science major option and lists of combinations that are normally approved are found under "Special Programs," later in this section of the *Bulletin*.

Dual Degree. Notre Dame students pursuing majors in two of the undergraduate colleges may qualify for a five-year dual-degree program.

The requirements for a dual degree generally are as follows: The student completes all of the university requirements, all of the requirements for both colleges, all of the requirements for both majors, and the total number of degree credits specified for a dual degree in the two colleges. While the total number of hours required does depend on the two major programs, the minimum required total number of degree credits is set to be 30 degree credits beyond the college total for the college with the greatest required number of degree credits. For students completing a dual degree in the College of Science and the College of Arts and Letters, the minimum number is thus 154 hours.

Double Majors in Two Colleges. Qualified Notre Dame students pursuing majors in one of the other undergraduate colleges or schools may add another major in the College of Science. Additionally, qualified Notre Dame students pursuing a major in the College of Science may also add another major in one of the other undergraduate colleges or schools.

The requirements for a double major between colleges generally are as follows: The student completes all the University requirements, the requirements of his or her college or school, and the requirements of both majors. In general, a single course may not satisfy requirements for both majors.

Supplementary Majors and Minors. Qualified Notre Dame students pursuing majors in the College of Science may add a supplementary major or minor. Options include programs offered through the College of Arts and Letters and the Environmental Geosciences minor offered through the College of Engineering.

Not all supplementary major programs are open to science students; e.g., science students may not add the Arts and Letters Preprofessional Studies supplementary major nor the Computer Applications supplementary major.

Supplementary Majors, Minors, and Concentrations in the College of Science. In the College of Science, the term "second major" is used for a supplementary major. Three departments offer a second major program specifically for students in the other colleges: Mathematics as a second major, physics as a second major, and environmental sciences as a second major. For details, see the departmental sections of this *Bulletin*.

There are no minor programs in the College of Science.

Two departments in the College of Science offer concentration programs: Mathematics and Physics. For details, see the departmental sections of this *Bulletin*.

Combination Five-Year Program with the Mendoza College of Business. The College of Science and the Mendoza College of Business have established a competitive cooperative program in which a student may simultaneously earn a bachelor of science and a master of business administration degree. The program is structured so that the student who has completed the three years of a science bachelor's degree program, if accepted, completes the master of business administration and the bachelor of science in a major in the College of Science in a summer session and two subsequent academic years.

Students who wish to pursue this program should have a superior scholastic record in their major program and must make application to, and be accepted by, the MBA program.

The general sequence of courses in the five-year Science-MBA program may be found under "Dual Degree Program with the Mendoza College of Business," later in this section of the *Bulletin*.

University and College Requirements

A minimum of 124 credit hours is required for graduation from the College of Science. A minimum of 60 credit hours must be in science; however, each department may specify more than 60 credit hours for any of its programs.

All College of Science majors must fulfill University requirements, which include:

FYC 13100	3 hours
*Theology	6 hours
*Philosophy	6 hours
*History	3 hours
*Social Science	3 hours
*Fine Arts or Literature	3 hours
* <i>One of these courses must be a University seminar.</i>	

In addition, all College of Science majors must take courses in:

Chemistry (10113, 10114 or 10117, 10118 or 10181, 10182)

Mathematics (10350, 10360 or 10550, 10560 or 10850, 10860)

Physics (10310, 10320 or 10411, 10424 or 30210, 30220).

The appropriate sequence for a student depends on the student's major.

The College of Science requires language proficiency through intermediate level in one of the following languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Greek, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. Students may complete the language requirement by either completing a course taught at intermediate level or by demonstrating proficiency through placement examination. The college office maintains a list of language courses at intermediate level. (See the college website, www.science.nd.edu.)

Students with no previous background in a language should start with a beginning-level course. They take typically either nine credits over a three-semester period or two semesters of an intensive language sequence (8–10 credits total). Placement for students with some background in French, Spanish, Latin or German will be made only by examination (1) through the Advanced Placement test, (2) through the SAT II Subject test (French and Spanish), (3) through the International Baccalaureate Program or (4) through the Notre Dame departmental placement examinations. A maximum of six credits of placement can be granted for previous study in a given language. Thus, typically, College of Science students who have completed the language requirement will count from six to 10 credits in language toward the 124 credits required for graduation.

The College of Science will count a maximum of three credit hours from the following types of activity courses:

Band (Marching and Concert)

Orchestra

Chorale

Glee Club

Liturgical Choir

Folk Choir

Music Lessons and Ensembles

Dance

Debate

Social Concerns Seminar (including THEO 33936)

Science in the Classroom

No more than one credit hour total from any of these courses may be counted toward the degree per semester. Additionally, a maximum of six credit hours of upper-level (30000- or 40000-level) ROTC courses can be counted toward the 124-credit-hour requirement. These courses will be counted as free electives.

Not all science courses will count toward degree credit or science elective credit for science majors. The survey science courses offered as options for

non-science majors for their University science requirement will not count as a science elective or toward the minimum science credit hour requirement. Because of overlap in content with required courses for science majors, many of these courses will also not count toward the degree credit requirement (see "Science Degree Credit," later in this section of the *Bulletin*).

Some major programs have a science elective requirement. Recommended science electives for particular science majors are found on the college's website, www.science.nd.edu. For a course to be a science elective, it must meet the following rules:

- (1) It is offered through one of the departments of the College of Science or through the college itself.
- (2) It is major's level; that is, other science majors are required to take this course to meet a major requirement or it has a prerequisite course that is offered for science majors, or the *Bulletin* description for the course states that it is a science elective in the College of Science. Finally, note the departments may place additional restrictions on allowed science electives, e.g., in the Department of Biological Sciences, a science elective must be a non-biology course.

All College of Science courses offered by a major program must be taken at the University of Notre Dame. If a student wants to take a course outside Notre Dame for credit toward the Notre Dame degree, prior approval of the dean's office must be obtained. This does not apply to the courses taken by a transfer student prior to attending Notre Dame.

Advising. All Notre Dame science majors have been assigned an advisor in the department of their major. All advisors are members of the faculty of the College of Science. In some departments, the director of undergraduate studies for the department advises all students. In others, the director of undergraduate studies or the department office may be contacted to find out the name of the student's advisor. A complete list of names of advisors is kept on the science website.

Notre Dame students who have questions concerning the choice of a major or considering a change of major are urged to make appointments with the advisors of the departments involved. Students needing help choosing from similar majors may request an advising appointment with the associate dean of the College of Science, 174 Hurley Hall.

Student Organizations and Activities

In addition to participation in University-wide student activities, the undergraduate students of the College of Science may participate in activities directly related to science, including the undergraduate departmental science organizations: the Biology Club, the Notre Dame Chapter of Student

Affiliates of the American Chemical Society, the Mathematics Club, the Society of Physics Students, the Premed Club (preprofessional), the Prevet Club, the Science-Business Club, and the Notre Dame Chapter of Alpha Epsilon Delta (premedical honorary fraternity).

Student Council. The Student Council of the College of Science is composed of representatives of the majors of the College of Science. The student council serves as the official body representing the undergraduate students before the administration of the College of Science.

Student Awards and Prizes

The Dean's Award. Presented to the outstanding graduating senior in the College of Science in recognition of exemplary personal character, leadership, service, and outstanding achievement. Selected by the dean and associate dean.

Outstanding Senior Biological Scientist(s). To the senior(s) who has/have demonstrated the most promise in the biological sciences as evidenced by both academic performance and research participation.

American Institute of Chemists Award. For scholastic achievements, ability, and potential advancement in the chemical profession.

Merck Index Award. For outstanding achievements in chemistry or biochemistry.

Norbert L. Wiech PhD Award. Given to a chemistry or biochemistry major in the junior year for outstanding achievement in academics and research.

Outstanding Biochemist Award. For leadership, academic achievements, research and scholarship in biochemistry.

Outstanding Chemist Award. For academic and research achievements in chemistry as an undergraduate.

William R. Wischerath Outstanding Chemistry Major Award. For academic achievements of a graduating senior chemistry major.

Chemistry-Education Award. For academic achievements in preparation for teaching of chemistry in a secondary education system.

The General Electric Prizes for Honors Majors in Mathematics. Awarded to senior honors majors in the Department of Mathematics who, in the opinion of the members of the faculty, excelled in mathematics during their undergraduate career.

The General Electric Prizes for Majors in Mathematics. A similar award to senior majors.

The George Kolettis Award in Mathematics. An award established by friends of the late Prof. George Kolettis, for a graduating senior who excelled in mathematics and contributed notably to the esprit de corps of the mathematics student body.

The Aumann Prize for First Year Students in Mathematics. A prize given by Ms. Monika Caradonna in honor of her father, Prof. Georg Aumann, awarded on the basis of a competition among First Year honors mathematics students.

The Norman and Beatrice Haaser Mathematics Scholarships. These scholarships, made possible by the generosity of Professor and Mrs. Haaser, are awarded to worthy, needy students majoring in mathematics.

R. Catesby Taliaferro Competition for Sophomore Mathematics Honors Students. Friends and students of the late Professor Taliaferro established this prize, which is awarded to a sophomore mathematics major on the basis of an essay submitted by the student.

J & C Sophomore Award in Mathematics. Exemplary performance in mathematics classes by a non-honors math major sophomore female or minority (African-American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American) student.

Outstanding Senior Physics Major. This award is given to the outstanding senior physics major who, in the judgment of the departmental faculty, shows the most promise for a distinguished career in physics. Course grades, the opinion of those who have taught the candidates, and any research performance are considered in making the award.

Physics Outstanding Undergraduate Research Award. A monetary award given for excellence in research to an undergraduate physics major.

DiNardo Award. To the outstanding junior preprofessional student.

Emil T. Hofman Scholarships. To six outstanding students pursuing premedical studies.

J.C. Lungren, M.D., Scholarships. Awarded to three outstanding science preprofessional students.

The Lawrence H. Baldinger Award. To seniors in the preprofessional program who excelled in scholarship, leadership, and character.

The Patrick J. Niland, M.D., Award. A monetary award given to a preprofessional studies senior to purchase books for the first year of medical school.

The Samuel Chmell, M.D., Award. To an outstanding senior in preprofessional studies who exemplifies high academic achievement and uncompromising integrity within the program.

The Rev. Joseph L. Walter, CSC, Award. To a senior with a keen social awareness who shows great promise as a concerned physician.

Special Opportunities

Arts and Letters/Science Honors Program. In the fall of 1983, the University inaugurated an honors program for a small number of outstanding students in the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science. A limited number of students with academic intents for each college are identified at the time of admission. Although selection criteria include the promise of outstanding academic performance as demonstrated by standardized test scores and high school performance, the program is looking for more than mere academic ability. It hopes to identify students with a deep intellectual curiosity.

The program offers honors sections to fulfill most of the University and college requirements in the students' freshman and sophomore years. At present, there is the yearlong Honors Seminar (satisfying the writing and literature requirements). Honors Calculus, Honors Philosophy, Honors Theology, Honors Biology, Honors Physics, and an array of Honors Social Science courses. Since these courses are restricted to honors students, they are smaller than non-honors sections and are usually taught in a seminar format. The teachers for honors sections are chosen from the most outstanding teachers in each college. After the first year, each student's academic work will be mainly centered in his or her major field (or fields) of study, but two or more honors electives are also taken during these years. In the fall of the senior year, there is an "Honors Thesis/Research Seminar," which is followed by the "Senior Seminar" in the spring. The fall seminar is intended to be a spur to the students' capstone project, whereas the spring seminar brings the honors students from diverse majors back together for some concluding topical discussions. All honors students will also be expected to complete a special six-hour senior research honors project in their major field of study. In science, this is the culmination of a research project that is begun earlier, and in arts and letters, it is a two-semester project culminating in a thesis. Those writing senior theses work individually under the direction of a faculty advisor of their choosing in their major field. Funds are available for research projects during summers either at Notre Dame or other universities.

In addition to the more narrowly academic features of the honors program, students will be offered various opportunities for broadening personal, cultural, and spiritual growth. Regular colloquia, informal discussions, and cultural excursions are available.

Further information on the structure and content of the Honors Program may be obtained by contacting Prof. Alex Hahn or Prof. Cornelius Delaney, 323 O'Shaughnessy Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556, 574-631-5398.

The Environmental Research Center (UNDERC), a University facility, is composed of approximately 7,500 acres located primarily in the Upper Peninsula

of Michigan. Research is conducted at UNDERC by undergraduate as well as graduate students on a variety of environmental problems, including the manipulation of ecosystems. Internships are available to support student participation in BIOS 30569 at UNDERC each semester.

International Studies Program. Students from any of the majors in the College of Science may participate in one of the University of Notre Dame's international study programs. Science students who go abroad generally do so in one of the two semesters of their junior year. Science students interested in international studies should discuss their plans with their advisor and with the associate dean, 248 Nieuwland Science Hall. Further information can be obtained through the Office of International Studies, 109 Hurley Hall.

Biological Sciences

Chair:

Charles F. Kulpa Jr.

Assistant Chairs:

Paul R. Grimstad; Ronald A. Hellenthal; Gary A. Lamberti

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Paul R. Grimstad

George and Winifred Clark Professor of Biological Sciences:

Frank H. Collins

Coleman Professor of Life Sciences:

Martin P.R. Tenniswood

Galla Associate Professor:

Jennifer L. Tank

Professor and Gillen Director of UNDERC:

Gary Belovsky

Martin J. Gillen Professor of Biological Sciences:

John G. Duman

Walther Cancer Institute Associate Professor:

Crislyn D'Souza-Schorey

Professor and Rev. Howard J. Kenna, CSC Memorial Director of the Zebrafish Center:

David R. Hyde

Professors:

John H. Adams; Harvey A. Bender; Nora J. Besansky; Harald E. Esch (emeritus); Jeffrey L. Feder; Malcolm J. Fraser; Morton S. Fuchs (emeritus); Ronald A. Hellenthal; Alan L. Johnson; Gary A. Lamberti; David M. Lodge; Kenneth Olson (adjunct); Joseph O'Tousa; Morris Pollard (emeritus); David W. Severson; Kristin Shrader-Frechette (concurrent); Kenyon S. Tweedell (emeritus); Paul P. Weinstein (emeritus); JoEllen Welsh

Associate Professors:

Sunny K. Boyd; Paul R. Grimstad; Hope Hollocher; Lei Li; Rev. James J. McGrath, CSC (emeritus); Edward E. McKee (adjunct); John F. O'Malley (adjunct); Jeanne Romero-Severson; Jeffrey S. Schorey; Kevin T. Vaughan

Assistant Professors:

Giles Duffield; Michael T. Ferdig; Kristin M. Hager; Jessica Hellmann; Edward H. Hinchcliffe; Mary Ann McDowell; Jason McLachlan

Program of Studies. The Department of Biological Sciences offers programs of study leading to the degrees of bachelor of science with a major in biological sciences or bachelor of science with a major in environmental sciences, master of science in biological sciences and doctor of philosophy. Also offered is a second major in environmental sciences for students in the College of Arts and Letters or in the College of Business Administration.

Program in Biological Sciences. The biological sciences encompass all aspects of life sciences, including microbial, plant, and animal life. This includes the biochemistry, genetics, development, physiology, evolution, and ecology of all living things. Every educated person must have sound knowledge of the fundamental principles and facts of the

biological sciences to understand himself or herself and the world in which he or she lives. In addition biologists, through their research, contribute to the development of theories and methods required for the solution of humanity's problems in the fields of health, agriculture, industry, and the preservation of the environment.

An undergraduate major in biological sciences prepares a student for graduate study (MS, PhD, MD/PhD) leading to a research career, and also for admission to medical, veterinary, and other professional schools. Graduates with a bachelor's degree may enter careers in industry, government, or health-related research laboratories. Those who wish to teach at the elementary or secondary level should be sure to include required education courses such as those offered through Saint Mary's College. College and university teaching requires the PhD degree.

The goal of the Department of Biological Sciences is to educate its majors first as scientists prepared for the challenges of modern biology and second for any specialty area(s) in which they develop an interest, especially if that interest is directed toward graduate school and research. Also, for the approximately 70 percent of biology majors who initially express an interest in going to medical school or other health-related graduate programs, the key topic areas of modern biology emphasized in the core curriculum are also very relevant to their training as "medical biologists."

Students majoring in biological sciences are required to follow a core curriculum. This core not only provides exposure to most areas of modern biology but also includes courses representative of all the levels of biological organization, i.e., from atoms and molecules through ecosystems. Students unsure of which area of biology most appeals to their interests will more easily arrive at that decision through the completion of the core.

Policy Statement on the Use of Organisms in Biological Sciences Teaching Laboratories. Some laboratory courses offered by the Department of Biological Sciences may involve the use of *living or preserved organisms*. Instructors use these *animal specimens* in cases where this is deemed necessary for teaching important biological concepts and principles. *Students who have concerns about the use of organisms in classes must, prior to registering, submit a request for alternate materials to the course instructor.* It is up to the discretion of the instructor(s) as to whether and how non-organism alternatives may be substituted for biological materials in classes. *Students permitted to use alternate materials are responsible for the same knowledge and application as their classmates and may be required to complete examinations that involve the inspection or handling of biological specimens.*

Biology Courses. The biology courses included in this *Bulletin* are those reasonably expected to be offered several times to every semester during the next four years. However, changes may occur as

faculty add new courses or drop those with little demand. Courses without laboratories are indicated as lecture only. With the move into the new Jordan Hall of Science in fall 2006, biology faculty will begin the creation of new laboratory courses that will count toward the major laboratory requirements.

Biology Survey Courses (10101–10118) have a prerequisite of one year of high school chemistry and biology and are designed for first-year students needing to satisfy the University natural science requirements. These courses will address fundamental aspects of modern biology ranging from genetics to wildlife biology. There will generally be as many as six sections of biology courses available each year; any course may have multiple sections. The listed courses and new courses are offered when demand warrants, allowing subject matter to change depending on students' interests and needs and emerging or changing areas of life sciences. These survey courses are generally recommended University electives and are *not* open to science majors.

These 10000-level survey courses satisfy the science requirement for non-science majors at Notre Dame. They do not satisfy the science requirements for science majors at Notre Dame or elsewhere. Students may not take courses with overlapping or similar lecture material such as BIOS 10101 and 10110 or BIOS 10107 and 10118, for example. A table listing these overlapping courses is on the final pages of the College of Science section of this *Bulletin*.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The biological sciences majors take the following basic sequence of courses in the College of Science:

General Chemistry (CHEM 10113 or 10117 or 10121) and (CHEM 10114 or 10118 or 10122)
Organic Chemistry (CHEM 20223/21223 and 20224/21224)¹
Physics (PHYS 30210–30220)²
Calculus (MATH 10350–10360 or 10550–10560)

The requirements in biological sciences include courses from a basic six core sequence and sufficient numbers of BIOS electives to complete the 41-credit-hour requirement. All majors are strongly encouraged to complete the sequence Biological Sciences I and II (BIOS 10161–10162) in their first year to ensure the completion of all requirements in four years. Students may begin the core with General Biology A and B (BIOS 20201–20202); however, they will be at a considerable *disadvantage* in scheduling requirements in the two remaining years; they also will have one year less to explore their interests in biology.

There are seven components to the biology core requirement, consisting of courses in the following areas:

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Core I: Introductory Biology

- a. Metabolism and Genetics
b. Ecology, Diversity, and Physiology

Students choose from either:

- Biological Sciences I and II (BIOS 10161–10162) (includes two labs)³ or
- General Biology A and B (BIOS 20201-20202) (includes two labs)³

These labs are designated Lab #1 and Lab #2 of the six required for the major.

Core II: Genetics

Students choose from either:

- a. Classical and Molecular Genetics (BIOS 20250 and 21250; lab #3)⁴ or
b. Fundamentals of Genetics (BIOS 20303 and 21303; alternate lab #3)

Core III: Cellular Biology

Students choose from either:

- a. Molecular Cell Biology (BIOS 20241)⁴ or
b. Cellular Biology (BIOS 30341)⁵

Optional labs available are BIOS 21241, a research-orientated 2 credit laboratory, or BIOS 31341, a basic 1 credit cell biology laboratory primarily for pre-professional students. Students *may not* take both cell labs.

Core IV: Physiology

Students choose from either:

- a. Vertebrate (Human) Physiology (BIOS 30344)⁵ or
b. Integrative Comparative Physiology (BIOS 30421).

Optional labs available are BIOS 41344 and BIOS 31421. Students may take both labs if they choose.

Core V: Evolutionary Biology

Students choose from either:

- a. Evolution (BIOS 30305) or The History of Life (BIOS 30310) or Vertebrate Biology (BIOS 30404)
b. Other courses as designated in the future, prior to the Class of 2010 graduation.

Core VI: Ecology

Students choose from either:

- a. General Ecology (BIOS 30312; optional lab BIOS 31312 is offered fall semesters only)
b. Aquatic Ecology (BIOS 30420 and required lab BIOS 31420).

BIOS Electives

The minimum required credits in the core including labs is 27. An additional 14 credits of electives in biological sciences are chosen to complete the required total of 41 credits.⁶⁻⁹ All biological sciences majors are encouraged to include non-science among their “free electives.”

Notes:

1. With the restructuring of the chemistry introductory sequences, CHEM 20223/21223 and

20224/21224 is the required sequence for all BIOS majors, effective fall 2006.

2. Alternatively, students may select the physics sequences PHYS 10310–10320 or PHYS 10411, 20435.

3. Students are required to take a total of six laboratories; three of the six labs will be part of the Core (Core I(a,b), II, and the remaining three of the six laboratories are chosen among the core III through Core VI and/or BIOS electives, including 50000- and 60000-level courses. Thus, there are three *required* “named” BIOS labs and three additional elective BIOS labs.

4. Career-oriented majors in biological sciences, as well as those considering a professional school (medicine, veterinary science, others), are urged to select the courses Molecular Cell Biology (BIOS 20241) and Classical and Molecular Genetics (BIOS 20250). These should be taken in the sophomore year but no later than the junior year. The two-credit cell research lab (BIOS 27241) is especially ideal for those interested in obtaining summer research internships, doing undergraduate research at Notre Dame or elsewhere, and is *especially* critical to any graduate research career.

5. Physiology should be completed by the end of the junior year for students planning to take the MCAT exam or the seventh semester for students planning to take the GRE biology subjects exam.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION FOR ANY BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES MAJOR

	Credits	Year Usually Taken
Biological Sciences*	41	all
Chemistry (10113–10114 or 10117–10118) and 20223–20224 or 10182–20283 with labs)	8	First year
Physics (30210–30220)	8	Sophomore
Mathematics (10350–10360 or 10550–10560)	8	Junior
Total Science:	73	
History**	3	First year
Social Science**	3	First year
Philosophy**	6	Sophomore/Junior
Theology**	6	Sophomore/Junior
FYC 13100	3	First year
Language	Intermediate Level Competency	Sophomore/Junior
Literature/Fine Arts**	3	Junior/Senior
Free Electives	16*	Sophomore/Senior
Physical Education or ROTC (2 semesters)	0	First year
	122 credits	

* It is essential for prospective biology majors to begin their general biology courses in the first year to schedule all required core curriculum courses within a four-year period.

** One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

+ Minimum number of free electives based on the assumption that intermediate-level competency in language was achieved by taking three-credit courses.

Majors with AP course credits and/or language Credit by Exam (CE) often have time to incorporate 20 or more free elective credits (i.e., a second major or minor) into their four-year course selection.

6. Most graduate (60000-level) courses (through 60579) are open to eligible juniors and seniors; often the majority of students in these advanced courses are undergraduates.

7. Students may choose additional courses in the Core areas III through VI or among courses not assigned to the core (e.g., BIOS 40411, Biostatistics, or BIOS 48498, Undergraduate Research), or 60000-level courses as BIOS electives, to meet the required total of 41 credit hours in biological science courses.

8. Select non-BIOS major-level College of Science courses (i.e., those taken to meet science-major requirements and not among those designated as "Recommended University electives") that are not being used to fulfill other specific graduation requirements can be chosen with the consent of the director of undergraduate studies for the Department of Biological Sciences and counted toward the BIOS elective credits. Only one non-BIOS science course (3 or 4 credits) may be thus used. The course most commonly chosen is CHEM 40420 (Biochemistry).

9. Undergraduate Research (BIOS 48498) and Directed Readings (BIOS 46497) count toward the 41-credit biological sciences requirement; however, only a maximum of two credits per semester per course and a combined total of six credits from these two courses may be counted in fulfilling the 41-credit requirement. A maximum of only nine credits in these courses may be used toward graduation; however, additional credits do remain on a student's permanent transcript record.

RECOMMENDED COURSE GROUPINGS

After consultation with the director of undergraduate studies or other faculty advisors including research mentors, each student is encouraged to select the curriculum which best fits his or her career goals. A great deal of flexibility is permitted in designing each individual's projected course schedule, within the context of the core curriculum. For students wishing to emphasize specific areas of biology in their curricula, the following four course groupings are *provided as guides* that have proved to be appropriate for most of our previous graduates. Students may wish to consider these and others that are available as the equivalent of a "concentration in a specific area of biology or simply view these as examples of how a particular interest or career goal can be supported by a structure set of courses.

General Biosciences: This grouping gives the student a broad foundation in biological sciences by requiring electives from each of its major areas. This grouping may be designed as preparation for the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) in biology, or the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). Students considering graduate school or secondary science education, or those without a clear career goal, should consider these courses.

Here, students follow the core curriculum, making choices in Cores III through VI. In the area of Core V, the course Evolution (BIOS 30305) and the course The History of Life (BIOS 30310) are recommended. Also recommended for electives in biological sciences is a course in either vertebrate or invertebrate biology (e.g., BIOS 30404, Vertebrate Biology, or BIOS 30406, General Entomology). Dependent on the credits associated with the choice of courses made in the core, students will be required to pick three to five more electives in biological sciences to complete the requirement of 41 credits.

Premedicine/Pre-Health: In addition to the core requirements in genetics, cell biology, and physiology, biology premed/pre-health majors are advised to include developmental biology, one or more courses in infectious diseases or disease mechanisms, biostatistics, and additional relevant electives (neurobiology, tumor cell biology, etc.), and biochemistry (CHEM 40420) as BIOS electives to reach the required 41 credits in biology.

Majors intending to go on for an MD/PhD should include multiple semesters of undergraduate research and/or summer research internships in their overall program.

Cellular and Subcellular: This grouping was designed for students considering graduate study in any of the many areas of cellular biology and biochemistry. It is also appropriate for premedical students who do not choose the general biosciences grouping.

For this grouping, students follow the core curriculum, making choices in Cores III through VI. In the area of Core IV, Physiology, students should consider taking both courses listed. The courses Introduction to Microbiology (BIOS 30401) and Virology (BIOS 40416) are recommended. For electives in biological sciences, a course in Immunology (BIOS 40419), Genomics (BIOS 30423), or Advanced Cell Biology (BIOS 50539) is recommended. Molecular Genetics (BIOS 30418) is also recommended as an elective. Dependent on the credits associated with the choice of courses made in the core, students will generally be required to pick two more electives in biological sciences to complete the requirement of 41 credits.

Organismal and Community: This grouping is primarily intended for students planning careers in ecology, environmental biology and related areas and allows students to develop considerable expertise during their undergraduate years. It requires electives in biological sciences beyond the 41 credits required of the major. Individual interests may be accommodated by judicious choice of biological science courses and of the science elective.

Students interested in this area of biological sciences may wish to take advantage of the University of Notre Dame Environmental Research Center (UNDERC), a University facility which comprises about 7,000 acres, including more than 20 lakes, in

the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Biological research (including whole-ecosystem experiments), graduate studies and undergraduate course work take place at the center. Paid internships are available to support student participation in BIOS 30569 at UNDERC each summer.

In this grouping, students follow the core curriculum, making choices in Cores III through VI. In the area of Core VI, Ecology, students should consider taking both courses listed. Students are encouraged to take General Botany (BIOS 30304) or Plant Science (BIOS 30325). Also recommended are Vertebrate Biology (BIOS 30404) and/or General Entomology (BIOS 30406) and Animal Behavior (BIOS 30407).

Microbiology and Infectious Disease: This grouping is intended for students interested in microorganisms and molecular biology and who are considering graduate study in these areas. It is also appropriate for premedical students. It requires electives in biological sciences beyond the 41 credits required of the major.

Here, students follow the core curriculum, making choices in Cores III through VI. Students should take Principles of Microbiology (BIOS 30401 and the lab BIOS 31401); Virology (BIOS 40416); or Medical and Veterinary Parasitology (BIOS 40415); Immunology (BIOS 40419); Cellular and Molecular Basis of Human Disease (BIOS 40435); and/or AIDS (BIOS 40440).

Sample Curriculum: The sample curriculum for the four-year program listed below *is only one of a number of ways* a student can complete all the requirements for a biology major. Students should discuss their specific interests with their departmental advisor and plan their semesters accordingly. Alternative sample curricula can be developed with the assistance of the biology advisor.

Note that this *sample curriculum* assumes that no AP or language CE credits are included.

First Year

Fall Semester

BIOS 10161 (Core Ia: Principles) (Lab #1)	4
MATH 10350 or 10550	4
CHEM 10113, 11113 or 10117, 11117	4
History or Sociology [†]	3
FYC 13100	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

Spring Semester

BIOS 10162 (Core Ib: Principles) (Lab #2)	4
MATH 10360 or 10560	4
CHEM 10114, 11114 or 10118, 11118	4
History or Sociology [†]	3
Theology or Philosophy [†]	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Sophomore Year*Fall Semester*

BIOS 20250 (Core II: Genetics)	4
BIOS 21250 (required LAB #3)	1
CHEM 20223, 21223 ²	4
Theology/Philosophy	3
Language	4

16

Spring Semester

BIOS 20241 (Core III: Cell Biology)	3
Elective Lab 4 (e.g., 21241 Cell Biology)	2
CHEM 20224, 21224 ²	4
Theology/Philosophy	3
Language	4

16

Junior Year

Fall Semester (overseas BIOS class(es) are an option)

BIOS Core VI (Ecology)	3
Physics 30210, 31210	4
Free Elective	3
Theology/Philosophy	3
Language	3
Elective BIOS Lab #4	1

17

Spring Semester

BIOS Elective	3
BIOS Core IV (Comp. Physiology)	4
Physics 30220, 31220	4
Fine Art/Literature ³	3

14

Senior Year*Fall Semester*

BIOS Core V (Evolutionary Biology)	3
BIOS or Science Elective ⁴	3
Free Elective	3
Free Elective	3
Elective BIOS Lab #5	1

13

Spring Semester

BIOS Elective	3
BIOS Elective	3
Free Elective	3
Free Elective	3
Elective BIOS Lab #6	-1

13

TOTAL: 124 minimum

¹ One of these courses must be a University seminar.² Students may receive permission to satisfy the organic chemistry requirement by taking CHEM 20223/21223 and/or CHEM 20224/21224 during Notre Dame's summer session.³ For premedical students, it is strongly recommended that the student take a 20000-level English literature course. This ensures that the student will be able to meet the standard medical-school admission requirement of two English courses. Medical ethics and biochemistry are also generally required.⁴ While not required, many students choose to take a supporting 3-credit non-BIOS science course that counts toward the required 41 credits in their major.

Also, *Biostatistics (BIOS 40411/42411)* is highly recommended for all students planning on a health-related professional program or a graduate program, especially in ecology, environmental biology, or other field of life science. A non-BIOS/Science elective can be any 30000- 50000-level course other than those required, and approved by the director of undergraduate studies for the Department of Biological Sciences. *Biochemistry (e.g., CHEM 40420)* is especially recommended.

In addition to the undergraduate curriculum, the Department of Biological Sciences offers programs of graduate study leading to the degrees of master of science and doctor of philosophy, as described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

The following undergraduate courses have been offered periodically as demand dictates:

10102. Plants, Food, and Society
 10105. Parasitism, Disease, and Public Health
 10111. Biological Basis of Human Behavior
 10112. The Marine Environment
 10113. Understanding Viruses
 10114. Avian Biology
 10115. Microbes and Man
 40402. Microbial Physiology
 30403. Invertebrate Biology
 30409. Plant Taxonomy
 40413. Cytology
 30422. Marine Biology
 40430. Advanced Animal Physiology
 40455. Infection and Immunity
 30460. Plant Ecology
 40462. Applied Environmental Microbiology
 40463. Aquatic Botany

UNDERC Field Biology Program.

Seven-credit programs for undergraduates that emphasize field biology are offered at the University's Environmental Research Centers (Michigan, Montana, and Puerto Rico). The programs entail course work, group research projects, and an independent research project. Application to the programs occurs in the fall of the sophomore and junior years and enrollment is limited by housing at each location. If selected, students enroll in BIOS 30568 during the spring semester and BIOS 30569 during the summer. To participate in the Montana or Puerto Rico programs, one must first participate in the Michigan program.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Biological Sciences](#) heading.

SELECT GRADUATE-LEVEL COURSES

Many 60000-level courses in biological sciences are open to qualified undergraduates, subject to the approval of the course instructors and the director of undergraduate studies. Graduate-level courses generally include a majority of upper-class students and are recommended to undergraduate majors. These include:

60508. Population Genetics
 60515. Vector Genetics
 60523. Practicum in Environmental Biology
 60527. Stream Ecology
 60529. Theoretical Population Ecology
 60530. Immunobiology of Infectious Diseases
 60531. Molecular Biology I
 60532. Molecular Biology II
 60558. Biological Electron Microscopy
 60562. Aquatic Insects
 60570–60579. Topics Courses

Additional undergraduate and graduate-level courses are expected to be added during the next four years.

The above 60000-level courses are described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

Chemistry and Biochemistry*Chair:*

A. Graham Lappin

George and Winifred Clark Professor of Chemistry:

Marvin J. Miller

Charles L. Huisking Professor of Chemistry:

Xavier Creary

Kleiderer/Pezold Professor of Biochemistry

Francis J. Castellino

Navari Family Professor of Life Sciences:

Shahriar Mobashery

William K. Warren Professor of Chemistry:

W. Robert Scheidt

Professors:

Subhash C. Basu; Gregory V. Hartland; Paul Helquist; Paul W. Huber; Dennis C. Jacobs; A. Graham Lappin; Joseph P. Marino; Dan Meisel; Thomas L. Nowak; Anthony Serianni; Slavi Sevov; Bradley D. Smith; Richard E. Taylor; Olaf G. Wiest

Associate Professors:

Seth Brown; J. Daniel Gezelter; Holly V. Goodson; Kenneth W. Henderson; Marya Lieberman

Assistant Professors:

Brian M. Baker; Patricia L. Clark; Steven A. Corcelli; Jennifer DuBois; S. Alexander Kandel; Masaru Kenneth Kuno; Jeffrey W. Peng

Emeriti:

Roger K. Bretthauer; Thomas P. Fehlner; Richard W. Fessenden; Jeremiah P. Freeman; Robert G. Hayes; Emil T. Hofman; John Magee; Robert H. Schuler; Maurice E. Schwartz; J. Kerry Thomas; Anthony M. Trozzolo; Rev. Joseph L. Walter, CSC

CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Program of Studies. Chemistry is the science of substances that comprise the world about us and is concerned with their structure, their properties and the reactions that change them into other substances. Chemists and biochemists practice their profession in many ways—in educational institutions, government laboratories, private research institutions and foundations and in many commercial areas, including the chemical, drug, health, biotechnology, pharmaceutical and food industries.

The Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry has a strong undergraduate program together with a strong graduate education and research program. The graduate program greatly benefits undergraduate education by attracting highly qualified faculty and results in the availability of excellent research facilities and modern instrumentation necessary to train the scientists of tomorrow. This department is able to provide an excellent program of undergraduate research to complement regular course work. Student participation in research is highly encouraged as a key part of the education of chemistry and biochemistry majors.

The programs in chemistry and biochemistry described in the following pages prepare students for graduate studies and professional work in the chemical and biochemical sciences, as well as in interdisciplinary areas that rely heavily on chemistry. Bachelor of science degrees are offered with a major in chemistry or a major in biochemistry. At the graduate level, the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry offers programs leading to the degrees of master of science and doctor of philosophy, as described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN CHEMISTRY

The chemistry curriculum at Notre Dame includes two programs: the Chemistry Career Program, designed for students interested in a professional career in chemistry, and the Chemistry Combination Program, designed for those students who are interested in combining chemistry with business or with computing.

All chemistry majors take the following basic sequence of courses:

General Chemistry (CHEM 10181–11181 recommended; or optionally, CHEM 10113–10114 or 10117–10118)
Organic Chemistry (CHEM 10182, 11182, 20283, 21283)¹
Inorganic Chemistry (CHEM 20284, 21284, 40443, 41443)
Physical Chemistry (CHEM 30321, 31321, 30322, 31322)
Analytical Chemistry (CHEM 30333, 31333)
Physical Methods of Chemistry (CHEM 40434)
Principles of Biochemistry (CHEM 40420)
Chemistry Seminars (CHEM 23201, CHEM 23202), three semesters

Physics (PHYS 10310, 10320)¹
Calculus (MATH 10550, 10560, and CHEM 20262)

In addition to this basic sequence, the following courses are required for each program.

Chemistry Career Program

Science Electives (six credit hours)^{2,3}

Combination Program

Program Electives (15 credit hours)

Science Electives (three credit hours)^{2,3}

The program electives for the Chemistry Combination Program are from either the area of business or from the area of computing and are the same as those in the corresponding Collegiate Sequence programs:

Chemistry with Business

Accounting and Accountancy I (ACCT 20100)

Accounting and Accountancy II (ACCT 20200)

Business Finance (FIN 20100)

Introduction to Management (MGT 20200)

Introduction to Marketing (MARK 20100)

Introduction to Economics (ECON 10010 or 12101) is suggested, as a non-program elective, as a prerequisite to MARK 20100 and meets the University social science requirement.

Chemistry with Computing

Each student selects 15 credit hours of computer science and engineering and chemistry courses in consultation with a departmental advisor.

Sample Curriculum (Career Program):

First Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
CHEM 10181	3
CHEM 11181	1
MATH 10550	4
PHYS 10310	4
FYC 13100	3
History ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

CHEM 10182	3
CHEM 11182	1
MATH 10560	4
PHYS 10320	4
Philosophy ^{4,5}	3
Social Science ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

Sophomore Year

First Semester

CHEM 20283	3
CHEM 21283	1
Language	3
Theology	3
Elective	3
	<hr/>
	13

Second Semester

CHEM 20284	3
CHEM 21284	2
CHEM 23202 ⁶	1
Language	3
CHEM 20262	3
	<hr/>
	15

Junior Year

First Semester

CHEM 30321	3
CHEM 31321	2
CHEM 30333	2
CHEM 31333	2
CHEM 23201 ⁶	1
Elective (or Language)	3
Theology	3
	<hr/>
	16

Second Semester

CHEM 30322	3
CHEM 31322	2
CHEM 40434	3
Philosophy	3
Elective	3
	<hr/>
	14

Senior Year

First Semester

CHEM 40420	3
CHEM 40443	3
Electives	6
Fine Arts or Literature	3
	<hr/>
	15

Second Semester

CHEM 23202 ⁵	1
CHEM 41443	2
Science Electives ^{2,3}	6
Electives	6
	<hr/>
	15

Sample Curriculum (Combination Program):

First Year

First Semester

CHEM 10181	3
CHEM 11181	1
MATH 10550	4
PHYS 10310	4
FYC 13100	3
History ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

CHEM 10182	3
CHEM 11182	1
MATH 10560	4
PHYS 10320	4
Philosophy ^{4,5}	3
Social Science ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0
	<hr/>
	18

CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

CHEM 20283	3
CHEM 21283	1
Language	3
Theology	3
Elective	3

13

Second Semester

CHEM 20284	3
CHEM 21284	2
CHEM 23202 ⁶	1
Language	3
CHEM 20262	3

12

Junior Year*First Semester*

CHEM 30321	3
CHEM 31321	2
CHEM 30333	2
CHEM 31333	2
Elective (or Language)	3
Program elective ⁷	3

15

Second Semester

CHEM 23202 ⁶	1
CHEM 30322	3
CHEM 31322	2
CHEM 40434	3
Theology	3
Program Elective ⁷	3

15

Senior Year*First Semester*

CHEM 40420	3
CHEM 40433	3
Program Electives ⁷	6
Elective	3

15

Second Semester

CHEM 23202 ⁵	1
CHEM 41443	2
Science Elective ^{2,3}	3
Program Elective ⁷	3
Fine Arts or Literature	3
Philosophy	3

15

Notes:

1. Substitution with permission only.
2. Linear Algebra/Differential Equations (MATH 20580) is a recommended science elective.
3. Undergraduate research, CHEM 48498, is a recommended science elective in all programs beginning in the sophomore year with typically one or two credits per semester.
4. The student should take three general requirement courses during the first year, including one course that is designated a University Seminar.

Economics is required for the Chemistry with Business program.

5. One course in theology and philosophy should be completed by the end of the sophomore year. These courses may be taken in either semester of the first or second year.
6. In all the programs, one chemistry seminar is generally taken in each of the sophomore, junior and senior years.
7. Note: Program electives in computing require careful scheduling, and some sequences may require more than two years to complete.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN BIOCHEMISTRY

The biochemistry curriculum emphasizes the chemical basis of biological processes. All biochemistry majors are required to take the following courses: General Chemistry (CHEM 10181 AND 11181 recommended; or optionally CHEM 10113–10114 or 10117–10118) Organic Chemistry (CHEM 10182, 11182, 20283, 21283)¹ Inorganic Chemistry (CHEM 20284, 21284) Physical Chemistry (CHEM 30321–30322) Analytical Chemistry (CHEM 30333, 31333) Chemistry Seminars (CHEM 23201, 23202), three semesters

SUMMARY OF MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

	<i>Chemistry Career Program</i>	<i>Chemistry Combination Program</i>	<i>Biochemistry Program</i>
Chemistry	45	45	33
Biochemistry	3	3	8
Biological Sciences	—	—	19
Mathematics	8	8	8
Physics	8	8	8
Science Electives	6	3	0
Total Required Science	70	67	76
Program Electives	—	15	—
Total	70	82	76
Language	Intermediate Level Competency		
FYC 13100	3	3	3
Philosophy+	6	6	6
Theology+	6	6	6
Literature/Fine Arts+	3	3	3
History+	3	3	3
Social Sciences*	3	3	3
Free Electives	19**	7**	13**
	124	124	124

* One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

** Assumes intermediate-level competency in language was achieved by taking two four-credit and one three-credit courses.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Biochemistry Seminar (CHEM 23212)	
Biochemistry (CHEM 30341, 31341, 30342)	
Calculus (MATH 10550, 10560, 225)	
Physics (PHYS 30210-30220 or PHYS 10310, 10320) ⁸	
General Biology (BIOS 10161–10162 or 20201, 21201, 20202, 21202)	
Genetics (BIOS 30303, 31303)	
Cell Biology (BIOS 30341, 31341)	
Molecular Biology (BIOS/CHEM 50531)	

Sample Curriculum (Biochemistry Program):**First Year***First Semester*

CHEM 10181	3
CHEM 11181	1
MATH 10550	4
BIOS 10161	3
BIOS 11161	1
FYC 13100	3
History ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

18

Second Semester

CHEM 10182	3
CHEM 11182	1
MATH 10560	4
BIOS 10162	3
BIOS 11162	1
Philosophy ^{4,5}	3
Social Science ⁴	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

18

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

CHEM 20283	3
CHEM 21283	1
CHEM 23212	0
PHYS 30210	4
Language	3
Theology	3

15

Second Semester

CHEM 20284	3
CHEM 21284	2
CHEM 23202	1
PHYS 30220	4
Language	3
CHEM 20262	3

16

Junior Year*First Semester*

CHEM 30321	3
CHEM 30341	3
CHEM 31341	2
CHEM 23201	1
BIOS 30341, BIOS 31341	4
Elective (or Language)	3

16

Second Semester

CHEM 30322	3
CHEM 30342	3
BIOS 30303, BIOS 31303	4
Philosophy	3
Elective	3

16

Senior Year*First Semester*

CHEM 30333	2
CHEM 31333	2
BIOS/CHEM 50531	3
Theology	3
Elective	3

13

Second Semester

CHEM 23202	1
Fine Arts or Literature	3
Electives	8

12

Notes:

1. Substitution with permission only.
2. Linear Algebra/Differential Equations (MATH 20580) is a recommended science elective.
3. Undergraduate research, CHEM 48498, is a recommended science elective in all programs beginning in the sophomore year with typically one or two credits per semester.
4. The student should take three general requirement courses during the first year, including one course that is designated a University Seminar. Economics is required for the Chemistry with Business program.
5. One course in theology and philosophy should be completed by the end of the sophomore year. These courses may be taken in either semester of the first or second year.
6. In all the programs, one chemistry seminar is generally taken in each of the sophomore, junior and senior years.
7. Note: Program electives in computing require careful scheduling, and some sequences may require more than two years to complete.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry](#) heading.

Graduate courses in chemistry are open to qualified advanced undergraduate students, subject to the approval of the departmental advisor. These courses are listed in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

Environmental Sciences

Director, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences:

Paul R. Grimstad

Program in Environmental Sciences. The form and function of planet Earth have been changed as a result of the activities of humans. Current concerns, such as environmental pollution and global warming, are the results of complex processes. It is now important for people in all walks of life to be aware of how we interact with the Earth and how environmental changes will affect us in the future.

The environmental sciences major is an interdisciplinary program designed to build sensitivity and breadth in environmental areas. The curriculum is designed to expose students to a scientific view of our environment from biological, chemical and geological perspectives. Particular emphasis is placed on understanding how humans interact chemically and biologically with the environment. Material and energy resource limitations, chemical and thermal pollution, and effects of environmental pollution on public health are major considerations within the environmental sciences curriculum. Emphasis is also placed on understanding interactions between human societies and the environment from social, ethical, economic, anthropological, and governmental points of view. Students are also encouraged to strengthen their mathematical and computational skills and to participate voluntarily in environmentally oriented research projects or summer internships.

The First Major. College of Science students who major in Environmental Sciences will earn the degree of bachelor of science. Students following the Environmental Sciences first major program complete a total of 69 credits of science. A second major in Environmental Science is also offered to students in the College of Arts and Letters or in the Mendoza College of Business.

The Second Major for Arts and Letters and Business: Most students in the College of Arts and Letters or in the Mendoza College of Business may participate in the Environmental Sciences Program as a second major. Second majors are required to complete a minimum of 37 credits of science. Students considering this program should investigate options brought to a first major by adding course work in environmental sciences. For example, students majoring in government and in environmental sciences could consider postgraduate study or careers in *public policy*. Students majoring in economics and in environmental sciences would have a good background for the developing field of *environmental economics*. A second major in Environmental Sciences also complements majors in the other sociological fields of anthropology, psychology, or sociology. Similarly, business students will likely find environmental sciences to be useful background when working with local or federal governments

on issues of *environmental compliance* or when considering the impact of business decisions on the environment (*environmental assessment*). All students are urged to discuss their long-range career plans with advisors in both majors.

Relationship with Other Programs: The Environmental Sciences Major Program has a special collaborative relationship with the Science, Technology, and Values (STV) Concentration program housed in the Reilly Center in O'Shaughnessy Hall. Many of the courses required of environmental sciences first majors are also cross-listed as STV courses. Thus, students in the STV program from across the university are expected to benefit in the curricular endeavors of the Environmental Sciences Program. Environmental sciences first majors often enroll in the STV program. (Environmental science students with flexibility in their program often have room to complete an STV concentration by taking STV courses beyond those required by the first major or university requirements.) However, arts and letters students with second majors in environmental science will be encouraged to participate in further interdisciplinary course work through the STV concentration. Second majors are especially encouraged to take the capstone course, SC 491, Current Topics in Environmental Science, provided it completes that second program.

Related Options: A similar bachelor's degree program, Environmental Geosciences (ENVG), is offered by the College of Engineering.

Also available through the College of Engineering is the Environmental Geosciences minor. Note, for students in ES (or SCBU, SCCO, and SCED): the College of Science will allow the course SC/ENVG 20110 to count toward both the science major and this minor. Any courses taken for completion of this minor may not also be counted as science electives or science requirements for a science major.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

All environmental sciences first majors take the following courses in science:

General Biology (BIOS 10161–10162 and 11161–11162) or (20201–20202 and 21201–21202)¹
 General Chemistry (CHEM 10113–10114) or (CHEM 10117–10118) or (CHEM 10121–10122)¹
 Calculus (MATH 10350–10360) or (10550–10560)^{1, 2, 3}

Physical Geology (SC 20110/21110)

Physics (PHYS 10310–10320 or 30210–30220)

Biostatistics (BIOS 40411)

Ecology (BIOS 30312 and 31312)

Chemistry elective⁴

Current Topics in Environmental Science (SC 40491)

Students also will choose science electives chosen from an approved list,⁵ completing a required minimum total of 69 credits in science.

Also required for the major are the following non-science courses:

An ethics course with emphasis on environmental biology or life science issues, i.e., **Environmental Ethics or Science, Technology, and Society**, or other approved arts and letters courses.⁶

Introduction to Microeconomics (ECON 10010 or 20110)^{7,8}

Students are also urged to choose their electives from a recommended list of arts and letters courses.⁹

Requirements for the program are summarized in the table in this section.

Notes:

1. Equivalent or higher-level sequences in science may be substituted, e.g., MATH 10850–10860 for MATH 10350–10360.
2. Students interested in the area of *ecological modeling* are strongly urged to take MATH 10550–10560 for their mathematics requirement. Other mathematics courses should be taken as science electives.
3. Students who have completed only six hours of mathematics in their first year may transfer into the program, but they will be required to complete a mathematics sequence equivalent to MATH 10350–10360 or MATH 10550–10560. Students having taken MATH 10250, 10110 (or 10260 or 10270) may do this by taking MATH 10360, while those who have taken only one semester of lower-level calculus should take both MATH 10350, 10360. (See also the discussion on science degree credit found later in this section of the *Bulletin*.)
4. The 4-credit chemistry elective requirement is satisfied by either one first course in organic chemistry (CHEM 20223, 21223 or CHEM 20235, 21235 or CHEM 20283, 21283) or Inorganic Chemistry (CHEM 30243) or by Analytical Chemistry (CHEM 30333, 31333).
5. The following are the examples of many approved science electives for this program: Botany (BIOS 30304) or at St. Mary's Evolution (BIOS 30305)
 The History of Life (BIOS 30310)
 Genetics (BIOS 20250 or 20303)
 Principles of Microbiology (BIOS 30401)
 Animal Behavior (BIOS 30407)
 Aquatic Ecology (BIOS 30420)
 Stream Ecology (BIOS 60527)
 Numerous other BIOS courses as designated by the ES director, including 60000-level graduate courses are accepted.
 Environmental Chemistry (CHEM 20204)
 Further Chemistry electives (from Note 4 above)
 Second course in organic chemistry (CHEM 20224, 21224 or 20248, 21248 or 20236, 21236)
 Principles of Biochemistry (CHEM 40420)

Computer Programming and Problem Solving (MATH 20210)
 Calculus III (MATH 20550)
 Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations (MATH 20580)
 Differential Equations (MATH 30650)
 Topics in Computing
 Historical Geology (SC 20120)
 Environmental Geosciences (SC 10100 or 20100)
 Mineralogy and Optical Mineralogy (SC 20220)
 Environmental Geology (SC 30111)
 Sedimentation and Stratigraphy (SC 30230)
 Geochemistry
 Paleontology (SC 40350)
 Other SC courses as approved by the ES director may be included as they become available. Select courses offered in International Studies Programs (UC-Dublin, UWA-Perth) also may be counted toward the ES science electives as well as select ENVG courses not cross-listed with SC, with permission of the ES director.

Students interested in attending graduate school in environmental sciences should consider taking science electives beyond requirements of this major. For example, for admission into some graduate programs, a year of organic chemistry would be a requirement. Deviations from the approved list of science electives must be approved by the advisor for the major.

6. For this major, the University requirement of a second philosophy or theology or other University-required course will be fulfilled by one of these courses.

7. The economics requirement for this major is fulfilled by taking Introduction to Economics (microeconomics) either in the first year (ECON 10100) or in the second through fourth years (ECON 20010). Note, the course ECON 13181 (Social Science University Seminar) will not fulfill the economics requirement for this major.

8. For this major, the University social science requirement will be fulfilled by the required microeconomics course.

9. Numerous STV courses are recommended as electives, including Environment and Environmentalism in History (STV 30175); Self, Society and the Environment (STV 40319) and others as approved by the ES director. The STV courses may be taken either under the STV label or from the primary departmental cross-list.

Sample Curriculum (BS Degree Majors):

First Year

First Semester*

CHEM 10117. General Chemistry I	4
MATH 10350. Calculus A	4
FYC 13100	3
Theology**	3
History**	3
Physical Education/ROTC	—

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES MAJOR	
	<i>Credits</i>
Biological Sciences	16
Chemistry	12
Geology	4
Mathematics	8
Physics	8
SC 40491	3
Science Electives	18
Total Science	69
Language	Intermediate Level Competency
FYC 13100	3
Philosophy*	6
Theology*	6
History*	3
Social Science	3
Literature/Fine Arts*	3
Free Electives	20**
	124
* One of these courses must be a University Seminar 13180–13189	
** Assumes intermediate-level competency in language was achieved by taking two four-credit and one three-credit courses.	

<i>Second Semester</i>	
CHEM 10118. General Chemistry II	4
MATH 10360. Calculus B	4
Fine Arts/Literature**	3
Philosophy**	3
ECON 10010 or 20010	3
Physical Education/ROTC	—

17

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
BIOS 20201. General Biology A*	3
BIOS 21201. General Biology A Lab	1
SC 20110. Physical Geology	4
Language	4
ES Ethics req.	3

15

<i>Second Semester</i>	
BIOS 20202. General Biology B*	3
BIOS 21202. General Biology B Lab	1
CHEM elective or science elective	4
Language	3
Elective ⁹	3

14

Junior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
BIOS 30312, 31312 General Ecology	4
PHYS 30210. General Physics I	4
Elective (or Language)	3
Theology	3
Elective ⁹	3

17

<i>Second Semester</i>	
BIOS 40411. Biostatistics	4
PHYS 30220. General Physics II	4
Science Elective	3
Electives ⁹	6

17

Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
Science elective	3
Science Elective	3
Science Elective	3
Electives ⁹	6

15

<i>Second Semester</i>	
Science Elective	3
Science Elective	3
SC 40491	3
Electives ⁹	3

12

**Ideally, students who decide to major in environmental sciences before beginning their first year should take BIOS 10161–10162.* This will allow for an additional year of relevant science and other electives to be included in their total curriculum. See notes accompanying BIOS 10161–10162 and BIOS 20201–20202 for additional information.

** One of these must be a University Seminar (13180–13189).

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AS A SECOND MAJOR

Most students in the College of Arts and Letters or in the Mendoza College of Business may participate in the Environmental Sciences Program as second majors. Students who are considering the environmental sciences second major must have a first major in one of the departments of the College of Arts and Letters or the Mendoza College of Business. Because of the sizable overlap in requirements, students in the College of Arts and Letters who have a second major in preprofessional studies will not be allowed to add this second major program.

The requirements for second majors consist of the following science courses:

General Biology (BIOS 10161, 11161 and 10162, 11162 or BIOS 20201–20202 and 21201, 21201 and 21202, 21202)¹
 Ecology (BIOS 30312, 31312)
 General Chemistry (CHEM 10117–10118)^{1,10}
 Environmental Chemistry (CHEM 20204) or approved alternative
 Geology (SC 20100)
 Physics¹¹
 Biostatistics (BIOS 40411)¹²
 Biology or Geology elective (3 or 4 credits)¹³
 The total required course work requires a minimum total of 37 credits in science beyond the University math requirement.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Note, the same policy applies for Environmental Sciences first and second majors: All College of Science courses specified by the major program must be taken at the University of Notre Dame. (An exception is made for any science courses taken for this major through an approved Notre Dame International Studies Program.)

Notes (a continuation from above):

10. As is the case for science first majors, six credits of the science course work in this program will also be counted toward the student's university science requirement.

11. This requirement is satisfied by either one first course in physics (PHYS 10111 or 10310 or 10411 or 30210) or an approved survey course: Concepts of Energy and the Environment (PHYS 10052) or Energy and Society (PHYS 20051) and others as designated.

12. Although mathematics course work is not specifically required of this program, several required courses (BIOS 40411 or some of the first courses in physics) do have a prerequisite of one year of calculus (MATH 10350–10360 or equivalent). For all students in the College of Arts and Letters or the Mendoza College of Business, the mathematics sequence MATH 10350–10360 is acceptable for completion of the university mathematics requirement; thus, this sequence is recommended for students considering Environmental Sciences as a second major. Students lacking this mathematics background may have to take further course work in mathematics to meet the prerequisites in mathematics of courses in this program.

13. Chosen from approved biology or geology electives listed in note 6 above.

Sample Curriculum (Second Majors):

Students should remember that all science major programs require course work that builds upon prerequisites and thus require careful planning. A *sample curriculum* for second majors is given below. *Note: Only the courses for the second major are listed.*

First Year*

First Semester

CHEM 10117. General Chemistry I 4

Second Semester

CHEM 10118. General Chemistry II 4

Sophomore Year

First Semester

BIOS 20201. General Biology A 3

BIOS 21201: General Biology A Lab 1

Second Semester

BIOS 20202. General Biology B 3

BIOS 21202: General Biology B Lab 1

Junior Year

First Semester

SC 20110. Physical Geology 4

PHYS requirement 4

Second Semester

BIOS 40411. Biostatistics 4

CHEM or SC/ENVG requirement** 3

Senior Year

First Semester

BIOS 30312, 31312. General Ecology 4

Second Semester

BIOS or ENVG or SC elective*** 4

*MATH 10350–10360 or equivalent are **not** included in the minimum total of 37 credits in this sequence; satisfies the University math requirement.

**Students may take CHEM 20204 (Environmental Chemistry) or SC 20100 (Environmental Geosciences) or SC 30111 (Environmental Geology) or other approved CHEM, ENVG, or SC electives.

***Students whose final requirement is a three-credit class in BIOS, ENVG, or SC may take SC 40491 to complete the major with the permission of the director of the ES major.

Mathematics

Chair:

William G. Dwyer

Associate Chair:

Alex A. Himonas

Director of Graduate Studies:

Julia Knight

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Matthew J. Dyer

William J. Hank Family Professor of Mathematics:

William G. Dwyer

Charles L. Huisiking Professor of Mathematics:

Julia F. Knight

John and Margaret McAndrews Professor of Mathematics:

Francois Ledrappier

Vincent J. Duncan and Annamarie Micus Duncan Professor of Mathematics:

Andrew Sommese

Notre Dame Professor of Applied Mathematics:

Mark S. Alber

John A. Zahm, CSC, Professor of Mathematics:

Stephen A. Stolz

Professors:

Mark S. Alber; Steven A. Buechler; Jianguo Cao; Peter A. Cholak; Francis X. Connolly; Leonid Faybusovich; Matthew Gursky; Alexander J. Hahn; Qing Han; Alex A. Himonas; Alan Howard (emeritus); Bei Hu;

Xiabo Lu; Juan Migliore; Timothy O'Meara (Kenna Professor of Mathematics, emeritus, and provost emeritus); Richard R. Otter (emeritus); Barth Pollak (emeritus); Mei-Chi Shaw; Brian Smyth; Dennis M. Snow; Nancy K. Stanton; Wilhelm Stoll (Duncan Professor of Mathematics, emeritus); Laurence R. Taylor; E. Bruce Williams; Pit-Mann Wong; Warren J. Wong (emeritus); Frederico Xavier

Associate Professors:

Mario Borelli (emeritus); John E. Derwent (emeritus); Jeffrey A. Diller; Matthew J. Dyer; Samuel R. Evens; Michael Gekhtman; Abraham Goetz (emeritus); Brian C. Hall; Richard Hind; Cecil B. Mast (emeritus); Gerard K. Misiolek; Liviu Nicolaescu; Claudia Polini; Sergei Starchenko; Vladeta Vuckovic (emeritus)

Assistant Professors:

Katrina D. Barron; Nero Budar; Zhiliang Xu; Yongtao Zhang

Program of Studies. Mathematics has had a profound effect upon civilization since ancient times, when the legend originally inscribed on the entrance to Plato's academy was "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here." It was equally true during the medieval period, when arithmetic and geometry constituted two of the seven subjects considered essential for a liberal education. It has been said that the second most influential book in the span of Western civilization—after the Bible—is Euclid's *Elements*. Although mathematics is usually associated with science and technology in the modern mind, it seems apparent from the writings of the great mathematicians of the 17th and 18th centuries that religious belief played a great role in their pursuit of mathematics. They saw the "system of the world" obeying mathematical laws and as a consequence felt impelled to study mathematics so as to better appreciate the world's Creator.

Mathematics continues to have a profound influence in our century. From the theory of relativity, with its applications to the study of the large-scale structure of the universe, to the development of the modern computer, with its manifold applications in science, technology and business, mathematics has played a fundamental role. It is surely the most universal of all scientific tools, and the student equipped with a strong mathematical background will be in the enviable position of being able to employ his or her expertise in any area in which rigorous thought and precision of results are mandated.

The department is dedicated to the development of undergraduate studies, to the teaching of mathematics to scientists, engineers and teachers, to graduate education and research, and to the discovery of new mathematics. The entire faculty is involved with undergraduate affairs, and students have the opportunity of associating with scholars of international repute. Mathematics at Notre Dame provides students with a discipline of the mind and a stimulation of the imagination par excellence.

Programs in mathematics prepare students for graduate studies or for professional work in fields in which mathematics plays a dominant role. They provide an excellent preparation for law school, medical school, business school and secondary school teaching. Graduates may enter careers in research institutes or industrial or government positions.

In addition to its undergraduate programs, the department offers programs of graduate study leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy, as described in the Graduate School *Bulletin of Information*.

The department recognizes that, besides those students who wish to pursue a career devoted primarily to mathematical research and teaching, many will wish to take positions in business, industry or government where they will be using their mathematical skills in close collaboration with engineers as well as biological, physical and social scientists. These students will find among the listed programs one well suited to their needs. Besides these programs a student may, in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies and the department chair, create a program especially tailored to his or her career goals.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN MATHEMATICS

The mathematics curriculum at Notre Dame includes nine course sequences or areas of concentration within the College of Science. These programs are designed to accommodate the academic and professional interests of all mathematics majors. Brief descriptions are given below, and more detailed descriptions of these programs are available on request from the Department of Mathematics.

College Requirements. All must take the following College of Science courses: CHEM 10117, 10118; PHYS 10310, 10320; and an additional science elective.

A student who takes two semesters of organic chemistry or two semesters of general biology is only required to take PHYS 30210-30220.

Mathematics Honors Program

This program is suited to students who are interested in graduate work in one of the mathematical sciences and to those whose career plans require a strong background in modern mathematics.
 Honors Calculus I (MATH 10850)
 Honors Calculus II (MATH 10860)
 Honors Calculus III (MATH 20850)
 Honors Calculus IV (MATH 20860)
 Honors Algebra I (MATH 20810)
 Honors Algebra II (MATH 20820)
 Honors Algebra III (MATH 30810)
 Honors Algebra IV (MATH 30820)
 Honors Analysis I (MATH 30850)
 Honors Analysis II (MATH 30860)
 Electives (12 credit hours with six at the 40000 level)

Mathematics Courses for the Other Programs

All other mathematics programs (except the computing program) require the following mathematics core courses:

Calculus I (MATH 10550)
 Calculus II (MATH 10560)
 Calculus III (MATH 20550)
 Ordinary Differential Equations (MATH 20750)
 Linear Algebra (MATH 20610)
 Introduction to Abstract Math (MATH 20630)
 Algebra (MATH 30710)
 Real Analysis (MATH 30750)
 Computer Programming (MATH 20210)

In addition to this basic sequence, the following courses are required for each program:

Mathematics Career Program

This program is designed to give students a general background in mathematics. In addition to the basic sequence of courses listed above, 12 hours of mathematics electives are required, at least three of which are at the 40000 level.

Applied Mathematics Program

This program is designed for students interested in the broader area of applied mathematics. In addition to taking the core mathematics courses, the student is required to take 15 credits from the following list of courses, six credits of which must be at the 40000 level: MATH 30210, MATH 30390, MATH 30530, MATH 30540; MATH 40210, MATH 40390, MATH 40480, MATH 40730, MATH 40750, and MATH 40710.

Mathematics and Life Sciences Program

This program is designed for mathematics majors who are interested in life-science-oriented careers. The following mathematics courses are required in addition to the basic sequence of courses listed above:
 Introduction to Probability (MATH 30530)
 Mathematical Statistics (MATH 30540)
 Elective in Mathematics (three credit hours at the 40000 level)

The following College of Science courses are required:

Organic Chemistry (CHEM 20223, 21223; 20224, 21224)
 General Biology (BIOS 20201, 21201; 20202, 21202)
 Genetics (BIOS 20303, 21303)

Mathematics and Computing Program

This program is designed for students who plan to pursue graduate study or industrial careers in computing science. All of the mathematics core courses listed above except MATH 20210 are required, as well as 15 hours of mathematics electives, at least three hours of which are at the 40000 level.

In addition, the student must complete one of the following sequences of computing courses:

Software design option: CSE 20211, CSE 20212, CSE 20110, CSE 30331, CSE 30246, fourth elective
 Theory option: CSE 20211, CSE 20212, CSE 20110, CSE 30331, CSE 40411, CSE 40113
 Theory and compilers option: CSE 20211, CSE 20212, CSE 20110, CSE 30331, CSE 40411, CSE 40443
 Computer architecture option: CSE 20211, CSE 20212, CSE 20221, CSE 20321, CSE 30322, fourth elective

Mathematics Education Program

This program is designed for students who plan a career in secondary education. The following mathematics courses are required in addition to the basic sequence listed above:

Introduction to Probability (MATH 30530)
 Mathematical Statistics (MATH 30540)
 Elective in Geometry (three credit hours)
 Elective in Mathematics (three credit hours)
 (One of these classes must be at the 40000 level)
 The following education courses are to be taken at Saint Mary's College: EDUC 201, 220, 340, 350, 356, 404, 451, and 475.

Mathematics and Business Administration Program

This program is designed to prepare students for a career in business or in the actuarial profession. The following mathematics courses are required in addition to the basic sequence:

Introduction to Probability (MATH 30530)
 Mathematical Statistics (MATH 30540)
 Introduction to Operations Research (MATH 30210)

Elective in Mathematics (three credits at the 40000 level)

Also required are ECON 20010 or its equivalent and the following courses from the College of Business: ACCT 20100, FIN 20100, MARK 20100, MGT 20200, and one course from the following list: ACCT 20200, FIN 30210, FIN 30220, FIN 30600, MGT 30610, MGT 40750, MARK 30110.

Mathematics and Engineering Science Program

This program is designed for students interested in applied or industrial mathematics. In addition to the mathematics core courses, the student is required to take one of MATH 40480, MATH 40390 or MATH 40750, and nine more credits of mathematics electives. The student must also complete one of the following two sequences of engineering classes:

Thermal option: AME 20221, AME 20222, AME 30031, AME 20231, AME 30334
 Structures and design option: AME 20221, CE 20170, AME 20231, CE 30200, CE 30356

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics and Social Science Program

This program is designed for students planning graduate school or a career in one of the social sciences with a strong mathematics and statistics background. In addition to the basic sequence, the following mathematics courses are required:

Introduction to Probability (MATH 30530)
 Mathematical Statistics (MATH 30540)
 Introduction to Operations Research (MATH 30210)
 Elective in Mathematics (three credits at the 40000 level)
 Moreover, the student must elect introductory courses in three of the social sciences, SOC 30902 and two courses at the 30000 or 40000 level in one of the social sciences.

Mathematics as a Second Major

Students in the Mendoza College of Business or the College of Arts and Letters may pursue a second major in mathematics by completing all mathematics courses required for the career mathematics concentration. See the list below. To list mathematics as a second major on the transcript, the student must satisfy all of the requirements for a major in some department of the Mendoza College of Business or the College of Arts and Letters.

MATH 10550–10560–20550. Calculus I-III	11.5
MATH 20750. Ordinary Differential Equations	3.5
MATH 20210. Computer Programming and Problem Solving	3
MATH 20610. Linear Algebra	3
MATH 20630. Introduction to Abstract Math	3
MATH 30710. Algebra	3
MATH 30750. Real Analysis	3
Mathematics electives	9*
Mathematics elective at the 40000 level	3*
	<hr/> 42 credits

* Students majoring in finance and business economics may reduce the number of mathematics electives to nine credits total by taking the following courses: MATH 30530, MATH 30540, and MATH 60850.

Sample Curriculum**(Mathematics Career Program):****First Year***First Semester*

MATH 10550. Calculus I	4
CHEM 10117. General Chemistry I	4
PHYS 10310. General Physics I	4
History or Social Science ¹	3
FYC 13100	3
Physical Education or ROTC	—
	<hr/> 18

Second Semester

MATH 10560. Calculus II	4
CHEM 10118. General Chemistry II	4
PHYS 10320. General Physics II	4
History or Social Science ¹	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
Physical Education or ROTC	—
	<hr/> 18

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20610. Linear Algebra	3
MATH 20550. Calculus III	3.5
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
Science Elective	3
	<hr/> 15.5

Second Semester

MATH 20210. Computer Programming and Problem Solving	3
MATH 20630. Introduction to Abstract Math	3
MATH 20750. Ordinary Differential Equations	3.5
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
	<hr/> 15.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

MATH 30710. Algebra	3
Mathematics elective	3
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
Elective	3
	<hr/> 15

Second Semester

MATH 30750. Real Analysis	3
Literature or Fine Arts	3
Electives	9
	<hr/> 15

Senior Year*First Semester*

Mathematics electives	6
Electives	9
	<hr/> 15

Second Semester

Mathematics elective	3
Electives	9
	<hr/> 12

¹ The student should take three general requirement courses during the first year, including one course that is designated a University Seminar. It is recommended that one course in history or social science be taken in the first year and one philosophy and one theology course be taken by the end of the sophomore year.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Mathematics](#) heading.

Certain graduate courses in mathematics are open to qualified advanced undergraduates, subject to the approval of the director of undergraduate studies. Other graduate courses are described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

Physics*Chair:*

Mitchell R. Wayne

Director of Graduate Studies:

Kathie E. Newman

Director of Undergraduate Studies:

Christopher F. Kolda

Frank M. Freimann Professor of Physics:

Walter R. Johnson

Frank M. Freimann Professor of Physics:

Michael C.F. Wiescher

Emil T. Hofman Professor of Physics:

Albert-Laszlo Barabasi

Aurora and Tom Marquez Professor of Physics:

Jacek K. Furdyna

Grace-Rupley II Professor of Physics:

Ikaros I. Bigi

Professors:

Ani Aprahamian; Gerald B. Arnold; H. Gordon Berry; Howard A. Blackstead; Samir K. Bose (emeritus); Cornelius P. Browne (emeritus); Bruce A. Bunker; Neal M. Cason; Paul R. Chagnon (emeritus); Sperry E. Darden (emeritus); Margaret Dobrowska-Furdyna; Stefan G. Frauendorf; Emerson G. Funk (emeritus); Umesh Garg; Anthony K. Hyder; Gerald L. Jones (emeritus); V. Paul Kenney (emeritus); James J. Kolata; A. Eugene Livingston; John M. LoSecco; Eugene R. Marshalek (emeritus); Grant Mathews; William D. McGlenn (emeritus); James Merz; John W. Mihelich (emeritus); Kathie E. Newman; John A. Poirier (emeritus); Terrence W. Rettig; Randal C. Ruchti; Steven T. Ruggiero; Jonathan R. Sapirstein; William D. Shephard (emeritus); Carol E. Tanner; Walter J. Tomasz (emeritus); Mitchell R. Wayne

Associate Professors:

Peter M. Garnavich; Michael D. Hildreth Boldizsar Jankó; Colin Jessop; Christopher F. Kolda; Paul E. Shanley (emeritus); Zoltan Toroczka

Assistant Professors:

Dinshaw Balsara; Philippe Collon; Morten Eskildsen; J. Christopher Howk; Anna Goussiou

Program of Studies. Physics is the study and the description of the structure and the behavior of the physical universe. As such, it is fundamental to all physical sciences, pure and applied. A knowledge of physics is basic to an understanding of astronomy, chemistry, geology and even biology in that physics contributes to the interpretation and detailed description of many of the natural phenomena which constitute the proper subjects of investigation in these sciences.

In addition to the undergraduate curricula, the Department of Physics offers programs for graduate study leading to the degrees of master of science and doctor of philosophy, as described in the *Graduate School Bulletin of Information*.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN PHYSICS

Science undergraduates may choose from three different majors within the Department of Physics: **physics**, **physics in medicine**, and **physics education**. The course sequences in these three programs are designed to accommodate the academic and professional interests of the majority of physics majors.

The basic physics major is a particularly flexible option for students, and is the one that will be chosen by the majority of undergraduates majoring in the department. Students following the physics major program will gain a basic broad understanding of physics. Depth is gained through the addition of one or more supplemental concentration programs offered through the department. Two of these concentration programs, **advanced physics** and **astrophysics**, help to prepare the student for graduate work in physics and astronomy or astrophysics. The **computing** concentration prepares the student for professions requiring working knowledge of various computer languages and experience using current computer technology. Students with interests in other areas have time to explore second-major, minor, or concentration options offered through departments in the College of Arts and Letters. The department expects to develop more concentration options in 2006–2007; students with alternative interests are encouraged to discuss these with the director of undergraduate studies.

No supplemental concentration is required of physics majors, but interested students are allowed and encouraged to follow as many concentrations as their schedules and interests allow. Students following either the **physics in medicine** or **physics education** major programs are not allowed to add concentrations; their major programs are designed to accommodate the special interests of students intending careers in medicine or high school teaching.

Physics as a second major is an option for students in the colleges of engineering, arts and letters, or business.

Requirements for the Physics Major

A total of 61.5 credits in science and mathematics is required for the **physics** major. The following outlines the course requirements:

General Physics A-M, B-M, C-M (PHYS 10411,¹ 11411, 10424, 11424, 20435,² 21435)
 General Chemistry I, II (CHEM 10117,³ 11117, 10118,³ 11118)
 Calculus I, II, III (MATH 10550,⁴ 12550, 10560,⁴ 12560, 20550,⁴ 22550)
 Sophomore Seminar (PHYS 23411)
 Mathematical Methods in Physics I, II (PHYS 20451, 22451, 20452, 22452)
 Intermediate Mechanics (PHYS 20454)
 Electricity and Magnetism (PHYS 30471)
 Modern Physics I (PHYS 20464)
 Topics in Modern Physics II (PHYS 30465)
 Modern Physics I Laboratory (PHYS 40441, 41441)
 Thermal Physics (PHYS 30461)
 Quantum Mechanics I (PHYS 40454)

Physics majors may add as many of the following concentrations as their interests and schedules allow. Completion of these concentrations is indicated on the student's final transcript.

Concentration in Advanced Physics

The following outlines the course requirements (totaling 14 credits) for the **advanced physics** concentration:

Junior Seminar (PHYS 33411)
 Electromagnetic Waves (PHYS 30472)
 Quantum Mechanics II (PHYS 40544)
 Senior Seminar (PHYS 43411)
 Modern Physics II Laboratory (PHYS 40442, 41442) or 40000-level Math elective
 Physics Elective⁵

Concentration in Astrophysics

The following outlines the course requirements (totaling 14 credits) for the **astrophysics** concentration:

Junior Seminar (PHYS 33411)
 Intro Astronomy & Astrophysics M (PHYS 20481)
 Modern Observational Techniques (PHYS 30481)
 Senior Seminar (PHYS 43411)
 Astrophysics (PHYS 50445)
 Relativity: Special and General (PHYS 50472)

Concentration in Computing

The requirements are that the student completes 14-15 credits of computer science engineering courses, chosen with the aid of the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Requirements for the Physics in Medicine Major

A total of 77.5 credits in science and mathematics is required for the **physics in medicine** major. The following outlines the course requirements:

General Physics A-M, B-M, C-M (PHYS 10411,¹ 11411, 10424, 11424, 20435,² 21435)
 General Chemistry I, II (CHEM 10117,³ 11117, 10118,³ 11118)

Calculus I, II, III (MATH 10550,⁴ 12550, 10560,⁴ 12560, 20550,⁴ 22550)
 Sophomore Seminar (PHYS 23411)
 Mathematical Methods in Physics I, II (PHYS 20451, 22451, 20452, 22452)
 Intermediate Mechanics (PHYS 20454)
 Electricity and Magnetism (PHYS 30471)
 Modern Physics I (PHYS 20464)
 Topics in Modern Physics II (PHYS 30465)
 General Biology A, B (BIOS 20201,⁶ 21201, 20202,⁶ 21202)
 Elem. Organic Chemistry I, II (CHEM 20223, 21223, 20224, 21224)
 Three science electives (9 credits total)⁷

Requirements for the Physics Education Major

A total of 61.5 credits in science and mathematics and 27 credits in education are required for the **physics education** major. The following outlines the course requirements:

General Physics A-M, B-M, C-M (PHYS 10411,¹ 11411, 10424, 11424, 20435,² 21435)
 General Chemistry I, II (CHEM 10117,³ 11117, 10118,³ 11118)
 Calculus I, II, III (MATH 10550,⁴ 12550, 10560,⁴ 12560, 20550,⁴ 22550)
 Mathematical Methods in Physics I, II (PHYS 20451, 22451, 20452, 22452)
 Intro Astronomy & Astrophysics M (PHYS 20481)
 Intermediate Mechanics (PHYS 20454)
 Electricity and Magnetism (PHYS 30471)
 Modern Physics I (PHYS 20464)
 Topics in Modern Physics II (PHYS 30465)
 Advanced physics laboratory⁸
 Science elective (4 credits)⁹

Teaching in a Multicultural Society (EDUC 201F)¹⁰
 Applied Media and Instructional Technology (EDUC 220)
 Curriculum and Assessment in the High School Setting (EDUC 345)
 Instructional Strategies and Classroom Management in the High School Setting (EDUC 346)
 Educational Psychology: Human Growth and the Development of the Adolescent (EDUC 350)
 Educational Psychology: Educating Exceptional Learners (EDUC 356)
 Teaching Science in the Middle School and High School (EDUC 475)

Requirements for Physics as a Second Major

The requirements for physics as a second major, for students in the colleges of engineering, arts and letters or business, consists of the physics and mathematics courses listed above for the **physics** major, except General Chemistry. To list physics as a second major on the transcript, the student must satisfy all of the requirements for a major in some department and college of the university.

PHYSICS

Sample Curricula**Major: Physics****First Year***First Semester*

MATH 10550, 12550	4
PHYS 10411, 11411	4
CHEM 10117, 11117	4
FYC 13100	3
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

MATH 10560, 12560	4
PHYS 10424, 11424	4
CHEM 10118, 11118	4
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Philosophy or Theology ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20550, 22550	3.5
PHYS 20435, 21435	4
PHYS 20451, 22451	3.5
PHYS 23411	1
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

PHYS 20454	3
PHYS 20464	4
PHYS 20452, 22452	3.5
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	16.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30461	3
PHYS 30471	3
PHYS 40453	3
Language	3
Elective	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	15

Second Semester

[Semester Abroad]

or	
Literature or Fine Arts	3
Electives	
<hr/>	<hr/>
	15

Senior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30465	3
PHYS 40441, 41441	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
Elective	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	12

Second Semester

Electives	12
<hr/>	<hr/>
	12

Major: Physics**Concentration: Advanced Physics****First Year***First Semester*

MATH 10550, 12550	4
PHYS 10411, 11411	4
CHEM 10117, 11117	4
FYC 13100	3
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

MATH 10560, 12560	4
PHYS 10424, 11424	4
CHEM 10118, 11118	4
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Philosophy or Theology ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20550, 22550	3.5
PHYS 20435, 21435	4
PHYS 20451, 22451	3.5
PHYS 23411	1
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	
<hr/>	<hr/>
	18

Second Semester

PHYS 20454	3
PHYS 20464	4
PHYS 20452, 22452	3.5
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	16.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30461	3
PHYS 30471	3
PHYS 33411	1
PHYS 40453	3
Language	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	13

Second Semester

[Semester Abroad]

or	
PHYS 30472	3
PHYS 40454	3
Physics elective	3
Literature or Fine Arts	3
Elective	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	15

Senior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30465	3
PHYS 40441, 41441	3
PHYS 43411	1
Philosophy or Theology	3
Elective	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
	13

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

	<i>Physics</i>	<i>Physics in Medicine</i>	<i>Physics Education</i>
Mathematics	11.5	11.5	11.5
Physics	42	33	38
Chemistry	8	16	8
Biology	—	8	—
Science Electives	—	9	4
Language	Intermediate Level		
FYC 13100	3	3	3
Philosophy*	6	6	6
Theology*	6	6	6
History*	3	3	3
Social Sciences*	3	3	3
Literature/Fine Arts*	3	3	3
Education	—	—	33
Free Electives	29.5**	13.5**	0**
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	124	124	127.5

* One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

** Assumes intermediate-level competency in language was achieved by taking three three-credit courses.

PHYSICS

Second Semester

PHYS 40442, 41442 or 40000-level MATH Electives	3 12 <hr/> 15
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**Major: Physics
Concentration: Astrophysics**
First Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
MATH 10550, 12550	4
PHYS 10411, 11411	4
CHEM 10117, 11117	4
FYC 13100	3
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Second Semester

MATH 10560, 12560	4
PHYS 10424, 11424	4
CHEM 10118, 11118	4
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Philosophy or Theology ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
MATH 20550, 22550	3.5
PHYS 20435, 21435	4
PHYS 20451, 22451	3.5
PHYS 20481 ¹²	3
PHYS 23411	1
Language	3
	<hr/> 18

Second Semester

PHYS 20454	3
PHYS 20464	4
PHYS 20452, 22452	3.5
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
	<hr/> 16.5

Junior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
PHYS 30461	3
PHYS 30471	3
PHYS 30481 ¹²	3
PHYS 33411	1
PHYS 40453	3
Language	3
	<hr/> 16

Second Semester

[Semester Abroad] or Theology/Philosophy Literature or Fine Arts Electives	6 3 6 <hr/> 15
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Senior Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
PHYS 30465	3
PHYS 40441, 41441	3
PHYS 43411	1
PHYS 50445	3
Elective	3
	<hr/> 13

Second Semester

PHYS 50472	3
Electives	9
	<hr/> 12

Major: Physics in Medicine**First Year**

<i>First Semester</i>	
MATH 10550, 12550	4
PHYS 10411, 11411	4
CHEM 10117, 11117	4
FYC 13100	3
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Second Semester

MATH 10560, 12560	4
PHYS 10424, 11424	4
CHEM 10118, 11118	4
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Philosophy or Theology ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Sophomore Year

<i>First Semester</i>	
BIOS 20201, 21201	4
MATH 20550, 22550	3.5
PHYS 20435, 21435	4
PHYS 23411	1
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
	<hr/> 18.5

Second Semester

BIOS 20202, 21202	4
PHYS 20464	4
Language	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
	<hr/> 14

Junior Year*First Semester*

BIOS 20303 ⁷	3
BIOS 30344 ⁷	3
CHEM 20223, 21223	4
PHYS 20451, 22451	3.5
Language	3
	<hr/> 16.5

Second Semester

BIOS 30341 ⁷	3
CHEM 20224, 21224	4
PHYS 20452, 22452	3.5
Literature or Fine Arts	3
Elective	3
	<hr/> 16.5

Senior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30465	3
PHYS 30471	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
Elective	3
	<hr/> 12

Second Semester

PHYS 20454	3
Electives	9
	<hr/> 12

Major: Physics Education**First Year***First Semester*

MATH 10550, 12550	4
PHYS 10411, 11411	4
CHEM 10117, 11117	4
FYC 13100	3
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Second Semester

MATH 10560, 12560	4
PHYS 10424, 11424	4
CHEM 10118, 11118	4
History or Social Science ¹¹	3
Philosophy or Theology ¹¹	3
Physical Education or ROTC	0
	<hr/> 18

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

MATH 20550, 22550	3.5
PHYS 20435, 21435	4
PHYS 20451, 22451	3.5
Language	3
EDUC 201F	3
	<hr/> 17

PHYSICS

Second Semester

PHYS 20454	3
PHYS 20464	4
PHYS 20452, 22452	3.5
Language	3
EDUC 220	3
<hr/>	
	16.5

Junior Year*First Semester*

BIOS 20201, 21201 ⁹	4
PHYS 20481 ¹²	3
PHYS 30471	3
EDUC 345	3
Language	3
<hr/>	
	16

Second Semester

EDUC 346	3
EDUC 350	3
Philosophy/Theology	6
Literature or Fine Arts	3
<hr/>	
	15

Senior Year*First Semester*

PHYS 30465	3
PHYS 40441, 41441 ^{8,12}	3
EDUC 449	3
EDUC 356	3
Philosophy or Theology	3
<hr/>	
	15

Second Semester

EDUC 475	12
<hr/>	
	12

Notes

- Alternative, PHYS 10310 and its laboratory and tutorial.
- Alternative, PHYS 10320 and its laboratory and tutorial.
- Alternatives for CHEM 10117-10118 include CHEM 10113-10114 or CHEM 10121 and 10122 or CHEM 10181-10182 plus the associated laboratories and tutorials.
- Honors Calculus I through IV (MATH 10850, 10860, 20850, and 20860) may substitute for Calculus I to III.
- Options include PHYS 20421 (Scientific Programming), PHYS 20481 (Introduction to Astronomy and Astrophysics), PHYS 30481 (Modern Observational Techniques), PHYS 30405 (Numerical Methods), PHYS 30432 (Lasers and Modern Optics), PHYS 48480 (Undergraduate Research: The student must take at least 3 credits in research with one advisor and the credits taken must be distributed over at least two semesters.), PHYS 50445 (Astrophysics), PHYS 50472 (Relativity: Special and General), MATH 40480 (Complex

- Variables). Physics electives cannot be double counted with requirements for the Astrophysics concentration.
- BIOS 10161, 11161, 10162, 11162 may substitute for BIOS 20201, 21201, 20202, 21202.
 - Students take three from the following: CHEM 40420 (Principles of Biochemistry), BIOS 20303 (Fundamentals of Genetics), BIOS 30344 (Vertebrate Physiology), BIOS 30341 (Cellular Biology), PHYS 40371 (Medical Physics), PHYS 40432 (Biological Physics).
 - Students choose one course from PHYS 30432, 31432 (Lasers and Modern Optics), PHYS 30481 (Modern Observational Techniques), and PHYS 40441, 41441 (Modern Physics I Laboratory).
 - The 4-credit science elective is a biology or geology course which includes a laboratory. Allowed choices include BIOS 20201, 21201 (General Biology A and its lab) or SC 20110, 21110 (Physical Geology and its lab). See the Director of Undergraduate Studies to discuss alternative choices.
 - All Education courses are taken through the co-exchange agreement with Saint Mary's College.
 - One of these courses must be a University Seminar.
 - PHYS 20481 (Introduction to Astronomy and Astrophysics) is offered in the fall of even years; PHYS 30481 (Modern Observational Techniques) is offered in the fall of odd years.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Physics](#) heading.

Preprofessional Studies

Interim Chair:

Rev. James K. Foster, CSC, MD

Associate Dean:

Sr. Kathleen Cannon, OP

Professional Specialists:

Kathleen J.S. Kolberg, PhD

Rudolph M. Navari, MD, PhD

Program of Studies. The Department of Preprofessional Studies offers several programs in the two major sequences, namely the program sequence in premedical science studies and the programs in the Collegiate Sequence.

All of the programs are quite flexible and allow the student to design a curriculum, in consultation with the chair or the associate dean in the College of Science, to enable the student to enter the profession best suited for his or her talents. The program in premedical science studies enables the student to obtain an excellent preparation to enter any of the professions of medicine, dentistry or the other

ancillary fields of the healing professions. The interdisciplinary programs of the collegiate sequence have been designed to offer significant flexibility to prepare students for the professions of Science-education, Science-business, and Science-computing. All of the programs allow for a strong science background while also allowing a diverse background in the arts and humanities for individuals with a desire to obtain a broad educational background.

The major goal of this department is to provide an education in the best of liberal traditions of scientific thought and analysis, which the student can utilize for career opportunities in a variety of fields.

The program sequence in premedical science studies is a special program within the Department of Preprofessional Studies for students preparing to enter the professions of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, veterinary medicine, podiatry, optometry, or other allied-health professions.

Notre Dame has been recognized as an accredited institution for premedical studies for more than 100 years. A proper selection of courses leading to the degree of bachelor of science will qualify the student for admission to any medical or dental school. The year before his or her expected entrance to medical school, the student takes the Medical College Admission Test or Dental Admission Test. Students taking this test should have completed the basic courses in chemistry, biology and physics. The curricula leading to the degree of bachelor of science in other departments in the College of Science also satisfy the requirements for admission to medical or dental school.

Information concerning the requirements for admission to schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, veterinary medicine, optometry and podiatry, as well as information on several ancillary health careers, is available from the new office in the Center for Health Science Advising, 219 Jordan Hall of Science.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Premedical Science Sequence
(124 semester hour credits; 64 science hour credits, minimum)

First Year*First Semester*

FYC 13000 English Composition	3
MATH 10350	4
CHEM 10117	4
History or Social Science*	3
Philosophy or Theology*	3
Physical Education or ROTC	—
<hr/>	
	17

PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

<i>Second Semester</i>	
Philosophy or Elective*	3
MATH 10360	4
CHEM 10118	4
History or Social Science*	3
University Seminar	3
Physical Education or ROTC	—

17

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

CHEM 20223. Elementary Organic Chemistry I	3
CHEM 21223. Elementary Organic Chemistry Lab I	1
BIOS 20201. General Biology A	3
BIOS 21201. General Biology A Lab	1
Elective	3
Language	3

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Second Semester

CHEM 20224. Elementary Organic Chemistry II	3
CHEM 21224. Elementary Organic Chemistry Lab II	1
BIOS 20202. General Biology B	3
BIOS 21202. General Biology B Lab	1
Elective	3
Language	3

14

Junior Year*First Semester*

Science Elective** (Note 3)	4
Physics (PHYS 30210, 31210)	4
Language or Elective	3
Philosophy or Elective	3
Science Elective	3

17

Second Semester

Science Elective** (Note 3)	3
Physics (PHYS 30220, 31220)	4
Electives	9

16

Senior Year*First Semester*

Science Elective** (Note 3)	3
Science Elective** (Note 3)	4
Philosophy or Theology or upper-level English Literature (Note 6)	3
Electives	6

16

Second Semester

Science Elective** (Note 3)	4
Theology	3
Elective	3
Science Elective** (Note 3)	3

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* *One of these courses must be a University Seminar; the literature University Seminar in English 13186 is recommended (see note 6).*

** *See note 3.*

Notes:

1. Most of the course instruction in the curricula of the Department of Preprofessional Studies is provided by other departments in the College of Science and other colleges of the University.

2. The elective courses in the senior year may include a thesis based on laboratory work performed in a registered course in a given department with the approval of the head of that department, who will specify the number of credits assigned to the thesis.

** 3. The choice by the student of elective courses in science for the program in preprofessional studies will be based upon the requirements of the professional schools and upon the lists of courses suggested or recommended by those schools in which the student is interested; the choice will be based also upon the advice and counseling of the chair of the department. From the Medical and Dental School Requirements Books, the following courses would be the most highly recommended in addition to the five basic science courses, giving the student applicant the best science background to be a most attractive candidate to any school to which he or she wishes to apply: biochemistry, genetics, physiology, cell biology, developmental biology, and microbiology. Additional courses in higher mathematics, statistics and computer science are recommended for qualified students. Students not only must fulfill their requirements but, in the case of the natural sciences (mathematics, chemistry, biology and physics), also are strongly encouraged to follow the sequence of courses as listed. This sequence is designed in the light of health-related professional school requirements so that one course builds on knowledge gained from a prior course, even one from a different department; it is also structured to maintain a rigorous course load of at least two such courses per semester, with some adjustment possible in the senior year. Summer sessions, transfer credits and other modification in the regular curriculum should not be allowed to disturb this sequence of courses in the natural sciences without good reason.

4. For the selection of non-science electives for the programs, students should know that medicine and the other healing professions need individuals with a diversity of educational backgrounds and a wide variety of talents and interests. All of these schools recognize the desirability of a broad education—a good foundation in the natural sciences (mathematics, chemistry, biology and physics), highly developed communication skills and a solid background in the social sciences and humanities.

5. Recommendation 1 of the recent Report of the Association of American Medical Colleges titled “Physicians for the 21st Century” encourages a broadening of preparation. The department continues to encourage students to follow that recommendation by using the requirements of history and social science, English and the 27 general elective credits “to be an informed participant in

contemporary society by understanding its politics, history and economics. To appreciate the many dimensions of human experience requires informed reflection upon the literature, the philosophy and the arts . . . of all people in our society.”

6. To fulfill the medical school requirements of two semesters of English, students are required to take FYC 32000-level composition and one literature course taught in English. The literature course can be either a literature University Seminar in English 13186 or an upper-level literature course offered by the English Department and approved by the Department of Preprofessional Studies. Thus, if a student’s University Seminar requirement is met by one of the literature options (in English), then the student will not be required to take upper-level English literature. Note, for this major only, a course in fine arts is not acceptable for the University literature/fine arts requirement. (A fine arts course will count as a general elective.)

7. In the curriculum for the program, there are listed the several courses required for the degree, including one semester each of history and social science, a course in literature, two courses in philosophy and two courses in theology. Students should remember that none of the required courses can be taken as a pass/fail option.

8. Students who have completed only six hours of mathematics in the first year of studies may transfer into the program but they will be required to complete a mathematics sequence equivalent to MATH 10350, 10360, or MATH 10550, 10560. Students having taken MATH 10250 (or 10260 or 10270) may do this by taking MATH 10360, while those who have taken only one semester of lower-level calculus should take both MATH 10350, 10360. Those students should see also the discussion on degree credit found later in this section of the Bulletin.

9. PHYS 10310–10320 or PHYS 10411, 20435 may be substituted for PHYS 30210–31210.

10. Undergraduate Research (BIOS 48498 or SC 48100), Teaching Practicum (BIOS 37495), and Directed Readings (BIOS 48497) count toward the 64-hour preprofessional studies major science requirement; however, a maximum of two credits a semester and a combined total of six credit hours may be counted in fulfilling the 64-credit-hour science requirement as well as the maximum credit hours counted toward graduation. Directed Readings (SCPP 46397) counts as general elective credit.

11. All students are welcome to join the Preprofessional, Premedical or Predental Societies. In addition, premedical students are encouraged to join AMSA, the American Medical Student Association.

12. All students who have had previous exposure to language will be required to take a placement examination in that language for placement in the proper course if the student wishes to continue in that language for the college requirement. If a student wishes to take a new language, of course, he or she must start from the beginning.

13. Interested parties may obtain additional information including various statistics from the

department Web page. See <http://preprofessional.nd.edu>.

Summary of Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Preprofessional Studies

	Credits
Biological Sciences	8
Chemistry	16
Mathematics	8
Physics	8
FYC 13000 level	3
Language, Intermediate-Level Competency	**11
Philosophy*	6
Theology*	6
History*	3
Social Science*	3
Literature (University Seminar 13186 or upper-level English literature; see note 6)	3
Science Electives	24
General Electives	**25

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* One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

** Assumes Intermediate-Level Competency in Language was achieved by taking two four-credit and one three-credit courses.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Department of Preprofessional Studies](#) heading.

COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE PROGRAMS

The three collegiate sequence programs, science-business, science-computing, and science-education, were instituted in 1987. These three programs allow students to obtain a strong science background while simultaneously preparing them for professions in business, computing or education.

SCIENCE-BUSINESS COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE

The Science-Business Collegiate Sequence in the Department of Preprofessional Studies is an individualized course of study which incorporates courses from the basic areas of business along with the four basic areas of science. This approach enables students to attain a diversified background to enter an MBA program, leading to a position primarily in the scientific or health professions business areas. It is also a complete and sufficient program to enable the BS graduate of the sequence to enter the scientific business market immediately upon graduation.

Information on the areas of public health and hospital administration, as well as the business needs of the pharmaceutical, biological and chemical industries are available in the office of the Department of

Health Professions, 219 Jordan Hall of Science.

The other departments in the College of Science as well as the colleges of arts and letters and business administration provide all course instruction in the curricula of the Science-Business Collegiate Sequence.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN SCIENCE-BUSINESS

All science-business majors take the following basic sequence of science courses:

General Biology (BIOS 20201–20202 and 21201 and 21202)¹

General Chemistry (CHEM 10117–10118)¹

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)

or

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Organic Chemistry I and Lab (CHEM 20223, 21223)

or

Organic Chemistry I and II and Labs (CHEM 20223–20224, 21223–21224)

Calculus (MATH 10350–10360 or 10550–10560)^{1,2}

Physics (PHYS 30210–30220)³

Statistics (MATH 20340 or BIOS 40411)

They also are required to take 20–21 credits of science electives,⁴ completing a minimum of 64 credits of science courses.

Also required for the major are the following business and economics courses:

Introduction to Economics (ECON 10010 or 20010)^{5,6}

Accounting and Accountancy I (ACCT 20100)
Business Finance (FIN 20100)

Introduction to Management (MGT 20200)

Introduction to Marketing (MARK 20100)

One business elective chosen from the following:

ACCT 20200

FIN 30210

FIN 30220

MGT 30610

MGT 40750

MARK 30110

Requirements for the program are summarized in the table above.

Notes:

- Equivalent or higher-level sequences in science may be substituted, e.g., CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10181, 20284 for CHEM 10117–10118 or BIOS 10161–10162 for BIOS 20201–20202 or MATH 10850–10860 for MATH 10550–10560.
- Students who have completed only six hours of mathematics in their first year may transfer into the program, but they will be required to complete a mathematics sequence equivalent to MATH 10350, 10360 or MATH 10550, 10560. Students having taken MATH 10250, (or 10260 or 10270) may do this by taking MATH 10360, while those who have taken only one semester of lower-level calculus

should take both MATH 10350, 10360. (See also the discussion on science degree credit, found later in this section of the Bulletin.)

3. PHYS 10310–10320 or PHYS 10411, 20435 may be substituted for PHYS 30210–30220.

4. The choice by the student of the elective courses in science for the program will be discussed with the student and will be based on the future industrial or health professions business interests of the student. Any major-level College of Science courses (i.e., those taken to meet science-major requirements and not those designated as “Recommended University electives”) and that are not being used to fulfill other specific graduation requirements can be used to satisfy the “Science Elective” requirement. Major-level geology courses cross-listed as science courses may be taken as science electives. Students are restricted to no more than two credits per semester (six total) for science credit and three credits per semester (nine total) for graduation credit of courses such as Undergraduate Research or Directed Readings.

5. The economics requirement for this major is fulfilled by taking Introduction to Economics either in the first year (ECON 10010) or in the sophomore year (ECON 20010). Students who have taken ECON 20220/20010 (Principles of Economics I) or ECON 20010 (Principles of Economics II) will fulfill this requirement. Note: The course ECON 13181 (Social Science University Seminar) will not fulfill the economics requirement for this major.

6. For this major, the University social science requirement will be fulfilled by the required economics course. Additional social science courses are recommended and will count toward the student’s general electives.

Suggested Curriculum for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in the Science-Business Collegiate Sequence (124 semester hour credits: 64 science hour credits, minimum)

First Year

First Semester

CHEM 10117, 11117. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10350 or 10550. Calculus (Note 4)	4
FYC 13100	3
Theology*	3
History*	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

17

Second Semester

CHEM 10118, 11118. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10360 or 10560. Calculus	4
Fine Arts or Literature*	3
Philosophy*	3
ECON 10010*	3
Physical Education/ROTC	0

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PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

BIOS 20201. General Biology A	3
BIOS 21201. General Biology A Lab	1
ENVG 20110. Physical Geology	
or	
CHEM 20223, 21223. (Organic Chemistry I)	4
Language	3
Elective	3
	<hr/>
	14

Second Semester

BIOS 20202. General Biology B	3
BIOS 21202. General Biology B Lab	1
Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)	
or	
CHEM 20224, 21224. (Organic Chemistry II)	4
Language	3
Philosophy	3
	<hr/>
	14 (13)

Junior Year*First Semester*

Science Elective	3
PHYS 30210, 31210. General Physics I	4
MARK 20100	3
Theology	3
Elective (or Language)	3
	<hr/>
	16

Second Semester

BIOS 40411. Biostatistics or MATH 20340. Statistics	4 (3)
PHYS 30220, 31220. General Physics II	4
ACCT 20100	3
Elective	3
MGT 20200	3
	<hr/>
	17 (16)

Senior Year*First Semester*

Science Electives	7
Elective	5
FIN 20100	3
	<hr/>
	15

Second Semester

Science Electives	7
Electives	5
Business elective	3
	<hr/>
	15

* One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

SCIENCE-COMPUTING COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE

The science-computing collegiate sequence in the Department of Preprofessional Studies is an individualized course of study which incorporates courses from the four basic areas of science along with a sequence of computing courses. The program will give the student working knowledge of various computer languages and experience using current computer technology. By choosing science electives appropriately, the student has the option of focusing

in an area in science of particular interest. Graduates of this program earn a BS degree and are able to enter the scientific computing job market immediately upon graduation.

The other departments in the College of Science as well as the colleges of arts and letters and engineering provide all course instruction in the curricula of the Science-Computing Collegiate Sequence.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN SCIENCE-COMPUTING

All science-computing majors take the following basic sequence of science courses:

General Biology (BIOS 20201–20202 and 21201 and 21202)¹

General Chemistry (CHEM 10117–10118 and 11117–11118)¹

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)

or

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Organic Chemistry I and Lab (CHEM 20223, 21223)

or

Organic Chemistry I and II and Labs (CHEM 20223–20224, 21223–21224)

Calculus (MATH 10350–10360 or 10550–10560)^{1,2}

Physics (PHYS 30210–30220 and 31210–31220)³

Statistics (MATH 20340 or BIOS 40411)

They also are required to take 20–21 credits of science elective,⁴ completing a minimum of 64 credits of science courses.

Please see advisor for information on possible sequences in computing.

Requirements for the program are summarized in the table.

Notes:

- Equivalent or higher-level sequences in science may be substituted, e.g., CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10125–11126 for CHEM 10117–10118 or BIOS 10161–10162 for BIOS 20201–20202 or MATH 10850–10860 for MATH 10550–10560.
- Students who have completed only six hours of mathematics in their first year may transfer into the program, but they will be required to complete a mathematics sequence equivalent to MATH 10350, 10360 or MATH 10550, 10560. Students having taken MATH 10250 (or 10260 or 10270) may do this by taking MATH 10360, while those who have taken only one semester of lower-level calculus should take both MATH 10350, 10360. (See also the discussion on science degree credit found later in this section of the Bulletin.)
- PHYS 10310–10320 or PHYS 10411, 20435 may be substituted for PHYS 30210–30220.
- The choice by the student of the elective courses in science for the Science-computing program will be based on the student's scientific interest as developed during his or her studies of the four basic areas of science. Any major-level College of

Science courses (i.e., those taken to meet science-major requirements and not those designated as “Recommended University electives”) and that are not being used to fulfill other specific graduation requirements can be used to satisfy the “Science Elective” requirement. Major-level geology courses cross-listed as science courses may be taken as science electives. Students are restricted to no more than two credits of courses such as Undergraduate Research or Directed Readings in the science elective total.

Suggested Curriculum for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in the Science-Computing Collegiate Sequence (124 semester hour credits: 64 science hour credits, minimum)**First Year***First Semester*

CHEM 10117, 11117. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10550. Calculus (Note 5)	4
FYC 13100	3
Theology*	3
History*	3
Physical Education/ROTC	—
	<hr/>
	17

Second Semester

CHEM 10118, 11118. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10560. Calculus	4
Fine Arts/Literature*	3
Philosophy*	3
Social Science*	3
Physical Education/ROTC	—
	<hr/>
	17

Sophomore Year*First Semester*

BIOS 20201. General Biology A	3
BIOS 21201. General Biology A Lab	1
ENVG 20110. Physical Geology	
or	
CHEM 20223, 21223 (Organic Chemistry I)	4
Language	3
CSE 20211 (Fundamentals of Computing I)	4
	<hr/>
	15

Second Semester

BIOS 20202. General Biology B	3
BIOS 21202: General Biology B Lab	1
Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)	
or	
CHEM 20224, 21224 (Organic Chemistry II)	4
Language	3
Elective	3
	<hr/>
	14

Junior Year*First Semester*

Science Elective	4
CSE 20232. Advanced Programming	3
PHYS 30210, 31210. General Physics I	4
Theology	3
Elective (or Language)	3
	<hr/>
	17

PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Second Semester

BIOS 30411. Biostatistics or MATH 20340. Statistics	4 (3)
PHYS 30220, 31220. General Physics II	4
Electives	6
Philosophy	3

17 (16)

Senior Year*First Semester*

Science Electives	8
CSE 30331. Data Structures	3
CSE 20110.	3
Electives	3

17

Second Semester

Science Electives	8
CSE 30246. Database Concepts	3
Electives	3

14

* One of these must be a University Seminar.

SCIENCE-EDUCATION COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE

The science-education collegiate sequence in the Department of Preprofessional Studies is an individualized course of study which incorporates many courses from the four basic areas of science along with education courses that most states require to give the student the background necessary to receive a certificate to teach in a secondary education system. Information concerning the requirements for secondary education in the various states, as well as the general course requirements for a certificate necessary to teach science in a secondary education program, is available in the College of Science office, 174 Hurley Hall.

The other departments in the College of Science and the other colleges of the University, as well as the Education Department at Saint Mary's College, provide all course instruction in the curricula of the Science-Education Collegiate Sequence.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN SCIENCE-EDUCATION

All science-education majors take the following basic sequence of science courses:

General Biology (BIOS 20201–20202 and 21201 and 21202)¹

General Chemistry (CHEM 10117–10118 and 11117–11118)¹

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)

or

Physical Geology (ENVG 20110) and Organic Chemistry I and Lab (CHEM 20223, 21223)

or

Organic Chemistry I and II and Labs (CHEM 20223, 20224, 21223–21224)

Calculus (MATH 10350–10360 or 10550–10560)^{1,2}

Physics (PHYS 30210–30220)³

They also are required to take 20 credits of science electives,^{4,5} completing a minimum of 60 credits of science courses.

Also required for the major are the following education courses taught by Saint Mary's College:

EDUC 201. Teaching in a Multicultural Society
EDUC 220. Applied Media and Instructional Technology
EDUC 345. Curriculum and Assessment in the High School Setting
EDUC 346. Instructional Strategies and Classroom Management in the High School Setting

EDUC 350. Educational Psychology: Human Growth and Development of the Adolescent
EDUC 356. Educational Psychology: Educating Exceptional Learners
EDUC 449. Teaching Science in the Secondary School
EDUC 475. Student Teaching in the Secondary School (spring of senior year)

The education courses are those required in the State of Indiana but are also those that are required most often by the educational accrediting agencies of most states. The practical teaching experience which is required will also be arranged through the Education Department at Saint Mary's College.

SUMMARY OF MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN A COLLEGIATE SEQUENCE MAJOR			
	Science-Business Program	Science-Computing Program	Science-Education Program
Biological Sciences	8	8	8
Chemistry	8	8	8
Geology/Organic Chemistry	8	8	8
Mathematics	8	8	8
Physics	8	8	8
Statistics: MATH 20340 or BIOS 40411	3–4	3–4	0
Science Electives	20–21	20–21	20
Total Required Science	64	64	60
Business Courses	15	0	0
Computing Courses	0	14–15	0
Education Courses	0	0	33
Language	Intermediate Level Competency		
EYC 110	3	3	3
Philosophy*	6	6	6
Theology*	6	6	6
History*	3	3	3
Social Sciences	3	3	3
Literature/Fine Arts	3	3	3
Free Electives	10**	10**	0**
Total	124	124	128

* One of these courses must be a University Seminar.

** Assumes intermediate-level competency in language achieved by taking two 4.0 -credit- and one 3.0-credit courses.

Requirements for the program are summarized in the table found two pages back.

Notes:

1. Equivalent or higher-level sequences in science may be substituted, e.g., CHEM 10113–10114 or CHEM 10125, 20284 for CHEM 10117–10118 or BIOS 10161–10162 for BIOS 20201–20202 or MATH 10850–10860 for MATH 10550–10560.
2. Students who have completed only six hours of mathematics in their first year may transfer into the program, but they will be required to complete a mathematics sequence equivalent to MATH 10350, 10360 or MATH 10550, 10560. Students having taken MATH 10250 (or 10260 or 10270) may do this by taking MATH 10360, while those who have taken only one semester of lower-level calculus should take both MATH 10350, 10360. (See also the discussion on science degree credit found in this section.)
3. PHYS 10310–10320 or PHYS 10411, 20435 may be substituted for PHYS 30210–30220.
4. The choice by the student of the elective courses in science for the Science-education program will be based upon the requirements and list of courses suggested by the various state educational systems. Since the timing of the course work is particularly constrained for this major, the student should work closely with his or her advisors: an associate dean in the College of Science and an assigned advisor in the Education Department at Saint Mary's College.
5. Any major-level College of Science courses (i.e., those taken to meet science-major requirements and not those designated as "Recommended University electives") and that are not being used to fulfill other specific graduation requirements can be used to satisfy the "Science Elective" requirement. Major-level geology courses cross-listed as science courses may be taken as science electives. Students are restricted to no more than two credits of courses such as Undergraduate Research or Directed Readings in the science elective total.

Suggested Curriculum for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in the Science-Education Collegiate Sequence (124 semester hour credits: 60 science hour credits, minimum)

First Year

First Semester

CHEM 10117, 11118. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10350 or 10550. Calculus (Note 6)	4
FYC 13100	3
Theology*	3
History*	3
Physical Education	—

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Second Semester

CHEM 10118. General Chemistry	4
MATH 10360 or 10560. Calculus	4
Elective*	3
Philosophy*	3
Social Science*	3
Physical Education	—

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Sophomore Year

First Semester

BIOS 20201. General Biology A	3
BIOS 21201. General Biology A Lab	1
ENVG 20110. Physical Geology	
or	
CHEM 20223, 21223 (Organic Chemistry I)	4
Language	3
Education 201F (SMC)	3
Elective	3
	—

17

Second Semester

BIOS 20202. General Biology B	3
BIOS 21202. General Biology B Lab	1
Historical Geology (ENVG 20120)	
or	
CHEM 20224, 21224 (Organic Chemistry II)	4
Language	3
Fine Arts/Literature	3
EDUC 220 (SMC)	3
	—

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Junior Year

First Semester

PHYS 30210, 31210. General Physics I	4
Science Electives	6
EDUC 345 (SMC)	3
EDUC 356 (SMC)	3
	—

16

Second Semester

PHYS 30220, 31220. General Physics II	4
Science Electives	8
EDUC 350 (SMC)	3
EDUC 346 (SMC)	3
	—

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Senior Year

First Semester

Science Electives	6
EDUC 449 (SMC)	3
Philosophy	3
Theology	3
	—

15

Second Semester

EDUC 475 (SMC)	12
	—

12

* One of these must be a University Seminar.

Special Programs

DOUBLE MAJORS IN SCIENCE

In certain instances, students have the option of pursuing majors in two departments in the College of Science. Combinations that are normally approved include: Biological Sciences with Chemistry, Biological Sciences with Mathematics, Biological Sciences with Physics, Biochemistry with Mathematics, Biochemistry with Physics,

Chemistry with Mathematics, Chemistry with Physics, Environmental Sciences (first major) with Mathematics, and Mathematics with Physics. Examples of combinations that are normally forbidden include: Preprofessional Studies and any of the Collegiate Sequence majors with one another or with any other science major, parallel subprograms such as Mathematics and Life Sciences with Physics in Medicine and either of those with Biological Sciences or Biochemistry. All requirements of each major must be met, with no exceptions. Failing to complete a required course terminates that major for a student. Every student who wishes to major in two departments in the College of Science must prepare an agenda of specific courses to be taken, which both advisors and the dean must approve. This should be done as early as possible, but absolutely no later than the seventh day of the senior year. In certain instances, a student may possibly receive approval of a normally forbidden combination of majors, but only if a specific program has been set up by the seventh day of the sophomore year.

All double major programs in science are extremely challenging programs that require that the student take four or five science courses at a time. Thus, only students of superior scholastic ability should consider this as an option.

Students are warned that it is almost certain that completing a double major in two sciences will require total credits well over the college minimum of 124. Conflicts in scheduling of required courses may occur; neither the college nor the departments undertake to reschedule courses for the sake of double majors. For these reasons, it must be emphasized that completing a double major may well require more than four years. Only one degree is awarded (degrees in science do not specify a field).

Dual Degree Program with the Mendoza College of Business

Coordinators:

Mary Goss
Director of Admissions
Master of Business Administration Program
Mitchell R. Wayne
Associate Dean, College of Science

Program of Studies. The dual degree five-year program in the Mendoza College of Business and the College of Science enables the student to earn the master of business administration and bachelor of science degrees in a major in one of the five undergraduate departments in the College of Science.

This program, instituted in 1994, offers students the opportunity to better integrate studies in science and in management. The student completing this program will have a background in management as well as the first professional degree in one of the undergraduate majors of the College of Science. Because it is a demanding program, only those students of

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

superior scholastic ability who have the aptitude, motivation and maturity necessary for the combined graduate and undergraduate program should apply. Those with outstanding internship experiences in business will be looked upon favorably. Advisors for the program are available for consultation about the advisability of applying for the program and about meeting the particular needs of students pursuing this program.

The program is open only to those currently enrolled Notre Dame students who have completed three years of an undergraduate science first major. Students interested in making application for the MBA/Science program should apply to the MBA program during their junior year. They should take the GMAT by December of their junior year. All candidates must schedule a personal interview as a part of the MBA admissions process. Students must also declare their intentions to the dean's office in the College of Science and request that a dean's eligibility letter be sent to the MBA Office for them.

An applicant who is not admitted to the dual degree MBA/Science program continues in the undergraduate program and completes his or her science major in the usual four-year period.

As a general guide, it is expected that a student accepted to this program will take two courses for the undergraduate degree during the summer session following his or her junior year. Every dual-degree student is also expected to participate in the orientation for the MBA program. This program will occupy the entire day for the two weeks prior to the first day of classes. Orientation is mandatory for all students beginning the MBA program.

Students in the five-year science/MBA program are also required to:

- (1) Complete a minimum of 48 MBA credit hours and maintain a GPA of at least 3.0 to successfully complete the program.
- (2) Take all MBA courses in their fourth year.
- (3) Maintain full-time student status (minimum course load of 12 credit hours per semester). Credit hours can come from science or MBA programs.

The MBA curriculum divides each semester into two modules. In addition to the courses required to complete undergraduate and University requirements, students must complete the following MBA course work:

Summer Session Following Junior Year:

Math Review Workshop*	0
Acc't Review Workshop*	0
(Science Undergraduate Requirements	6)

Senior Year (Science Undergraduate Requirements Each Semester 3–7)

<i>First Semester, Module 1:</i>	
ACCT 60100. Financial Accounting	2
MBET 60340. Conceptual Foundation of Business Ethics	2
MGT 60100. Statistics	2
MGT 60300. Organizational Behavior	2

First Semester, Interterm Week:

Professional Development Seminar	0
Communications Seminar**	1

First Semester, Module 2:

ACCT 60200. Cost Accounting	2
FIN 60400. Finance I	2
FIN 60210. Microeconomic Analysis	2
MARK 60100. Marketing Management	2

Second Semester, Module 3:

FIN 70600. Finance II	2
FIN 60220. Macroeconomic Analysis	2
MGT 60900. Strategic Decision Making	2
Free Elective	2

Second Semester, Interterm Week:

Values in Decision Making	1
Elective Course	1

Second Semester, Module 4:

MGT 60400. Leadership and Teams	2
MGT 60700. Operations Management	2

Fifth Year (Science Undergraduate Requirements Each Semester 3–7)

<i>First Semester, Module 1:</i>	
MGT 60200. Problem Solving	2
Management Communication Elective I	2
Free Elective*	2

Interterm Week:

OPTIONAL: Two one-credit-hour electives (TBD) OR	
Corporate Case Studies OR	
Offshore Program: China or Brussels	2

First Semester, Module 2:

Ethics Elective	2
Management Communication Elective II	2

Second Semester, Module 3:

Free Electives	4
(Floating Optional Elective	2)

*Students have the option to take one additional two-credit-hour elective now or in any remaining module.

Second Semester, Interterm Week:

(OPTIONAL: Two one-credit-hour electives OR	
Corporate Case Studies OR	
Offshore Program: China or Brussels	2)

Second Semester, Module 4:

Free Electives	4
(Floating Optional Elective	2)

*See "Arts and Letters Core" on the first page of the College of Engineering section.

**Special one/two-week courses. All other MBA courses are seven weeks in length.

*Occurs during August Orientation

Total for both degrees: 126–132 undergraduate, 48 MBA

Students involved in the MBA/Science program will complete their undergraduate program while completing MBA requirements. MBA course work will not apply to the undergraduate degree. Sample schedules for particular majors are available from advisors or the dean's office. Students who are behind in the completion of their major requirements are strongly recommended to obtain permission and advising *before* applying to the joint program.

Nondepartmental Courses

Director:

TBA

Associate Dean, College of Science

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The complete descriptions for all of the courses associated with this academic program can be found on the enclosed compact disc within the [College of Science](#) section under the [Science \(Nondepartmental\)](#) heading.

Science Degree Credit

Courses are generally taken in the College of Science for one of three reasons: (1) for students in either the College of Arts and Letters, or the Mendoza College of Business, or the School of Architecture, to fulfill a University requirement; (2) for students in either the College of Engineering or the College of Science to fulfill a college requirement; and (3) for students in the College of Science, to fulfill a major requirement. As a result, the College of Science offers different sequences of courses which overlap considerably in content but not level. Thus it is possible for a student who has changed his or her college or major to have taken two courses which overlap in content. Both courses will appear on the student's transcript, but only one will count for degree credit.

As a guideline for the student and the student's advisors, listed below are the groups of courses that overlap considerably in content. (Courses within the same group are shown in the same row and are also enclosed within parentheses; courses listed within the same column generally show a typical normal progression through course work.) In every case, only one course per group should be counted for degree credit. Generally, only the course taken last should be counted. Students and advisors are warned not

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Biological Sciences

(101/10101	110/10110	156/10156	161/10161	191/0191	201/20201)
(107/10107		155/10155	162/10162		202/20202)
(		241/20241	341/30341)		
(		250/20250	303/20303)		
(			342/40342	414/)	

Chemistry and Biochemistry

(101/10101	103/	113/10113	115/10115	117/10117	121/10121	10125	10181)
(102/10102		114/10114	116/10116	118/10118	122/10122	126/10126	10182)
(				223/20223	235/20235	247/20247	20183)
(				224/20224	236/20236	248/20248	20184)
(				420/40420	341/30341	521/60521)	
(					342/30342	522/60522)	
(					333/30333	424/40434)	

Mathematics

(104/10120	107/10110)						
(105/10250	111/10240		119/10350	125/10550	165/10850	195/10450)	
(	108/10260	110/10270	120/10360	126/10560	166/10860	196/10460)	
(				221/20610	228/20580	261/20810)	
(				221/20610	228/20580	271/20570)	
(				222/30705		262/20820)	
(				225/20550		265/20850)	
(				226/		266/20860)	
(				230/20750	325/30650)		
(				230/20750	325/30650	272/)	
(114/10140			230/20340		325/30540)		
(					318/30390	423/40390)	

Physics

(115/10111	131/10310	127/	151/10411	221/30210)
(116/10122	132/10320	152/10422	20435	222/30220)
(		253/20431	10424)	
(	231/20330		260/20464)	
(104/10052	204/20051)			
(110/10140	210/20140)			
(271/20451	MATH 20570	MATH 221/20610		MATH 228/20580)
(272/20452	MATH 20571	MATH 230/20750		MATH 325/30650)

Note also that no degree credit is given to any students for MATH 101; additionally, science majors will not receive degree credit for MATH 10120 or MATH 10110.

to use these groups when moving between course sequences but rather to seek advice from the offering department or the College of Science office.

For overlap with courses no longer taught in the year of publication of this *Bulletin*, please refer to previous editions of this *Bulletin*.

Officers of Administration

In the College of Science

JOSEPH P. MARINO, PhD
Dean of the College of Science

SR. KATHLEEN CANNON, OP, DMin.
Associate Dean of the College of Science

TBD
Associate Dean of the College of Science

JOSEPH E. O'TOUSA, PhD
Associate Dean of the College of Science

In the Departments and Programs

CHARLES F. KULPA, PhD
Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences

A. GRAHAM LAPPIN, PhD
*Chair of the Department of Chemistry and
Biochemistry*

WILLIAM G. DWYER, PhD
Chair of the Department of Mathematics

MITCHELL R. WAYNE, PhD
Chair of the Department of Physics

REV. JAMES K. FOSTER, CSC, MD
Chair, Preprofessional Studies

MORRIS POLLARD, PhD
Director of the Lobund Laboratory

IAN CARMICHAEL, PhD
Director of the Radiation Laboratory

ANDREW J. SOMMESE, PhD
Director of the Center for Applied Mathematics

MARK S. ALBER, PhD
Director of the Center for Study of Biocomplexity

FRANK H. COLLINS, PhD
*Director of the Center for Tropical Disease Research and
Training*

DAVID R. HYDE, PhD
Kenna Director of the Center for Zebrafish Research

MARK A. SUCKOW, D.V.M.
Director of the Freimann Life Sciences Center

RUDOLPH M. NAVARI, M.D., PhD
Director of the Walther Cancer Research Center

FRANCIS J. CASTELLINO, PhD
*Director of the W.M. Keck Center for Transgene
Research*

Advisory Council

DR. MONICA Y. ALLEN-ALEXANDER
Detroit, Michigan

DR. BARBARA ANTHONY-TWAROG
Lawrence, Kansas

JOHN J. ANTON
San Francisco, California

DR. DAVID M. ASMUTH
Sacramento, California

DR. JAVON R. BEA
Oronoco, Minnesota

DR. GEORGE J. BOSL
New York, New York

DR. ROBERT I. BRANICK
San Francisco, California

ROBERT E. CAMPBELL
Princeton, New Jersey

DR. SAMUEL J. CHMELL
Riverside, Illinois

DR. WILLIAM D. CLAYPOOL
Devon, Pennsylvania

DR. R. LAWRENCE DUNWORTH
Huntington, West Virginia

DR. JOHN R. DURANT
Indianapolis, Indiana

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Bangor, Maine

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Warsaw, Indiana

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Pomona, California

ROBERT L. LUMPKINS JR.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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Mobile, Alabama

JAMES E. MCGRAW
Savannah, Georgia

DR. ANN HANK MONAHAN
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DR. JOHN G. PASSARELLI
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PAUL C. REILLY
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DR. WILLIAM H. RODGERS III
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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DENIS E. SPRINGER
Inverness, Illinois

DR. WILLIAM S. STAVROPOULOS
Midland, Michigan

RAYMOND C. TOWER
Glenview, Illinois

DR. ELEANOR M. WALKER
Troy, Michigan

DR. NORBERT L. WIECH
Phoenix, Maryland

DR. JOHN C. YORK II
Youngstown, Ohio

Faculty

The following is the official faculty roster for the 2005–2006 academic year. This roster includes faculty members who are on leave during the academic year. The date in parentheses at the close of each entry is the year the individual joined the Notre Dame faculty.

Ruth Maree Abbey, Associate Professor of Political Science. B.A., Monash Univ., 1984; MA, McGill Univ., 1989; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1995 (2005)

Carl B. Ackermann, Associate Professional Specialist of Finance. AB, Amherst College, 1984; PhD, Univ. of North Carolina, 2000 (1998)

John H. Adams, Professor of Biological Sciences. BA, Hendrix College, 1978; MS, Univ. of Illinois, 1982; PhD, *ibid.*, 1986 (1991)

Steven Affeldt, Assistant Professor, Program of Liberal Studies, and Fellow of the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. AB, Univ. of California, Berkeley, 1984; PhD, Harvard Univ., 1996 (2000)

John F. Affleck–Graves, Executive Vice President and the Notre Dame Professor of Finance. BSc, Univ. of Cape Town, South Africa, 1972; MSc, *ibid.*, 1974; PhD, *ibid.*, 1977; BCom, *ibid.*, 1982 (1986)

Asma Afsaruddin, Associate Professor of Classics and Fellow in the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies. AB, Oberlin College, 1982; MA, Johns Hopkins Univ., 1985; PhD, *ibid.*, 1993 (1996)

Gonzalo Aguilar, Guest Research Professor in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies. BS, Colegio de Bachilleres Plantel Cotija, 1992; MA, Instituto Tecnológico de Jiquilpan, 1997; PhD, Univ. de Guadalajara, 1999 (2004)

Terrence J. Akai, Associate Dean and Professional Specialist in the Graduate School and Concurrent Associate Professor of Mathematics. BA, Univ. of Washington, 1971; BS, *ibid.*, 1971; MS, Univ. of Illinois, 1973; PhD, *ibid.*, 1976 (1978)

Mark S. Alber, Notre Dame Professor of Applied Mathematics and Concurrent Professor of Physics. PhD, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1990 (1990)

Carol L. Alberts, Visiting Fellow in the Mendelson Center for Sport, Character and Community. BS, Northeastern Univ., 1974; MS, Pennsylvania State Univ., 1976; EdD, St. John's Univ., 1985 (2002)

Bethany Albertson, Visiting Instructor of Political Science. MA, Loyola Marymount Univ., 1999 (2004)

Joan Aldous, the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Sociology. BS, Kansas State Univ., 1948; MA, Univ. of Texas, 1949; PhD, Univ. of Minnesota, 1963 (1976)

Charles W. Allen, Professor Emeritus of Materials Science and Engineering. BS, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1954; MS, *ibid.*, 1956; PhD, *ibid.*, 1958 (1959)

Sheri Ann Alpert, Associate Professional Specialist, Reilly Center for Science, Technology and Values. BA, Indiana Univ., 1979; MA, Univ. of Texas at Austin, 1982; MPA, Indiana Univ., 1985; PhD, George Mason Univ., 2001 (2000)

Samuel Amago, Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures and Fellow of the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. BA, Univ. of California, San Diego, 1996; MA, Univ. of Virginia, 1999; PhD, *ibid.*, 2003 (2003)

Joseph P. Amar, Associate Professor of Classics and Concurrent Associate Professor of Theology. BA, Catholic Univ. of America, 1970; STB, *ibid.*, 1973; STL, *ibid.*, 1974; MA, *ibid.*, 1983; PhD, *ibid.*, 1988 (1988)

Geraldine B. Ameriks, Associate Professional Specialist and Concurrent Lecturer in Romance Languages and Literatures. BA, Smith College, 1969; MA, Stanford Univ., 1971 (1980)

Karl P. Ameriks, the McMahon–Hank Professor of Philosophy and Fellow in the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. BA, Yale Univ., 1969; PhD, *ibid.*, 1973 (1973)

Charlotte A. Ames, Librarian Emerita. BA, Marquette Univ., 1960; MA, Catholic Univ., 1963; MLS, Indiana Univ., 1968 (1969)

Robert L. Amico, Professor of Architecture. BArch, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana; MArch, Harvard Univ., 1965 (1978)

JosŽ P. Anad—n, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures. BA, Albion College, 1968; MA, Univ. of Michigan, 1970; PhD, *ibid.*, 1974 (1975)

D. Chris Anderson, Professor Emeritus of Psychology. BS, Univ. of Portland, 1955; MA, *ibid.*, 1957; PhD, *ibid.*, 1966 (1967)

Gary A. Anderson, Professor of Theology. BA, Albion College, 1977; MDiv, Duke Univ., 1981; PhD, Harvard Univ., 1985 (2003)

Thomas F. Anderson, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures and Fellow in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies. BA, Bowdoin College, 1992; MA, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1994; PhD, *ibid.*, 1998 (1998)

Panagiotis J. Antsaklis, the H.C. and E.A. Brosey Professor of Electrical Engineering and Concurrent Professor of Computer Science and Engineering. Dipl, National Tech. Univ. of Athens, 1972; ScM, Brown Univ., 1974; PhD, *ibid.*, 1977 (1980)

R. Scott Appleby, the John M. Regan Jr. Director of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies and Fellow in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies. BA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1978; MA, Univ. of Chicago, 1979; PhD, *ibid.*, 1985 (1994)

Ani Arahamian, Professor of Physics. BA, Clark Univ., 1980; PhD, *ibid.*, 1986 (1989)

Francisco Aragon, Director of Letras Latinas at the Institute for Latino Studies and Adjunct Assistant Professor in English. BA, Univ. of California, Berkeley, 1989; MA, New York Univ., 1990; MA, Univ. of California, Davis, 2000; MFA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 2003 (2003)

Ltc. John Larner Arata, Assistant Professor of Military Science. BS, Ohio State Univ., 1979; MSA, Central Michigan Univ., 1994 (2000)

J. Douglas Archer, Librarian. BA, Duke Univ., 1968; MDiv, Colgate Rochester Crozer Divinity School, 1972; MSL, Western Michigan Univ., 1981 (1981)

Heidi Ardizzone, Assistant Professor of American Studies. MA, Univ. of Michigan, 1991; PhD, *ibid.*, 1997 (2002)

Gerald B. Arnold, Professor of Physics. BA, Northwestern Univ., 1969; MS, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 1972; PhD, *ibid.*, 1977 (1978)

Peri E. Arnold, Director of the Hesburgh Program in Public Service and Professor of Political Science. BA, Roosevelt Univ., 1964; MA, Univ. of Chicago, 1967; PhD, *ibid.*, 1972 (1971)

Julie Arnott, Librarian. B.A., Univ. of Missouri–St. Louis, 1976; MA, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, 1986 (2005)

Wendy Kaye Arons, Assistant Professor of Film, Television, and Theatre, and Fellow, Nanovic Institute for European Studies. BA, Yale Univ., 1986; MFA, Univ. of California, San Diego, 1990; MA, *ibid.*, 1995; PhD, *ibid.*, 1997 (1999)

Carolina Arroyo, Associate Professional Specialist in Political Science. BA, State Univ. of New York, Buffalo, 1983; MA, Stanford Univ., 1990 (1996)

Imdat As, Assistant Professor of Architecture. B.A., Middle East Technical Univ., 2000; M.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2002; Ph.D., Harvard Univ., 2005 (2005)

James Matthew Ashley, Director of Graduate Studies and Associate Professor of Theology and Fellow in the Reilly Center for Science, Technology and Values. BS, St. Louis Univ., 1982; MTS, Weston School of Theology, 1988; PhD, Univ. of Chicago, 1993 (1993)

Klaus–Dieter Asmus, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Radiation Laboratory. Vordiplom, Technical Univ., Berlin, 1960; Dipl, *ibid.*, 1963; PhD, *ibid.*, 1965 (1995)

Hafiz M. Atassi, the Viola D. Hank Professor of Engineering. Dipl Eng, Univ. de Paris, 1963; Lic, Univ. of Paris, 1963; PhD, *ibid.*, 1966 (1969)

Robert Audi, the David E. Gallo Professor of Business Ethics. BA, Colgate Univ., 1963; MA, Univ. of Michigan, 1965; PhD, *ibid.*, 1967 (2003)

David E. Aune, Professor of Theology. BA, Wheaton College, 1961; MA, *ibid.*, 1963; MA, Univ. of Minnesota, 1965; PhD, Univ. of Chicago, 1970 (1999)

Rev. Robert J. Austgen, CSC, Professional Specialist Emeritus in Political Science. AB, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1955; STL, Gregorian Univ., 1959; STD, Univ. of Fribourg, 1963 (1983)

Louis J. Ayala, Assistant Professor of Political Science. AB, Princeton Univ., 1995; PhD, Stanford Univ., 2001 (2001)

Richard E. Azuma, Adjunct Professor of Physics. BA, Univ. of British Columbia, 1951; MA, *ibid.*, 1953; PhD, Univ. of Glasgow, Scotland, 1959 (2003)

Christine M. Babick Saqui, Director, Strategic Communications Planning. B.A., New York Univ., 1988; MA, Columbia Univ., 1997 (2001)

Susie Paulik Babka, Visiting Assistant Professor of Theology. BA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1989; MTS, Duke Univ. Divinity School, 1993; MA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1997; PhD, *ibid.*, 2004 (2004)

FACULTY

- Richard H. Bailey, Adjunct Instructor in Marketing. BA, Spring Arbor College, 1978 (1999)
- Reginald F. Bain, Associate Professor Emeritus of Film, Television, and Theatre. AB, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1957; MA, Univ. of Arizona, 1961; PhD, Univ. of Minnesota, 1972 (1966)
- Brian M. Baker, Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry. BS, New Mexico State Univ., 1992; PhD, Univ. of Iowa, 1997 (2001)
- Harriet E. Baldwin, Assistant Professional Specialist, College of Arts and Letters. BS, Kansas State Univ., 1966 (1985)
- Kate Anderson Baldwin, Associate Professor of English. BA, Amherst College, 1988; PhD, Yale Univ., 1995 (1997)
- Aaron B. Bales, Assistant Librarian, University Libraries. BA, Harvard Univ., 1988; MLS, Indiana Univ., 2001 (2002)
- Larry G. Ballinger, Associate Professional Specialist Emeritus in the Mendoza College of Business. BS, Eastern Illinois Univ., 1959; MSIA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1970 (1978)
- Deborah J. Ballou, Assistant Professor of Management. BA, Bryn Mawr College, 1978; MPA, Univ. of Texas, Austin, 1990; PhD, Carnegie Mellon Univ., 1995 (1996)
- Dinshaw S. Balsara, Assistant Professor of Physics. HSC, Jai Hind College, Bombay, 1977; MSc, Indian Institute of Technology, 1982; MS, Univ. of Chicago, 1986; PhD, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana, 1990 (2001)
- Rev. Leonard N. Banas, CSC, Assistant Professor Emeritus of Classics. BA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1949; STL, Gregorian Univ., 1953; MA, Princeton Univ., 1961 (1960)
- David Paul Banga, Visiting Instructor in Music. BA, Redeemer Univ. College, 1997; MMus, Univ. of Ottawa, 2000 (2004)
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Kwang–Tzu Yang, the Viola D. Hank Professor Emeritus of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering. BS, Illinois Institute of Technology, 1951; MS, *ibid.*, 1952; PhD, *ibid.*, 1955 (1955)

Xiaoshan Yang, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Literatures. BA, Anhui Univ., 1982; MA, Peking Univ., 1985; PhD, Harvard Univ., 1994 (1997)

Chengxu Yin, Assistant Professional Specialist in East Asian Languages and Literatures. BA, Peking Univ., 1984; MA, Univ. of Massachusetts, 1990; PhD, Brandeis Univ., 1994 (2000)

Paul J. Yoder, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Psychology. BS, Eastern Mennonite College, 1977; MS, Western Michigan Univ., 1980; PhD, *ibid.*, 1984 (2004)

FACULTY

Susan L. Youens, J.W. VanGorkom Professor of Music. BMus., Southwestern Univ., 1969; MA, Harvard Univ., 1971; PhD, *ibid.*, 1975 (1984)

Samir YounŽs, Associate Professor of Architecture and Director of the School of Architecture Rome Studies Program. BSc, Univ. of Texas, 1981; MArch, *ibid.*, 1984 (1991)

Robin Darling Young, Associate Professor of Theology. BA, Mary Washington College, 1972; MA, Univ. of Chicago, 1975; PhD, Univ. of Chicago, 1982 (2003)

Jennifer A. Younger, the Edward H. Arnold Director of University Libraries and Librarian. BA, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, 1969; MA, *ibid.*, 1971; PhD, *ibid.*, 1990 (1997)

Lei Yu, Assistant Professor in Finance. BS, Beijing Normal Univ., 1999; PhD, New York Univ., 2005 (2004)

Ke-Hai Yuan, William J. and Dorothy K. O'Neill III Associate Professor of Psychology. BS, Beijing Institute of Technology, 1985; MA, *ibid.*, 1988; PhD, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 1995 (2001)

Randall C. Zachman, Associate Professor of Theology. BA, Colgate Univ., 1975; MDiv, Yale Divinity School, 1980; PhD, Univ. of Chicago, 1990 (1991)

Jaroslav Zajicek, Professional Specialist in Chemistry and Biochemistry. BS, Czech Technical Univ., Prague, 1970; PhD, Charles Univ., Prague, 1980 (1995)

Eduardo A. Zambrano, Assistant Professor of Finance. BA, Univ. Catolica Andres Bello, Venezuela, 1993; MA, Cornell Univ., 1998; PhD, *ibid.*, 1999 (1999)

Michael A. Zenk, Professor and Chair of Aerospace Studies. BS, United States Air Force Academy, 1978; MA, Loyola Univ., 1987; MS, Air Force Institute of Technology, 1989 (2003)

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Helen Qi-Cong Zhu, Professional Specialist in Chemistry and Biochemistry. BS, Lanzhou Univ.; MS, Drexel Univ., 1988; PhD, *ibid.*, 1992 (2003)

Yingxi E. Zhu, Assistant Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering. BS, Tsinghua Univ., 1997; PhD, Univ. of Illinois, 2001 (2004)

Kamil S. Zingairov, Visiting Professor of Electrical Engineering. BS, Moscow Physico-Technical Institute, 1962; MS, Institute of Radioengineering and Electronics USSR, 1966; PhD, Council of Cybernetics of USSR Academy of Sciences, 1977 (2003)

Capt. William A. Zimmerman, Assistant Professor of Aerospace Studies. BA, St. Leo College, 1988; MA, George Washington Univ., 1993; MA, Univ. of Massachusetts, Lowell, 2000 (2002)

Catherine Zuckert, the Nancy Reeves Dreux Professor of Political Science and Fellow of the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. AB, Cornell Univ., 1964; MA, Univ. of Chicago, 1967; PhD, *ibid.*, 1970 (1998)

Michael P. Zuckert, the Nancy Reeves Dreux Professor of Political Science. BA, Cornell Univ., 1964; MA, Univ. of Chicago, 1967; PhD, *ibid.*, 1974 (1998)

Martha Zurita, Assistant Professional Specialist in the Institute for Latino Studies. BS, DePaul Univ., 1989; BS, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, 1993; ME, *ibid.*, 1995; PhD, *ibid.*, 1997 (2003)

Matthew C. Zyniewicz, Associate Professional Specialist in Theology and Concurrent Associate Professional Specialist in the Institute for Church Life. BA, Univ. of Notre Dame, 1988; MDiv, *ibid.*, 1993; MA, *ibid.*, 1996; PhD, *ibid.*, 2000 (2001)

COURSE LISTINGS

College of Arts and Letters

School of Architecture

Mendoza College of Business

College of Engineering

College of Science

The University

College of Arts and Letters

Department of Africana Studies

AFAM 10401. Introduction to Jazz

(3-0-3)

A music appreciation course requiring no musical background and no prerequisites. General coverage of the history, various styles, and major performers of jazz, with an emphasis on current practice.

AFAM 10402. Current Jazz

(3-0-3) Dwyer

A study of the jazz performers and practices of today and of the preceding decade—the roots, stylistic developments and directions of individual artists, small combos, and big bands.

AFAM 20100. Introduction to African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of 300 years of African-American literature.

AFAM 20101. Harlem Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in the '20s and early '30s and the writers it fostered: Hughes, Hurston, Toomer, Redmon Fauset, Larson, and Thurman.

AFAM 20102. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

A survey of a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonio, personal essay, autobiography, critical essay, and oral history) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of conquest/encounter to the present.

AFAM 20103. African-American Literature and the Bible

(3-0-0)

An examination of the Bible, from Genesis to the Gospel writers' parables of Jesus, and how these Hebrew and Christian stories inspired African-American artists.

AFAM 20104. Passing in Twentieth-Century American Literature

(3-0-3)

Interracial relationships as depicted in the writings of black and white American writers.

AFAM 20105. African-American Migration Narratives

(3-0-3)

Life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition in the 19th and 20th centuries.

AFAM 20106. Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature

(3-0-3)

Traces the development of literatures from the former colonies of various empires, but principally the British and French.

AFAM 20107. Tropical Heat Waves: Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature

(3-0-3)

A review of selected contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean novels.

AFAM 20108. Beats, Rhymes, and Life: An Introduction to Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

An introduction to cultural studies using a variety of media: literature, film, and music.

AFAM 20175. Ethnic Identities

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the interconnectedness among literatures of prominent authors from the Americas, Africa, England, and the Caribbean.

AFAM 20367. Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa: Religion, History, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course is an introductory survey of the Islamic societies of the Middle East and North Africa from their origins to the present day. It will deal with the history and expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century to its subsequent spread to other parts of western Asia and North Africa. Issues of religious and social ethics, political governance, gender, social relations, and cultural practices will be explored in relation to a number of Muslim societies in the region, such as in Egypt, Morocco, and Iran. The course foregrounds the diversity and complexities present in a critical area of what we call the Islamic world today.

AFAM 20475. Black Music, World Market

(3-0-3)

Slavery and the coerced migration of Africans to the New World left a multitude of popular musical styles from black peoples (and others) on both sides of the Atlantic. This course is an examination of the diversity of black popular musics on a global scale.

AFAM 20550. African Philosophy

(3-0-3)

This course explores such issues as myth and its relationship to philosophy, reality as a whole as a principle that underlies the African universe, the question of ancestors, and being and knowing. It will explore the development of African philosophy through three periods: the traditional/classical, the colonial, and the contemporary/post-colonial.

AFAM 20575. Ways of Peacemaking: Gandhi/King

(3-0-3)

An intensive study of the philosophy and spirituality of two of the greatest activists and peace educators of our century, M. Gandhi and M. Luther King. We will be especially concerned with the way each of these men came to construct new, yet quite ancient, images or controlling myths that they hoped would lead us to think and act in revolutionary ways.

AFAM 20675. Societies and Cultures of Latin America

(7.5-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

AFAM 20702. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course provides an overview of some of the classic and contemporary sociological understandings and perspectives of race and ethnicity. We will focus particular attention on the racial/ethnic groups common to the United States, broadly categorized as African, Asian, European, and Hispanic Americans. The course will cover areas of identity and culture and will address issues such as racism, immigration, assimilation, segregation, and affirmative action. We will use printed texts as well as film clips; some assignments may include movie viewing.

AFAM 20703. Introduction to Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Analysis of selected problems in American society such as crime, narcotic addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, racial and ethnic conflict, prostitution, and others. Discussions, debates, films, tapes, and readings.

AFAM 23701. Topics on Race in the Americas

(1-0-1)

This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to a range of historical, literary, religious, and social science topics important to the understanding of the experiences of Latino and African-American people in American society. The mini-course will focus, among other topics, on human rights, race relations, mestizaje, racism, ethnicity, social justice, and media images. Mandatory lecture series/seminar (six to seven dates). Participation is required. In addition, students will write a short paper. Students interested in this course must attend a short organizational meeting at the beginning of the semester.

AFAM 30101. Contemporary Black Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of late 20th-century black literature in the United States and its relation to other ethnic literatures.

AFAM 30201. African-American History I

(3-0-3) Pierce

This course is a survey of the history of African Americans, beginning with an examination of their West African origins and ending with the Civil War era. We will discuss the 14th and 15th centuries, West African kingdoms, forms of domestic slavery and West African cultures, the Atlantic slave trade, early slave societies in the Caribbean, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, the political economy of slavery and resulting sectional disputes, and the significance of “bloody Kansas” and the Civil War.

AFAM 30202. Survey of African-American History II

(3-0-3) Pierce

This course will survey the history of African Americans from 1865 to 1980. Specifically, this course will focus on the problems of Reconstruction in the South after the Civil War, the adjustments and reactions of African Americans to freedom, the economic exploitation of sharecropping, northern black communities at the end of the 19th century, the migration of black Southerners to northern urban areas, black political leadership, the Civil Rights Movement, current examples of institutional racism, and affirmative action in America.

AFAM 30203. Colonial America

(3-0-3)

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Indians, Europeans, and slaves with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and depeopling) of English North America.

AFAM 30204. Era of the Civil War 1846–77

(3-0-3) DeGruccio

Arguably, the study of the American Civil War is a suitable training ground for novice historians, for traditionally, a historian must learn to examine events and issues from varying perspectives. Indeed, in this course, emphasis lies not only on the events of the period, but also on the interpretation of those events by different interest groups. Students are expected not only to learn the facts of the era, but also to think about the consequences of events on different sections and different peoples. This course divides the period into three sections: the coming of the Civil War, the war, and Reconstruction. A test follows the end of each section; half of the final exam will be on the Reconstruction section and the rest will be comprehensive. In addition to the tests, students will write a short paper and a short book review.

AFAM 30205. United States Labor History

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from colonial times to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers created to advance their own interests, namely the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the complicated yet crucial connections between work and racial and gender identities. Specific topics may include slavery, farm labor, women’s domestic work, trade unions, questions of industrial democracy, the role of radicalism, and the challenges confronting workers in the current era of corporate globalization and anti-sweatshop activism.

AFAM 30206. The United States since World War II

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1945 through the presidency of Ronald Reagan. Although the military and diplomatic history of World War II will be considered by way of background, the principal topics of investigation will be the Fair Deal Program of President Truman, the Cold War, the Korean Conflict, the Eisenhower presidency, the New Frontier, Vietnam, President Johnson’s Great Society, the Civil Rights Movement, the Nixon years, the social and intellectual climate of this postwar era, and the presidencies of Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan.

AFAM 30207. Race in American Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the history of American society—its culture, politics, and people—through an in-depth look at the defining issue of race.

AFAM 30208. US Gilded Age/Progressive Era

(3-0-3)

Through discussion and lectures, students examine the emergence of a recognizably modern United States. Topics examined will include the emergence of the corporation, progressive reforms, the changing contours of American religion, the character of the New South, the battle for women’s suffrage, developments in the arts, and American involvement in the First World War.

AFAM 30210. American Political Traditions since 1865

(3-0-3)

Students will investigate the political debates—and simultaneous examinations of democracy’s character—that have animated American reformers and intellectuals since the Civil War. The focus will be on these political traditions, not the studies of voter behavior or policy implementation that also constitute an important part of political history. The course will begin with discussion of the character of Reconstruction, and move through the “social question” of the late 19th century, Progressive reform in the early 20th century, the New Deal, the origins of modern conservatism, and various post-World War II social reform movements. Readings will include court cases, memoirs, speeches, and a sampling of the philosophical and historical literature.

AFAM 30211. History of US South to 1877

(3-0-3)

This course will provide a survey of the American South through Reconstruction. We will briefly describe Native American societies and early Spanish settlements in Florida and the Southwest before addressing in greater detail the political, cultural, and social history of the region as it was settled beginning in the Southeast. We will examine how ideas like honor, freedom, patriarchy, and religious beliefs were forged and evolved in the context of a slave economy, and how they shaped the day’s political questions. We will also consider the Confederate experience and Reconstruction.

There will be one paper (30 percent), two exams (25 percent each), reading reports (10 percent), and class participation (10 percent).

AFAM 30212. African-American Politics, 1900–50

(3-0-3)

This course examines the diverse struggles for full citizenship and human rights on the part of African Americans from 1900 to 1950. The topics to be studied include the Great Migration, the New Negro Movement and Harlem Renaissance, the Marcus Garvey Movement, the rise of A. Philip Randolph's Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the involvement of blacks in the Communist Party, and the transformations in black culture and politics brought about by the two World Wars. This course will examine the efforts of liberal-integrationist, socialist, communist, and Black Nationalist organizations to combat white racism and qualitatively improve the lives of blacks in various regions of the United States. It hopes to convey blacks' diverse thoughts on complex issues such as identity, politics, class, gender, race, and nationality.

AFAM 30213. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black Civil Rights Movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

AFAM 30214. Labor and America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship between workers and the labor movement to American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8 percent of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is "globalization" and what has been its impact upon American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies or mass culture are particularly welcome.

AFAM 30215. Women in the US South

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the historical study of women in the United States South. It will cover topics such as women in slavery, the transition to freedom, race relations, and social movements. Through student-centered discussions, presentations, and a variety of different writing assignments, students will analyze how race, class, and gender structured the experiences of women in southern society. At the end of the semester, students will be prepared to pursue more advanced research in the field of women's history.

AFAM 30250. African History I

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to major themes in African history to 1800. It investigates agricultural and iron revolutions, states and empires, religious movements, and patterns of migration and labor exploitation. The latter part of the course focuses on Africa in the era of trans-Atlantic slave trade. Questions to explore include: What was the effect of the slave trade on Africa? How did the slave trade shape the formation and destruction of African states? How did the slave trade influence social systems, gender relations, cultural practices, religious beliefs, and demographics in Africa?

AFAM 30251. Africa since 1800

(3-0-3) Osborn

This course will focus on African history from 1800 to the 1960s. In the 19th century, new states, economies, and societies emerged in Africa as African peoples developed new relations among themselves and with the rest of the world. With the "scramble for Africa" of the 1880s, European powers colonized Africa and suppressed many of these processes. In the 1960s, however, self-rule resurged as Africans threw off the yoke of colonial rule and formed independent nation-states. This course will consider the social, economic, and political history of Africa by using case studies from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo-Zaire), Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and South Africa.

AFAM 30252. African Resistance/Colonial Rule

(3-0-3)

A description for this course has not been filed with the Registrar's Office.

AFAM 30253. South Africa, 1795–1910

(3-0-3)

This course examines the political, social, and economic changes in South Africa since the first arrival of the British in 1795, up to the creation of the Union of South Africa in 1910. During that period one can observe great changes in South Africa, which to a great extent decided the future of the region.

We will observe the great upheavals of the first half of the 19th century (Mfecane and Great Trek), which completely changed the map of the region; the creation, development, and eventual fall of the independent African states; and the rise of Anglo-Boer antagonism, with its culmination in the South African War (1899–1902). We will analyze the dynamics of social and political interaction between different ethnic and racial groups and the impact of mineral revolution in the history of the region. We also will try to examine the birth and development of Afrikaner national consciousness, and last but not least, the process of creating the Union of South Africa.

This course requires a critical attitude toward history and historical interpretations. Its goal is to teach the methods of historical analysis, especially the analysis of primary and secondary sources. The objective of this course is also to broaden the knowledge and understanding of South African history. Students will be evaluated by exams, written work, class attendance, and participation in discussions.

AFAM 30275. History of Brazil

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the history of Brazil, Latin America's largest nation, from its pre-Columbian roots to the present, with particular emphasis on social, economic, and political developments during that time. Topics will include indigenous people, the formation of colonial societies and economies, independence, slavery, abolition and post-emancipation society, immigration, the emergence of populist politics, industrialization, and efforts to develop the Amazon, military rule, and democratization.

AFAM 30330. Race, Class, and Nation in the Black Intellectual Tradition

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course will be a survey of the way black political and social thinkers—from David Walker to Derrick Bell—have theorized these concepts and their relevance for black life in America. In short, the course asks the following two questions: (1) Is there a unified black intellectual tradition on these questions? (2) How has black thought on the questions differed from mainstream intellectual currents?

AFAM 30410. Topics in African-American Cinema

(3-2-3)

Corequisite: AFAM 31410

An investigation of selected topics concerning theory, history, and research in film, television, the media, or cultural studies.

AFAM 30476. African Cinema: Black Gazes/White Camera

(3-0-3)

A course exploring the image of black Africa through the lens of white cinematographers.

AFAM 30501. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the religious literature of the Arab-Islamic world. Emphasis is on works from the classical and medieval periods of Islam, roughly from the seventh to the 14th century of the Common Era. We will read selections from the Qur'an (the sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith literature (sayings attributed to the prophet Muhammed), the biography of the Prophet, commentaries on the Qur'an, historical and philosophical texts, and mystical poetry. All texts will be read in English translation. No prior knowledge of Islam and its civilization is assumed, although helpful.

AFAM 30575. Literature *Issue de l'immigration*

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the literary productions by African, Caribbean, and Asian immigrants to France. Students will acquire a detailed understanding of the relevant strands of current theoretical thinking, and through a close analysis of the texts themselves, will examine recurrent themes and forms in immigrant literature, including the representation of identity; the concepts of origins; the intersection of race, class, and gender; and the textual strategies underpinning these considerations. Finally, we will examine the different ways in which these authors are redefining French literature with their singular voices and styles. Writers to be studied include Farida Belghoul, Azouz Beggag, Soraya Nini, Calixthe Beyala, Bolya Baenga, Gisele Pineau, and Linda Li. The course will be taught in French.

AFAM 30576. Short Fiction of the Portuguese-Speaking World

(3-0-3)

This is a comparative study of short prose fiction in the Portuguese-speaking world, with special emphasis on theoretical issues related to this literary genre. Authors studied include Machado de Assis, Joao Guimaraes Rosa, Clarice Lispector, Mario deCarneiro, Miguel Torga, and Luandino Vieira. Texts and discussions in English.

AFAM 30601. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions (the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.) play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

AFAM 30605. Social Movements

(3-0-3) McVeigh

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course, we will consider the ways in which different sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, paying particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

AFAM 30650. Politics of South Africa

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the key state of the region, the republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, and the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil of the 1980s and resulting political transition in the 1990s. South Africa's political and economic prospects are also examined. The semester concludes with a survey of the transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the destabilization strategies of the apartheid regime, and United States policy in that region.

AFAM 30651. Politics of Tropical Africa

(3-0-3) Walshe

Following an introduction to traditional political institutions, the colonial inheritance, and the rise of African nationalism, the course concentrates on the current economic and political problems of tropical Africa. This includes case studies of political organizations, ideologies, and government institutions in Ghana, Nigeria, and Tanzania.

AFAM 30652. Democracy, Development, and Conflict in Africa

(3-0-3) Singh

This course surveys African politics through the lens of the "big themes" in comparative politics—democratization, economic development, and internal conflict. Each theme is approached through both broad theories and specific case studies, so that students will learn about Africa in general and concrete ways. Students will consider the nature of Africa's challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa's successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

AFAM 30675. Introduction to Comparative Government

(3-0-3)

This course poses three questions in the study of politics: (1) Why are some countries democratic and others authoritarian? (2) In what ways do democratic regimes vary from one another? (3) What constitutes "good" government? In answering these questions, we study two different types of mobilization (nationalist and developmental) and four countries: the United States, Russia, China, and Great Britain. This course cannot be taken if you have already taken POLS 20400.

AFAM 30676. Problems of International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course looks at a series of issues important to understanding international events.

AFAM 30677. New Urbanism Applied: Community and Diversity in South Bend

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to introduce students to the social problems connected with the death of city centers in the US by examining the city of South Bend and the recent efforts by its mayor and city council to restore the city. Students will examine transportation, jobs, housing and access to culture. The class will conduct field studies of the South Bend city center to determine how well these needs are currently being met.

AFAM 30701. Fundamentals to Human Evolution

(3-0-3)

This course deals with human evolution in both biological and cultural terms. Topics covered will include primate behavior, the mechanisms of evolution, the fossil record, and the characteristics of prehistoric cultures.

AFAM 30702. Human Diversity

(3-0-3) Sheridan

Issues concerning the nature of human diversity (race, intelligence, sex, gender, etc.) are a continuing source of social and scientific debate. This course is designed to present the issues and methods used by physical anthropologists to study both the biological basis of human differences, as well as the ongoing process of human adaptation and evolution in response to climate, nutrition, and disease. Integration of the social, biological, and medical sciences will be employed to investigate modern human variation.

AFAM 30703. Fashioning Identity in American History

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in American history starting with the colonial period. It will introduce methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies.

AFAM 30704. Home Fronts during War

(3-0-3)

How have Americans responded at home to war and threats of war throughout the 20th century and into the 21st? What internal divisions and shared identities has war inspired or revealed? We will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience and informed many of our responses to current events. Topics will include: critiques of democracy and civil rights inclusion during WWI; treatment of Japanese Americans during WWII; development of peace movements, anti-nuclear movements; Cold War politics and fears of American communism; debates over the draft, just-war, racism at home, and US policies abroad in the wake of Vietnam. The final unit will focus on the Gulf War, terrorism, and developments since September 11, 2001.

AFAM 30705. Poverty/Inequality/Social Stratification

(3-0-3)

Social inequality is a prominent and persistent feature of modern society. Social stratification theory attempts to explain the causes of inequality and the reasons for its persistence. This course will address such questions as: Why are some people rich and some people poor? Why does inequality persist? Who gets ahead? Can men and women get the same jobs? Do different races have the same opportunities? Is inequality necessary? Potential topics include inner-city and rural poverty, welfare dependency, homelessness, status attainment and occupational mobility, racial and ethnic stratification, and gender stratification and class theory.

AFAM 30706. Criminology

(3-0-3)

The course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization, and goals of the clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to a car is necessary.

AFAM 30720. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

(4-0-4)

This course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization, and goals of clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to a car is necessary.

AFAM 30750. Peoples of Africa

(3-0-3) Bellis

An introduction to the societies of Sub-Saharan Africa. It examines cultures in present-day Africa as well as in the past in order to lend an understanding to the developmental processes that led to their modern forms, emphasizing the relationship between a culture and its physical environment.

AFAM 30775. Caribbean Diasporas

(3-0-3) Richman

This course explores the transnational orientations and the multidimensional consequences of movement from the Caribbean as it affects sites in Miami, London, Paris, or Brooklyn, as well as Havana, Jamaica, Haiti, or Belize. Reading works of ethnography, fiction, and history, questions about the construction and reconstruction of family bonds, community identity, religion, political power, and economic relations will be treated in the domestic and the global context.

AFAM 30776. Francophone Cultures of Africa and Caribbeans

(3-0-3)

This course examines the historical formation of Francophone culture in Africa and the Caribbeans. It familiarizes students with the colonial and post-colonial cultures of Africa and the Caribbeans. Readings in African and Caribbean studies, histories, literature, and sociology are utilized to emphasize similarities between the societies such as a shared colonial history. Furthermore, this course will enhance one's cross-cultural understanding and, therefore, facilitate the students' cross-cultural thinking and dialogue.

AFAM 30777. Religion, Myth, and Magic

(3-0-3)

The study of religious beliefs and practices in tribal and peasant societies emphasizing myths, ritual, symbolism, and magic as ways of explaining man's place in the universe. Concepts of purity and pollution, the sacred and the profane, and types of ritual specialists and their relationship to social structure will also be examined.

AFAM 30778. Creole Conversation

(1-0-1) Richman

This course introduces students to the vivid, sonorous language of Kreyol, or Creole, the vernacular language of Haiti, Martinique and Guadeloupe. The program is primarily designed to meet the needs of those who plan to conduct research among Haitians in Haiti, the United States or other parts of the Haitian diaspora, and for those looking to develop or improve their language skills.

AFAM 30779. African Diaspora in the Americas

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to black populations in different parts of Latin America and the Caribbean. Students will gain familiarity with elements of the history, social context, and culture of the particular populations covered, and, through the course's comparative scope, come to better understand race, ethnicity, culture, nation, and diaspora as concepts and as salient experiences contributing to the formation of group identities within and beyond the African diaspora. Students will also learn about different theoretical approaches to blackness and about some of the different forms of social and political activism associated with black populations. Haiti, Mexico, Brazil, and Bolivia will be among the national contexts considered in course readings and students will have opportunities to explore other contexts in accordance with their individual interests.

AFAM 31410. Topics: African-American Cinema Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: AFAM 30410

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

AFAM 33001. Civil Rights in America: Freedom Tour

(V-0-1)

This seminar exposes students to issues fundamental to the Civil Rights Movement. Through contact (in Birmingham and Atlanta) with communities, leaders, and religious institutions that shaped the ideology and development of the movement, students explore historical and current challenges in race relations and collaboration.

AFAM 33130. Historical Novels of the Black Diaspora

(3-0-3) Ursin

This course provides an introduction to contemporary literature of the black diaspora through the genre of the historical novel. We will evaluate strategies of narration, the significance of differing representations of single events, and the relationship between literature and history. Literary analysis will be supplemented by an examination of the historical and political issues central to the novels. Authors may include, but are not limited to Toni Morrison, Caryl Phillips, Edwidge Danticat, Charles Johnson and Andrea Levy. In addition, we will draw on selected critical essays, films, and documentaries. Requirements include reading quizzes, short response papers, small group presentations, a short research paper (6–8 pages), and a final exam.

AFAM 33232. Faith and the African-American Experience

(2-0-1)

Faith and the African-American Experience explores the relationship of African Americans and religious faith, broadly defined. Utilizing, in particular, the PBS film series, *This Far by Faith: African American Spiritual Journeys*, Prof. Hugh Page, associate professor of theology and dean of the First Year of Studies, will lead a class that delves into a practice that is overwhelmingly observed by African Americans. The course is marked by the design to incorporate guest facilitators from varying disciplines to lead discussion.

AFAM 33302. Faith and the African-American Experience

(1-0-1) Page

This course will introduce students to the African-American faith experience, with particular attention being given to the historical development of spiritualities of liberation in the American diaspora. Guest lecturers and seminar leaders will offer "perspectives" on this rich and heterogeneous tradition from several vantage points within the humanities, social sciences, and theological disciplines. In addition to a course pack of selected readings, the PBS series, *This Far by Faith: African American Spiritual Journeys*, and its companion volume will constitute the required "texts" for the course. There will be seven class meetings of two hours each. The course will meet on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The course will begin on January 18, 2006 and conclude on March 1, 2006. Attendance at all class sessions, active participation in seminar discussions, completion of six short (i.e., 2-3 pages in length) weekly reflection papers, and a final examination are required.

AFAM 33601. Social Concerns Seminar: Environmental Justice and Human Rights in the Aftermath of Katrina

(1-0-1) Peters

Set in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, and centered on a journey to Louisiana during spring break, this Seminar explores domestic environmental issues from the perspective of minority communities that suffered due to Hurricane Katrina. Examines historical, political, and economic issues that created a culture of poverty in such areas. After defining key concepts such as environmental racism, culture of poverty, justice, and equality, students will consider specific issues of waste pollution and exposure to toxic substances emitted from chemical plants built in disadvantaged neighborhoods. Apply through the Center for Social Concerns.

AFAM 33730. Race and the History of Jim Crow Segregation

(3-0-3) Mills

This course will examine the rise of racial segregation sanctioned by law and racial custom from 1865-1965. Equally important, we will explore the multiple ways African Americans negotiated and resisted segregation in the private and public sphere. Topics will include: disfranchisement, labor and domesticity, urbanization, public space, housing, education, history and memory, and the lasting effects of sanctioned segregation. Music and film will supplement classroom discussions. This course aims toward an understanding of the work that race does, with or without laws, to order society based race, class, and gender.

AFAM 35775. Creole Language and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the vivid, sonorous language of Kreyol, or Haitian Creole, and to the fascinating culture of its speakers. This intensive, beginning-level course is intended for students with no knowledge of Haitian Creole.

AFAM 38090. Research in Africana Studies

(1-0-1)

Students will be provided with the opportunity to learn how to become competent scholarly researchers as well as general information seekers relating to Africana studies. An information literacy approach to obtaining and synthesizing relevant information currently available will be the underlying focus of this course. This will be accomplished by actively learning the University of Notre Dame library system's resources pertaining to a critical examination and discovery of research study in Africana studies. Students will begin to develop an understanding of research techniques from the perspective of producer and consumer.

AFAM 40101. Constituting Americans

(3-0-3)

This course will explore life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition from 1850 to 1905. This course is concerned with the concept of citizenship, its implied universalism, and the necessity of critiquing this universalism that maintains a unified notion of democracy.

AFAM 40102. Passing and Fictions of Race

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of how notions are "race" explored in Anglo and Anglo-Irish literature.

AFAM 40103. Women's Autobiography

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of women's life narratives and poetry, based on the following questions: How do women's narratives affirm or challenge cultural norms? How do concepts such as "high" and "low" art affect the reading of women's autobiographical literature? And can lines be drawn between fiction and nonfiction when studying autobiography?

AFAM 40104. Crossing Color Lines

(3-0-3)

This literature course explores the conflicted and contradictory ways in which racial and ethnic identities have been constructed and mediated in American culture.

AFAM 40105. African-American Poetry and Poetics

(3-0-3)

A close reading of selected African-American poets to discern what is called an "African-American" poetics.

AFAM 40106. Women of Color

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of the literature and scholarly writings about literature from "women of color" across disparate cultural backgrounds.

AFAM 40107. African-American Literature

(3-0-3) Irving

A historical and thematic account of the rise and achievement of African-American authors over several centuries.

AFAM 40108. Our America/African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

Close readings of various 20th-century African-American literatures, with foci on how "black subjectivity" is created; the relationship of literature, history, and cultural mythology; the dialectic of freedom and slavery in American rhetoric; the American obsession with race; and the sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity.

AFAM 40109. Writing Harlem: Race, Renaissance, and the Modern

(5-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in Harlem in the 1920s and 1930s.

AFAM 40111. African-American Poetry

(3-0-3) Eady

Close readings of selected contemporary African-American poets.

AFAM 40150. Literature of Southern Africa

(3-0-3)

A study of the literary culture of Southern Africa in the last 25 years of the 20th century, specifically the ways in which individual writers confronted the apartheid regime and their responses to the new South Africa in the post-apartheid period.

AFAM 40151. Masterpieces\Literature from Africa

(3-0-3)

This course offers an introduction to the diversity of literatures from the African continent. Readings are in English and some are translated from French, Arabic, and African languages, including several recorded from the oral tradition. Literature from different parts of Africa are composed in a variety of forms like novels, dramas, epics, and poetry.

AFAM 40175. Caribbean Voices

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the literature of Anglophone Caribbean.

AFAM 40201. Religion and Women's Rights

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on religious aspects of the women's rights movement and women's movements within religious communities. Focusing primarily on the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, we will examine how women have understood the relationship between their religious beliefs and their interest in

expanding women's roles. From this beginning, we will explore several historical and contemporary examples of the influence of religion on the women's rights movement and, by the 20th century, the influence of the women's movement in American religion.

AFAM 40202. Jacksonian US: Politics/Society/Culture
(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the early 19th-century history of the United States, from the close of the War of 1812 to the coming of the Civil War (1815–50). Although the era and course take their name from President Andrew Jackson, we will cover much more than national politics and affairs of state. We will explore the birth of mass political parties, conflicts between nationalism and sectionalism, early industrialization and the rise of class conflict, the development of slavery and anti-slavery, changing gender roles and the rise of feminism, evangelical religion, and reform, and Native-American resistance and removal. The course will emphasize active participation by students through regular discussion and frequent writing assignments.

AFAM 40204. Culture Wars: 1960s America
(3-0-3)

America remains divided over the legacy of the 1960s. We worry about whether our President inhaled marijuana or served in Vietnam; we debate abortion and the extent of the welfare state; we continue to have serious problems with racial relations and the aftermath of the sexual revolution; and we wonder how our culture broke so clearly along religious lines. The 1960s continue to be a controversial part of America's historical memory because many of our current debates can be traced to that decade. How can we understand a time so recently in America's past that it is both the source of new freedoms and frustrations? This course will explore the nature of American society—its culture, politics, and people—through an in-depth look at the 1960s. By studying primary sources, biography, architecture, films, and the work of historians students will be able to locate and describe the basic divisions, main events, actors, and culture of 1960s, and be able to relate them to our present society. Cross-listed with American Studies 30313.

AFAM 40205. Labor Movements in Twentieth-Century US
(3-0-3)

This course explores American workers' collective efforts in their search for economic security, political power, and social and cultural autonomy from the 1890s to the near present. For the most part, this course will focus on the unions and related organizations forged by workers throughout the past century—from major umbrella groups like the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to important sectoral actors like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the United Automobile Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the United Farm Workers. The central questions of the course will be when, where, and why have US workers organized collectively in the 20th century—and how successful have they been? What has been the response of employers, the government, and the public-at-large to these collective efforts of workers, and how and why have those responses changed over time? What has been the relationship between organized labor and racial and gender discrimination, as well as the causes of racial and gender equality? And how have Americans generally, and workers in particular, understood the labor movement in relation to capitalism, freedom, and democracy? Students will be expected to write several short papers, engage in regular classroom discussion, and screen several films outside of class.

AFAM 40250. Prophets/Protest in African History
(3-0-3)

This dialogue-intensive seminar focuses on men and women who led political, religious, and social movements in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The Islamic Mouride brotherhood in Senegal, the Women's Wars of Nigeria, and the Mau Mau uprising in colonial Kenya will introduce students to important episodes in African history and to the intellectual debates of the field. Students are expected to read a variety of texts, participate vigorously in class discussion, make oral presentations, and complete written assignments.

AFAM 40275. Moving New Directions: African Diaspora
(3-0-3)

Migration and the emergence of new identities have defined the formation and evolution of the African diaspora in the modern era. This course is designed to introduce students of African-American studies to the concept of African diaspora and to provide a framework for understanding how it has changed over time. What constitutes the African diaspora? How was it formed? How have people of African descent forged new identities in the Atlantic World and what are the implications of identity construction for people of African descent in the future? These questions form the basis of our historical study of the African diaspora. We examine themes of migration and cultural change through comparative case studies of black communities in the United States, the Caribbean, Africa, and Latin America. The first half of the course will focus on the Atlantic slave trade, the middle passage, and slavery in the Americas. We will examine identity and culture for people of African descent in South Carolina, Louisiana, and Jamaica. The second half of the course will deal with the problem of freedom in the 19th-century Atlantic World. We will direct our attention to free black populations and Creole communities in Louisiana, Brazil, and Sierra Leone, West Africa. We will also consider the impact of emancipation at the end of the 19th-century through an examination of black American emigration movements, "back to Africa" and to the US West, and Afro-Brazilian identity in a post-emancipation society. This course will conclude with a discussion of the state of the African diaspora today and its implications for future transformations in African-American identity.

AFAM 40301. Race Relations in the US
(3-0-3)

This course focuses on race and ethnic relations in the United States. The course will begin by discussing basic concepts, issues, and theories of race and ethnic relations and stratification. We will then examine the extent of race and ethnic inequality in the United States, with some attention toward similarities and differences in the experiences of race and ethnic groups. We will discuss contemporary racial tensions in the United States and their expressions in racial attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. Finally, the course will address remedies for race and ethnic inequality. The course requires a demanding reading load and intensive student participation in class discussions of the readings.

AFAM 40351. Christianity in Africa
(3-0-3)

Soon nearly half the world's Christians will be Africans. This course will explore the history of Christianity in Africa beginning with the early church, but with heightened attention to the more recent growth of Christianity on the continent. We will also participate in a conference held in September here at Notre Dame titled "A Call to Solidarity with Africa," organized to respond to the US Catholic Bishops' letter of the same title. Particular topics to be addressed in the class include the dynamics of missionary activity before, during, and after the colonial period; the rise of African Independent Churches; the interaction between Christianity and Islam in the past and present; and contemporary issues surrounding Christianity and the African nation-state. We will also investigate theological questions regarding the relationship between Christianity and culture. In addition to a final exam, students will write three five-page papers.

AFAM 40477. Third Cinema
(3-2-3)

Corequisite: AFAM 41477

"Third Cinema" is the terms for a wide, multicultural range of films from the Third World. The films' stylistic and thematic practices differentiate them from the Hollywood and European traditions that have dominated world cinema. We will not study these films merely as isolated masterpieces, but rather in relation to their larger cultural, historical, and theoretical contexts. To this end, the course readings will include essays concerning not only the films themselves but also the theoretical and political issues they engage: colonialism and post-colonialism, cultural, ethnic, racial, and sexual difference, and questions of otherness and multiculturalism.

AFAM 40601. Introduction to American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. It examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand the subject and develop a basis for evaluating American politics today.

AFAM 40700. African-American Resistance

(3-0-3)

An exploration of a series of cases of African-American resistance throughout US history.

AFAM 40701. Multiculturalism

(3-0-3)

The course explores the economic, state, and national conditions of multiculturalism as a social relation and semiotic form. Seminal questions include the issues of difference deployed in debates over multiculturalism and anthropology's location in them as a study of human diversity.

AFAM 40702. Race, Ethnicity, and Power

(3-0-3)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary.

AFAM 40705. Men, Women, and Work in American History

(3-0-3) White

Why do Walmart's current advertising campaigns idealize the 'stay-at-home mom'? Conversely, why does Congress require that mothers on welfare be sent out to work? This course will introduce students to a broad view of American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work and asks students to examine the meaning of work in American history from the colonial period to the 21st century. This broad historical perspective is especially crucial to the examination of the construction of current beliefs about work in the United States since changing gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies, including their work activities within the household. Male work practices will be similarly illuminated through a gender studies approach. Hence, an overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the fluidity and instability of those conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to white versus non-white, free versus enslaved, and public versus domestic activities.

AFAM 40710. Women and Work in Early America

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to a broad view of early American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work in Early America defined loosely as the period from colonial settlement to 1820. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies of pre-Industrial early America, including their work activities within the household. This perspective is also crucial to the examination of the gendered ideologies of white, Native-American, and African servitude and/or slavery. These ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. Yet cultural retention also played a part and this course will invite students to investigate the impact of derivative work practices (for example examining African women's dominance of market activities in the New World through the lens of West-African work practices). Further, while the course title emphasizes women's experiences, the class and race implications of male work practices in early America will be similarly illuminated by a gender studies approach. Thus, an overarching purpose of the course will be to highlight the fluid and instable concepts of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to European versus non-European, free versus enslaved, and public versus private spheres.

AFAM 40778. Society and Culture through Films

(3-0-3)

This course will deal with a variety of social issues as they are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood by the movies. The focus of this course will not be on the cinema history, cinema structure, or movie-making processes, but on how important human problems such as cultural diversity, race relations, the crafting of national identity and national heroes, urban life, class conflict, family structure, war, and some ideological values such as success, love happiness, fairness, misfortune, destiny, honesty, faith, and the like are depicted and treated by the movies.

AFAM 40779. Human Rights in Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course takes the concept of international human rights as the framework to explore contemporary cultural, economic, and political debates about identity, culture, and society in Latin America. We will review the civil and political rights, the social and economic rights, and the indigenous people's rights of the International Declaration of Human Rights through ethnographic case studies. For example, we will explore freedom of speech in Chile and review the report of the findings of the Truth Commission; indigenous people's rights in Colombia and learn about the Afro-Colombian movements for ancestral lands; and social and economic rights in Guatemala and current efforts to implement socio-economic recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification. In each area, we will specifically address the role of anthropology, the American Anthropological Association's human rights declaration, and the unique contribution anthropologists can make to international efforts to understand human rights.

AFAM 41477. Third Cinema Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: AFAM 40477

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

AFAM 43075. Social Concerns Seminar: Gullah People

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar will examine the rich history and culture of the Gullah people, many of whom are descendants of slaves brought over from West Africa. Because of their geographic isolation, the Gullah people have been able to retain more of their African heritage than other African Americans. Through service and cultural opportunities, participants will learn about the rich history and culture of the Gullah people as well as learn about current pressures facing the residents of the Sea Islands.

AFAM 43201. Harlem Renaissance: History and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the broad questions that have emerged as a part of the contemporary study of the Harlem Renaissance. How did the phenomenal array of black cultural production from literature to music emerge within this section of New York City? To what degree did the Great Migration, religion, and politics influence this creativity? And how do we understand the impact of the Renaissance on African-American culture outside of New York? Discussion begins with the many works written directly about Harlem in the 1920s as well as those materials on broader African-American life that emerged from Harlem in the 1930s and early '40s. Further, while exploring the question of black Harlem and its cultural vitality, we will also deal with the interplay of white and black American artists within the New York setting. Readings include many of the traditional writers from James Weldon Johnson to Claude McKay to Zora Neale Hurston, in addition to later writers who made Harlem their focus, such as James Baldwin. To best understand the context of these works, we will discuss histories of African Americans in Harlem and New York City, as well as theoretical work on the making of black cultural expression within urban life.

AFAM 43202. Race, Gender, and Women of Color

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

This seminar analyzes dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other Americans? How

have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?

AFAM 43204. Immigration, Ethnicity, Race in the US
(3-0-3)

Examining monographs, novels, film, photography, poetry, government records, and court cases, we will explore a variety of immigrant groups and time periods—from the Irish of the mid-19th century to Jamaicans, Mexicans, and the Vietnamese today. We will focus on questions of identity—how immigrants have come to understand themselves racially and ethnically over time—and questions of power—where immigrants have been located within America’s developing racial order and what difference this has made in their everyday lives—their jobs, homes, families, and opportunities.

AFAM 43205. Whiteness Studies
(3-0-3)

Over the last decade, “whiteness studies” has been all the rage in academic disciplines as diverse as law and literature, anthropology and art. This course will be a high-level introduction to and critical appraisal of this burgeoning literature—particularly as it relates to American studies. We will examine some of its key texts from its earliest roots among African-American scholars, to its more recent incarnations in US history, literary criticism, critical race and legal studies, sociology, anthropology, and more. We will also examine recent attempts—both scholarly and popular—to make sense of this literature. Along the way, we will focus on the following key questions: What is “whiteness studies”? Where did it come from? What is it so popular now? What are some of its contributions and limitations? What is its future?

AFAM 43701. Psychology of Race: Examining Racial and Ethnic Identity Development
(3-0-3) Burrow

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychological aspects of racial and ethnic identity development in the United States. This course will look at the general ideas of identity development from a psychological basis as well as the personal identities of American groups. The main course objectives are to increase students’ cultural awareness of their own and others’ racial and ethnic identities; to develop relevant knowledge of about identity constructs in understanding different populations; and to develop critical thinking skills in studying and evaluating research on the role of racial and ethnic identity development in psychological processes and human behavior.

AFAM 43702. The Social World and Adolescents’ Achievements
(3-0-3)

This course examines the impact of the social world on the educational performances of adolescents. The relationship between social contexts, such as the family, neighborhood, school, peer network, and religion, and adolescent achievement will be explored. Theoretical and empirical research on the impact of these social contexts will also be explored. Finally, how all the contexts work simultaneously to influence the educational performance of adolescents will be discussed.

AFAM 43703. Theoretical Criminology
(3-0-3)

This course will introduce you to theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. We shall explore a variety of theoretical perspectives, both classical and contemporary, that attempt to uncover the causes, etiology, and solutions of the problem of criminal behavior. This class cannot be taken if the student has previously taken SOC 30732 because of content overlap.

AFAM 43704. Ethnicity in America
(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the dynamic process of formation and development of the society of the United States and its cultural, religious, and racial pluralism; a review of the history and theory of interethnic relations, and their manifestation in the basic institutions of family, education, religion, economics, and government.

AFAM 43705. Social Demography of US Minorities
(3-0-3)

The intent of this demography course is to familiarize students with basic statistical methods and techniques that are applied to the study of population data. The course will offer students an opportunity to gain “hands-on” experience with manipulating quantitative data and generating results. The backdrop for the class is ethnic status. Because we will have access to social data for major ethnic categories (e.g., white, African American, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American), one of the byproducts of learning the methods and techniques of demographic analysis will be a comparative study of ethnic groups across several social dimensions.

The first topic will be population growth. This will include discussions about birth rates, mortality rates, immigration, emigration, and how to generate population estimates. Another topic will be a broader discussion of rates that will distinguish incidence rates from prevalence rates, and show how they are applied to generate indicators of health, crime, school enrollment, service usage, and other social statistics. A review of direct and indirect standardization techniques, plus a review of how to analyze changing rates, will follow this discussion. Most rate changes can be attributable to either change in behaviors or population, or changes in both. How you decompose crude differences into their component parts is an essential step in understanding the dynamics of social phenomenon. This will be followed by a review of how we collect and study such social attainments as education, occupation, and income. Here we will examine issues of measurement (e.g., do we count years of attendance or credential earned) and various ways to generate difference measure (e.g., Gini index, index of dissimilarity, mean differences). This discussion will also include ways to decompose observed differences and generate hypothetical estimates of attainment via regression and discrete Markov processes. The final area to be reviewed will be the spatial distribution of residences in specified geographic locals. The major issues of discussion will be the heterogeneity or homogeneity of neighborhoods with regard to family income, educational background, ethnicity, or immigrant status.

AFAM 45100. Senior Internship
(V-0-3)

A capstone of the AFAM supplementary major is the senior project, which may be either a senior internship or senior thesis. Either option provides seniors with an opportunity to reflect upon the larger implications of their course work and, should they desire, to incorporate a service-learning component. A written proposal describing the intended internship must be submitted to the AFAM director for formal approval. If accepted, the student will be assigned a supervisor/advisor and required to write a 10–15 page project summation. The final version of the senior project is due at the end of the term. An oral presentation on the senior project must also be made to the director and advisory committee during the week of final examinations in order to complete degree requirements.

AFAM 46100. Directed Readings
(1-0-3)

This is a specialized opportunity for a student to design a readings course with a professor on a specific topic of academic interest. A research paper is required at the end of the semester. The professor directing the readings will establish lectures and other meeting arrangements.

AFAM 47701. Subversive Culture/Social Protest
(3-0-3)

The course will explore anti-structures of society using anthropological perspectives and analyze forms of creative resistance and social protest in art, performance, literature, and popular culture, using case studies from various cultures around the world.

AFAM 48100. AFAM Thesis

(V-0-V)

A capstone of the AFAM supplementary major is the senior project, which may be either a senior internship or senior thesis. Either option provides seniors with an opportunity to reflect upon the larger implications of their course work and, should they desire, to incorporate a service-learning component. A written proposal describing the intended thesis must be submitted to the AFAM director for formal approval. If accepted, the student will be assigned a supervisor/advisor and required to write a 30- to 40- page paper for the senior thesis. The final version of the senior project is due at the end of the term. An oral presentation on the senior project must also be made to the director and advisory committee during the week of final examinations in order to complete degree requirements.

Arts and Letters (Nondepartmental)

AL 23001. Professional Development Seminar

(1-0-1) Rees

Career development is a lifelong process involving self-assessment, exploration, and career management techniques. Designed for seniors, the seminar allows students to explore oneself and develop skills they will use as they transition from the undergraduate experience. Topics include assessing your preferences, values, and skills; career exploration; the art of being new; managing expectations in the workplace; managing ambiguity; ethics in the workplace; professional etiquette; and business communication

AL 23002. Career Development Seminar

(1-0-1) Kopec

This introductory and experiential seminar is designed to meet the career development needs of first-year, sophomore, and junior students interested in self-assessment, career exploration, career decision making, and conducting an effective internship search. Topics include self-assessment inventories; internships search; résumé and cover letter writing; career trends; alumni networking; informational interviewing; developing an action plan; interviewing skills; and career research.

AL 23101. Philosophy/Literature Colloquium

(1-0-1) O'Connor

A colloquium devoted to the critical reading of one or two major works, which builds on the esprit de corps and intellectual common ground established in the "Studies in Literature and Philosophy" core course for the minor.

AL 25001. Internship

(0-0-V)

For internships taken during the regular semester. Credit toward graduation for up to two internships are available for arts and letters students upon approval by a dean in the Office for Undergraduate Studies. Students are required to provide a goals and objectives statement and to obtain a letter of offer for the internship in advance of beginning the internship; to keep a daily journal over the course of the internship; to have a letter of evaluation provided upon completion of duties; and to write a reflection paper.

AL 25002. Internship: Reflection

(0-0-V)

For internships taken prior to the semester of registration for the internship. Credit toward graduation for up to two internships are available for arts and letters students upon approval by a dean in the Office for Undergraduate Studies. Students are required to provide a goals and objectives statement and to obtain a letter of offer for the internship in advance of beginning the internship; to keep a daily journal over the course of the internship; to have a letter of evaluation provided upon completion of duties; and to write a reflection paper.

AL 25003. Internship: Social Entrepreneurship

(0-0-3)

An internship specially designed for and available only to students who are in the International Studies exchange program with PUC in Brazil.

AL 25004. Internship Business Practices

(V-0-V)

The purpose of this course is to combine three areas of knowledge and experience, then present them in an academic format, following a summer internship opportunity. The course is designed for arts and letters students who have secured an internship opportunity that is congruent to their respective majors. Students must meet with the program coordinator before starting the internship. (Up to two three-credit internships apply toward graduation.)

AL 27001. Visiting Scholar Studies

(0-0-0)

A zero-credit course for students engaged in independent research or working with a faculty member or a member of the University staff on a special project. Registration requires a brief description of the research or project to be pursued and the permission of the director of the Summer Session.

AL 37001. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Special Studies offers students the opportunity to pursue an independent reading or research project under the direction of a faculty member. The subject matter must not be duplicated in the regular curriculum.

AL 43001. Interviewing Technique Practicum

(3-0-1) Flynn

This course is designed for seniors, acting as peer advisors, to meet with first-year students in an attempt to determine how the students are adjusting and progressing. These meetings enable first-year students to engage in discussions with reliable and informed upper-class students. The peer advisors try to identify problems, provide information, and exchange knowledge on matters pertaining to academics, study habits, campus life, and dormitory activities while gaining experience with interview skills.

AL 43101. PPE Colloquium

(1-0-1) Roos

A required colloquium devoted to the critical reading and discussion of one or two major works normally taken in the three semesters following the Justice Seminar.

AL 43102. PPE Colloquium

(1-0-1) Goerner

A one credit colloquium required for the PPE minor devoted to the critical reading and discussion of one or two major works, normally taken each semester for three semesters following the Justice Seminar for a total of three credits.

AL 48001. Area Studies Essay: Africa

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in African studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48002. Area Studies Essay: Asia

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in Asian studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48003. Area Studies Essay: Latin America

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in Latin American studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48004. Area Studies Essay: Russia and East Europe

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in Russian and East European studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48005. Area Studies Essay: Mediterranean Middle East

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in Mediterranean/Middle Eastern studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48006. Area Studies Essay: Irish

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in Irish studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

AL 48007. Area Studies Essay: Europe

(0-0-3)

A research course for the capstone essay for the minor in European studies. May not be double-counted for thesis credit in a major.

ALHN 13950. Honors Seminar

(3-0-3)

This is a year-long, writing intensive humanities seminar involving challenging cross-disciplinary readings running from ancient Greece to yesterday. There is an emphasis on critical thinking and informed constructive discussion.

ALHN 13951. Honors Seminar

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

This is a year-long, writing intensive humanities seminar involving challenging cross-disciplinary readings running from ancient Greece to yesterday. There is an emphasis on critical thinking and informed constructive discussion.

ALHN 43950. Senior Honor Thesis Colloquium

(1-0-1) Delaney, Hahn

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

This is a one-credit seminar consisting of presentations of ongoing thesis research as a spur to the successful completion of the senior thesis or research project.

ALHN 43951. Senior Honors Colloquium

(1-0-1) Delaney, Hahn

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

This is a discussion course on selected reading materials.

ALHN 46980. Directed Reading

(0-0-3)

Directed reading honors program senior thesis

ALHN 48980. Senior Honors Thesis

(0-0-3)

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

The capstone requirement for the arts and letters honors students is a substantive, two-semester thesis to be completed in April. This project is accorded three credits in the fall for the completion of a rough draft and three credits in the spring for the polished finished project.

CSEM 23101. College Seminar

(3-0-3)

The college seminar is a unique, one-semester course experience shared by all sophomores majoring in the College of Arts and Letters. The course offers students an introduction to the diversity and distinctive focus of arts and letters at the University of Notre Dame. Specific sections of the college seminar vary in their topics and texts (i.e., there will not be a shared reading list across sections), but all feature an interdisciplinary approach, commitment to engaging important questions, employment of major works, and emphasis on the development of oral skills. Every college seminar syllabus will include works that approach the topic from the perspective of each of the three divisions of the college: the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

CSEM 23102. College Seminar

(3-0-3)

The College Seminar is a unique, one-semester course experience shared by all sophomores majoring in the College of Arts and Letters. The course offers students an introduction to the diversity and distinctive focus of arts and letters at the University of Notre Dame. Specific sections of the college seminar vary in their topics and texts (i.e., there will not be a shared reading list across sections), but all feature an interdisciplinary approach, commitment to engaging important questions, employment of major works, and emphasis on the development of oral skills. Every college seminar syllabus will include works that approach the topic from the perspective of each of the three divisions of the College: the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

Department of American Studies

See also [Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy](#).

AMST 13101. History University Seminar

(3-0-3)

This course provides a social and cultural history of American domestic responses to war and threats of war throughout the 10th century and into the 21st. Scheduled readings will include historical scholarship, primary documents, media, and popular culture, personal narratives, and fiction. Our discussions and writings will focus on five periods: WWI, WWII, Cold War, Vietnam, and the Gulf War. Issues covered include meanings of patriotism, pacifist movements, and challenges to American military activities; perceptions of soldiers; images of the enemy and their impact on Americans identified with national enemies; the role of media in influencing public perception of war; and war memoirs. Throughout, we will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience.

AMST 13120. American Culture and Community

(3-0-3)

Freshman seminar in American culture and community.

AMST 13186. Metropolitan Consciousness and Modern American Identity

(3-0-3) Meissner

Henry James once remarked that Americans “are the only great people of the civilized world that is a pure democracy, and we are the only great people that is exclusively commercial.” For James, New York City defined the spot where everything modern and distinctly “American,” everything about money and about politics, everything about the individual and about society came together as a formed, physical identity for good and bad. These tensions are endemic to the notion of the city itself. For many, cities such as New York and Chicago were places to despise, places of suspicion, of immigration, of ethnicity, places that were distinctly un-American and that challenged America’s conception of itself as a country founded upon and guided by rural principles. But the democracy and commerce James identified as specifically American is a combination that depends upon the city in all its variegated senses. Using James’s comment as a beginning, this course will examine the relationship between the development of the American city and the emergence of a metropolitan consciousness. The course will be thematically driven and will focus on the roles of money, democracy, culture, and politics and will examine how these forces coalesced through the process of urbanization and became embedded in the distinctively modern American identity. While the bulk of the course will deal with the late 19th and early 20th century, we will look back to the country’s early urban development and forward to its most recent urban metamorphoses.

AMST 20101. American Political Life

(3-0-3) Schmuhl

An introductory and interdisciplinary examination of American political culture, particularly contemporary political thought and behavior. Although we will trace the development of our political culture from the nation’s beginning to the present, a principal concern of the class will be the involvement of the mass media in recent political history. In short, we will attempt to come to terms with questions about the role and influence of mass communications in modern politics.

AMST 20102. Visual America I: Art, History, Culture

(3-0-3) Schlereth

A course that provides an introduction, for prospective majors and electors, to the theory and methods of American studies scholarship by using several types of visual culture—landscape painting, portraiture, public sculpture, domestic architecture, and genre painting—as historical evidence. A sequel course, Visual America II, interpreting different visual culture, will be offered in the spring semester. The course has two basic purposes. First, to introduce students to the various methods scholars have developed to use visual evidence in cultural history research; second, to provide students with a content course in United States cultural history, one where they receive an overview of the various roles that the art forms noted above have played in American life, 1700–1950. Students prepare and submit three types of written cultural history research: (1) a historical inter-

pretation of an American master art work; (2) a critical review of an American art museum exhibition; and (3) an interdisciplinary, interpretative visual portfolio analyzing a major figure, event, or theme in American visual history. Two examinations, a midterm, and a final, are also required. An online visual archive, containing all the graphic evidence and research methods used throughout the course will be always accessible to students for preclass preparations, research and writing projects, and preexamination review. Fieldwork class meetings will be held at the Native American Galley (Snite Museum), W. Washington Historical District (South Bend), and the American Art Gallery (Snite Museum).

AMST 20103. American Men, American Women

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

What does it mean to be male or female in America? How different are our ideas about gender from those of other cultures? This course will focus on the 20th century and look at the origins and development of masculine and feminine roles in the United States. How much have they changed over time and what aspects have been retained? We will explore the ways that cultural images, political changes, and economic needs have shaped the definition of acceptable behavior and life choices based on gender. Topics will range from Victorian ideals through the Jazz Age and war literature to movie westerns, ’50s television families, and ’60s youth culture; and into recent shifts with women’s rights, extreme sports, and talk shows.

AMST 20105. Visual America II

(3-0-3) Schlereth

An introductory course, offered as a sequel to Visual America I (AMST 20201), that will explore dimensions of several types of visual expression—popular photography, cartography, genre and historical painting, chromolithography, and the commercial and graphic arts—in American cultural history from Louis Daguerre’s development of photography in 1839 to the public exhibition of television at the 1939 New York World’s Fair.

AMST 20107. American Art: History, Identity, Culture

(3-0-3)

Introductory and historical overview of the role that arts—architecture, painting, and sculpture—played in American cultural history, 1640–1940. In addition to surveying major high-style trends, attention is given to selected regional, folk, and vernacular artistic traditions. Basically a lecture-format course in which students prepare two short papers, research and assemble a 15-page visual portfolio, and take two exams: a midterm and a final.

AMST 20109. The Millionaire in American Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

Few figures in American history have so defined the nation as the millionaire. For good or bad, the millionaire has been an object of equally intense scrutiny and fascination. This course will examine the role of the millionaire in fiction by writers such as Wharton, James, and Fitzgerald. We will also look at the millionaire as savior and agent of corruption in children’s literature by writers such as Margaret Sidney and Louisa May Alcott. In looking at the millionaire historically, we will devote special attention to the Gilded Age with its “robber barons” such as Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Henry Ford, figures whose industry and greed also fueled the establishment of vast charitable enterprises that helped define American culture. In politics we will pay special attention to Theodore Roosevelt, who harbored a deep suspicion of inherited wealth and questioned whether or not the “virtuous republic” could sustain the presence and efforts of so many men of “inherited wealth.” And in contemporary society, we will try to understand how the celebrity millionaire, i.e., Donald Trump, Paris Hilton, or Ivan Boesky, has become a celebrated cultural icon.

AMST 20200. Twentieth-Century Irish and Native American Literature

(3-0-3) Dougherty-McMichael

From the outset of colonization in both Ireland and North America, literature was employed in similar fashion to romanticize, demonize and, more often than not, silence Irish and Native American cultures. Today, with the surge in post-colonial literatures, Irish and Native American literatures have found new voices that look to the past in order to explore the present. Instead of romanticizing cultural memories, these authors subvert and challenge heroic representations while dispelling stereotypes. Together these separate literary traditions intersect and diverge, challenging accepted perspectives of history and culture while blending

stories with oral tradition, popular history, and pop culture. With these intersections in mind, we will explore an array of literature from both Irish and Native American traditions, from novels to poetry to film. We will look at a variety of authors including Flann O'Brien, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill, Eilís Ni Dhuibhne, Leslie Marmon Silko, Sherman Alexie, and Simon Ortiz. Requirements include a midterm exam, one short paper (3–5 pages), one longer paper (8–10 pages), and a presentation.

AMST 20201. Religious Imagination in American Literature

(3-0-3) Werge

A consideration of the forms, ideas, and preoccupations of the religious imagination in literature and of the historical relationships between religious faith and traditions and particular literary works.

AMST 20202. Food and Consumption in North American Literature

(3-0-3) Lee

An exploration of the literary world of eating, food, and food culture through a long chronological span of American and Mexican writing, over a wide range of genres.

AMST 20203. Stories of New America

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

A survey of selected 19th- and 20th-century Latino/a American writings.

AMST 30100. Fundamentals of Journalism

(3-0-3)

What is news? What are the most effective ways of presenting news to the public? What ethical decisions are involved in gathering and reporting news? These are a few of the questions addressed in this course.

AMST 30101. Introduction to Broadcast Journalism

(3-0-3)

How have Americans responded at home to war and threats of war throughout the 20th century and into the 21st? What internal divisions and shared identities has war inspired or revealed? We will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience and informed many of our responses to current events. Topics will include critiques of democracy and civil rights inclusion during WWI; treatment of Japanese Americans during WWII; development of peace movements, and antinuclear movements; cold war politics and fears of American communism; and debates over the draft, just war, racism at home, and US policies abroad in the wake of Vietnam. The final unit will focus on the Gulf War, terrorism, and developments since September 11, 2001.

AMST 30104. *The American Scene*

(3-0-3) Meissner

"To make much so much money that you won't, that you don't mind, don't mind anything that is absolutely, I think, the main American formula." Henry James, *The American Scene*, 1907. "Greed, for lack of a better word, is good, is right, it works, and it will save that malfunctioning corporation called the USA.", Gordon Gecko, *Wall Street*, 1987. After a 20-year absence, Henry James returns to America to examine the country of his birth. His tour brought him to the above quote and dismaying conclusion. This course tries to contextualize and understand James's remark by placing it within a broader atmosphere of late 19th- and early 20th-century American culture. We will look at works that predate, are contemporary with, and follow James's American tour. We will look at works of literature and biography, of politics and philosophy, and of theology and economics. Throughout, we will keep circling around and back to James's notion of "The Main American Formula" and asking not only what exactly he meant, but how other major thinkers of the age understood or conceived of an "American Formula," and how that "formula" could be measured at the level of the individual, the corporation, the country, and, with Conrad's *Nostromo*, the world. Readings will include works of Joseph Conrad, Theodore Dreissner, Henry Ford, Henry James, Theodore Roosevelt, Thorstein Veblen, and Edith Wharton. In addition, we will view several movies, the focus of which is directly related to the course's central questions.

AMST 30107. World War II America: History and Memory

(3-0-3)

Exploring a wide range of primary and secondary sources from the 1940s and today (e.g., novels, films, ads, posters, poetry, art, museum exhibitions, and memorials), this course will examine the history of America's World War II experience and how this history is remembered and memorialized today. Areas of study will include D-Day and Pearl Harbor; the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; the Holocaust; the emerging African-American and Mexican-American civil rights movements; the Americanization of European immigrants; Japanese-American internment and redress; and "Rosie the Riveter" and other women's experiences as paid workers.

AMST 30108. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black civil rights movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

AMST 30109. News in American Life

(3-0-3) Storin

This course seeks to promote an understanding of modern media by examining the goals and motivations of newsmakers, the power of instant information, the future of news delivery, and an examination of how the traditional principles of fairness, privacy, and ethics are treated. Students will read several books and newspaper articles dealing with the history and the business of the media, and will use daily newspapers throughout the course.

AMST 30112. Witnessing the Sixties

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this interdisciplinary course is twofold: to examine the social context and cultural change of the sixties, on the one hand, and on the other to explore the various journalistic and aesthetic representations of events, movements, and transformations. We will focus on the manner in which each writer or artist witnessed the sixties and explore fresh styles of writing and cultural expression, such as the new journalism popularized by Tom Wolfe and the music/lyrics performed by Bob Dylan. Major topics for consideration include the counterculture and the movement—a combination of civil rights and antiwar protest.

AMST 30113. American Identities

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

This course surveys the development of American culture and society by examining constructs of identity. The course explores such questions as: What is a nation? How is national identity determined? What constitutes American identity, and how has it changed over time? Who has been included and excluded from full citizenship in the past, and why? How do multicultural societies reconcile national and group identities? Where is the United States headed as a society? The course adopts historical and sociological approaches to examine such topics as the creation of national consciousness; Manifest Destiny and "the mission of America"; sectionalism and the Civil War; the West as a region; problems of immigration and citizenship; American identity and foreign policy; the struggle for civil rights and minority identities in the United States; recent multiculturalism issues; and "Americanization" and the globalization of culture. Course format includes lectures, discussion, and screenings of feature and documentary film segments. Materials cover a wide range of visual and print media.

AMST 30115. Visual America I

(3-0-3)

The course has two objectives: First, to introduce students to the various methods scholars have developed to use visual evidence in cultural history research; and second, to provide students with a content course in United States history, one where they receive an overview of the various roles that the art forms noted

above have played in 19th- and 20th-century American life. Iconographic analysis—the uncovering of past and present, conflicting and paradoxical layers of cultural meanings within an image or assemblage of images—will be an important part of the course.

AMST 30117. Representations of Urban Life: Slums and Mansions in American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will begin with a children's tale from the 1880s, "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew," and examine how urban life has been depicted in American literature and culture.

AMST 30118. The Craft of Journalism

(3-0-3) Schmuhl

This class will focus on how print and broadcast journalists work—how they think and act as well as the dilemmas they face in delivering news, analysis, and commentary. Several sessions will be devoted to presentations by visiting correspondents, editors, and producers, explaining their approaches to specific stories and circumstances. In addition, students will discuss the issues and questions raised in a few books.

AMST 30119. Perspectives on Nature and Environment in America

(3-0-3) Doppke

Throughout American history, those who took a hand to alter nature—or raised one to preserve it—have rarely been concerned exclusively with the continent's ecosystems. Rather, they saw themselves as advancing lofty ideals, such as progress or freedom. After a general introduction to American environmental history, this course examines how 19th- and 20th-century American explorers, activists, and writers have understood our alterations to landscape and river, and what the stakes are for modern environmentalists who seek to preserve what wilderness remains.

AMST 30125. Faith and the African-American Experience

(1-0-1) Page

This course will introduce students to the African-American faith experience, with particular attention being given to the historical development of spiritualities of liberation in the American diaspora. Guest lecturers and seminar leaders will offer "perspectives" on this rich and heterogeneous tradition from several vantage points within the humanities, social sciences, and theological disciplines. In addition to a course pack of selected readings, the PBS series *This Far by Faith: African American Spiritual Journeys*, and its companion volume will constitute the required texts for the course. There will be seven class meetings of two hours each. The course will meet on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The course will begin on January 18, 2006 and conclude on March 1, 2006. Attendance at all class sessions, active participation in seminar discussions, completion of six short (i.e., 2–3 pages in length) weekly reflection papers, and a final examination are required.

AMST 30126. Race and the History of Jim Crow Segregation

(3-0-3) Mills

This course will examine the rise of racial segregation sanctioned by law and racial custom from 1865 to 1965. Equally important, we will explore the multiple ways African Americans negotiated and resisted segregation in the private and public sphere. Topics will include disfranchisement, labor and domesticity, urbanization, public space, housing, education, history and memory, and the lasting effects of sanctioned segregation. Music and film will supplement classroom discussions. This course aims toward an understanding of the work that race does, with or without laws, to order society based on race, class, and gender.

AMST 30127. Race, Class, and Nation in the Black Intellectual Tradition

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course will be a survey of the way black political and social thinkers—from David Walker to Derrick Bell—have theorized these concepts and their relevance for black life in America. In short, the course asks the questions: (1) Is there a unified black intellectual tradition on these questions? (2) How has black thought on the questions differed from mainstream intellectual currents?

AMST 30128. Research in Africana Studies

(1-0-1) Morgan

Students will be provided with the opportunity to learn how to become competent scholarly researchers as well as general information seekers relating to Africana studies. An information literacy approach to obtaining and synthesizing relevant information currently available will be the underlying focus of this course. This will be accomplished by actively learning the University of Notre Dame library system's resources pertaining to a critical examination and discovery of research study in Africana studies. Students will begin to develop an understanding of research techniques from the perspective of producer and consumer.

AMST 30129. Asian-American Literature

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

This course will explore the development of Asian-American literature from the 1800s to the present, focusing on writers of Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Hmong, Japanese, and Korean descent. Discussions will focus on questions of race/ethnicity, identity/representation, nation, and exile. Primary texts, including novels, short fiction, poetry, theory, and film will be supplemented by critical articles. Some works to be discussed will include Carlos Bulosan's *America is in the Heart*, Jessica Hagedorn's *Dogeaters*, Maxine Hong Kingston's *The Woman Warrior*, Faye Ng's *BONE*, and John Okada's *No-No Boy*, in addition to other texts.

AMST 30132. Men, Women, and Work in American History

(3-0-3) White

Why do Walmart's current advertising campaigns idealize the "stay-at-home mom?" Conversely, why does Congress require that mothers on welfare be sent out to work? This course will introduce students to a broad view of American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work and asks students to examine the meaning of work in American history from the colonial period to the 21st century. This broad historical perspective is especially crucial to the examination of the construction of current beliefs about work in the United States since changing gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies, including their work activities within the household. Male work practices will be similarly illuminated through a gender studies approach. Hence, an overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the fluidity and instability of those conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to white versus non-white, free versus enslaved, and public versus domestic activities.

AMST 30200. Literary Outsiders

(3-0-3)

A close study of the motif of the outsider, in his and her various guises, primarily from literary but also philosophical, sociological, and psychological perspectives, with the goals of identifying what historical literary spaces outsiders inhabit and whether these spaces are still available to literary expression in the 21st century.

AMST 30201. American Women Writers to 1930

(3-0-3)

A close reading of "major" and "minor" American women writers of the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries.

AMST 30202. Latino Poetry

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on several prominent contemporary Latino poets whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry in the last 20 years. Among them are such established and acclaimed authors as Gary Soto, Lorna Dee Cervantes, Pat Mora, Martín Espada, and Victor Hernández Cruz. Because Latinos are not homogeneous, emphasis will be given to these poets' diverse ethnic and cultural origins. In this regard, one important component of the course is the various ways that Latino poets respond to the spiritual and the sacred. Other topics to be discussed include social justice, the family, identity (in its multiple forms), and, of course, poetics. Readings will be assigned in individual poetry collections and in one anthology.

Assignments include group presentations, response papers, three short academic papers, and regular attendance.

AMST 30203. The City in American Literature

(3-0-3)

Literary representations of the city and social identity in American texts from the 1890s to the present, including Riis, Dreiser, Wharton, Sinclair, Yeziarska, Wright, Paley, and Cisneros, as well as contemporaneous nonfiction and films.

AMST 30204. Latin American Images of the US

(3-0-3)

Drawing upon a wide variety of sources—novels, essays, poems, travel literature, social science texts, film, art, etc.—a survey of Latin American views of North American society, customs, politics, and individual character, with a particular emphasis on United States interventionism.

AMST 30205. Harlem Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in the '20s and early '30s and the writers it fostered: Hughes, Hurston, Toomer, Redmon Fauset, Larson, and Thurman.

AMST 30206. Icons and Action Figures in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/Latina literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and reinterpretations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/Latina, African, Asian, and European cultures).

AMST 30207. Readings in American Novel

(3-0-3)

Novels from Hawthorne to Morrison.

AMST 30208. American Literature: Varieties of Religious Experience

(3-0-3)

Many American authors are skeptical toward religion, yet they are, nonetheless, preoccupied with the religious experience. This course explores the relationship between these attitudes in American literature.

AMST 30209. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

A study of short stories and novellas written in the last half of the 20th century.

AMST 30210. African-American Migration Narratives

(3-0-3)

This course will explore life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition in the 19th and 20th centuries. We will pay special attention to questions of gender, audience, authenticity, and competing feminist and nationalist ideologies. How do we define freedom, and what role do art and culture play? What does it mean to be a black intellectual? Can aesthetics stand in for activism? What does it mean to be a race champion? Is feminism relevant for black women in America? To what extent is self-fashioning synonymous with public responsibility? These are a few of the questions that will drive the semester.

AMST 30211. Latino/Latina American Literature

(3-0-3)

Studies of Latino and Latina authors, including Chicano, Caribbean, or South American.

AMST 30212. Twentieth-Century Ethnic American Novels

(3-0-3)

In this class we will explore several ethnic American novels by focusing on the theme of memory, specifically on the ways in which remembering one's own or one's ancestors' past becomes part of one's self-identification as an ethnic American. Since the ties between past and present are rarely straightforward, remembering one's family history is often a painful, haunting experience. Yet facing the ghosts of one's past can be a liberating process, too, allowing for self-invention. The question of memory will also highlight how the promises of the "American dream" continue to be problematic for immigrants. What does it mean to become American? Can one be fully free in the "land of freedom"?

Readings will include: F. Scott Fitzgerald, *The Great Gatsby*; Anzia Yeziarska, *Bread Givers*; James T. Farrell, *Young Lonigan*; John Okada, *No-No Boy*; Toni Morrison, *Beloved*; Art Spiegelman, *Maus I* and *Maus II*; Maxine Hong Kingston, *The Woman Warrior*; Louise Erdrich, *Love Medicine*; and Julia Alvarez, *How the Garcia Girls Lost Their Accents*.

Requirements: Regular attendance and participation, group presentation, several response papers, one final (5-page) paper, and a final exam.

AMST 30213. Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature

(3-0-3)

Traces the development of literatures from the former colonies of various empires, but principally the British and French. An essential concern of the materials is how individual identities or (neo)national subjectivities remain continually in a state of formation. Major regions include Africa, India, the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia. Authors may include Chinua Achebe, Mariama Ba, Buchi Emecheta, Anita Desai, Bessie Head, George Lamming, Salman Rushdie, Wole Soyinka, Vikram Chandra, and Derek Walcott among others. Theorists include Frantz Fanon, Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, and Ngugi wa Thiong'o.

AMST 30214. Early Modern American Fiction

(3-0-3)

This course explores literature written between the Civil War and World War II. This is, of course, a dynamic century of American (not to mention world) history; the result is an equally dynamic century of American fiction. Our course will examine how this fiction shows the impact of economic and technological transformations on religious beliefs, conceptions of human identity, work environments (and men's and women's places in them), etc. We will not only read several important 20th-century novels, but will also come to a better understanding of our own capitalist and technology-driven culture. In addition to a few short stories and critical essays, which will be collected in a course packet, we will read the following: Herman Melville, "Bartleby, the Scrivener"; Theodore Dreiser, *Sister Carrie*; Edith Wharton, *The House of Mirth*; Frank Norris, *The Octopus*; Upton Sinclair, *The Jungle*; John Dos Passos, *The Big Money*; and Ralph Ellison, *Invisible Man*. Course Requirements: Several brief response papers, one short (four- to six-page) paper, one longer (10-page) research paper, an oral presentation, and midterm and final exams.

AMST 30215. Border Crossings: Mexican and Canadian Literature

(3-0-3)

Mexican and Canadian literature emphasizing cultural interaction between the US and its southern and northern neighbors.

AMST 30216. African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to familiarize students with the diverse concerns of black women's writing from the first novel written in 1854 through the present.

AMST 30217. Readings in Nineteenth-Century American Literature

(3-0-3)

Long before the automobile became a symbol of American life, travel has been a defining aspect of many sorts of American experience. For the slave seeking freedom, the settler in search of fertile land, or the Native American forced from his ancestral home, travel has necessitated fundamental transformations in the individual and the community. Often travel and mobility are identified with the freedom and social flexibility that historically have distinguished the "new" world from Europe. But travel can be punishing rather than liberating when it is undertaken out of desperation or under force. We will begin the course with a careful reading of Jack Kerouac's classic travel novel, *On the Road*. Kerouac's work develops a range of themes and concerns that we will then trace through American literature from the Puritans to the present. These will include the meaning of wilderness; pilgrimage as a search for a higher truth; the experience of freedom; the problems of identity raised by the confidence man; the relationship to the other; the search for the father. Our readings will include Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative; selections from the journals of Lewis and Clark; Caroline Kirkland's *A New Home, Who'll Follow?*; the autobiographies of William Apess and Frederick Douglass; Thoreau's *Walden*; Melville's *Confidence Man*; Morrison's *Beloved*; and a short story by Sherman Alexis. We will also view several films. Course require-

ments include regular attendance and active participation, two short (five-page) papers, and a final exam.

AMST 30218. Travel in American Literature
(3-0-3)

Long before the automobile became a symbol of American life, travel has been a defining aspect of many sorts of American experience. For the slave seeking freedom, the settler in search of fertile land, or the Native American forced from his ancestral home, travel has necessitated fundamental transformations in the individual and the community. Often travel and mobility are identified with the freedom and social flexibility that historically have distinguished the “new” world from Europe. But travel can be punishing rather than liberating when it is undertaken out of desperation or under force. We will begin the course with a careful reading of Jack Kerouac’s classic travel novel, *On the Road*. Kerouac’s work develops a range of themes and concerns that we will then trace through American literature from the Puritans to the present. These will include the meaning of wilderness; pilgrimage as a search for a higher truth; the experience of freedom; the problems of identity raised by the confidence man; the relationship to the other; the search for the father. Our readings will include Mary Rowlandson’s captivity narrative; selections from the journals of Lewis and Clark; Caroline Kirkland’s *A New Home, Who’ll Follow?*; the autobiographies of William Apess and Frederick Douglass; Thoreau’s *Walden*; Melville’s *Confidence Man*; Morrison’s *Beloved*; and a short story by Sherman Alexis. We will also view several films. Course requirements include regular attendance and active participation, two short (5-page) papers, and a final exam.

AMST 30219. Contemporary Black Literature
(3-0-3)

A survey of late 20th-century black literature in the United States and its relation to other ethnic literatures.

AMST 30220. Latino Literatures
(3-0-3)

A survey of Latino fiction, poetry, and other literary works.

AMST 30221. Tropical Heat Waves: Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature
(3-0-3)

A review of selected contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean novels.

AMST 30222. Twentieth-Century American Feminist Fiction
(3-0-3)

Close readings of major 20th-century novels, written by both men and women, which may be accurately described as “feminist.”

AMST 30223. Beats, Rhymes, and Life: An Introduction to Cultural Studies
(3-0-3)

An introduction to cultural studies using a variety of media: literature, film, and music.

AMST 30300. Latino/a History
(3-0-3)

This is an interdisciplinary history course examining the Latino experience in the United States after 1848. We will examine the major demographic, social, economic, and political trends of the past 150 years with an eye to understanding Latino/a America. Necessarily a large portion of the subject matter will focus on the history of Mexican-Americans, and Mexican immigrants in the Southwest, and Midwestern United States, but we will also explore the histories of Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Latin Americans within the larger Latino/a community. Latinos are US citizens, and the course will spend significant time on the status of these groups before the law and their relations with the state, at the federal, local, and community level. To explore these issues within the various Latino communities of the US, we will explore the following key topics: historical roots of “Latinos/as” in the US; the evolution of a Latino/a ethnicity and identity within the US; immigration, transmigration, and the shaping of Latino/a communities; Latino/a labor history; segregation; civil rights; nationalism and transnationalism; the Chicano Civil Rights Movement; Latinos in film; and post-1965 changes in Latino/a life.

AMST 30301. Violence in US History
(3-9-3)

In the late 1960s, black militant H. Rap Brown exclaimed, “Violence is as American as apple pie.” It might be said that the purpose of this entire course will be to evaluate the truth of Brown’s statement. This will be accomplished in two ways: first, by surveying of some of the major episodes and themes of violence in American history, from its colonial origins through contemporary foreign policy and domestic debates; and second, by assessing the meaning of that violence as it simultaneously reflects and shapes American society, culture, and values. This course will include significant reading and writing components, as well as a group project.

AMST 30302. Era of US Civil War 1846–1877
(3-0-3)

In the mid-19th century, the American political system collapsed. Divergent visions of the American ideal plunged North and South into the bloodiest war in the Republic’s history. This lecture course examines the roots of the nation’s sectional division, the disintegration of mechanisms for political compromise, the structures and policies of the wartime Confederate and Union governments, the strategic conduct of the armed conflict, the societies at war, and the Union’s first hesitant steps toward reconstruction and recovery.

AMST 30303. African-American History I
(3-0-3)

This course is a survey of the history of African Americans, beginning with an examination of their West African origins and ending with the Civil War era. We will discuss the 14th and 15th centuries, West African kingdoms, forms of domestic slavery and West African cultures, the Atlantic slave trade, early slave societies in the Caribbean, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, the political economy of slavery and resulting sectional disputes, and the significance of “bloody Kansas” and the Civil War.

AMST 30304. US Presidents: FDR to Clinton
(3-0-3)

A study of the personalities, style, policies, and performances of American presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Bill Clinton as they developed the modern American presidency and made it the most important elective office in the world.

AMST 30305. British-American Intellectual History, 1650–1900
(3-0-3)

A survey of the intellectual history of Britain and English-speaking America from around 1600 to the mid-19th century, including European backgrounds and contexts. Emphasis on writings about religion, government, natural science, education, and human nature.

AMST 30306. Women and American Catholicism
(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of women and religion in America during the 19th and 20th centuries. Among others, we will consider the following themes: how religion shaped women’s participation in reform movements such as abolition, temperance, and civil rights; how religious ideology affected women’s work, both paid and unpaid; the relationship of religion, race, and ethnicity in women’s lives; female religious leaders; and feminist critiques of religion. We will examine women’s role within institutional churches in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, as well as raise broader questions about gender and religious belief. How did religious belief affect women both as individuals and in community? How could religion be used to both reinforce and subvert prevailing gender ideology? Course requirements include a midterm and final examination, several short writing assignments, and a final paper (10-12 pages) on a subject of the students’ choice.

AMST 30307. Fashioning Identity in American History
(3-0-3)

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in colonial North America. It will introduce methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies. In our focus on the colonial period (especially in the 18th century), we will analyze the economics of dress (the production, marketing, and acquisition of cloth and

clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion and commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class, and ethnic encounters.

AMST 30308. Women and Religion in US History

(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of women and religion in America during the 19th and 20th centuries. Among others, we will consider the following themes: how religion shaped women's participation in reform movements such as abolition, temperance, and civil rights; how religious ideology affected women's work, both paid and unpaid; the relationship of religion, race, and ethnicity in women's lives; female religious leaders; and feminist critiques of religion. We will examine women's role within institutional churches in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, as well as raise broader questions about gender and religious belief. How did religious belief affect women both as individuals and in community? How could religion be used to both reinforce and subvert prevailing gender ideology?

AMST 30309. United States Labor History

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from colonial times to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers created to advance their own interests, namely the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the complicated yet crucial connections between work and racial and gender identities. Specific topics may include slavery, farm labor, women's domestic work, trade unions, questions of industrial democracy, the role of radicalism, and the challenges confronting workers in the current era of corporate globalization and anti-sweatshop activism.

AMST 30310. American Peace Movement since World War II

(3-0-3)

This course examines the emergence of the modern American peace movement between the two World Wars and its development in the Nuclear Age since World War II. It examines the shifting patterns of support for the peace movement, the curious ways Americans have searched and worked for peace, and some of the important peace groups and leaders.

AMST 30311. Survey of African-American History II

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32800

This course will survey the history of African Americans from 1865 to 1980. Specifically, this course will focus on the problems of Reconstruction in the South after the Civil War, the adjustments and reactions of African Americans to freedom, the economic exploitation of sharecropping, northern black communities at the end of the 19th century, the migration of black Southerners to northern urban areas, black political leadership, the Civil Rights Movement, current examples of institutional racism, and affirmative action in America.

AMST 30312. The United States Since World War II

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1945 through the presidency of Ronald Reagan. Although the military and diplomatic history of World War II will be considered by way of background, the principal topics of investigation will be the Fair Deal Program of President Truman, the Cold War, the Korean Conflict, the Eisenhower Presidency, the New Frontier, Vietnam, President Johnson's Great Society, the Civil Rights Movement, the Nixon years, the social and intellectual climate of this postwar era, and the presidencies of Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan.

AMST 30313. Gilded Age/Progressive Era

(3-0-3)

Through discussion and lectures, students examine the emergence of a recognizably modern United States. Topics examined will include the emergence of the corporation, progressive reforms, the changing contours of American religion, the character of the New South, the battle for women's suffrage, developments in the arts, and American involvement in the First World War.

AMST 30314. Media and American Culture

(3-0-3) Graff

This course examines the myths and realities of media in the American past and present, paying particular attention to the ways in which old media and new have combined to change our lives, and the ways different groups of Americans have used various media to make history.

AMST 30315. American Political Traditions since 1865

(3-0-3)

Students will investigate the political debates—and simultaneous examinations of democracy's character—that have animated American reformers and intellectuals since the Civil War. The focus will be on these political traditions, not the studies of voter behavior or policy implementation, that also constitute an important part of political history. The course will begin with discussion of the character of Reconstruction, and move through the “social question” of the late 19th century, Progressive reform in the early 20th century, the New Deal, the origins of modern conservatism, and various post-World War II social reform movements. Readings will include court cases, memoirs, speeches, and a sampling of the philosophical and historical literature.

AMST 30316. US Foreign Policy since 1945

(3-0-3)

This course covers the main developments in American foreign policy from World War II through the Bush presidency. The principal topics of investigation will be wartime diplomacy and the origins of the Cold War; the Cold War and containment in Europe and Asia: Eisenhower/Dulles diplomacy; Kennedy-Johnson and Vietnam; Nixon-Kissinger and detente; Carter and the diplomacy of human rights; Reagan and the revival of containment; Bush and the end of the Cold War.

AMST 30317. Southern History, 1876 to the Present

(3-0-3)

This survey relies on cultural, social, and political analysis to develop an understanding of the region and its identity. Circumstances and events unique to the South will be evaluated in context of the common experiences of the United States.

AMST 30318. Race in American Culture

(3-0-3)

Although it seems counterintuitive, a person's race is not a biological fact, but, rather, a socially constructed idea. However, for all its genetic invisibility, race and racial identity have produced visible consequences for people in the United States. This class will examine why race has played such an important role in American culture from 1877 to the present. Throughout this class, we will examine how race and racial identity have come to define the legal, social, and economic status of American men and women. The requirements for this class include a midterm, final, and a paper.

AMST 30319. Environmental History

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. In recent decades, historians have begun to actively explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course of history: the effects of the distribution of water, wood, and minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course ranges widely in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient Near East to modern America, topically from wood-cutting

rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th-century American West.

AMST 30320. US-Native American Relations: Revolution to Removal
(3-0-3)

Native Americans in the Eastern US remain obscure in the historical imaginations of most Americans. There is not the story of riding horseback across rolling plains, hunting buffalo, or shooting at John Wayne in movies about the Old West. Neither are the romanticized tales of suffering like in the “Trail of Tears” their only American experience. There is rather the story of persistence through change in their ever-shrinking, yet increasingly crowded, woodland homes. This course is designed to expose students to the peoples of the Trans-Appalachian West—in particular, how they initiated, engaged, manipulated, and/or accommodated the policies, practices, and presence of the Euro-Americans and US, from European colonization to the 1840s.

AMST 30321. Environmental History
(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think “the environment” suddenly became important with the first “Earth Day” in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course history: the effects of the distribution of water, foodstuffs, wood, minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course will range widely—in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient Near East to modern America, topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th century American west. Lecture discussion format.

AMST 30322. Colonial America
(3-0-3)

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th century to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Indians, Europeans, and slaves with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and de-peopling) of English North America.

AMST 30323. American Legal History
(3-0-3)

This seminar-style course deals with the interaction between the legal system and social change in the United States from the 1600s to the 1980s. Primary emphasis is given to the 19th century and 20th century, two periods where American legal culture took on much of its fundamental character and adjusted to significant social change. Main themes include the relationships between law and development; individual rights in the public and private spheres; the development of the legal profession; the post-New Deal state; and the various US “rights” movements. Reading consists of primary sources documents and a short survey text. Grades will be based on a series of short papers and classroom discussion. Prior knowledge of American history is helpful but not required.

AMST 30324. History of the American West
(3-0-3)

Few American regions have generated as many cultural narratives, myths, and icons as the trans-Mississippi West. This course takes both the reality and the romance of the West seriously, asking students to examine how the American conquest of the West inspired storytelling traditions that distorted and shaped the region’s history. To get at this interaction, we will read novels, histories, and first-hand accounts as well as view several Hollywood westerns. The class is

reading- and discussion-intensive. Students will write several short papers as well as a longer final essay.

AMST 30325. US Foreign Policy to 1945
(3-0-3)

This course covers the main developments in American foreign relations from the Spanish-American War in 1898 through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the United States became involved in the two world wars. A recurring theme will be the major traditions in American foreign policy and the ways in which these traditions influenced policy makers in the early years of the “American Century.”

AMST 30326. US Sex/Sexuality/Gender to 1890
(3-0-3)

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions’ attitudes towards sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!); how different cultures’ views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians; why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia; birth control and abortion practices; changing patterns of courtship; men who loved men and women who loved women; and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890. Over the course of the semester, students will also design a small research proposal on some aspect of the history of American sexuality prior to 1890. Written assignments will include a weekly journal; midterm and final examinations; a book review; and a small research project.

AMST 30327. American Political Traditions since 1865
(3-0-3)

Students will investigate the political debates—and simultaneous examinations of democracy’s character—that have animated American reformers and intellectuals since the Civil War. The focus will be on these political traditions, not the studies of voter behavior or policy implementation that also constitute an important part of political history. The course will begin with discussion of the debate over slavery and Reconstruction, and move through the “social question” of the late 19th century, Progressive reform in the early 20th century, the New Deal, the origins of modern conservatism, and various post-World War II social reform movements. Readings will include court cases, memoirs, speeches, and a sampling of the philosophical and historical literature.

AMST 30328. American Intellectual History I
(3-0-3)

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the first English contacts with North America to the mid-19th century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye towards understanding the roots of our own ways of thinking. Especially in the first weeks of the course, European backgrounds will also receive attention. Students will write a midterm and a final exam, as well as a 10-page research paper.

AMST 30329. Sport in American History
(3-0-3)

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender, and class. Given Notre Dame’s tradition in athletics, we will explore the University’s involvement in this historical process.

AMST 30330. Morality and Social Change in US History

(3-0-3)

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way that Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

AMST 30331. US Civil War and Reconstruction, 1848–77

(3-0-3)

Arguably the study of the American Civil War is a suitable training ground for novice historians, for traditionally, a historian must learn to examine events and issues from varying perspectives. Indeed, in this course, emphasis lies not only on the events of the period, but also on the interpretation of those events by different interest groups. Students are expected not only to learn the facts of the era, but also to think about the consequences of events on different sections and different peoples. This course divides the period into three sections: the coming of the Civil War, the war, and Reconstruction. A test follows the end of each section; half of the final exam will be on the Reconstruction section and the rest will be comprehensive. In addition to the tests, students will write a short paper and a short book review.

AMST 30332. Crime, Heredity, and Insanity in American History

(3-0-3)

The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the United States. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

AMST 30334. US Civil War Era

(3-0-3) Pratt

Arguably the study of the American Civil War is a suitable training ground for novice historians, for traditionally, a historian must learn to examine events and issues from varying perspectives. Indeed, in this course, emphasis lies not only on the events of the period, but also on the interpretation of those events by different interest groups. Students are expected not only to learn the facts of the era, but also to think about the consequences of events on different sections and different peoples. This course divides the period into three sections: the coming of the Civil War, the war, and Reconstruction. A test follows the end of each section; half of the final exam will be on the Reconstruction section and the rest will be comprehensive. In addition to the tests, students will write a short paper and a short book review.

AMST 30335. US since World War II

(3-0-3) Blantz

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1945 through the presidency of George H.W. Bush. Although the military and diplomatic history of World War II will be considered by way of background, the principal topics of investigation will be the Fair Deal Program of President Truman, the Cold War, the Korean Conflict, the Eisenhower Presidency, the New Frontier, Vietnam, President Johnson's Great Society, the Civil Rights Movement, the Nixon years, the social and intellectual climate of this post-war era, and the presidencies of Gerald Ford through George H.W. Bush. There will be a required reading list of approximately six books, two smaller writing assignments, and three examinations.

AMST 30336. Mexican-American History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course is an introductory survey of Mexican-American history in the United States. Primarily focused on events after the Texas Revolution and annexation of the American Southwest, we will consider the problems the Spanish and Mexican settlers faced in their new homeland, as well as the mass migration of Anglo-Americans into the region following the annexation. Throughout the course, we will explore the changing nature of Mexican-American US citizenship. Other themes and topics examined will include immigration, the growth of agriculture in Texas and California, internal migration, urbanization, discrimination, segregation, language and cultural maintenance, and the development of a US-based Mexican-American politics and culture. Although primarily focused on the American Southwest and California, this course also highlights the long history of Mexican-American life and work in the Great Lakes and Midwestern United States. We will conclude with the recent history of Mexican and Latin American migration to the United States after 1965, and the changing nature of Mexican-American identity and citizenship within this context.

AMST 30337. History of American West

(3-0-3) Coleman

Few American regions have generated as many cultural narratives, myths, and icons as the trans-Mississippi West. This course takes both the reality and the romance of the West seriously, asking students to examine how the American conquest of the West inspired storytelling traditions that distorted and shaped the region's history. To get at this interaction, we will read novels, histories, and first-hand accounts as well as view several Hollywood westerns. The class is reading- and discussion-intensive. Students will write several short papers as well as a longer final essay.

AMST 30338. Morality and Social Change in US History

(3-0-3) Abruzzo

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

AMST 30339. Sport in American History

(3-0-3) Soares

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender, and class. Given Notre Dame's tradition in athletics, we will explore the University's involvement in this historical process.

AMST 30340. US Environmental History

(3-0-3) Coleman

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think "the environment" suddenly became important with the first "Earth Day" in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course history: the effects of the distribution of water, foodstuffs, wood, minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course will range widely—in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient near east to modern America, topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the

rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th century American west. Lecture discussion format.

AMST 30341. African-American History II

(3-0-3) Pierce

African-American History II is a course that examines the broad range of problems and experiences of African Americans from the close of the American Civil War to the 1980s. We will explore both the relationship of blacks to the larger society and the inner dynamics of the black community. We will devote particular attention to Reconstruction, the migration of African Americans from the rural South to the urban North, and the political machinations of the African-American community. We will also examine the political impact of cultural exhibitions. The course will utilize historical documents in the form of primary sources, scholarly articles, and other secondary sources. Classes will be conducted as lecture-discussions. Students enrolled in History 30800 must also take HIST 32800, a tutorial.

AMST 30342. US Foreign Policy Since 1945

(3-0-3) Miscamble

This course offers an overview of US foreign policy since World War II, focusing on the major crises and conflicts that have occurred since then—US and Soviet Union, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War, and Kosovo.

AMST 30343. US Sex/Sexuality/Gender since 1880

(3-0-3) Bederman

Topics may include representations of sexuality in movies and advertising; new courtship practices among unmarried heterosexuals (from courting to dating to hooking up); changing concepts of same-sex love (from inversion to homosexuality to gay liberation to LGBTQ); the demographic shift to smaller families; the 20th-century movements for and against birth control and legal abortion; and the late-20th-century politicization of sexual issues.

AMST 30344. American Intellectual History II

(3-0-3) Turner

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the later 19th century to the end of the 20th century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye toward understanding the roots of our present ways of thinking.

AMST 30345. Twentieth-Century American Military Experience

(3-0-3) Jordan

Is America, as historian Geoffrey Perret contends, a “country made by war”? Regardless of one’s opinion, a systematic study of America’s wars is essential to either confirm or refute the above statement and obtain a more complete understanding of the nation. There have certainly been ample historical occurrences to support Perret’s assertion over the last century, and this course will investigate the validity of the question by examining the modern American military experience from after the Franco-Prussian War of 1871 to the present. We will explore the causes, conduct, and consequences of the major military conflicts of the 20th century in which the US was involved or that had a significant impact on the US, using traditional historical materials. We will also read several battlefield memoirs to further examine the conflicts at the tactical level and also explore the human dimension of war. Using a fundamental thesis to address war at the political, strategic, operational, and tactical levels, the goal of the course will be to gain a better understanding of the relationship among the different levels as well as the importance of each. As a part of their discovery process, students will take three essay exams and write a research paper assessing the combat effectiveness of a particular unit that existed during this period to assist them in determining, developing, and delivering a response to Perret’s statement.

AMST 30348. US South since 1865

(3-0-3) Poche

Popular notions of the South tend to portray it as a region lost in time, trapped within backwards traditions and a hostile view of the modern world. Yet, no region of the country has experienced such sweeping social, cultural, and economic changes as the American South between the Civil War and the 1980s. Over the course of that period, southerners witnessed rapid economic transformation from plantation economy to Sunbelt industrialism; the rise and fall of Jim

Crow and the tremendous racial strife that accompanied these changes; a literary flourishing brought on by what writers called the region’s unique sense of tragedy and loss; the movement of southern folk life away from the farms and mill towns into urban areas; and the rising appeal of southern politics and culture to a larger national community in the modern day. This course will examine these and other developments in the context of American history, casting a comparative eye toward how other societies have sought to embrace modernization while clinging to a variety of traditions, real and imagined.

AMST 30350. Technology of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history from the 16th century onward. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th century, chemical and biological (and so-called “soft-kill”) weapons, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, military technologies as expressions of culture, and the issue of warfare as a stimulus to technological development.

AMST 30351. US Civil War Era

(3-0-3) Pratt

Arguably the study of the American Civil War is a suitable training ground for novice historians, for traditionally, a historian must learn to examine events and issues from varying perspectives. Indeed, in this course, emphasis lies not only on the events of the period, but also on the interpretation of those events by different interest groups. Students are expected not only to learn the facts of the era, but also to think about the consequences of events on different sections and different peoples. This course divides the period into three sections: the coming of the Civil War, the war, and Reconstruction. A test follows the end of each section; half of the final exam will be on the Reconstruction section and the rest will be comprehensive. In addition to the tests, students will write a short paper and a short book review.

AMST 30352. US 1900–45

(3-0-3) Blantz

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1900 to 1945. Major topics will include the background for Progressive reform, the New Nationalism and New Freedom administrations of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, the diplomacy of the early 20th century, the causes and results of World War I, the Republican administrations of the 1920s, the New Deal administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, isolationism and neutrality in the inter-war period, and the American home front during World War II. There will be a required reading list of approximately seven books, two shorter writing assignments, and three major examinations, including the final.

AMST 30353. Women and American Catholicism

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course is a survey of the history of American Catholic women from the colonial period to the present. Through a combination of lectures, reading and discussion, we will explore the following themes and topics: the role of religious belief and practice in shaping Catholics’ understanding of gender differences; the experience of women in religious communities and in family life; women’s involvement in education and social reform; ethnic and racial diversity among Catholic women; devotional life; the development of feminist theology, and the emergence of the “new feminism” as articulated by Pope John Paul II. We will seek to understand how Catholic women, both lay and religious, contributed to the development of Church and nation, and examine how encounters with the broader American society have shaped Catholic women’s relationship to the institutional church over the last three centuries.

AMST 30354. Mexican-American History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course is an introductory survey of Mexican-American history in the United States. Primarily focused on events after the Texas Revolution and annexation of the American Southwest, we will consider the problems the Spanish and Mexican settlers faced in their new homeland, as well as the mass migration of Anglo-

Americans into the region following the annexation. Throughout the course, we will explore the changing nature of Mexican-American US citizenship. Other themes and topics examined will include immigration, the growth of agriculture in Texas and California, internal migration, urbanization, discrimination, segregation, language and cultural maintenance, and the development of a US-based Mexican-American politics and culture. Although primarily focused on the American Southwest and California, this course also highlights the long history of Mexican-American life and work in the Great Lakes and Midwestern United States. We will conclude with the recent history of Mexican and Latin American migration to the United States after 1965, and the changing nature of Mexican-American identity and citizenship within this context.

AMST 30355. Sport in American History

(3-0-3) Soares

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender, and class. Given Notre Dame's tradition in athletics, we will explore the University's involvement in this historical process.

AMST 30356. American Religious History

(3-0-3) Grow

This course will examine religion in American life from the encounter between Europeans and Native Americans in the 16th century to the present. We will explore the ways in which religion has shaped American society, culture, and politics, and in turn how the US setting has shaped religious expression. Themes will include the rise of religious diversity and ideas of religious freedom; the interactions between the American religious "mainstream" and minority religious traditions; the relationship between religion in the US and its international setting; and the diversity and persistence of religion in American culture.

AMST 30358. African-American History to 1877

(3-0-3) Pierce

This African-American history survey begins with an examination of West African origins and ends with the Civil War era. We will discuss the Atlantic slave trade, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, and the political economy of slavery and resulting sectional disputes. Particular attention will be paid to northern free blacks.

AMST 30359. US Sex, Sexuality, and Gender to 1900

(3-0-3) Bederman

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes towards sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!); how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians; why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia; birth control and abortion practices; changing patterns of courtship; men who loved men and women who loved women; and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890. Over the course of the semester, students will also design a small research proposal on some aspect of the history of American sexuality prior to 1890. Written assignments will include a weekly journal; midterm and final examinations; a book review; and a small research project.

AMST 30360. American Intellectual History 1

(3-0-3) Turner

The first half of a two-semester sequence surveying the American intellectual history.

AMST 30361. US Presidents, FDR to Clinton

(3-0-3) DeSantis

A study of the personalities, style, policies, and performances of American presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Bill Clinton as they developed the modern American presidency and made it the most important elective office in the world.

AMST 30362. Labor and America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship between workers and the labor movement to American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8 percent of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is "globalization" and what has been its impact on American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies, or mass culture are particularly welcome.

AMST 30363. Imagining America: Encounters, Expectations, and Perceptions in Early America

(3-0-3) Lee

The European encounter with America brought the peoples of Africa, America, and Europe into close contact and intertwined their fates. What happened to Europeans' conceptions of the world and their place in it as they became aware of the existence of America? How did they view the land and the peoples of Africa and America? Conversely, how did the Africans and the Indians perceive the Europeans? This course surveys the responses of Africans, Indians, and Europeans to the social, economic, and intellectual changes wrought by their mutual encounter from their first contact to the 18th century. Europeans projected their best hopes and worst nightmares onto the New World. Some imagined it to be a paradise populated by noble savages. Others believed Indians and Africans were barbaric pagans, devoid of humanity. The close contact between Europeans, Africans, and Indians prompted new discussions of the differences between what we now call "races." Many Europeans came to the Americas for economic profit. Yet others saw the new world as a mission field or a land in which they could build a new, pristine, Christian civilization, free from the corruptions of Europe. The course will be divided into three broad categories: empire, anthropology, and religion.

AMST 30400. Presidential Leadership

(3-0-3) Arnold

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential leadership through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact.

AMST 30401. American Congress

(3-0-3)

This class will expose the student to the practical workings of the US Congress, some major theories attempting to explain those workings, and some of the methods and materials needed to do research on Congress. It will place the study of Congress in the context of democratic theory, and in particular the problem of the way in which the institution across time grapples with the problem of the common good.

AMST 30402. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

AMST 30403. Constitutional Interpretation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

AMST 30404. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

AMST 30405. American Voting and Elections

(3-0-3)

This course will examine voting and opinions, and the linkage between political leaders and the mass public. Possible topics include an introduction to electoral analysis; the history of recent electoral politics; the nature of political participation, especially the rationality of voting turnout and nonelectoral specialization; party identification and opinions, attitudes and ideology; social groups and cultural identities; mass media and image campaigns; and differences between presidential and congressional elections.

AMST 30406. Introduction to Public Policy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the process of public policy formation in American politics. The course will be divided into three parts. The first section will encompass a brief review of some of the more important mechanisms of American politics that affect the legislative process (political participation, interest groups, congressional elections, etc.). We will then engage in a general review of how such factors have affected the direction and tone of federal public policy over the past 30 years. The final two sections of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular interest to younger voters: education reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the current debates and prospects for reform in these policy areas, with an eye toward understanding the political realities of public policy formation.

AMST 30407. Political Participation

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. Next, we will analyze the factors that influence the formation of individuals' political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation. Then we will turn to an analysis of the formation and uses of public opinion. Finally, the class will investigate the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward "direct democracy" to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

AMST 30408. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities like gender and class animating political actions? What role do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

AMST 30409. Latin American International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course examines the international relations of Latin America with an emphasis on what determines US policy toward Latin America, and the policies of Latin American states toward the United States, other regions of the world, and each other. It analyzes recurring themes in US-Latin American relations, including the response of the United States to dictatorships, expropriations of US-owned property, and revolution. It also studies new directions and issues in Latin America's international relations, e.g., trade policy, the environment, migration, and drugs in a post-Cold War world.

AMST 30410. American Political Thought

(3-0-3)

This course will examine different ideas, approaches, and issues within feminist political thought. The first part of the course will compare different theoretical perspectives, from liberalism to Marxism, that have been employed by contemporary feminists. The course will pay particular attention to the meanings ascribed to "woman" and her roles in society. The second part of the course will examine how women have been represented throughout Western political thought, and the values ascribed to them by political theorists. Finally, in the last part of the course, we will turn to an examination of several contemporary political issues particularly relevant to feminist thought.

AMST 30412. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course examines the role that race and ethnicity play in American political life. Among the key questions it seeks to address are: What are the origins of racial and ethnic categories (white, Irish-American, African-American, Latino, Asian, etc.)? What role have political institutions and group behavior played in effecting the transformation and sometimes destruction of racial categories? What role do patterns of racial and ethnic formation (the values that we attach to certain identities) play in structuring American politics? What role do race and ethnicity play in the generation of public policies in America? Is an America where race is irrelevant possible?

AMST 30413. Presidential Leadership

(3-0-3)

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential leadership through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in

American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact.

AMST 30414. Religion and Politics

(3-0-3)

Voters hear increasing amounts of religious discourse in American political campaigns and administrations are turning to religious institutions for social service delivery. The linkages between religion and politics, however, are very complex and constitutionally delicate. This course utilizes a burgeoning body of empirical studies, drawn from political science, sociology, and psychology, that address relationships among religious beliefs and organizations on the one hand, and political attitudes and actions, on the other. Topics include the meaning and measurement of religiosity; linkages between religion and politics at the level of the individual, the local community of faith, and the policy maker; foundational beliefs, images of God, conceptions of human nature, and their consequences for the political order; religious values embedded in the American political system; religion and the state, as seen in selected court cases; and denominational bodies, interest groups, and religious movements in American politics. Students will be responsible for one or two exams, oral presentations, and an original research paper. Depending on class size, either a lecture-discussion or a seminar-tutorial mode of teaching will be used. Students will read books by Wald, Benson, and Williams, and several other authors, and may do directed research on NES or GSS datasets. (Also open to graduate students.)

AMST 30415. Latino Politics

(3-0-3)

This course provides a careful and “critical” analysis of the political status, conditions, and the political activities of the major Latino (or “Hispanic”) groups in the United States—Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban Americans. To provide a context and grounding, various theoretical perspectives are first considered, followed by discussions of the historical experiences and contemporary socioeconomic situations of the several Latino groups. Attention then turns to a number of issues concerning political attitudes, behaviors, and activities. Assessments of Latino influence upon the major local, state, and national institutions of the political system, and vice versa, are then considered. Policy areas particularly significant for Latinos are also examined. Finally, the major issues, questions, and themes considered throughout the semester are “revisited” and reconsidered.

AMST 30416. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3)

This course examines the main principles of American constitutional law, the process of constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers and impeachment, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, taxing and spending power of the national government, and the American federal system. A great deal of attention will be given to the evolving constitutional policies of the Rehnquist court and the “great debate” currently taking place, inside and outside the judiciary, over the interpretation of our written constitution. Required text is Kommers and Finn, *American Constitutional Law: Essays, Cases, and Comparative Notes* (Boston: West-Wadsworth, 1998). This course is a University elective. Requirements are a midterm and final examination and possibly, depending on enrollment, a short paper.

AMST 30417. American Political Thought

(3-0-3)

This course examines the ideas that form the foundations of American politics. We will read the Declaration of Independence, selected Federalist and Anti-Federalist writings, Tocqueville’s *Democracy in America*, and the Lincoln-Douglas debates with the goal of exploring and assessing competing definitions of liberty, democracy, and human nature within the American tradition. Requirements include four short papers, class participation, and a final exam. This course assumes you are familiar with the structure of American government and the basic history of the period. If you have background in political theory, you should find it useful.

AMST 30418. Introduction to Public Policy

(3-0-3)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the process of public policy formation in American politics. The course will be divided into three parts. The first section will encompass a brief review of some of the more important mechanisms of American politics that impact on the legislative process (i.e., political participation, interest groups, congressional elections, etc.). We will then engage in a general review how such factors have impacted the direction and tone of federal public policy over the last 30 years. The final two sections of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular interest to younger voters, education reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the current debates and prospects for reform in these policy areas, with an eye toward understanding the political realities of public policy formation.

AMST 30419. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3)

This course examines the main principles of American Constitutional law, the process of constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, and the American federal system. A good deal of attention is given over to recent personnel changes on the Supreme Court and the extent to which these changes are reflected in the court’s opinions. A background in American national government is desirable.

AMST 30420. Political Participation

(3-0-3) Ayala

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens’ differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. After analyzing the factors that influence the formation of individuals’ political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation, we will focus on the historical developments and reforms that have fundamentally shaped the institutions that connect constituents to their government representatives. We will also review the uses of public opinion polls, and end the class by discussing the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward “direct democracy” to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

AMST 30423. American Congress

(3-0-3)

This class will expose the student to the practical workings of the US Congress, some major theories attempting to explain those workings, and some of the methods and materials needed to do research on Congress. It will place the study of Congress in the context of democratic theory, and in particular the problem of the way in which the institution across time grapples with the problem of the common good.

AMST 30426. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3) Kommers

This course examines the main principles of American Constitutional law, the process of constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, and the American federal system. A good deal of attention is given over to recent personnel changes on the Supreme Court and the extent to which these changes are reflected in the court’s opinions. A background in American national government is desirable.

AMST 30427. American Foreign Policy

(3-0-3) Lindley

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether

they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

AMST 30500. Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on race and ethnic relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial and ethnic issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings and materials will present three approaches to the study of majority-minority group relations, the emergence and maintenance of group dominance, and minority-group adaptations to modes of dominance, including separation, accommodation, acculturation, and assimilation. Class participation and students' experiences will be emphasized.

AMST 30501. Social Movements

(3-0-3)

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course we will consider the ways in which difference sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, paying particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

AMST 30502. Catholicism in Contemporary America

(3-0-3)

This course offers a sociological overview of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States since World War II. Recent trends will be examined at the societal, organizational, and individual levels of analysis. Topics include the involvement of the Church in public life, the causes and consequences of the priest shortage, and increasing individualism and personalism among lay Catholics.

AMST 30503. Social Deviance

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will discuss deviant people and activities with special attention paid to the process whereby deviance is defined. Discussions will focus on issues of social power, moral entrepreneurship, and human variation.

AMST 30504. Poverty, Inequality, and Social Stratification

(3-0-3)

Social inequality is a prominent and persistent feature of modern society. Social stratification theory attempts to explain the causes of inequality and the reasons for its persistence. This course will address such questions as: Why are some people rich and some people poor? Why does inequality persist? Who gets ahead? Can men and women get the same jobs? Do different races have the same opportunities? Is inequality necessary? Potential topics include inner-city and rural poverty, welfare dependency, homelessness, status attainment and occupational mobility, racial and ethnic stratification, gender stratification, and class theory.

AMST 30506. Criminology

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce you to theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. With a particular emphasis on race, class, and gender, we will explore crime and practices of punishment in three social contexts: "the street," paid work settings, and intimate and family relations. Cannot take if previously taken SOC 43752; content overlap.

AMST 30507. Religion and Social Life

(3-0-3) Christiano

How does social life influence religion? How does religion influence society? What is religion's social significance in a complex society like ours? Is religion's significance declining? This course will consider these and other questions by exploring the great variety in social expressions of religion. The course examines the social bases of churches, sects, and cults, and it focuses on contemporary religion in the United States.

AMST 30508. Sociology of Deviance

(3-0-3) Pressler

This course is concerned primarily with the sociological conceptions and theories of deviance. At the onset, deviance is differentiated from those phenomena designated as social problems and social disorganization and the remainder of the course focuses on deviant acts and deviants. Various responses are explored to such questions as who are deviants? What does it mean to be a deviant—to the deviant himself, as well as to others? What common social processes and experiences do most deviants undergo? Various theories or models of delinquency, crime, suicide, sex deviation, and drug use are utilized to aid in constructing a sociological understanding of deviance, the analysis of deviant acts and the formation of deviant careers or roles.

AMST 30509. Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course has three objectives. First, the course will help you to think critically about issues related to race and ethnicity in American society. These issues include the meaning of race and ethnicity; the extent of racial and ethnic inequality in the US, the nature of racism, discrimination, and racial stereotyping; the pros and cons of affirmative action; the development of racial identity; differences between assimilation, amalgamation, and multiculturalism; and social and individual change with respect to race relations. The second objective is to foster a dialogue between you and other students about racist and ethnocentric attitudes and actions. The third objective is to encourage you to explore your own racial and ethnic identity and to understand how this identity reflects and shapes your life experiences.

AMST 30510. Polish Americans

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the cultural and racial pluralism of American society through the focus of the Polish-American experience; a review of the social and historical background, the immigration experience, and adaptation to the American experiment in terms of family, religion, education, work, and government.

AMST 30511. Social Movements

(3-0-3) Summers-Effler

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course we will consider the ways in which difference sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, paying particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

AMST 30512. Social Movements

(3-0-3) McVeigh

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course we will consider the ways in which difference sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, paying particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

AMST 30513. Critical Issues in Criminology

(3-0-3) Welch

In this course, students will discuss deviant people and activities with special attention paid to the process whereby deviance is defined. Discussions will focus on issues of social power, moral entrepreneurship, and human variation.

AMST 30600. Prehistory of Western North America

(3-0-3)

Archaeological data and cultural life of prehistoric Western North America over the last 20,000 years will be covered. This course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated, diverse cultures of Native Americans.

AMST 30601. Prehistory of Western North America

(3-0-3)

Tremendous variation exists between the cultures of the peoples of North America. This course will offer an opportunity to glimpse this variation, which occurs in technology, social organization, economic, political, and religious systems, and in the arts.

A brief introduction of the archaeological and linguistic evidence will provide information on the debate as to when and by what means people entered America and spread throughout its vast area. The course will then move on to consider the many different cultural adaptations to the various environments of North America. The comparative approach will be used to discuss the similarities and differences between specific cultures. The readings will focus upon particular groups (i.e., Eskimo, Cahuilla, Dakota, Navajo, etc.).

The course will also be concerned with the cultural changes that occurred within Native American cultures during the colonial and expansion periods of Euro-American cultures. The course will end with consideration of the current issues significant to Native-American cultures.

Lectures, film, discussions of readings, and research will allow students a range of learning experiences. Both exams and short papers, as well as a research paper, provide students with an opportunity to demonstrate their understanding of the basic information and issues.

AMST 30602. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black civil rights movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

AMST 30606. Prehistory of the American Southwest

(3-0-3)

This course uses archaeological data and theory to explore the cultural life of prehistoric Southwest Americans over the last 12,000 years. The course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated and diverse cultures of the American Southwest. The descendants of these cultures include the Pueblo peoples, the Dene, and the O'odham peoples. In the course students will explore cultural change, land-use patterns, economics, and political complexity, using information on environmental relationships, technology, and other aspects of material culture.

AMST 30607. Native Peoples of North America

(3-0-3)

Tremendous variation exists between the cultures of the peoples of North America, both in the past and today. This course will offer an opportunity to glimpse at this variation, which occurs in technology, social organization, economic, political, and religious systems, and in the arts. A brief introduction of the archaeological and linguistic evidence will provide information on the debate as to when and by what means people entered America and spread throughout its vast area. The course will then move on to consider the many different cultural adaptations to the various environments of North America. The comparative approach will be used to discuss the similarities and differences between specific cultures. The readings will focus upon particular groups (i.e., Eskimo, Cahuilla, Dakota, Navajo, etc.). The course will also be concerned with the cultural changes that occurred within Native American cultures during the Colonial and Expansion periods of Euro-American cultures. The course will end with consideration of the current issues significant to Native American cultures. Lectures,

films, discussions of readings, and research will allow students a range of learning experiences. Both exams and short papers, as well as a research paper, provide students with an opportunity to demonstrate their understanding of the basic information and issues.

AMST 30608. Infancy: Evolution, History and Development

(3-0-3) McKenna

This course explores aspects of infant biology and socio-emotional development in relationship to western child care practices and parenting. Western pediatric approaches to infancy and parenting are evaluated in light of western cultural history and cross-cultural, human evolutionary and developmental data. A variety of mammals are included as a comparative background to explore the relationships between infant physiology, mental and physical health, and contemporary infant caregiving concepts.

AMST 30609. Caribbean Diasporas

(3-0-3) Richman

This course explores the transnational orientations and the multidimensional consequences of movement from the Caribbean as it affects sites in Miami, London, Paris, or Brooklyn as well as Havana, Jamaica, Haiti, or Belize. Reading works of ethnography, fiction, and history; questions about the construction and reconstruction of family bonds; community identity; religion; political power; and economic relations will be treated in the domestic and the global context.

AMST 40100. Writing Nonfiction

(5-0-3)

The techniques of nonfiction writing from the basic journalistic news story to the magazine feature to the personal essay. Students will complete a wide range of assignments and also discuss examples of various kinds of nonfiction prose.

AMST 40105. The Craft of Journalism

(3-0-3)

This class will focus on how print and broadcast journalists work—how they think and act as well as the dilemmas they face in delivering news, analysis, and commentary. Several sessions will be devoted to presentations by visiting correspondents, editors, and producers, explaining their approaches to specific stories and circumstances. In addition, students will discuss the issues and questions raised in a few books.

AMST 40108. Media Criticism

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the work of such seminal American media critics as A.J. Liebling and Walter Lippmann, as well as the plethora of contemporary critics in newspapers, magazines, television, and Web publications. It will examine the philosophical principles against which journalism in the American democracy ought to be measured. It also will explore the phenomenon of the ombudsman, or reader representative, in modern American media, with a particular focus on whether ombudsmen have been able to build or buttress the credibility of news organizations. And it will challenge students to write on a regular basis their own media criticism.

AMST 40200. Introduction to African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A historical and thematic account of the rise and achievement of African-American authors over several centuries.

AMST 40201. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

American war literature is multifaceted, highly charged with personal agonies and national interrogations. Viewed as a broad field, these texts offer opportunities for diverse research into national ideology, the views and interpretations of the enemy, the accounts of interior conflicts, and the historical moments that shape these tales. How should we read works that contemplate collective and individual violence? What kinds of analysis and historical recovery bring us to points of understanding and meaning? Our panoramic explorations will include the canonically familiar such as Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative; the Civil War poetry of Whitman and Melville, *The Red Badge of Courage* by Stephen Crane, the more recent such as Kurt Vonnegut's *Slaughterhouse-Five*, and Tim O'Brien's *The Things They Carried*; and the ongoing such as writings from the wars in Iraq.

Our texts will serve as entry points for aesthetic, historical, and theoretical studies aimed at illuminating the functions and values of war writing in the United States. This course will require several short papers, a long final essay, and active student participation.

AMST 40202. Crossing Color Lines

(3-0-3)

This class will explore the conflicted and contradictory ways in which racial and ethnic identities have been constructed and mediated in American culture. We will specifically focus on what the psychology and performance of “passing” reveal about the limitations and possibilities of what we often generically understand as “American” identity. We will thus be able to question essentialist notions of “whiteness” and “race,” and raise questions such as: Who gets to be American? Who doesn’t? How does popular culture construct and perpetuate racist stereotypes, and how can it at other moments resist, critique, and deconstruct such practices? Readings may include *The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man* (James Weldon Johnson), *The Great Gatsby* (F. Scott Fitzgerald), *Passing* (Nella Larsen), *Absalom, Absalom!* (William Faulkner), *George Washington Gomez* (Americo Paredes), *Black Like Me* (John Griffin), and *Caucasia* (Danzy Senna). Films may include: *The Jazz Singer*, *Six Degrees of Separation*, *Imitation of Life*, and *Bamboozled*. Requirements: active participation, group presentation, short paper (five to six pages), final exam, and final research paper (10 pages).

AMST 40203. African-American Poetry and Poetics

(3-0-3)

An examination of poetry and poetics by black Americans from the beginnings to the present. Formal attention concerning the aesthetics of poetry are considered within their historical and intellectual contexts. Poets include Phillis Wheatley, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Claude McKay, Langston Hughes, Robert Hayden, Gwendolyn Brooks, LeRoi Jones, Audre Lorde, Michael Harper, Yusef Komunyakaa, and Rita Dove.

AMST 40204. Mark Twain

(3-0-3)

A study of Twain’s life and writings in light of the history of ideas and the literary, political, philosophical, and religious currents of 19th-century American culture. We will also consider such figures as Harte, Stowe, Douglass, and Lincoln, who illuminate Twain’s style and social and moral preoccupations as well as compelling questions centering on the nature of an American identity. Special concerns: Twain’s place in the tensions between conventional literary forms and the emerging American vernacular; his vision and critique of American democracy, slavery, “exceptionalism,” and later geopolitical expansionism; his medievalism, including *Joan of Arc*, and larger interpretations of history; his treatment of women, individualism, and the family; and the later gnosticism of #44, *The Mysterious Stranger*. We will also address the current (and perennial) discussions of unity and pluralism in American culture, as in Garry Wills’s delineation of an underlying American identity in *Under God* and Arthur Schlesinger Jr.’s fear of “balkanization” in *The Disuniting of America*. Readings: selected shorter works, including *Diary of Adam and Eve*, *Innocents Abroad*, *Life on the Mississippi*, *Tom Sawyer*, *Huckleberry Finn*, *A Connecticut Yankee*, *Pudd’nhead Wilson*, #44, *The Mysterious Stranger*; and selections from the *Autobiography*.

AMST 40205. American Film

(3-0-3)

Presentations and discussions of the several genres of film produced in America since the early 1900s.

AMST 40206. Constituting Americans

(3-0-3)

This course will explore life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition from 1850 to 1905. This course is concerned with the concept of citizenship, its implied universalism, and the necessity of critiquing this universalism that maintains a unified notion of democracy.

AMST 40207. The City in American Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the connections between literary representations of the city and social identity in a variety of American literary texts from the 1890s to the present.

AMST 40208. Mark Twain

(3-0-3)

A study of Twain’s life and writings in light of the history of ideas and the literary, political, philosophical, and religious currents of 19th-century American culture. We will also consider such figures as Harte, Stowe, Douglass, and Lincoln, who illuminate Twain’s style and social and moral preoccupations as well as compelling questions centering on the nature of an American identity. Special concerns: Twain’s place in the tensions between conventional literary forms and the emerging American vernacular; his vision and critique of American democracy, slavery, “exceptionalism,” and later geopolitical expansionism; his medievalism, including *Joan of Arc*, and larger interpretations of history; his treatment of women, individualism, and the family; and the later gnosticism of #44, *The Mysterious Stranger*. We will also address the current (and perennial) discussions of unity and pluralism in American culture, as in Garry Wills’s delineation of an underlying American identity in *Under God* and Arthur Schlesinger Jr.’s fear of “balkanization” in *The Disuniting of America*. Readings: selected shorter works, including *Diary of Adam and Eve*, *Innocents Abroad*, *Life on the Mississippi*, *Tom Sawyer*, *Huckleberry Finn*, *A Connecticut Yankee*, *Pudd’nhead Wilson*, #44, *The Mysterious Stranger*; and selections from the *Autobiography*.

AMST 40209. Our America/African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course is interested in the shaping of national identity and the historical, cultural, and moral assumptions about America that facilitate such a shaping. How does one become American? We will read 20th-century African-American literature with focus on how “black subjectivity” is created. How does an author’s literary imagination construct a character and hail a reader? We will explore the relationship between literature, history, and cultural mythology; the American obsession with race; sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity. In light of the way blackness is often construed as the ultimate sign of race in America, how do these texts approach the American political landscape to offer a critique of power, identity, and social subjectivity in a manner that interrogates whiteness and its ascribed universality?

AMST 40210. Native-American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course serves as an introductory exploration of the literatures written by Native American authors—oral literatures, transitional literatures (a combination of oral and written expression), and contemporary poetry and prose.

AMST 40211. American Fiction

(3-0-3)

A close examination of major mid-20th-century American novelists.

AMST 40212. Our America/African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

I will tell you something about stories,
[he said]

They aren’t just entertainment.

Don’t be fooled.

They are all we have, you see,

all we have to fight off

illness and death.

You don’t have anything

if you don’t have the stories.

Their evil is mighty

but it can’t stand up to our stories.

So they try to destroy the stories

let the stories be confused or forgotten.

They would like that

They would be happy

Because we would be defenseless then.

----Leslie Marmon Silko, *Ceremony* (2).

Autobiography and biography are modes of narrative discourse, and certain marginalized groups—women and people of color—use narratives to define questions of identity, to question power relations, to explore their own voices as writers and as learners in hegemonic institutions, like schools. And while we might critique these narratives for their “locality”—that is, these narratives are often critiqued on the basis of telling a story about an individual at a specific point in history, saying little about their ability to tell a “total story”—as the epigraph opening this description suggests, stories are much more and are sometimes “all we have” to face a world that is hostile, painful, and unjust; In other words, individual stories do often reflect the socio-political contexts from which they emerge.

In this course we will explore the tensions raised above by examining the ways in which narratives/stories, specifically autobiographical and biographical ones, tell an individual as well as a total story. What do the Latino/a writers say about their own identities and cultures as Chicanos/Mexicanos, as Cubanos, Puertorriquenos, and as women? How and in what ways are ethnic identities within a Latino diaspora constructed, and what issues cut across ethnic and racial lines? How do Latinos construct race/ethnicity vis-a-vis whiteness? In other words, how do we frame ourselves and how are we framed in relation to the dominant constructions of race in this country?

AMST 40213. Nature in America

(3-0-3)

This course examines the central and changing role of nature in American literature, from the typological eschatology of the Puritans to the pop-culture apocalypticism of Don DeLillo's *White Noise*.

AMST 40214. Voices of American Renaissance

(3-0-3)

The human voice manifested tremendous cultural, spiritual, and political power for antebellum Americans. “Vox populi, vox dei” (“The voice of the people is the voice of God”) proclaimed the popular political slogan. Transcendentalist writers such as Emerson considered the written word to be merely the dead letter of inspired speech. Vernacular literatures, Native American and African American oral traditions, and sacred and political oratory all contributed distinctive models of voice to the antebellum babel. In this course, we will focus on the trope of voice as it shaped the literatures of the American renaissance period and explore the cluster of meanings that antebellum Americans attached to it. Our readings will include works by Emerson, Thoreau, Poe, Dickinson, Whitman, Douglass, Melville, Stowe, Hawthorne, and a number of lesser known authors and oral performers. Requirements include active class participation (25 percent); one short (5-page) essay (15 percent) and two longer (8-10 page) essays (20 percent each); and a final exam (20 percent).

AMST 40215. Realism and Naturalism in American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will consider American literature between the Civil War and World War I in relation to the literary movements known as realism and naturalism. We will start out by making an effort to define these terms, looking at the statements of writers and critics from those years as well as recent critical and theoretical essays on realism and naturalism. We will then read a wide range of texts from the period, discussing their relations to these literary movements. We will ask questions such as: What distinguishes novels usually referred to as realist, such as Henry James's *Portrait of a Lady*, from those seen as naturalist, such as Frank Norris's *McTeague*? Is it useful to apply the concepts of realism and naturalism to the 1890s explosion of writings by black women like Frances Harper (*Lola Leroy*) and Pauline Hopkins (*Contending Forces*)? How were new forms of nonfiction writing about social problems—books like Jacob Riis's *How the Other Half Lives*, Jane Addams's *Twenty Years at Hull House*, W.E.B. DuBois's *The Souls of Black Folk*, and Thorstein Veblen's *Theory of the Leisure Class*—related to realist novels dealing with similar issues, such as Stephen Crane's *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets*, Charles Chesnut's *The Marrow of Tradition*, Theodore Dreiser's *Sister Carrie*, James Weldon Johnson's *Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man*, and Edith Wharton's *The House of Mirth*? Does the “reality” or “nature” represented in realism and naturalism look different depending on the perspective of writers who differ along lines of race, gender, ethnicity, and class, as well as in other ways? Evaluation will be based heavily on class participation in discussions of these and other questions, but also on short papers engaging with the critical essays that will

supplement our literary readings, as well as on a final essay due at the end of the term.

AMST 40216. African-American Women

(3-0-3)

At the end of the millennium, at a time of great anxiety for at least a portion of our society, we have also witnessed a great explosion of African-American women writers. This course will seek to understand the relation of these women to the larger American culture and what they have to say about our collective vision and future. At the same time, we will engage in an in-depth study of two of our most prominent writers within this group—specifically Alice Walker and Toni Morrison. The purpose here will be to understand individual works and the individual authors, as well as the significant ways these writers both converge and diverge. Finally, we will place these writers in the context of both poetry and essays by other African-American writers, particularly Audre Lorde and June Jordan.

AMST 40217. Literature and Democracy in Nineteenth-Century United States

(3-0-3)

A survey of 19th-century American literature, emphasizing the efforts of American writers to identify and define “democracy” and the “democratic citizen.”

AMST 40219. Writing Harlem: Race, Renaissance, and the Modern

(5-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in Harlem in the 1920s and 1930s.

AMST 40220. Poetry and Painting in Manhattan 1950–1960

(3-0-3)

An examination of the vibrant Manhattan art community in the 1950s and 1960s, with a particular emphasis on the intersections of poets and painters.

AMST 40221. Great American Novels

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected classic American novels.

AMST 40222. Class, Labor, and Narrative

(3-0-3)

This course explores the works of selected American writers addressing class and labor.

AMST 40223. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative and ending with Tim O'Brien's *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

AMST 40224. Tragedy: Shakespeare and Melville

(3-0-3)

Using concepts of tragedy as a linking principle, this course reads several Shakespearean plays and then *Moby-Dick*, noting Shakespeare's influence on the American novelist.

AMST 40225. Our America: Exploring the Hyphen between African and American

(3-0-3)

Close readings of various 20th-century African-American literatures, with foci on how “black subjectivity” is created; the relationship between literature, history, and cultural mythology; the dialectic of freedom and slavery in American rhetoric; the American obsession with race; and the sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity.

AMST 40226. Strains in twentieth-Century American Fiction

(3-0-3) Brogan

Beginning with F. Scott Fitzgerald's “Jazz Age” and ending with Toni Morrison's “Jazz,” a study of thematic commonalities and dissonances in selected 20th-century American novels.

AMST 40227. Latino/a Poetry

(3-0-3) Menes

A study of prominent contemporary Latino/a poets whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry in the last 20 years.

AMST 40228. American Literature and Visual Culture

(3-0-3) Shortall

From early national fiction and portraiture to American modernist poetry and painting, an exploration of the relationships between American literature and the visual arts.

AMST 40229. African-American Poetry

(3-0-3) Eady

Close readings of selected contemporary African-American poets.

AMST 40230. Grand Collage: California Poetry, Arts, and Culture at Mid-Century

(3-0-3) Fredman

An exploration of the ways that poetry took a leading role among the arts in California, creating a California culture that through the Beats and the Hippies became a national and international phenomenon.

AMST 40231. American Novel

(3-0-3) Werge

A survey of selected 19th- and 20th-century American novels.

AMST 40232. Early American Literature

(3-0-3) Hendler

Close readings of selected 17th- and 18th-century American literature.

AMST 40233. Our America: African-American Literature

(3-0-3) Irving

Close readings of selected classic American novels.

AMST 40235. Great American Novels

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected classic American novels.

AMST 40300. American Thought, Belief, and Values since 1865

(3-0-3)

A study of Americans' most characteristic intellectual, moral, and religious beliefs, especially as expressed by leading thinkers, and of why these beliefs have flourished in the American cultural setting. Topics will include questions such as the competing authorities of faith and science, the search for truth in a pluralistic society, professional and popular philosophies, including pragmatism and post-modernism, moral authority in democratic culture, social science and law, the relation of individuals to communities, the relation of American materialism to American beliefs, the outlooks of diverse subcultures, African-American outlooks, feminist perspectives, competing religious and secular faiths, and roles of various forms of Christianity and other religious beliefs in American life.

AMST 40301. Women and Work in Early America

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to a broad view of early American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work in Early America—defined loosely as the period from colonial settlement to 1820. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies of preindustrial early America, including their work activities within the household. This perspective is especially crucial to the examination of white, Native American, and African servitude and/or slavery since gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. Yet cultural retention also played a part and this course will invite students to investigate the impact of derivative work practices (for example, examining African women's dominance of market activities in the New World through the lens of West African work practices). Further, while the course title emphasizes women's experiences, the class and race implications of male work practices in early America will be similarly illuminated by a gender studies approach. Thus, an overarching purpose of the course will be to highlight the fluid and instable conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied

to European versus non-European, free versus enslaved, and public versus private spheres.

AMST 40302. United States 1900–1945

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1900 to 1945. The principal topics to be investigated will be the Progressive Period legislation of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, William Taft, and Woodrow Wilson, the causes and effects of World War I, the cultural developments of the 1920s, the causes of the *Wall Street* Crash and Great Depression, the New Deal legislation of President Franklin Roosevelt, the diplomacy of the interwar period, and the home front during World War II.

AMST 40303. Women in the US South

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the historical study of women in the United States South. It will cover topics such as women in slavery, the transition to freedom, race relations, and social movements. Through student-centered discussions, presentations, and a variety of different writing assignments, students will analyze how race, class, and gender structured the experiences of women in southern society. At the end of the semester students will be prepared to pursue more advanced research in the field of women's history. All are welcome.

AMST 40304. Labor Movements in Twentieth-Century US

(3-0-3)

This course explores American workers' collective efforts as workers in their search for economic security, political power, and social and cultural autonomy from the 1890s to the near present. For the most part, this course will focus on the unions and related organizations forged by workers throughout the past century—from major umbrella groups like the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to important sectoral actors like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the United Automobile Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the United Farm Workers. The central questions of the course will be: When, where, and why have US workers organized collectively in the 20th century? And how successful have they been? What has been the response of employers, the government, and the public at large to these collective efforts of workers, and how and why have those responses changed over time? What has been the relationship between organized labor and racial and gender discrimination, as well as the causes of racial and gender equality? And how have Americans generally, and workers in particular, understood the labor movement in relation to capitalism, freedom, and democracy? Students will be expected to write several short papers, engage in regular classroom discussion, and screen several films outside of class.

AMST 40305. Colonial America

(3-0-3)

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Native Americans, Europeans, and slaves with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and de-peopling) of English North America.

AMST 40306. Catholicism in Twentieth-Century America

(3-0-3)

The course examines the patterns of Catholic intellectual life, religious culture, social engagement, and public presence in the United States throughout the 20th century. Themes receiving special attention in the lectures and class discussions will include the US Catholic response to the theory of evolution and to the social sciences, the rise and decline of Thomism as the philosophical framework of Catholic thought and education, Catholic participation in the labor movement and the Civil Rights Movement, the new theologies and social ethics of the '60s, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, shifting modes of public Catholicism, and the Catholic culture wars of the 1980s and 1990s.

AMST 40307. Sex, Sexuality, and Gender in the United States to 1890
(3-0-3)*Corequisite:* HIST 32706

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes toward sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!), how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians, why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia, birth control and abortion practices, changing patterns of courtship, men who loved men and women who loved women, and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890.

AMST 40308. Latinos and Religion

(3-0-3)

This course examines the unique religious history of US Latinos/as, starting with the Spanish and Latin American colonial origins and outlining the rise of parishes and congregations north of Mexico. Readings and lectures will present historical, sociological, and theological methods for examining contemporary issues facing Latino Catholics and Protestants, such as social justice movements, religion in the thought of prominent Latino/a writers and commentators, and ecumenical trends in Latin American and US Latino Christianity. Other important themes include the changing role of Latinos in the US immigrant church, the impact of Latin American liberation theology on US Latinos, and the linkages between religion and cultural identity among peoples with roots in Mexico, the Hispanic Caribbean, and Central and South America presently living in the US. Lectures and discussions will be supplemented with visual material. Grading will be based on midterm essay exams, class discussion, and a final research paper (12 pages).

AMST 40309. US Foreign Policy before 1945

(3-0-3)

This course covers the main developments in American foreign policy from the Spanish American War in 1898 through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the United States became involved in two world wars.

AMST 40310. Medicine and Public Health in US History

(3-0-3)

An exploration of themes in European and American medicine. This course integrates the perspectives and issues of social history—Who were the medical practitioners? Who were their patients? What relations existed between these groups? How have the realities of illness and death figured in the lives of ordinary people in different places and times?—with the perspectives and issues of the history or medicine as a science—What understandings of the human body and its ills have practitioners had? What tools have they developed and used for intervening in illnesses? Topics include the humoral pathology, epidemics as social crises, the rise of pathological anatomy, the germ theory and public health, the transformation of the hospital, the history of nursing, changing modes of health care, finance, and administration, and relations between “regular” doctors and sectarian medical traditions such as homeopathy and osteopathy.

AMST 40311. Moving New Directions: African Diaspora

(3-0-3)

Migration and the emergence of new identities have defined the formation and evolution of the African diaspora in the modern era. This course is designed to introduce students of African-American studies to the concept of African diaspora and to provide a framework for understanding how it has changed over time. What constitutes the African diaspora? How was it formed? How have people of African descent forged new identities in the Atlantic World and what are the implications of identity construction for people of African descent in the future? These questions form the basis of our historical study of the African diaspora. We examine themes of migration and cultural change through comparative case studies of black communities in the United States, the Caribbean, Africa, and Latin America. The first half of the course will focus on the Atlantic slave trade, the middle passage, and slavery in the Americas. We will examine identity and culture for people of African descent in South Carolina, Louisiana, and Jamaica. The sec-

ond half of the course will deal with the problem of freedom in the 19th-century Atlantic world. We will direct our attention to free black populations and Creole communities in Louisiana, Brazil and Sierra Leone, and West Africa. We will also consider the impact of emancipation at the end of the 19th century through an examination of black American emigration movements, “back to Africa” and to the US West, and Afro-Brazilian identity in a post-emancipation society. This course will conclude with a discussion of the state of the African diaspora today and its implications for future transformations in African-American identity.

AMST 40312. Consumers and Culture in US History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the emergence of modern consumer society in the United States. From the vantage point of the close of the 20th century, American culture seems to be defined by the conspicuous consumption of goods. It is important to remember, however, that phenomena like mass marketing, advertising, and mass distribution were not always so entrenched. A historical approach allows us to explore the changing relationship of Americans to consumer goods and the cultural transformation that went along with this change. The course is roughly chronological, with readings organized around a specific theme each week. The course will consist of both lectures and class discussions. Topics covered include the evolution of the American economy, advertising, retailing, gender and consumption, leisure, and consumer protest. There will be two short written assignments and one longer research paper.

AMST 40313. Revolutionary America

(3-0-3)

This course examines the American Revolution as both a process of change and an event with profound consequences for the history of the American people. It emphasizes conditions and consequences of the Revolution for common people and for those living at the fringes of economic subsistence and political power—laborers, women, slaves, and Native Americans—in addition to the ambitions of the founding fathers. The long-term preconditions for revolution are considered within the contexts of domestic and international politics. We will focus on the conflict that was the heart of the Revolutionary experience and that was the fundamental legacy of the war for American society.

AMST 40314. History of the American Woman II

(3-0-3)

This course surveys women's relationship to the social, cultural, and political developments shaping American society from 1890 to the present, concentrating on developments in women's activism and in popular culture. Topics include the new woman and progressivism, the transformation of feminism in the 1920s, women's paid and unpaid labor, the “feminine mystique,” the Women's Liberation Movement of the 1960s, and changing gender roles in recent decades. Particular attention will be paid to the impact of class, race, and ethnicity on issues of gender.

AMST 40315. African-American Politics, 1900–50

(3-0-3)

This course examines the diverse struggles for full citizenship and human rights on the part of African Americans from 1900 to 1950. The topics to be studied include the Great Migration, the New Negro Movement and Harlem Renaissance, the Marcus Garvey Movement, the rise of A. Philip Randolph's Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the involvement of blacks in the Communist Party, and the transformations in black culture and politics brought about by the two World Wars. This course will examine the efforts of liberal-integrationist, socialist, communist, and Black Nationalist organizations to combat white racism and qualitatively improve the lives of blacks in various regions of the United States. It hopes to convey blacks' diverse thoughts on complex issues such as identity, politics, class, gender, race, and nationality.

AMST 40316. Women and War in US History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore new perspectives on wars fought by Americans and will provide an overview of American conflicts from the colonists' wars with Native Americans to the current war on terrorism. By looking at the various roles women play in war and examining the ways in which women's lives can be shaped by war, the course will also introduce students to important themes in women's history

and to new methodologies influential in the study of history. Films and documentaries, and primary and secondary readings will be used.

AMST 40319. History of Cubans in the US

(3-0-3)

Cuba's national hero, Jose Marti, spent most of his adult life in the United States, from 1880 until shortly before his death fighting in Cuba in 1895. Ironically, his most influential writings on Cuban nationalism, still used today by the Cuban government to justify many of their political positions, were written in the United States. Despite the deeply conflictive relationship between Cuba and the United States since 1959, Cubans have always had "ties of singular intimacy" with their neighbors to the north, which explains their northward migrations. For two centuries Cubans have lived in the United States, mostly in Florida but also in many of the nation's largest cities including New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Dallas, Houston, and New Orleans. This course will examine the Cuban experience in the United States, especially through the concept of exile. As early as 1820, Cuban exiles arrived in the United States to promote Cuban independence from Spain and, since that time, Cuban communities have consistently influenced political and socioeconomic developments in their homeland. The course will examine the history of Cuban immigration, community formation, socioeconomic integration, political development, expressions of exile and national identity, the emergence of Cuban-American identity and impact of Cuban exiles on US foreign policy towards Cuba. The course will also explore those aspects of Cuban history that have contributed historically to the creation of exile communities in the United States, including Cuba's nineteenth century wars of independence against Spain, early 20th-century efforts at political stability, and the Cuban Revolution of 1959.

AMST 40320. History of American Women I

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the social, cultural, and political developments that shaped American women's lives from the colonial period to 1890. It will analyze both the ways American culture defined women's place during different historical periods and the ways women themselves worked to comply with or to resist those definitions. Topics include preindustrial society, transformations in work and family life, industrialism and class formation, slavery, women's culture, and the emergence of a woman's movement. Throughout, stress will be laid on the importance of class, race, and ethnicity in shaping women's historical experience.

AMST 40321. America between the World Wars

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the social, cultural, and political developments that occurred between the United States' entrance into World War I and the conclusion of the Second World War. Topics to be considered include the post-World War I resurgence of nativism, the changing social norms and gender roles of the 1920s, the rise of mass culture, the Great Depression, the New Deal, and of course, American involvement in both world wars, with an emphasis on the home front.

AMST 40322. Chicano History

(3-0-3)

This course will trace the history of Mexican Americans from colonial times to the present. After examining Hispanic colonial origins in 16th-century New Spain, the course will trace the development of Spanish/Mexican colonial communities in what is now the US Southwest, follow their conquest and incorporation into the United States, and explore the development of a Mexican-American identity in the 19th century. Themes to be examined for the 20th century include immigration, community growth and formation, exclusion and the Civil Rights Movement, cultural expressions, and the nationalizing of the Mexican-American experience.

AMST 40323. American Indian History

(3-0-3)

This course examines the complicated history of American Indian relations with the British North American colonies and the United States. Beginning with a brief survey of American Indian cultures, we will focus on relations along the moving frontier between the two peoples. Topics include mutual adaptation and exchange, invasion and resistance, environment and economics, and racism and ethnic identity. Covering almost half a millennium, the course will give roughly

equal time to the four centuries that followed the first serious attempt at British colonization (1585). Almost two-thirds of the course will, therefore, deal with peoples east of the Mississippi River in the years before 1838.

AMST 40324. US and the Vietnam War

(3-0-3) Brady

This course examines the participation of the United States in its "longest war"—the conflict in Vietnam. The course is taught primarily from an "American" as opposed to a "Vietnamese" perspective. Broad topics to be covered include Vietnamese background (land, people, history, culture); American political and diplomatic decision making; 1950–1975: how the war was fought; debating the war; the war at home; the aftermath of war; and lessons of the war. This is a lecture AND a discussion course. Attendance at BOTH is required. Approximately six books will be assigned.

AMST 40325. Technology in History

(3-0-3)

A thematic survey of the history of technology from the neolithic discovery of agriculture to the information age. Topics include the chemistry and metallurgy of antiquity (high tech c. 1000 BCE); technology in Christian theology; the power revolution of 1200; arms races from the 15th century onward; the marriage of art and science; the industrial, agricultural, transport, and communications revolutions; the American system of manufactures; the evolution of the engineering profession; and modern efforts to plan the technological future. These topics form the basis for exploring the following themes: How does technology change? How did we get where we are—Do we have the technology now that we must have, should have, or need to have? What guides technical creativity? How have social effects of technologies been assessed and dealt with? How have technologies fundamentally changed ordinary life and societal organization? This course format includes lectures, two exams, exercises, and a paper.

AMST 40326. African-American Resistance

(3-0-3)

An exploration of a series of cases of African-American resistance throughout US history.

AMST 40327. Crime, Heredity, Insanity in the US

(3-0-3) Przybyszewski

The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the United States. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

AMST 40328. History of Sport and the Cold War

(3-0-3) Soares

This course will explore the ways that sport reflected the political, ideological, social, economic, and military struggle known as the Cold War. Sport permitted opportunities to defeat hated rivals or to develop competition more peacefully. It reflected the internal politics and societies in nations, and also illuminated relations among allies. Using a variety of readings, media accounts, and film clips, this course will look at a number of crucial teams, athletes and events from the Cold War, including the 1980 US Olympic hockey team, the controversial 1972 Olympic basketball final, "ping pong diplomacy," Olympic boycotts, Martina Navratilova and other Eastern European tennis stars, East German figure skater Katarina Witt, Romanian gymnast Nadia Comaneci, the ferocious Soviet-Czechoslovakian hockey rivalry following the Soviet invasion of 1968, and more.

AMST 40400. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3) Kommers

This course examines the main principles of American Constitutional law, the process of constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, and the American federal system. A good deal of attention is given over to recent personnel changes on the Supreme Court and the extent to which these changes are reflected in the court's opinions. A background in American national government is desirable.

AMST 40401. American Political Parties

(3-0-3)

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices—candidates and platforms that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles—how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time—have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

AMST 40402. Public Policy and Bureaucracy

(3-0-3)

This course explores the process, substance, and efficacy of public policy making and policy implementation in the United States. We begin by asking: Why do some problems become public issues while others do not? Attention is given to how government identifies problems and formulates policies meant to address them. Then we ask, once formulated, how policies are implemented. The course will examine government's "menu" of options for policy implementation. Student research papers will focus on the evolution over time of a specific policy, examining how that policy's implementation affected its impact. Requirements for the course include a midterm exam, a research paper, and a final exam. During the semester, students will be required to prepare several shorter papers as progress reports on their research papers. Students taking this course already should have taken POLS 10100 or 20100, Introduction to American Government. It also will be helpful to have had an introductory economics course.

AMST 40403. Field Seminar in American Politics

(3-0-3)

This is the "core" seminar in American politics, designed to provide a survey of the most important literature in the field. The seminar is intended to present the student with a broad, eclectic view of the current state of the literature in American politics. The readings attempt to provide a sampling of classic and recent theory and substance in the hope of suggesting where scholars stand, and where they seem to be headed, with respect to some major topics in the American subfield.

AMST 40404. First Amendment

(3-0-3)

This seminar offers an advanced exploration of Supreme Court jurisprudence involving freedom of speech and expression, freedom of the press, freedom of association, and freedom of religion and religious establishment. We examine the reasoning and assumptions behind these opinions, and we assess the foundations and implications of competing interpretations of cherished constitutional principles. We conclude by evaluating the effects of these decisions on American politics and American society. Requirements include midterm and final exams, a research paper, and active class participation. Enrollment is limited to students with previous course work in constitutional law or constitutional interpretation.

AMST 40405. American Constitutional Law

(3-0-3)

The focus of this course is the Constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It covers landmark constitutional cases in leading topical areas such as abortion, death penalty, freedom of speech, church-state relations, equal

protection, and the war powers of president and congress. The main goals of the course are three: (1) To introduce students to the leading principles and policies of American constitutional law; (2) to acquaint them with the process of constitutional interpretation; and (3) to explore with them the role of the federal judiciary, and most particularly the Supreme Court, in the American political system.

AMST 40406. Federalism and the Constitution

(3-0-3)

Beginning in 1995, the Rehnquist Court has sought to restore some of the immunities from federal power that the states had enjoyed prior to the late 1930s. These cases reflect the view that "federalism" is a fundamental feature of the American constitutional order, an institutional principle dear to the framers of the Constitution and integral to the values of "limited government" and "liberty." Critics of this view contend that the framers' first priority was a strong national government and that advances in personal and civil liberties in America historically have come at the expense of "states rights." This course asks what "federalism" is in the American context; whether "federalism" in any sense is a genuine constitutional principle; and if so, for what textual, historical, or moral reasons. The first part of the course will be concerned with questions of constitutional interpretation and the decisions of the Supreme Court in the principal areas of federal-state conflict: commerce clause, civil rights, and criminal justice. The second part of the course will turn to what statesmen and philosophers have said about our subject and related matters. In addition to around 30 Supreme Court cases, readings will include selections from *The Federalist Papers* and writings by Tocqueville, Calhoun, Lincoln, Martin Diamond, Herbert Storing, Charles Taylor, and John Rawls. Grades will be based on an objective exam covering the Supreme Court cases, optional oral reports in class, and a term paper. This course is available for graduate credit (as a reading course), with the instructor's approval. Interested graduate students can reach Prof. Barber at mailto: flaxbar@msn. com.

AMST 40407. Constitutional Interpretation

(3-0-3)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

AMST 40408. Comparative Constitutional Liberties

(3-0-3)

This course is offered in the London Program. The course focuses on the civil liberties jurisprudence of England and the United States. It compares American constitutional cases with English judicial decisions and statutory policies on church-state relations, freedom of speech, political representation, sex and racial discrimination, and privacy and personhood (dealing mainly with abortion, death penalty, and assisted suicide). A major question prompted by these readings—one we will periodically explore—is whether civil liberties or fundamental rights are more effectively secured under England's unwritten or America's written Constitution. Still another question the class will explore is the manner in which English judges and parliamentarians seek to reconcile the principles of parliamentary supremacy and constitutionalism in the face of the recently enacted Human Rights Act (incorporating the European Convention on Human Rights into English law).

AMST 40409. Comparative Government

(3-0-3)

This course is offered in the London Program. Its purpose is to assess the integrity and validity of American governmental institutions and political processes in the light of the German and English models of constitutional governance. The seminar plans to focus on executive power arrangements, executive-legislative relations, judicial review, relations between levels of government, electoral and party systems, and selected areas of public policy.

AMST 40410. Interest Group Politics

(3-0-3)

Interest groups have long been considered central to an understanding of the working of American politics. As mediating institutions, interest groups sit at the intersection between the public and the political decision makers who gov-

ern them. Examining if and how interest groups facilitate effective representation thus tells us a great deal about the functioning and quality of American democracy. In this course, we will consider the historical development of interest group politics, the current shape of the interest group universe, potential bias in representation and function, membership and group maintenance, strategies and tactics, and above all, the influence and role of interest groups on democratic policy making and practice in the United States. We will explore broad theoretical issues, grounded in substantive cases from the current and historic experience of American group politics.

AMST 40411. Civil Liberties and the Constitution
(3-0-3)

Most courses in constitutional law narrate the Supreme Court's evolving positions on constitutional rights and institutions. This course starts not with the Supreme Court but with *The Federalist Papers*, from which it develops a general theory of the social and economic goals or ends of constitutional government in America. It then uses this theory as a framework for assessing the Supreme Court's position on property rights, race relations, personal privacy, and the place of religion in American life. This exercise can yield results that make for lively class discussion, not only about the Court, but about the adequacy of the Constitution itself. Grades will be based on a midterm and a final exam, with a paper option in lieu of the final.

AMST 40412. Schools and Democracy
(3-0-3)

Education sits high on the public policy agenda. We are living in an era of innovations in education policy, with heated discussion surrounding issues such as vouchers, charter schools, and the No Child Left Behind Act. This course introduces students to the arguments for and against these and other educational innovations, and does so through the lens of how schools affect the civic health of the nation. Often forgotten amidst debates over school choice and standardized testing is the fact that America's schools have a civic mandate to teach young people how to be engaged citizens. Students in this course will grapple with the civic implications of America's educational landscape, and have an opportunity to propose ways to improve the civic education provided to young people.

AMST 40413. Race and the Constitution
(3-0-3)

This course will cover the decisions of the Supreme Court in the area of race relations, from the 19th-century problem of fugitive slaves to current problems involving school desegregation, affirmative action and "private" acts of race discrimination. Class will focus not only on court cases but also on the broader constitutional and philosophical implications.

AMST 40414. Diplomacy of American Foreign Policy
(3-0-3)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a superpower. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed US overseas missions in four countries, the course emphasizes case studies and the practical problems that have confronted US leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War, the emergence of detente and deterrence, and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class. A research paper (10 pages), a midterm exam, and a final exam are required.

AMST 40415. Religion and Politics: Comparative Perspective
(3-0-3) Dowd

An examination of the linkage among religious beliefs, world views, group identifications, political attitudes, and behavior, based on literature in political science, sociology, psychology, and theology. Topics include the meaning and measurement of religiosity; religious and anti-religious values embedded in American political institutions; religious world views and political philosophy; cue giving and political mobilization by religious groups, denominational traditions, partisanship and issue positions; religious movements, social conflict, and political coalitions.

AMST 40416. Constitutional Interpretation
(3-0-3)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

AMST 40500. Ethnicity in America
(3-0-3)

A study of the ethnic and racial formation of American society and cultural pluralism; a review of the theory and history of ethnicity, its policy implications for family, education, economics, religion, government, and international relations; and in-depth study of one ethnic group of choice.

AMST 40501. Theorizing Popular Culture
(3-0-3)

The first half of the course is designed to introduce a variety of theoretical perspectives to the students. We develop a historical overview of popular cultural theory and the several iterations it has taken, to include mass culture theory, Marxism, the Frankfurt Schools, Structuralism, Semiotics, Feminism, and Post-Modernism. During the first section of the course, students will be required to write a paper using one of the theories to analyze a popular culture phenomenon of the instructor's choice. The second half of the semester is devoted to a historical analysis of the social impact and meaning of rock'n'roll. The course begins with a demonstration of African music, using recordings of early chants and celebratory music, and then moves to some example of known slave songs, indicating the presence, as early as 1750, of elements that eventually became R and B, then rock'n'roll. This course is not recommended for students who have taken SOC 34151, as the content will overlap.

AMST 40502. Deviant Behavior
(3-0-3)

This course is concerned primarily with the sociological conceptions and theories of deviance. At the onset, deviance is differentiated from those phenomena designated as social problems and social disorganization. The remainder of the course focuses on deviant acts and deviants. Various responses are explored to questions such as: Who are deviants? What does it mean to be a deviant—to the deviant himself, as well as to others? What common social processes and experiences do most deviants undergo? Various theories or models of delinquency, crime, suicide, sex deviation, and drug use are used to aid in constructing a sociological understanding of deviance, the analysis of deviant acts, and the formation of deviant careers or roles.

AMST 40503. Theoretical Criminology
(3-0-3)

This course will introduce theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. We shall explore a variety of theoretical perspectives, both classical and contemporary, that attempt to uncover the causes, etiology, and solutions of the problem of criminal behavior. This class cannot be taken if the student has previously taken SOC 30732 because of content overlap.

AMST 40504. Meaning and Materialism in Modern Life
(3-0-3)

In the 20th century, the twin problems of meaning and materialism have come to the forefront of modern civilization, forming the basis of variety of philosophies and social theories, animating revolutionary movements in art, looming as the silent specter behind mass society and its dramas of consumption. It is by no means clear that the massive technological advances and material gains in advanced industrial societies have contributed to a better way of life—many would say increased meaninglessness is the actual result.

AMST 40505. Social Demography of the US Latin Population

(2-0-2)

This course is an introduction to the social demography of Latino or Hispanic populations in the United States as to historical background, sociological fields, and current statistics and studies. First, in exploring the demographic perspective on the Latino population, a strikingly young and increasing segment of the US population, the processes of fertility, mortality, and migration are presented. Next to be addressed is the literature on conceptualizing and quantifying the US Latino population, legal frameworks for residence status of migrants, and Latinos in the context of social institutions of family, education, and government. In the future, the changing Latino population is expected to contribute to a US population profile different from the US population of the past century. Thus, the course is relevant in contemporary discussions of immigration policy, globalization, and environment.

AMST 40506. Sociology of the Body

(3-0-3)

The human body, that extraordinary organic basis of the self and its sign-making abilities, remains very much present in human communication and culture. Though many of our cognitive beliefs may have been developed in civilized societies and their cultural conventions, the self reaches deep into the human body, and that body was refined over many tens of thousands of years of hunter-gatherer life, and developed over an even longer period of hominid, primate, and mammalian evolution. This course aims to focus directly on the organic human body itself as a center of self and society. We will explore a variety of readings related to the human body as organic matrix of meaning, and that reveal bodily bases of social life, such as Ashley Montagu's *Touching: On the Significance of Skin*, or issues of human development. We will also explore the body as a source of self-originated experience through class "practice" sessions, and ways contemporary techno-culture seems to seek to displace bodily based experience.

AMST 40507. Religion in Post-War America

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the major developments in religious life in the United States since the 1950s through an in-depth examination of several of the most important recent books on the subject, such as Wade Clark Roof's *Spiritual Marketplace*, Tom Beaudoin's *Virtual Faith*, Christian Smith's *American Evangelicalism*, and Helen Berger's *A Community of Witches*. With these works as the backdrop, each student will research and write his or her family's religious history across three generations.

AMST 40508. Latino Image in American Films

(3-0-3)

This course traces the historical depiction of Chicanos, Mexicanos, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and other Latinos in Hollywood-made movies. Cinematic plots, roles, and motifs, from the earliest of silent films through the onset of the 1980s, are examined to explore the changing physical, social, and cultural definitions of Latinos in the United States. All films and filmmakers are considered within their historical context. Though the main object of study is the Latino image, the course also surveys corresponding images for other ethnic minority groups.

AMST 40509. Social Demography of the US Latino Population

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the social demography of Latino or Hispanic populations in the United States as to historical background, sociological fields, and current statistics and studies. First, in exploring the demographic perspective on the Latino population, a strikingly young and increasing segment of the US population, the processes of fertility, mortality, and migration are presented. Next to be addressed is the literature on conceptualizing and quantifying the US Latino population, legal frameworks for residence status of migrants, and Latinos in the context of social institutions of family, education, and government. In the future, the changing Latino population is expected to contribute to a US population profile different from the US population of the past century. Thus, the course is relevant in contemporary discussions of immigration policy, globalization, and environment.

AMST 40510. Race Relations in the US

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on racism and race relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings, discussion and lectures will examine the background and current status of the dominant ethnic minority groups in the United States today. The issue of race will also be viewed in relationship to police practices, housing patterns, economic opportunities, gender relations, and politics. Class participation and student experiences will be emphasized.

AMST 40511. Aesthetics of Latino Culture

(3-0-3) Cardenas

This course will analyze the philosophy and principles underlying the social and political aspects of Latino art. We will approach this by examining a range of topics, including Chicano and Puerto Rican poster art, muralism, Latina aesthetics, and border art. The readings will enable us to survey a number of important exhibitions of Latino art and to explore new possibilities for exhibition and representation. We will examine descriptive material and critical writings concerning issues pertaining to the representation and interpretation of Latino culture and art as well as how these questions surface in a national museum context.

AMST 40512. Building Democratic Institutions

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the new democratic regimes occurred. The course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

AMST 40513. Theorizing Popular Culture

(3-0-3) Pressler

The first third of the course will introduce a variety of theoretical perspectives, presented as a historical overview of popular culture studies, both in the United States and Britain. The theories to be considered are similar to those of SOC 34151, although somewhat more time and effort will be spent with theories associated with post-modernism, because. . . . Next, students will use a specifically post-modern, deconstructive approach as they examine the meaning systems and messages present in the animated films produced by Disney since 1989, e.g., *The Little Mermaid*, *Aladdin*, *The Lion King*, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, and *Mulan*. Students will prepare an analytical paper in which they apply a theory from the course to another of the movies in the Disney oeuvre. Finally, the course will address the social history of rock'n'roll, as noted above. In this section, however, we shall also explore the comparisons of meanings and values, whether in common or in conflict, of both Disney films and rock'n'roll music. To complete this section, students will write a research paper in which they examine some aspect of the American rock revolution. This course is not open to students who have taken SOC 34151, as the content will overlap substantially.

AMST 40514. Ethnicity in American Society

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the dynamic process of formation and development of the society of the United States and its cultural, religious, and racial pluralism; a review of the history and theory of interethnic relations, and their manifestation in the basic institutions of family, education, religion, economics, and government.

AMST 40600. Film and Society

(3-0-3)

Students will contextualize the films via a reader packet drawing on articles from anthropology, film studies, basic film production, and culture theory. Course work will include research papers and the production of a short visual narrative piece representing students' conceptualizations of a theme.

AMST 40601. Native North American Art

(3-0-3)

Traditional Native North American art will be studied through form, technique, and context, as well as the perception of this art as exemplified through changing content, technique, and context. Students will work with the collections in the Snite Museum of Art.

AMST 40602. Native Americans Fact/Fiction

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on our images of Native Americans and how popular and scientific writing and film may have shaped these images. The course uses books and film displaying Indian stereotypes and compares them to ethnographic studies that reveal more realistically the diversity of Native American culture.

AMST 40603. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3) Nordstrom

This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today; who is engaged in crime and corruption; and what kinds of economic, political, and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of “out-laws.”

AMST 40604. Terrorism

(3-0-3) Mahmood

This course questions basic assumptions of the “war on terror” using ethnographic literature to challenge conceptions and policies on terrorism today. Is “terrorism” in fact a definable term? How can we use the experience-near methods of anthropology to study people cognitively and politically placed as irretrievably distant? Differences among terrorism, crime, and revolution are explored through examination of specific cases. Building peace in a climate of violence is the ultimate aim of our study.

AMST 40605. Native North American Art

(3-0-3) Mack

Native North American art existed for thousands of years and continues to be created today. Its original context was often sacred (both public and private) and/or political or decorative. Contact with Western Europeans and their art traditions along with the art traditions of Africans, Asians and South Americans beginning about 1600 AD. and thereafter modified form, technique, and context of Native North American art. However, traditional form, techniques, and context continued through the centuries since 1600. The perception of this art also changed. Most frequently until into the 20th century, the art of Native North Americans was viewed as craft by non-native North Americans and Europeans, but during the 20th century that view was modified. Native American artists also began to view their own art differently. This change occurred among artists working in traditional mediums as well as those producing art using non-traditional mediums. The collections of Native North American art curated at the Snite Museum exemplify the changing content, techniques, and contexts of this art. This course will allow students to work with our collections under direct supervision. The use of our collections will permit students to observe some of the changes in art that have occurred in the last 150 years. The students’ final projects will include a visual presentation of a particular change in material, context, or technique that they have determined through research and direct examination of selected pieces from our collections. For this reason, the course will be limited to 15 students and will be sometimes held in the Snite Museum during hours when the museum is not usually open to the public. The culminating activity will be to create a small exhibit that will be displayed at the Snite at the end of the semester.

AMST 43100. Immigration, Ethnicity, and Race in the United States, 1840s to the Present

(3-0-3)

Examining monographs, novels, film, photography, poetry, government records, and court cases, we will explore a variety of immigrant groups and time periods—from the Irish of the mid-19th century to Jamaicans, Mexicans, and the Vietnamese today. We will focus on questions of identity—how immigrants have come to understand themselves racially and ethnically over time—and questions of power—where immigrants have been located within America’s developing racial order and what difference this has made in their everyday lives—their jobs, homes, families, and opportunities.

AMST 43102. Confronting Homelessness in American Culture and Society

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this seminar is to examine the conditions of extreme poverty and homelessness within the broader context of American culture and society. In order to confront the nature of these conditions, this seminar will draw upon insights from history, literature, documentary film and photography, and the social sciences. We will focus on the degree of permanence and change in our approach to both traditional and modern forms of the social problem. There will be an experiential component to the seminar as well.

AMST 43103. Race, Gender, and Women of Color

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

This seminar analyzes dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other Americans? How have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?

AMST 43104. Persuasion, Commentary, Criticism

(3-0-3) Colwell

This course will consider the roles of persuasion, commentary, and criticism in contemporary American culture, and will explore the techniques of these forms of expression. Following introductory sessions dealing with principles and concerns, students will prepare and discuss their own writing assignments—including opinion columns, editorials, and book or performance reviews.

AMST 43105. Writing for Publication

(3-0-3) Collins

This course is designed to improve and extend student skills in writing nonfiction articles, with emphasis on writing for magazines. It will touch on freelancing, researching markets, understanding audience, finding salable topics, writing query letters, and working with editors. Students will be expected to write several short articles and one major one, and they will be responsible for developing a marketing plan for the long article. The instructor of this course is the editor emeritus of *Notre Dame Magazine*.

AMST 43108. Literary Journalism

(3-0-3)

This writing course is open by application to a few students who have shown unusual promise in other journalism courses and/or have demonstrated superior writing skills in student publications or media internships. Literary journalism is a demanding form of communication that combines fictional techniques with scrupulous adherence to fact. Students will be responsible for two to three major pieces of writing and will work closely with one another and the instructor, who is the editor emeritus of *Notre Dame Magazine* and an experienced freelance writer.

AMST 43109. Material America: Creating, Collecting, Consuming

(3-0-3)

A seminar exploring how historians, archaeologists, art historians, folklorists, geographers, and cultural anthropologists use material culture as important evidence in interpreting the American historical and contemporary experience. Research fieldwork in area museums and historical agencies such as the Snite Museum, the Northern Indiana Center for History, National Studebaker Museum, and Copshaholm/Oliver Mansion will be part of the seminar.

AMST 43110. Media Ethics

(3-0-3) Storin

This course will examine the journalistic and ethical challenges that newsroom managers face as well as the issues that reporters in the field must tackle on a daily basis. Roughly half of the course will deal with case studies of ethical dilemmas and the other half will involve students in making choices for the front of the mythical newspaper. Although there will be readings from books on the topics, students will be expected to read the *New York Times*, *The South Bend Tribune*, and *The Observer* on a regular basis, especially on the class days when the front-page decisions will be made. The stories in those newspapers will provide the

basis for those decisions. We will also consider how television deals with news on local and network levels.

AMST 43113. Understanding Story: Conflict, Culture, Identity
(3-0-3)

During the last decade interest in narratives has increased dramatically. Feminist studies, cultural studies, and anthropology have broadened our appreciation for the role story plays not simply in personal psychology but also in constructing and mediating our social life. The purpose of this seminar-style course is to investigate the shape, purposes, and multiple meanings of narratives both in the lives of individuals and within institutions and cultures. In order to understand how story influences personal identity, contributes to or ameliorates conflict, constructs, deconstructs, and reconstructs history, and advances political agendas, we will examine how story is used by (1) journalists in reporting news as story; (2) medical professionals in collecting case histories; (3) ethnographers in describing unfamiliar cultural practices or investigating inter-group or inter-state conflict situations; (4) historians in interpreting the past; (5) political leaders in establishing public policy and political power; and (6) advertising and marketing interests.

AMST 43114. Nature in America
(3-0-3)

A seminar designed to explore the concept of nature in the American historical and contemporary experience within an interdisciplinary context of art, history, literature, and ecology. In addition to weekly reading discussions, the seminar will meet, on a number of occasions, at several “nature” sights: Morris Conservatory and Muessel-Ellison Tropical Gardens; Potawatomi Zoo; Elkhart Environmental Center; Shiojiri Niwa Japanese Garden; Fernwood Botanical Garden and Nature Preserve; University of Notre Dame Grene-Nieuwland Herbarium. Purpose: to study nature in American art (painting, photography, sculpture). Seminar meetings will be held at the Snite Museum of Art; South Bend Regional Museum of Art; South Bend Regional Museum of Art; and the Midwest Museum of American Art.

AMST 43115. Advanced Reporting
(3-0-3) Colwell

This is an advanced course in journalistic reporting and writing devoted to learning how to prepare, in a professional manner, in-depth articles on issues and events of community interest for Notre Dame and in this area. Emphasis will be on the techniques, ethics, and responsibilities of conducting interviews and research and crafting pieces for newspapers and other publications.

AMST 43119. Building America: Architecture, Economics, Politics
(3-0-3) Schlereth

A seminar designed to examine the social and economic factors, energy and land use policies, demographic urban/suburban trends, technological innovations, and artistic impulses that have produced the American built environment, 1640–1940. Comparing several building types—the private residence, the workplace, and the public building—the seminar will explore structures and spaces as material culture evidence of American domestic, real estate, political, and cultural history.

AMST 43120. Leadership and Social Responsibility
(3-0-3)

This course examines leadership and empowerment issues from multidisciplinary perspectives, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations that promote service, social action, or other forms of social responsibility. Alternative models of leadership are explored, with attention to value and moral implications.

AMST 43121. American Spaces
(3-0-3)

A comparative survey of the multiple histories of several natural and human-made environments created in America from the New England common to the Los Angeles freeway. Using specific cases studies, the course will analyze sites such as the Mesa Verde pueblo, Rockefeller Center, the Southern plantation, the Midwest Main Street, the Prairie-style residence, the Brooklyn Bridge, New Harmony (Indiana), US Route 40, the American college campus, Pullman (Illinois), the skyscraper, Spring Grove Cemetery (Cincinnati), the Victorian suburb, Grand Central Station, Golden Gate Park, Coney Island, Yosemite National Park, Chautauqua (New York), and the 1939 New York World's Fair.

AMST 43122. Grecian Architecture and Furniture I
(3-0-3)

Students explore Notre Dame's holdings of British and American architectural books that introduced “Grecian” architecture to the English-speaking world.

AMST 43123. Jack Kerouac, the Beats, and Dylan
(3-0-3) Giamo

This seminar will re-examine Kerouac and his prose in relation to Beat subculture and the larger context of post-World War II American society. Although the work of other Beat writers, such as William S. Burroughs, Allen Ginsberg, and Gary Snyder will be considered, the primary focus will be on Kerouac. Moreover, the seminar will question the cultural codification of Kerouac as “King of the Beats” and advance the notion that he was a prose artist on a spiritual quest. Or, as Ginsberg aptly put it—an “American lonely Prose Trumpeter of drunken Buddha Sacred Heart.”

AMST 43124. Comparative Cultural Studies
(3-0-3)

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to comparative dimensions of American studies. International perspectives will be explored and approaches that compare American culture with another national culture will be encouraged. Intranational comparative topics will also be welcome (example: Asian-American studies). Concepts, methods, and materials related to comparative studies will be examined. Students will work on selecting appropriate comparative topics, organizing information and ideas, developing themes, and designing an interdisciplinary framework for their projects.

AMST 43125. Writing and Editing
(3-0-3)

This course takes students beyond the basics of reporting the news to work on longer journalistic projects and the editing process involved in completing more extended features and pieces of analysis. Students will review assignments completed for the class and act as editors to make suggestions for improving individual efforts. Several projects will make up the principal work of the semester.

AMST 43126. American Nonfiction
(3-0-3) Kotlowitz

This course will, through both reading and writing, explore the place and the art of what is often called literary journalism or narrative nonfiction. What makes for a compelling story? Why employ the use of narrative? How does it form our view of people and events? We'll read nonfiction narratives on such issues as war, poverty, and race. Readings will include John Hersey's *Hiroshima*, Philip Gourevitch's *We Wish to Inform You that Tomorrow We Will Be Killed with Our Families*, and Richard Wright's *Black Boy*, as well as the instructor's *The Other Side of the River*. We'll also explore the craft and work with rigor and discipline on the art of reporting and writing story. There will be regular writing assignments, and students will be encouraged to report and craft a narrative on an issue of interest to them. This course will be run as a seminar, so there will be an emphasis on critical class discussion, including presentations by students.

AMST 43127. Multimedia Journalism
(3-0-3) Collins

The 21st-century journalist needs to be comfortable with what is called “writing across the media” and can no longer be selective about which form of communication to build a career around. In many newsrooms, print journalists are now expected to perform on radio or in front of TV cameras, while the bylines of electronic journalists are turning up in newspapers and magazines. Such media “convergence” is already more the norm than the exception. On top of that, the Internet has become a major medium in its own right, encompassing different styles of communication. While the focus of this course will be on writing, it will expose students to a variety of media in an effort to prepare them for the reality of modern communications careers. The instructor of this course is the editor emerita of *Notre Dame Magazine* and has had experience in several media.

AMST 43128. Limitless Desire: Literature and the Creation of Consumer Culture in America

(3-0-3)

This course traces the social changes that accompanied America's movement from early retailing to a full-blown consumer culture. Beginning with representations from the later part of the 19th century, particularly of the development of Chicago as a mail order capital of the world and moving into the present through an examination of television shopping networks, this course will use material from a variety of perspectives and disciplines to examine what became a wholesale transformation of American life. In attempting to trace the trajectory of change from a country often identified by its rural isolation to a country of relentless publicity, from the farm to Paris Hilton, (who returned to *The Simple Life*), we will look at a series of linkages, each of which played a specific and contributory role in the cultural shift toward a fully saturated consumerism. For instance, the early mail order catalogue empires of Aaron Montgomery Ward and Richard Warren Sears depended on the capacity of the railroad and postal service to transport their goods from shopping catalogues to country kitchens, goods which went beyond kitchen utensils, clothes, ornaments, and shoes to include assembly-ready homes. South Bend has several Sears and Roebuck homes and part of our class time will be spent in looking at these houses in the context of the course themes. All of our discussion will take place against the backdrop of a larger question about the democratization of desire, about why American culture became more or less democratic after the introduction of the mail order catalogue. Thus the linkage between the catalogue, the home shopping network, and the notion that freedom to desire goods is a measure of democratic freedom. Of course, the possibilities for manipulation and control are also limitless.

AMST 43129. Images of Women in American Cinema

(3-0-3)

In viewing any film, we must ask ourselves what the filmmakers want us to think. To answer that question for a specific genre, we will be studying portrayals of 20th-century women in film and how these images have evolved in reaction to, and as a backlash against, the modern feminist movement.

AMST 43130. Media Criticism

(3-0-3) Wycliff

This course will explore the work of such seminal American media critics as A.J. Liebling and Walter Lippmann, as well as the plethora of contemporary critics in newspapers, magazines, television, and Web publications. It will examine the philosophical principles against which journalism in the American democracy ought to be measured. It also will explore the phenomenon of the ombudsman, or reader representative, in modern American media, with a particular focus on whether ombudsmen have been able to build or buttress the credibility of news organizations. And it will challenge students to write on a regular basis their own media criticism.

AMST 43131. Nature in America

(3-0-3) Schlereth

This course examines the central and changing role of nature in American literature, from the typological eschatology of the Puritans to the pop-culture apocalypticism of Don DeLillo's *White Noise*.

AMST 43132. Fashion Identities in Colonial America

(3-0-3) White

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in colonial North America. It will provide an introduction to methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress (the production, marketing, and acquisition of cloth and clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion to commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class, and ethnic encounters.

AMST 43133. Civil Liberties

(3-0-3) Barber

Most courses in constitutional law narrate the Supreme Court's evolving positions on constitutional rights and institutions. This course starts not with the Supreme Court but with *The Federalist Papers*, from which it develops a general theory of the social and economic goals or ends of constitutional government in America. It then uses this theory as a framework for assessing the Supreme Court's posi-

tion on property rights, race relations, personal privacy, and the place of religion in American life. This exercise can yield results that make for lively class discussion, not only about the Court, but about the adequacy of the Constitution itself. Grades will be based on a midterm and a final exam, with a paper option in lieu of the final.

AMST 43135. Women and Work in Early America

(3-0-3) White

This course will introduce students to a broad view of early American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work in Early America—defined loosely as the period from colonial settlement to 1820. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies of preindustrial early America, including their work activities within the household. This perspective is especially crucial to the examination of white, Indian, and African servitude and/or slavery since gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. Yet cultural retention also played a part and this course will invite students to investigate the impact of derivative work practices (for example examining African women's dominance of market activities in the New World through the lens of West African work practices). Further, while the course title emphasizes women's experiences, the class and race implications of male work practices in early America will be similarly illuminated by a gender studies approach. Thus, an overarching purpose of the course will be to highlight the fluid and instable conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to European versus non-European, free versus enslaved, and public versus private spheres. This course fulfills the humanities requirement and the diversity requirement for second majors.

AMST 43307. History of US South to 1877

(3-0-3)

This course will provide a survey of the American South through Reconstruction. We will briefly describe Native American societies and early Spanish settlements in Florida and the Southwest before addressing in greater detail the political, cultural, and social history of the region as it was settled beginning in the Southeast. We will examine how ideas like honor, freedom, patriarchy, and religious beliefs were forged and evolved in the context of a slave economy, and how they shaped the day's political questions. We will also consider the Confederate experience and Reconstruction. There will be one paper (30 percent), two exams (25 percent each), reading reports (10 percent), and class participation (10 percent).

AMST 45900. Publishing Internship

(V-0-V)

Apprentice training with *Notre Dame Magazine*. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

AMST 45901. Community Service Internship

(3-0-3)

Apprentice training with community social service organizations. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

AMST 45902. Historical Research Internship

(3-0-3)

Apprentice training in archives or museums or historical preservation with local organizations. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

AMST 45903. News Internship

(3-0-3)

Apprentice training with newspapers. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

AMST 45905. News Internship

(3-0-3)

Apprentice training with newspapers. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

AMST 46920. Directed Readings

(3-0-3)

Directed readings taught by individual faculty members. Permission required.

AMST 47910. Senior Honors

(0-0-3)

Senior Honors Program

AMST 47930. Special Studies: Reading and Research

(V-0-V)

Special Studies offers students the opportunity to pursue an independent, semester-long reading or research project under the direction of a faculty member. The subject matter of special studies must not be duplicated in the regular curriculum.

Gallivan Program in Journalism, Ethics, and Democracy

See also [American Studies](#).

JED 30100. Fundamentals of Journalism

(3-0-3) Ciccone

What is news? What are the most effective ways of presenting news to the public? What ethical decisions are involved in gathering and reporting news? These are a few of the questions addressed in this class.

JED 30101. Broadcast Journalism

(3-0-3) Sieber

Four major topics are covered: (1) Writing for broadcast: Emphasis on developing the student's understanding of grammar and style in the construction of effective news stories; (2) newsroom structure: understanding who does what in today's broadcast newsroom and how economics affects the flow of information. (3) journalism ethics: analysis of personal values, ethical principles, and journalistic duties that influence newsroom decisions; and (4) legal considerations in news gathering with special attention paid to libel laws and invasion of privacy.

JED 30102. News in American Life

(3-0-3) Storin

This course seeks to promote an understanding of modern media by examining the goals and motivations of newsmakers, the power of instant information, the future of news delivery, and an examination of how the traditional principles of fairness, privacy, and ethics are treated. Students will read several books and newspaper articles dealing with the history and the business of the media, and will use daily newspapers throughout the course.

JED 30105. The Craft of Journalism

(3-0-3) Schmuhl

Prerequisite: AMST 30100 OR AMST 301

This class will focus on how print and broadcast journalists work—how they think and act as well as the dilemmas they face in delivering news, analysis, and commentary. Several sessions will be devoted to presentations by visiting correspondents, editors, and producers, explaining their approaches to specific stories and circumstances. In addition, students will discuss the issues and questions raised in a few books.

JED 30106. Witnessing the Sixties

(3-0-3) Giamo

Prerequisite: AMST 30100 OR AMST 301

The purpose of this interdisciplinary course is twofold: to examine the social context and cultural change of the sixties, on the one hand, and on the other to explore the various journalistic representations of events, movements, and transformation. Much that was written during the period was ephemeral. There are, however, certain lasting accounts of the sixties by authors who command respect today, writers whose new publications or publications about them get front-page reviews in the *New York Times Book Review* section. We will focus on the manner in which each writer witnessed the sixties as well as the unique interaction between personal expression, social event, and cultural meaning. We will focus on fresh styles of writing, such as the new journalism popularized by Tom Wolfe, as well as writing that is aimed toward protest, resistance, dislocation, solipsism, and reportage. Major topics for consideration include the counterculture and the movement—a combination of civil rights and antiwar protest. These topics will sharpen our interest in social history, cultural change, politics, foreign affairs, music, literature, and documentary film.

JED 40100. Media and the Presidency

(3-0-3) Ohmer

As the brouhaha over Howard Dean's "yell" illustrates, media have come to play a key role in the coverage of presidential elections. This course examines how print and broadcast media have functioned in US elections since the way we choose a president was first established. After a brief overview of changing relationships between journalists and presidential candidates in the 19th century, we will focus on elections since the 1920s, when radio first broadcast election updates. We will analyze how candidates have used radio, television, and the Internet to construct images of themselves and their platforms, and how journalists have become an

active force in representing the political process. Rather than see electronic media as neutral or "objective," we will assess the narrative strategies and visual and verbal codes by which media present politics to us, the voters.

JED 40101. American Nonfiction

(3-0-3) Kotlowitz

This course will, through both reading and writing, explore the place and the art of what is often called literary journalism or narrative nonfiction. What makes for a compelling story? Why employ the use of narrative? How does it form our view of people and events? We'll read nonfiction narratives on such issues as war, poverty and race. Readings will include John Hersey's *Hiroshima*, Philip Gourevitch's *We Wish to Inform You that Tomorrow We Will Be Killed with Our Families*, and Richard Wright's *Black Boy*, as well as the instructor's *The Other Side of the River*. We'll also explore the craft and work with rigor and discipline on the art of reporting and writing story. There will be regular writing assignments, and students will be encouraged to report and craft a narrative on an issue of interest to them. This course will be run as a seminar, so there will be an emphasis on critical class discussion, including presentations by students.

JED 40102. Persuasion, Commentary, and Criticism

(3-0-3) Colwell

This course will consider the roles of persuasion, commentary, and criticism in contemporary American culture and will explore the techniques of these forms of expression. Students will prepare and discuss their own writing assignments, including opinion columns, editorials, and critical reviews of performances or books. Ethics and responsibilities in contemporary American journalism in expression of opinions also will be explored. Assignments will serve as the examinations in this course, which is taught by a political columnist for the *South Bend Tribune* who also serves as host of public affairs programs on WNIT-TV, Public Broadcasting. Open to American studies majors and journalism, ethics, and democracy minors by permission. Other applicants must submit writing samples for review.

JED 40103. Writing for Publication

(3-0-3) Collins

This course is designed to improve and extend student skills in writing nonfiction articles, with emphasis on writing for magazines. It will touch on freelancing, researching markets, understanding audience, finding salable topics, writing query letters, and working with editors. But the major emphasis of the course will be on writing: Students will be expected to write several short articles and one major one, and they will be responsible for developing a marketing plan for the long article. The instructor of this course is the editor emeritus of *Notre Dame Magazine*. Open to American studies majors and journalism, ethics, and democracy minors by permission. Other applicants must submit writing samples for review.

JED 40105. Advanced Reporting

(3-0-3) Colwell

This is an advanced course in journalistic reporting and writing devoted to learning how to prepare, in a professional manner, in-depth articles on issues and events of community interest for Notre Dame and in this area. Emphasis will be on the techniques, ethics, and responsibilities of conducting interviews and research and crafting pieces for newspapers and other publications. Open to American studies majors and journalism, ethics, and democracy minors by permission. Other applicants must submit writing samples for review.

JED 40106. Media Ethics

(3-0-3) Storin

This course will examine the journalistic and ethical challenges that newsroom managers face as well as the issues that reporters in the field must tackle on a daily basis. Roughly half of the course will deal with case studies of ethical dilemmas and the other half will involve students in making choices for the front of the mythical newspaper. Although there will be readings from books on the topics, students will be expected to read *The New York Times*, *The South Bend Tribune*, and *The Observer* on a regular basis, especially on the class days when the front-page decisions will be made. The stories in those newspapers will provide the basis for those decisions. We will also consider how television deals with news on local and network levels.

JED 40107. Multimedia Journalism

(3-0-3) Collins

The 21st-century journalist needs to be comfortable with what is called “writing across the media” and can no longer be selective about which form of communication to build a career around. In many newsrooms, print journalists are now expected to perform on radio or in front of TV cameras, while the bylines of electronic journalists are turning up in newspapers and magazines. Such media “convergence” is already more the norm than the exception. On top of that, the Internet has become a major medium in its own right, encompassing different styles of communication. While the focus of this course will be on writing, it will expose students to a variety of media in an effort to prepare them for the reality of modern communications careers. The instructor of this course is the editor emeritus of *Notre Dame Magazine* and has had experience in several media. Open to American studies majors and journalism, ethics, and democracy minors by permission. Other applicants must submit writing samples for review.

JED 40108. Media Criticism

(3-0-3) Wycliff

An examination of the different types of criticism that has been—and is being—directed at American journalism. The class will consider the strengths, shortcomings, and significance of critics who analyze and assess press performance.

JED 40301. News Internship

(3-0-3)

Apprentice training with newspapers and other journalistic organizations. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory credit only.

Department of Anthropology

ANTH 10109. Introduction to Anthropology

(7-0-3) Kuijt, Lende

This course deals with the nature of anthropology as a broad and diverse area of study. The anthropological study of humankind will be approached from the perspectives of physical anthropology; prehistory and archaeology; and linguistic anthropology and socio-cultural anthropology. The diversity of humankind will be explored in all its aspects from times past to the present.

ANTH 10195. Introduction to Anthropology Honors

(3-0-3) McKenna

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

Anthropology moves forward from the classification of our species in biological terms to explore, in theory and by empirical investigation, the particular forms of cultural expression that characterize the development of human societies and account for their richness and their remarkable variety. It addresses evolution and genetics, ecological adaptation, and the emergence of complex societies. It looks into language and other symbolic systems. It studies the vast domain of social and cultural life, from kinship to kingship and from cyborgs to shamans. Seminar format.

ANTH 13181. Social Science University Seminar

(3-0-3) Bellis, Kuijt

Anthropology, the holistic study of humans and their societies and cultures, is the focus of this seminar course. Through discussion and analysis of a variety of anthropology texts, this seminar course aims to develop writing skills among first-year students while exposing them to some central problems and issues within anthropology. Adopting an approach that reflects the four-field character of anthropology, the seminar will encourage students to explore topics such as: (1) anthropology as a way of knowing; (2) anthropology as an encounter with, and effort to explain, human diversity; (3) anthropology as a discipline that uniquely contributes to our understanding of the symbolic dimensions of human behavior and communication; (4) anthropology as a discipline that uniquely contributes to our understanding of human strategies for subsistence and survival; and (5) anthropology as a discipline that uniquely contributes to our understanding of human biological and cultural origins.

ANTH 20010. *Cine de la Raza: Latino Film*

(1-0-1)

This mini-course will explore the Latino experience from the perspective of contemporary Latino filmmakers. Ranging from cross-border organizing, to economic globalization, transnational communities, American society, and the impact of gentrification, Latino filmmakers are giving voice to the complexity of La Raza in the United States. This course will examine these themes through documentary, independent film, and lectures and discussion with the filmmakers themselves. Graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory.

ANTH 20105. Introduction to Human Ethology

(3-0-3)

This course explores the cultural and evolutionary origins of language, nonverbal communication, infant behavior, parenting, human aggression, sexual behavior, gender development, and human courtship rituals. Each subject is examined from a cross-species, cross-cultural, evolutionary, and developmental (including historical) perspective.

ANTH 20111. Anthropology of Human Sexuality

(3-0-3) Fuentes

This course seeks to examine human sexuality in an anthropological context. We will review sexuality in an evolutionary perspective via a comparison of nonhuman primate sexual behavior and the theoretical constructs surrounding adaptive explanations for human sexuality. The physiology of sex and the development of the reproductive tract will also be covered. The remainder of the course will consist of the evaluation of data sets regarding aspects of human sexual practice, sexual preference, mate choice, gendered sexuality, and related issues of human sexuality.

ANTH 20120. Current Topics in Bioanthropology

(3-0-3)

This course explores the latest developments in biological anthropology such as, but not limited to, aggression and cooperation in human and nonhuman primates, population genetics, human diversity, the concept of race, primate evolution and behavior, patterns of adaptation, and evolutionary medicine. Emphasis will be on the role of biological systems and evolutionary theory.

ANTH 20220. Alcohol and Drugs: Anthropology of Substance Use and Abuse

(3-0-3) Lende

This class addresses the use and abuse of psychoactive substances in different cultures. It integrates biological, historical, and sociocultural factors to present a holistic understanding of substance abuse, as well as how we might address the problems that result from use.

ANTH 20300. Current Topics in Cultural Anthropology

(3-0-3)

This course explores the latest developments in cultural anthropology such as, but not limited to, nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ritual; ethnicity; language; kinship; and social organization. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations in specific historical contexts.

ANTH 20330. Societies and Cultures of South Asia

(3-0-3)

This course provides a broad introduction to societies and cultures of South Asia (including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives).

ANTH 20335. Peoples of Southeast Asia

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce Southeast Asia through close readings of important accounts of some of its peoples. It will examine the region's history, religions, and social organizations tracing themes and variations that give this region its unity and, for all its diversity and its many waves of immigration, make Southeast Asia a field of related cultures.

ANTH 20340. Japanese Society

(3-0-3)

This course presents a survey of the social structures and forms of expression that make up the complex society of contemporary Japan, using anthropological writings, history, reporting, film, and fiction.

ANTH 20350. Chinese Society and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the complexities of contemporary Chinese society in the context of the past. Topics covered include food, family and gender, political activity, ethnicity and identity, urban and rural life, work and unemployment, economic complexity, multilingualism, arts, religion, medicine and the body, and literature.

ANTH 20360. Societies and Cultures of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic, and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

ANTH 20400. Language, Culture, and Society

(3-0-3)

This course examines language and communication from an anthropological perspective. That is, we look at language as it is fully embedded in human culture and society rather than as an object in itself. A complete understanding of the range of language in human life requires some investigation of its variations and the meanings these variations have for speakers and hearers. Language and, secondarily, other communicative behavior have both referential meaning and also social and pragmatic meaning; they do things as well as mean things. Our goal in this course is to become aware of the many ways language functions in social

life, whether social actors are aware of these functions or not. Hence, we will read about investigations into language from a number of different perspectives, and will do some of our own investigations, helping to sharpen our appreciation of the ways of speaking observable around us. Topics will include (1) language, culture, and thought; (2) practicing ethnography in linguistic anthropology; (3) conversational analysis; and (4) language and identity.

ANTH 20502. Ancient Technology: Rocks to Silicon Chips
(2-0-2)

This class explores the social, cultural and intellectual contexts of ancient technologies. In this class students will learn when and how humans developed critical technologies in the past, and discuss how they have affected the world we live in today.

ANTH 20503. Archaeology: Myths and Facts
(3-0-3) Rowan

This course explores the public's perception of what archaeologists do and why they do it, and seeks to better understand the broader goals and contributions of the study of archaeology. We will draw on case studies from throughout the world, including examples from North America, Europe, Australia, and the Middle East.

ANTH 20510. Origins of Human Civilization
(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to archaeology and to world prehistory. Themes include the origins of food production, the rise of cultural complexity, the peopling of the world, and the development of technology. The course covers cultural evolution from the invention of the first stone tools through the rise of ancient civilizations such as the Maya, Incas, Egyptians, and peoples of the Near East.

ANTH 20520. Archaeology of Egypt
(3-0-3) Chesson

The course focuses on key anthropological concepts, such as kinship, ritual, political economy, mortuary practices, cultural contact, and the future of Egyptian archaeology, by exploring case studies that highlight the extraordinary archaeological heritage of Egypt.

ANTH 20540. Ancient Cities and States
(3-0-3)

This course looks at the archaeology of ancient cities and states, with a special emphasis on those of the eastern Mediterranean and the Near East. It also explores theories about why ancient civilizations rose and fell.

ANTH 20550. Archaeology of Ancient Palestine
(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the rich prehistoric and early historic archaeology of the southern Levant, the region encompassing modern Israel, Palestine, and Jordan.

ANTH 30001. Mesoamerican Art: Olmec and Their Legacy
(3-0-3)

This course will introduce the student to the Mesoamerican worldview by tracing the origins of Mexican art, religion, and culture from the development of the Olmec civilization up to Aztec times. Examination of the iconography and function of art objects through slide lectures, as well as hands-on, in-depth study of individual pieces of sculpture. A good visual memory is helpful.

ANTH 30101. Fundamentals of Human Evolution
(3-0-3) Rowan

This course deals with human evolution in both biological and cultural terms. Topics covered will include primate behavior, the mechanisms of evolution, the fossil record and the characteristics of prehistoric cultures.

ANTH 30102. Fundamentals of Archaeology
(3-0-3) Rotman

This course is an introduction to the methods, goals, and theoretical concepts of archaeology, with a primary focus on that practiced in the Middle East, North America, Central America, Europe, and Africa.

ANTH 30103. Fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology
(3-0-3)

This course addresses the question of how and why cultures differ, the relationship between environment and culture, and how humans use culture to solve common problems. Students examine the cultural nature of language, personality, religion, economics, politics, family and kinship, play, and even deviant behavior.

ANTH 30104. Fundamentals of Linguistic Anthropology
(3-0-3)

An inquiry into the origins of language, the nature of meaning, the power of language, and how language systems are acquired and variously function in culture and society.

ANTH 30130. Biocultural Anthropology: Human Nature and Culture
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

This course will present the theoretical and empirical bases of biocultural anthropology, the integration of biological and cultural anthropology. Dichotomies such as nature versus nurture and mind versus body will be reconsidered in a biocultural perspective.

ANTH 30190. Infancy: Evolution, History, and Development
(3-0-3) McKenna

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 20105 OR ANTH 205 OR ANTH 305 OR ANTH 305A OR ANTH 305B) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

Explores aspects of infant biology and socio-emotional development in relationship to Western child care practices and parenting. Western pediatric approaches to infancy and parenting are evaluated in light of Western cultural history and cross-cultural, human evolutionary, and developmental data. A variety of mammals are included as a comparative background to explore the relationships between infant physiology, mental and physical health, and contemporary infant care giving concepts. Not open to students who have had ANTH 30194.

ANTH 30320. Native Peoples of North America
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

This course offers a survey of the major groups with an emphasis on their forms of social organization; their political and economic patterns; and their technological, religious, and artistic realms. Beginning with archaeological and linguistic evidence that traces the process by which the American Indians came to occupy the continent, the presentation of material will then follow the classical "culture area" paradigm. This overview recognizes a set of 11 basic divisions such as Eastern Woodlands, the Great Plains, and the Northwest Coast.

ANTH 30330. Religion, Myth, and Magic
(3-0-3) Gaffney

The study of religious beliefs and practices in tribal and peasant societies emphasizing myths, ritual, symbolism, and magic as ways of explaining man's place in the universe. Concepts of purity and pollution, the sacred and the profane, and types of ritual specialists and their relation to social structure will also be examined.

ANTH 30335. Christianity, Colonialism, and Culture
(3-0-3)

This course examines Christian belief and practice in historically non-Christian areas, focusing on Africa and the Pacific Islands. Topics to be addressed include the lingering effects of European colonial missions, new forms of post-colonial Christianity, and the relationship of Christianity and culture.

ANTH 30345. Food and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course examines the many roles of food played in a variety of cultures. We consider food choices and taboos, religious and symbolic meanings of food, dining and social interactions, obesity and thinness, and the political and industrial issues of fast food and the slow food movement. There will be practical and field studies associated with the course. Materials fee \$30.

ANTH 30359. Peoples of Africa

(3-0-3) Bellis

An introduction to the societies of Sub-Saharan Africa. It examines cultures in present-day Africa as well as in the past in order to lend an understanding to the developmental processes that led to their modern forms, emphasizing the relation between a culture and its physical environment.

ANTH 30365. The Contemporary Middle East

(3-0-3)

Surveys Islamic civilization, the most important cultural influence in the Middle East, as context for discussion of the life of Middle Eastern peoples. Topics include the foundations of Islam, Muslim ethics, Sunni-Shi'a split, religious pilgrimage, ethnicity, ecological adaptations, religious brotherhoods and sisterhoods, Sufism, and concepts of the state.

ANTH 30370. Caribbean Diasporas

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195)

This course explores the transnational orientations and the multidimensional consequences of movement from the Caribbean as it affects sites in Miami, London, Paris, or Brooklyn as well as Havana, Jamaica, Haiti, or Belize. Reading works of ethnography, fiction, and history; questions about the construction and reconstruction of family bonds; community identity; religion; political power; and economic relations will be treated in the domestic and the global context.

ANTH 30371. Caribbean Fiction

(1-0-1)

Caribbean writers are masters of sonority, eloquence, and irony. Their vivid, musical prose sings with Creole orality. Their bitter imagery simmers with the violence and struggle for freedom that define Caribbean colonial history. In this course we listen to diverse voices of male and female writers, of those at home in Barbados, Antigua, Trinidad, Martinique, Haiti, Cuba, and Puerto Rico and those in diaspora.

ANTH 30372. Creole Conversation

(1-0-1)

This course introduces students to the vivid, sonorous language of Kreybl, or Creole, the vernacular language of Haiti, Martinique and Guadeloupe. The program is primarily designed to meet the needs of those who plan to conduct research among Haitians in Haiti, the United States or other parts of the Haitian diaspora, and for those looking to develop or improve their language skills.

ANTH 30375. Culture and Conflict in the Pacific

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

Diverse cultures of the Pacific are examined in historical perspective, analyzing contemporary conflicts of military coups, crises of law and order, struggles for land rights, battles over nuclear testing, indigenous rights, relations between indigenous people and migrants, and the role of outside powers in Pacific Island states.

ANTH 30382. The Anthropology of Gender

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

This course introduces students to the main issues and debates characterizing the anthropology of gender and explores how anthropologists have attempted to understand changing roles, sexual asymmetry, and stratification.

ANTH 30395. Russian Realms: Societies/Cultures of Eastern Europe and Beyond

(3-0-3)

This course explores the social structures, the historical contexts, and the symbolic universes of the peoples who either identify themselves as Russian or whose way of life has come to be deeply affected by the Russian tradition.

ANTH 30580. The Forager/Farmer Transition

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

This course explores the transition from hunting and gathering ways of life to agricultural societies and systems of food production in the Old and New Worlds and the origins of food production in diverse areas as a long-term social, conceptual, and economic process.

ANTH 30590. Prehistory of Eastern North America

(3-0-3)

This course traces the development of a Native American culture from its earliest beginnings in North America to the time of European contact. Topics include Moundbuilders, agriculture, development of sophisticated societies, and why historic Native American tribes were so diverse.

ANTH 30591. Prehistory of Western North America

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 20501 OR ANTH 301) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

Archaeological data and cultural life of prehistoric Western North America over the last 20,000 years will be covered. This course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated, diverse cultures of Native Americans.

ANTH 30592. Prehistory of the American Southwest

(3-0-3)

This course uses archaeological data and theory to explore the cultural life of prehistoric Southwest Americans over the last 12,000 years. The course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated and diverse cultures of the American Southwest. Students will explore cultural change, land-use patterns, economics, and political complexity, using information on environmental relationships, technology, and other aspects of material culture.

ANTH 35106. Primate Behavior

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

This course will explore the similarities and differences in behavior among primates. Aspects of primate social interaction—mother/infant bonds, male/female interactions, dominance hierarchies, communication, reproductive strategies, and aberrant behaviors—will be explored in light of their relationship to human origins.

ANTH 35210. Health, Healing, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the field of medical anthropology. Medical anthropology examines beliefs, practices, and experiences of illness, health, and healing from a cross-cultural perspective to show that illness, health,

medicine, and the body are shaped by social relationships and cultural values from the local level of the family and community to the global level of international development and transnational capitalism. This course will consider the ways in which medical anthropology has historically been influenced by debates within the discipline of anthropology as well as by broader social and political movements. Particular emphasis will be placed on the importance of viewing biomedicine as one among many culturally constructed systems of medicine. Some of the key issues which we will explore are: medical pluralism and therapeutic choice; biocultural studies; medicalization; the political economy of health and disease; the anthropology of the body; the role of medicine and disease in colonialism and postcolonial movements; and applied medical anthropology. The format of the course will combine lecture and discussion with in-class presentations. In addition, requirements will include an ethnographic research paper, a midterm, and a final exam.

ANTH 35250. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine
(3-1-4)

The course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization and goals of the clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to transportation is necessary.

ANTH 35331. Creole Language and Culture
(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the vivid, sonorous language of Kreyol, or Haitian Creole, and to the fascinating culture of its speakers. This intensive, beginning-level course is intended for students with no knowledge of Haitian Creole.

ANTH 35582. Archaeology of Ireland
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A
This course examines the cultural and historical trajectory of the archaeology of Ireland from the Neolithic through the Viking period. Topics include the emergence of the unique systems of communities, the development of systems of metallurgy in the Iron Age, regionalism, monetary practices and ritual, and discussion of village life in ring forts during the Bronze Age.

ANTH 35588. Archaeology Field School
(3-0-3)

Three weeks of practical instruction in the methods and theory of archaeological survey, excavation and laboratory analysis. Students learn field techniques and apply them to investigations of both prehistoric and historic archaeological materials by working with artifacts collected during the field course. In addition to the basic archaeological techniques the class will introduce modern remote sensing methods, including lessons on how to use a total station (laser transit) and equipment for magnetic and resistivity surveys. Student teams will learn how to operate the geophysical survey instruments and will use the instruments to conduct geomagnetic and soil resistivity surveys of a portion of the archaeological features present, and the field school excavations will be designed to evaluate their theories. There are no prerequisites for this course, but prior exposure to an introductory course in anthropology or archaeology is helpful. In addition to tuition, this course requires payment of a laboratory/transportation fee.

ANTH 40303. Anthropology of Art
(3-0-3) Bellis

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195)

This course will examine art as a functional part of culture from an anthropological point of view. Attention is given to evolution of art as part of human culture and to evolution of the study of art by anthropologists. Open to graduate students.

ANTH 40311. Topics in Social/Cultural Anthropology
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)
This course explores the latest developments in social-cultural anthropology including, but not limited to, nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ethnicity; language; and medicine and the body. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations in specific historical contexts.

ANTH 40312. Topics in Asian Anthropology
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)
This course explores the latest developments in the anthropology of Asian societies and cultures. The course may include the study of nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ethnicity; language; and medicine and the body. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations of Asian societies in specific historical contexts.

ANTH 40319. Multiculturalism
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)
This course explores the economic, state, and national conditions of multiculturalism as a social relation and semiotic form. Seminal questions include the issues of difference deployed in debates over multiculturalism and anthropology's location in them as a study of human diversity.

ANTH 40321. Religious Life in Asian Cultures
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109)
This course examines diverse religious expressions and lives of contemporary Asian peoples from an anthropological perspective. This course explores topics such as ritual, ancestor worship, shamanism, spirit possession, divination, and festivals in changing Asian societies, including Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, and India.

ANTH 40333. Gender and Violence
(3-0-3) Mahmood

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)
This upper-level anthropology course focuses on the problematic intersection between gender and violence. The question of male aggression and female pacifism is explored, with attention to female fighters and male practitioners of nonviolence. Women in circumstances of war, trauma, and healing are studied for the insight such study may provide for peace-building initiatives. Gender in the military, gender and violence, ritual cross-culturally, and rape as a sociopolitical phenomenon are among the other topics considered. Primary source readings complement intensive class discussion; substantial writing and speaking buttress academic skills.

ANTH 40336. Gender and Power in Asian Cultures
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)
This class studies the representations of women and men in different Asian societies and in different political, social, and economic contexts, and their effect on kinship, family, work, religion, and the state. Ethnographic studies will cover Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, Indonesia, and India.

ANTH 40340. Native Americans in Fact and Fiction

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

This course focuses on our images of Native Americans and how popular and scientific writing and film may have shaped these images. The course uses books and film displaying Native American stereotypes and compares them to ethnographic studies that reveal more realistically the diversity of Native American culture.

ANTH 40355. Race, Ethnicity, and Power

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary.

ANTH 40400. Perspectives in Anthropological Analysis

(3-0-3) Blum, Mahmood

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

The material to be covered in this course includes the seminal contributions to American and European anthropological thought as these emerged in approximate chronological order. Ideas about the place of human beings in nature, the uniqueness of the human condition, and the evolution of all nature dominated the intellectual ferment that gave rise to anthropology. This initial stage was followed by varied reactions to and revisions of the evolutionary scheme, including controversy over the culture concept and the inception of theoretical schools such as functionalism, historicism, materialism, and structuralism, as well as the advancement of systematic field research, the primary tool in anthropological study.

ANTH 40800. Topics in Biological Anthropology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327)

This course explores the latest developments in biological anthropology, including but not limited to aggression and cooperation in human and nonhuman primates, population genetics, human diversity, the concept of race, primate evolution and behavior, patterns of adaptation, and evolutionary medicine. Emphasis will be on the role culture plays in the development of biological systems and theory.

ANTH 40805. Humans and the Global Environment: Co-Evolution or Mutual Destruction?

(3-0-3)

All human populations, from the simplest to the most complex, interact with their natural environment. Humans alter the environment, and are in turn altered by it through biological or cultural adaptations. Global environmental changes helped to create and shape our species and modern industrial societies are capable of altering the environment on scales that have never been seen before, creating many questions about the future of human-environmental coexistence. This course explores the ways that humans are altering the global environment and the ways that global environmental changes alter humans in return. Four major topics are examined: global climate change, alterations of global nutrient cycles, biodiversity and habitat loss, and ecosystem reconstruction. Students will complete the course with an understanding of the metrics and physical science associated with each type of change, their ecological implications, and the ways in which environmental changes continually reshape human biology and culture. This course is for graduate students and upper-division undergraduates. This course meets a core requirement for GLOBES students.

ANTH 40810. Human Diversity

(3-0-3) Sheridan

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

Issues concerning the nature of human diversity (race, intelligence, sex, gender, etc.) are a continuing source of social and scientific debate. This course is designed to present the issues and methods used by physical anthropologists to study both the biological basis of human differences, as well as the ongoing process of human adaptation and evolution in response to climate, nutrition, and disease. Integration of the social, biological, and medical sciences will be employed to investigate modern human variation.

ANTH 40815. Advanced Perspectives on Human Evolution

(3-0-3)

This course takes an in-depth integrative approach to issues in human evolution. Beginning with an overview of current innovation and discourse in evolutionary theory we will move on to tackle various topical issues related to human evolutionary history and its relevance to being human today. Focal points of discussion will include; in-depth analyses of fossil hominid species and their ecologies, a detailed assessment of nonhuman primate behavior as used in modeling the patterns and contexts of human behavior, a review and analyses of current debate surrounding the origin of modern humans, and current topics in the field of human evolution and paleoanthropological theory. Students will be required to produce a focused research paper and be involved in course presentations and discussions. Readings will be drawn from relevant fields, including biology, anthropology, ecology, and occasionally, philosophy.

ANTH 40820. Evolutionary Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course will reconceptualize a variety of human diseases, syndromes and disorders from the standpoint of evolution, in the modern cultural context. The evolution of infectious diseases will be considered, especially the evolution of HIV and the role of antibiotics in promoting antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria. Menopause, women's reproductive cancers, allergy, pediatric topics (colic, physiologic jaundice, sleep problems, SIDS), breast feeding, obstetrics, geriatric medicine, structural and genetic abnormalities, psychiatric disorders, psychological health, eating disorders, nutrition, obesity, myopia, emotional disorders, touch therapy, and massage will be examined in the context of this exciting and emerging new field. Four-person teams of students will explore one area of evolutionary medicine and present a joint poster session as a final project.

ANTH 40830. Transnational Societies and Cultures

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes how cultural identities and behaviors are formed in the context of global systems. Through specific case studies, students will explore how different social groups construct their cultures in interaction with other cultures, and how, in so doing, these groups are both responding to and shaping global agendas. Focusing on linkages between local and international systems, this course will investigate issues such as the globalization of Western media (especially cable TV, films, Internet); the rise of transnational corporations and their effects on indigenous economies; the anthropology of development; population displacement (e.g., refugee populations, migrant workers, and other deterritorialized communities); tourism and ecotourism and their effects on local populations; the growth of transnational social movements; the economics of the environment in global contexts; and the effects of "free trade" and structural adjustment policies in the Third World. This course will expose students to different theories of globalization, transnationalism, and modernity, and will discuss why the study of regional, national, and international linkages has become a critical component of contemporary anthropological research.

ANTH 40840. Person, Self, and Body

(3-0-3)

How is "person" different from "self"? What do these have to do with the body? In anthropological usage, the "person" is often regarded as public and the "self" as private, though we will explore this distinction in a variety of settings. The body seems straightforward enough, but anthropologists and other scholars have shown in recent decades that it is conceived of differently in different places. Some cultures see the self at the control tower operating the body; some see the self as the body. In some societies, people in social groups regard themselves as sharing bodily substance (as in southern India). In some societies a single physical ideal

shapes people's perception of themselves (as in the US), with many finding themselves falling short. In every society, there are norms that shape notions of the life cycle, thought and feeling, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, social class, power, morality, health and illness, and nation, and these intersect in fascinating ways with how people are seen both as individuals and as members of their social groups. We will read contemporary and classical theoretical works as well as ethnographic accounts of persons, selves, and bodies. Students will do projects of their own design, incorporating ideas from course material.

ANTH 40845. Subversive Culture

(3-0-3)

Every society has rebels—those who refuse to conform to the mainstream's rigid rules, aesthetics, and beliefs. From punk rockers, disgruntled artists, radical writers, and reclusive loners, to revolutionary guerrilla fighters and brick-throwing anarchists, such groups form niches that are defined by their exclusion from society. Some are content to remain safely out of sight, while others set out to confront and even destroy the social systems that persecute them. Anthropologists routinely analyze the structure of society, politics, and ritual, and explore systems of symbol and belief. Implied in any understanding of these structures is also anti-structure, marginality, resistance to and protest against the established norm. These reactive movements of anti, outside, underground, and fringe, and their demands for social transformation are often condemned by the mainstream as dissident, subversive, and dangerous, and are thus controlled, their actions punished. In this class, we will analyze forms of creative resistance and social protest in art, music, performance, literature, and popular culture, using examples from Cuba, South Africa, Russia, China, and the United States.

ANTH 40850. Cultural Memory

(3-0-3)

What is cultural memory? Where does it originate, and how is it shared, perpetuated, and altered? How and why is it important within processes of cultural production? Finally, when and how is it contested? Looking at examples from around the world through readings, films, slides, recordings, and other media, we will consider a variety of strategies humans use to instill a sense of socially and culturally shared memory, including ritual; performative traditions such as dance and theater; written and oral histories; art and literature; media and popular culture; museums and monuments; science and technology (particularly archaeology, craft production, and ecology); and certain aspects of everyday life, such as food, clothing, jokes, and the transference of knowledge. We will also discuss the political aspects of cultural memory.

ANTH 40855. Cultural Difference and Social Change

(3-0-3) Tsitsopoulou

This course is designed especially for students returning from summer service projects or study abroad programs in the developing world. Students can only enroll with the permission of the instructor. In the class, students will conduct research to better understand the sites that they visited during their overseas projects, orienting them in relation to broader global, regional, and national patterns. Course readings will cover such topics as world systems theory, globalization, development, NGOs, various understandings of "human rights," applied anthropology, activism, and the relation between cultural relativism and service. Students will develop three collaborative websites during the semester (although each student will receive individual grades for their work). These collective projects will present the student's own research interests based on their overseas experience, and will focus on the site where they worked, a problem that they observed in cross-cultural perspective, and an analysis of strategies for redressing this sort of problem. The overall goal of the course will be for students to gain an understanding of how social science analysis might help to understand and confront problems in cross-cultural contexts.

ANTH 40860. Genocide, Witness, and Memory

(3-0-3) Mahmood

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)
How are episodes of mass killing experienced, survived, and remembered? In this course we consider political, social, and cultural trauma as expressed in memoir, documentary, fiction, and academic text. Witness as an ethical stance is exam-

ined; the role of memory in shaping morality is questioned. (Does "Never Again" actually work?) We also look at the perpetrators of genocidal killing: who are they? What prompts their actions? Moreover: are any of us incapable of this kind of violence?

ANTH 40880. Household Archaeology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 20510) OR (ANTH 20540 OR ANTH 340) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327) OR (ANTH 30590 OR ANTH 389) OR (ANTH 35588 OR ANTH 388) OR (ANTH 40890 OR ANTH 473)

This course explores the theoretical and methodological challenges faced by archaeologists excavating ancient households. Students will explore the social, economic, political, and physical characteristics of households; the relationship between households and communities; and the contribution of household archaeology to architectural, artifactual, and social analyses of ancient communities.

ANTH 40885. Environmental Archaeology

(3-0-3)

Environments and human use of them have both changed dramatically over time. This course explores the relationships between past societies and the ecosystems they inhabited and constructed. It will show how archaeologists investigate the relations between past societies and their environments using concepts from settlement archaeology, human geography, and paleoecology (the study of ancient ecosystems). We will review theories and techniques used in environmental archaeology and will learn about new approaches for the study of prehistoric human ecology. Modern data processing techniques (such as geographical information systems, data base software, spatial statistics, and computer-aided mapping programs) will be introduced along with new theoretical approaches that attempt to decode the social meanings of built environments. The materials will be presented through a mixture of lectures, demonstrations, and assignments designed to introduce you to the basic concepts and techniques presented in the course. The term paper will explore some aspects of environmental archaeology of interest to the student.

ANTH 40890. Archaeology of Death

(3-0-3) Schurr

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

Our species is unique because it is the only species that deliberately buries its dead. Mortuary analysis (the study of burial patterns) is a powerful approach that archaeologists use for the study of prehistoric social organization and ideology. This course explores the significance of prehistoric human mortuary behavior, from the first evidence of deliberate burial by Neanderthals as an indicator of the evolution of symbolic thought, to the analysis of the sometimes spectacular burial patterns found in complex societies such as ancient Egypt and megalithic Europe. We will also examine the theoretical and practical aspects of the archaeology of death, including the applications of various techniques ranging from statistics to ethnography, and the legal and ethical issues associated with the excavation and scientific study of human remains.

ANTH 45075. Addiction Science and Values

(3-0-3)

Students take one of two paths through this course. One involves community-based learning; the other is purely academic. The two paths share common sessions during the first seven weeks of the class. These deal with best current clinical approaches to prevention of and recovery from drug abuse. The two paths diverge during the next five weeks when those on the CBL path in the course focus upon 2 hr/week observational visits to the South Bend Life Treatment Center for those recovering from substance abuse and dependence, while those who choose the academic path focus, during the second half of the semester, upon current field and laboratory research into the biological and cultural aspects of substance abuse and substance dependence. Students who enroll in the CBL course path must notify the instructor of that intent before the end of the spring semester, 2006.

ANTH 45308. Native North American Art

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) AND ((ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A))
Traditional Native North American art will be studied through form, technique, and context, as well as the perception of this art as exemplified through changing content, technique, and context. Students will work with the collections in the Snite Museum of Art.

ANTH 45337. Film and Society: Americana

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the “American experience” via cinematic representation and analysis. It will center on the work of American directors whose films skirt the periphery of the mainstream and focus on American culture. Students will contextualize the films via a reader packet drawing on articles from anthropology, film studies, basic film production, and culture theory. Course work will include research papers and the production of a short visual narrative piece representing students’ conceptualizations of Americana.

ANTH 45339. Cultures of Fear: Horror Film

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)
This course will examine the construction and application of central themes in the scope of international horror cinema and how they reveal salient aspects of cultural similarities and differences, including gender, sexuality, violence, and socio-political climates.

ANTH 45390. Ethnographic Method and Writing for Change

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) AND (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A OR ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A OR ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)
The notion that a written text can itself be a “site of resistance,” a location where political commitment and rigorous scholarship intersect, undergirds this course on ethnographic method. We study the construction and interpretation of field notes, subjectivity and objectivity in research, ethical issues in fieldwork, feminist and postcolonial critiques of ethnographic practice, “voice” and oral history, and aspects of ethnographic inquiry that impact on change processes.

ANTH 45500. Theory and Method in Archaeology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109)
The practice of archaeological research will be covered, from the various methods of identifying sites in the field, to excavation procedures, to analysis of material in the laboratory. Useful to individuals in anthropology, history, theology, classics, and art history.

ANTH 45510. Historical Archaeology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326)
This course examines the methodological and theoretical foundations for the archaeology of European colonization and the post-colonial material world. Course materials focus on material life and the diversity of sociocultural experiences in North America since 1492. The class examines how historical archaeologists have interpreted life in the world of global capitalism and colonization over the last half millennium and how archaeological insights can be used to understand and critique our own world. The distinctive analytical techniques of historical archaeology will be studied, including documentary research, artifact analysis methods, and field excavation techniques. The course will probe the interdisciplinary nature of historical archaeology, assess the social significance of archaeological knowledge, and scrutinize cultural, class, and gendered influences on archaeological interpretation.

ANTH 45817. Human Osteology

(3-1-4)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)
This is a lab-intensive course that explores the methods used in physical anthropology for studying individual human skeletal remains, as well as those employed to establish biocultural connections at the population level. Forensic techniques utilized in individual identification will be developed in the first third of the course.

ANTH 45818. Research in Biocultural Anthropology

(6-0-6)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)
The field school will engage students in an experiential learning environment that immerses them in anthropological method and theory. Using the large Byzantine St. Stephen’s skeletal collection as the cornerstone, historical and archaeological information will be synthesized in a biocultural reconstruction of ancient monastic life. Students will conduct original research and participate in a lecture program delivered by top scholars in the fields of biological anthropology, classics, and Near Eastern studies.

ANTH 45820. Researching Disease: Methods in Medical Anthropology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30210 OR ANTH 310)
This class will provide extensive classroom and hands-on training in research methods for medical anthropology. It will place slightly greater emphasis on qualitative methods, such as participant observation and interviewing, but will provide an overview of quantitative methods (including building surveys and some basic statistical analysis). Students will learn by doing, conducting original research on contemporary health issues in the local community (such as HIV/AIDS and substance abuse).

ANTH 45830. Documentary: Critical Analysis and Method

(3-1-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)
We see documentaries in many different forms every day via journalism, reality television, the Discovery channel, and nonfiction film. This course turns a critical, anthropological, and methodological eye toward interpreting, constructing, and contextualizing the documentary.

ANTH 45832. Anthropology of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) AND ((ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A))
This class will explore the human capacity for war and for peace. The course will explore the many forms of war, from tribal conflicts through guerrilla warfare to conventional and nuclear war. It will also study societies without war, the place of war and peace in human society, whether violence is inherent in human nature or learned, and what the future of war and peace is likely to be on our planet.

ANTH 45833. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)
This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today; who is engaged in crime and corruption; and what kinds of economic, political, and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of “out-laws.”

ANTH 45835. Anthropology of Christianity

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

Christianity is a global religion but it takes radically different local forms. By examining diverse Christian communities past and present, the course aims to de-familiarize a religion that seems very familiar to many Americans. It gives particular attention to case studies from colonial and post-colonial contexts, including Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands, but it also asks students to bring an anthropological lens to Christian ideology and practice closer to home.

ANTH 45839. Mexican Transnationalism in South Bend

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 20360 OR ANTH 361) OR (ANTH 47314 OR ANTH 414) OR (ANTH 40355 OR ANTH 431)

This course uses experiential learning in the Mexican community of South Bend in order to understand how Mexican migrants conduct their lives across the vast distances separating South Bend and their homeland.

ANTH 45842. Doing Things with Words

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

This course looks at some of the ways humans do things with words. Topics include religious language; silence; politeness and sincerity; truth, deception, lying, and cheating; linguistic variety, identity, and stereotypes; moral evaluations made of language; and language used for power and solidarity.

ANTH 45854. Museum Anthropology: An Introduction

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

An introduction to the history, philosophy, and professional practices of museums. It includes an examination of the ethical and practical issues of museum work through readings, discussions, and hands-on experience.

ANTH 45855. Archaeology and Material Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

This will be an archaeology lab class that will provide an activity-based setting to explore the meanings and interpretations of archaeological artifacts. It will provide an in-depth introduction to basic laboratory methods for the organization, curation, and analysis of artifacts such as pottery, stone tools, metals, soil samples, and floral and faunal remains. Lab exercises will introduce course concepts that students will use to analyze a small collection of artifacts from an archaeological site.

ANTH 45856. Pottery in Archaeology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

In many archaeological sites, pottery is the most common type of artifact recovered. The analysis and interpretation of ceramic remains allow archaeologists to accomplish several goals: establish a chronological sequence, track interaction between different areas, and suggest what types of activities people may have conducted at the site. This course will focus on the ways that archaeologists bridge the gap between the analysis and the interpretation of ceramic data.

ANTH 45857. Archaeological Materials Analysis: Lithic Technology

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

This course will cover laboratory procedures and techniques used in the analysis of a range of excavated chipped stone artifacts from prehistoric contexts. Students will participate in flintknapping practice and work intensively with several archaeological collections.

ANTH 45858. Archaeological Field School

(6-0-6)

Six weeks of practical instruction in the methods and theory of archaeological survey, excavation, and laboratory analysis. Students learn field techniques and apply them to investigations of both prehistoric and historic archaeological materials by working with artifacts collected during the field course. There are no prerequisites for this course, but prior exposure to an introductory course in anthropology or archaeology is helpful.

ANTH 45860. Food and Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) AND ((ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A))

This course examines the many roles of food played in a variety of cultures. We consider food choices and taboos, religious and symbolic meanings of food, dining and social interactions, obesity and thinness, and the political and industrial issues of fast food and the slow food movement. There will be practical and field studies associated with the course. Materials fee \$30.

ANTH 45862. Anthropology of Emotion

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

Do people within different cultural and historical contexts “feel” in the same ways? Are the emotions we recognize universal, or are they learned? How has language shaped the way we define and think about emotions, and what role do these ideas play in shaping our thinking about personhood and gender, our perceptions of the body, and our experiences of health and illness? This course addresses these questions by surveying the most important anthropological, historical, and psychological approaches to the study of emotion. We will also think about affect as that quality or state which exceeds or escapes being captured by categories, including nameable “emotions,” and which can never quite be completely controlled. The course will conclude with specific ethnographic and historical case studies, including examinations of love, anger, jealousy, sympathy, and shame. Course requirements include active class participation, several short exercises in methods, presentations, a midterm exam, and a final research paper on a course-related topic of each student’s choice.

ANTH 45870. Terrorism

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

Looking at terrorism through the anthropological lens means studying violent actors close up and face-to-face. It also means exploring the culture of counter-terrorism, with its own discourse, belief system, and rituals. This course questions basic assumptions of the “war on terror,” using ethnographic literature to challenge conceptions and policies on terrorism today. Is “terrorism” in fact a definable term? How can we use the experience-near methods of anthropology to study people cognitively and politically placed as irretrievably distant? Differences among terrorism, crime, and revolution are explored through examination of specific cases. Building peace in a climate of violence is the ultimate aim of our study.

ANTH 45880. Archaeology of Gender

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A) OR (ANTH 30102 OR ANTH 327 OR ANTH 327A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

This course will consider the historical and theoretical foundations of creating an engendered past, the methodological and practical aspects of “doing” engendered archaeology, and the intersection between political feminism, archaeological knowledge production, and the politics of an engendered archaeology.

ANTH 46100. Directed Readings in Biological Anthropology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in biological anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 46110. Directed Readings in Bioarchaeology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in biological anthropology and/or archaeology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 46200. Directed Readings—Medical Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in medical anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 46300. Directed Readings in Socio-cultural Anthropology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in socio-cultural anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 46400. Directed Readings—Linguistic Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in linguistic anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 46500. Directed Readings in Archaeology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in archaeology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48100. Directed Research in Biological Anthropology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in biological anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48110. Directed Research in Bioarchaeology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in biological anthropology and/or archaeology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48120. Directed Research—Sleep Lab

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent research at the Mother-Baby Behavioral Sleep Laboratory about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48200. Directed Research—Medical Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in medical anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48300. Directed Research in Socio-Cultural Anthropology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in socio-cultural anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48310. Directed Research—Visual Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in visual anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper or produce a video.

ANTH 48400. Directed Research—Linguistic Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in linguistic anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48500. Directed Research in Archaeology

(V-0-V)

Intensive independent research on a special problem area in archaeology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

ANTH 48900. Anthropology Senior Thesis

(V-0-V)

This course provides the student with the opportunity for independent study and the development of skills in research and writing. The effort is the student's own, from the choosing of a topic to the conclusion presented in the final paper. A thesis director is chosen to guide the student and provide assistance.

ANTH 56100. Directed Readings in Biological Anthropology

(V-V-V)

Intensive independent readings on a special problem area in biological anthropology about which the student will be expected to produce a detailed annotated bibliography and write a scholarly paper.

Department of Art, Art History, and Design

See also [Art Studio](#) and [Design](#).

ARHI 13182. Fine Arts University Seminar

(3-0-3) Rosenberg

University seminars will address a variety of topics in the history of art depending on the interests of the professor. These courses require several short papers as well as a final written exercise appropriate to the material.

ARHI 20100. Introduction to Ancient Greece, Rome, Egypt

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the origins of western art and architecture, beginning with a brief look at the Bronze Age cultures of the Near East and Egypt, then focusing in detail on Greece and Rome, from the Minoan and Mycenaean world of the second millennium BCE to the rule of the Roman emperor Constantine in the fourth century CE. Among the monuments to be considered are ziggurats, palaces, and the luxuriously furnished royal graves of Mesopotamia; the pyramids at Giza in Egypt and their funerary sculpture; the immense processional temple of Amon at Luxor; the Bronze Age palaces of Minos on Crete—the home of the monstrous Minotaur—and Agamemnon at Aycanae, with their colorful frescoes and processional approaches; the great funerary pots of early Athens and the subsequent traditions of Red and Black Figure vase painting; architectural and freestanding sculpture of the Archaic and Classical periods; the Periclean Acropolis in Athens, with its monumental gateway and shining centerpiece, the Parthenon; and finally, among the cultural riches of Rome, the painted houses and villas of Pompeii; the tradition of republican and Imperial portraiture; the Imperial fora; the exquisitely carved Altar of Peace of Augustus; the Colosseum; and the Pantheon of the Philhellene Emperor Hadrian.

ARHI 20300. Introduction to Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

This course will survey the major trends in the art of Italy and Northern Europe from roughly 1300 to 1575. It will concentrate on such major figures as Giotto, Donatello, Masaccio, Botticelli, Raphael, Michelangelo, and Titian in Italy, and the Limbourg Brothers, Jan van Eyck, Rogier van der Weyden, Hieronymus Bosch, Albrecht Durer, Mathias Grunewald, and Pieter Brueghel in the north. It will consider such themes as artistic production and technique, public and private spirituality, naturalism, narrative, and the changing status of the artist.

ARHI 20310. Survey of Italian Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course will examine the painting, sculpture, and architecture produced in Italy from the very end of the 12th through the beginning of the 16th century, from Giotto's Franciscan spirituality to Michelangelo's heroic vision of man and God. A wide variety of questions will be considered in the context of this chronological survey, including changing conventions of representation, the social function of art, and the impact of the Renaissance ideology of individual achievement on the production of art and the role of the artist.

ARHI 20362. European Art and Architecture of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries

(1-0-3) Coleman

This course will survey major stylistic trends in 17th- and 18th-century painting, sculpture, and architecture in Italy, Spain, France, the Low Countries, England, and Germany. The course will begin with the art of the Counter-Reformation in Italy and will end with the Age of the Enlightenment, encompassing the reigns of Pope Urban VIII to the death of Louis XVI. Stylistic trends such as the Baroque, Rococo, and the origins of Neoclassicism will be discussed through the works of such diverse artistic personalities as Bernini, Caravaggio, Gentileschi, Velasquez, Poussin, Rembrandt, Rubens, Wren, Hogarth, Reynolds, Watteau, Boucher, Fragonard, Robert Adam, Neumann, Tiepolo, and Zimmermann. Discussion will also focus on the impact on art and artists by religious orders, emerging modern European states, capitalism, and global expansionism.

ARHI 20420. Nineteenth-Century European Art and Architecture

(3-0-3)

This course will survey the major monuments of painting, sculpture, and architecture that were produced in the dynamic 100 years following the French Revolution. We will investigate how artists and architects envisioned a new modern society, at the same time that the old social structures and supports crumbled around them. We also will consider how new materials and experimental techniques contributed to ways of representing the experience of modern life.

ARHI 20440. Introduction to Twentieth-Century Art

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to art, aesthetic philosophy, art criticism, and cultural politics from 1900 to the present. European and American art are the primary focus. Rather than a mere chronological survey of artistic movements, the course addresses a range of conceptual problems to engage students in different modern methods (Marxist, psychoanalytic, formal, feminist and so forth) for interpreting art and its history. Painting, sculpture, photography, video, and graphic design are among the media analyzed. Among the artists studied are Henri Matisse, Pablo Picasso, Georgia O'Keeffe, Alexander Rodchenko, Max Ernst, Jackson Pollock, Andy Warhol, Judy Chicago, Cindy Sherman, and others. Lectures, class discussions of assigned readings, and museum visits are key components of the course.

ARHI 20441. Twentieth-Century Art I: 1900–55

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on early 20th-century art and cultural politics in Europe and the US. In the early modern period, many ambitious and innovative artists strove to destroy old models of art, replacing them with models that advocated revolutionary forms for a new, imaginary society. At other times, artists employed art to undermine accepted norms of bourgeois culture and to liberate art and experience from convention. These themes are addressed in this course, along with the contradictory reality in which the art arose: an era defined by both optimism and fear, technological progress and massive wars, violent racism, and political liberation. Among the selected artists analyzed are Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Piet Mondrian, Marcel Duchamp, Hannah Hoch, Lyubov Popova, Salvador Dali, Walter Gropius, Diego Rivera, and Jackson Pollock.

ARHI 20442. 20th-Century Art II: 1955 to present

(3-0-3) Cushwa

This introductory course is subtitled "Techno-Capitalism and the Art of Accommodation." The post-World War II era, particularly in the United States, is marked by the greatest expansion of corporate and consumer capitalism in history. Massive wars are fought to defend capitalist ideology. (A case in point is the tragic Vietnam War.) How has art figured into these social transformations? Has art protested these conditions or easily accommodated itself to overpowering economic, political, and legalistic techno-capitalist regimes? These questions arise throughout this course, which concentrates on selective artistic events in the United States and Europe during the second half of the 20th century. Movements considered include pop art, minimalism, op art, arte povera, postminimalism, earth art, conceptual art, photo-realism, video and performance art, and other recent picture/theory approaches to art making. This course focuses on recent developments in painting and sculpture. It also examines associated theories of art criticism.

ARHI 20500. Introduction to Art and Catholicism

(3-0-3)

This undergraduate lecture/discussion course will give students the opportunity to analyze and discuss the history of Catholic doctrine as it pertains to the visual arts. From the Council of Elvira in AD 306 to John Paul II's "Letter to Artists" of 1999, Catholicism has engaged with and debated the role of the arts as a legitimate vehicle for spiritual experience and theological knowledge. In this course, we will examine the changing, complex, and various ideas that have been brought to the question of the function of art in the Church. It will become clear that Catholic attitudes to the arts have been subject to a range of influences that have helped shape a still fluid and potential relationship between Catholicism and art. Among other topics we will examine the accommodation of traditional pagan practices in Late Antiquity; the impact of Byzantine and Carolingian theological discourse on the arts; Mendicant thought and practice regarding the arts; lay piety in the Later Middle Ages; issues raised by the Reformation; the Council of Trent,

and the Counter-Reformation; the implications of Modernism; neo-Thomist aesthetics; and the aftermath of Vatican II. In all instances, the course will be shaped by the discussions of primary readings (in translation when necessary) that will set these texts in a context that is social, intellectual, theological, and cultural. Each reading will then lead to an examination of the artistic environment that preceded and succeeded the ideas shaped by these texts. It is expected that students will leave this course with a rich knowledge of the central ideas and works of art that have come to shape the continuing dialogue between Catholicism and art.

ARHI 20510. Understanding Museums

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to present the museum as a resource from the past, present, and future for learning and enjoyment. It introduces the student to the issues that challenge art museums in general and the Smithe Museum of Art in particular. It provides the tools that make a museum visit more meaningful and immediate.

ARHI 20830. Chicano Art Survey

(2-0-2)

The student will investigate the social turmoil and conditions of Chicano people that gave rise to the Chicano Art Movement. The course will illuminate the fundamental concerns to the artist and why the mural and the poster were chosen to confront these conditions. The original intentions of the artists and the direction of their work has taken will be examined and analyzed within this social context.

ARHI 30101. Hellenistic and Roman Art and Architecture

(3-0-3)

This course explores the architecture, urban planning, sculpture, and painting of Hellenistic Greece and Rome, from the time of Alexander the Great in the fourth century BCE to the reign of the Roman emperor Constantine in the fourth century CE. The art and architecture of Greece and Rome will be analyzed as expressions of their culture and time and as tools for understanding these cultures more completely. A variety of themes will be addressed, including changing conceptions of monumentality in art and architecture; imperial propaganda in art, architecture, and religion; technology as inspiration for new conceptions of art and architecture; the contrasting natures of Greek and Roman art and culture; the influence of Greek culture on Rome; and the nature and significance of the ever-changing mixture of Greek and native Italic elements in Roman art and architecture.

ARHI 30120. Survey of Greek Art and Architecture

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes and traces the development of Greek architecture, painting, and sculpture in the historical period, from the eighth through the second centuries BC, with some consideration of prehistoric Greek forebears of the Mycenaean Age. Particular emphasis is placed upon monumental art, its historical and cultural contexts, and how it reflects changing attitudes towards the gods, human achievement, and the relationship between the divine and the human.

ARHI 30130. Etruscan and Roman Art and Architecture

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. Roman Art of the Republic and Empire is one focus of this course, but other early cultures of the Italian peninsula and their rich artistic production are also considered. In particular, the arts of the Villanovans and the Etruscans are examined and evaluated as both unique expressions of discrete cultures and as ancestors of and influence on Rome. The origins and development of monumental architecture, painting, portraiture, and historical relief sculpture are isolated and traced from the early first millennium BC through the early fourth century of the modern era.

ARHI 30200. Introduction to Medieval Art

(3-0-3) Rowe

This course will provide an introduction to the visual arts of the period c. AD 300 to c. AD 1300. In the course of the semester, we shall devote much time to considering the possibility of a history of Medieval art, as the objects and practices of the Middle Ages will be shown to make our assumptions about the nature of art history problematic. Working from individual objects and texts we will construct a series of narratives that will attend to the varieties of artistic practices available to the Middle Ages. From these, it will be shown that art was a vital,

complex, lucid and formative element in the societies and cultures, both secular and sacred, that shaped this period.

ARHI 30202. The Contest of Word and Image in Early Medieval Art
(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to the architecture of the Middle Ages (ca. 300-1400). This introductory course will begin with early Christian architecture and culminates in the great Gothic Cathedrals of northern Europe. Students will not only be invited to consider the development of the architectural forms of the church building, but will also be able to consider the degree to which the changing nature of the church building reflects broader issues in the history of Christianity in the Middle Ages.

ARHI 30213. Art into History: Byzantine

(3-0-3) Barber

Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of Medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material, we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the ninth to the 12th century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed upon the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue in this course.

ARHI 30240. Romanesque Art

(3-0-3)

This course examines sculpture, architecture, manuscript illumination, and mural painting along with the arts produced for church and court treasuries in Western Europe during the 11th and 12th centuries. Pilgrimage to the holy shrines, the veneration of saints, and crusades to Jerusalem are among the issues discussed in relation to the arts. Monastic and ecclesiastical reform, heresy, and renewed interest in antiquity are also considered.

ARHI 30250. Gothic Art

(3-0-3)

It was during the Gothic period, stretching approximately from the 12th to the 15th centuries, that artists raised their social status to a higher level and produced a greater quantity of works than ever before seen in the Christian West. The architectural forms that we identify as characterizing the Gothic style, such as pointed arches, flying buttresses, pinnacles, and quatrefoils were applied not only to buildings, but to altarpieces, illuminated manuscripts, liturgical objects, and even to domestic items such as spoons, beds, and chests. This style has a powerful legacy, and has been frequently revived to various purposes in the modern era. In this course we analyze representative examples of Gothic art and architecture in light of their production at a time of great social, intellectual, religious, and political dynamism and upheaval.

ARHI 30311. Fifteenth-Century Italian Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, Medician patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

ARHI 30313. High Renaissance and Mannerist Art

(3-0-3) Coleman

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Bramante, and Raphael provide the basis of study of one of the most impressive periods of artistic activity in Italy - the High Renaissance in Rome and Florence. The course also investigates the origins of Mannerism in the excessive achievements of Jacopo Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, and the succeeding generation of late-Renaissance maniera artists who helped to formulate a new courtly style.

ARHI 30340. Survey of Baroque Art

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the art of Europe during the 17th century. The first third of the semester will be devoted to the work of Counter-Reformation Italy and the work of individual artists such as Caravaggio and Gian Lorenzo Bernini. The second third of the term will focus on Spanish painting, particularly the work of Francisco Zurbaran and Diego Velazquez. The final section of the course will consider painting in the Low Countries looking at the art of Rubens, Rembrandt, Vermeer, and others. Among the issues that will be addressed are art and spirituality, shifting modes of patronage, art and politics, and definitions of gender.

ARHI 30350. Survey of Italian Baroque Art: From Caravaggio to Tiepolo

(3-0-3) Coleman

This course surveys Italian painting, sculpture, and architecture of the 17th and 18th centuries, a period that also witnessed the foundation and suppression of the Jesuit Order, the Counter-Reformation, absolute monarchy, and democratic nations. Thus, the course begins with the “new Rome” of Pope Sixtus V, which attracted pilgrims and artists from all over Europe, and ends with the early years of Enlightenment. From Northern Italy came Caravaggio and the Carracci, artists who were responsible for creating a new style based upon High Renaissance principles and a new kind of naturalism derived from the study of life. There was Bernini, whose architectural and sculptural monuments almost single-handedly gave Rome its Baroque character. Other artists and architects of this era under discussion include such diverse personalities as Borromini, Guarini, Algardi, Artemisia Gentileschi, and the great ceiling painters Pietro da Cortona, Baciccio, Pozzo, and Tiepolo.

ARHI 30360. The Age of Rembrandt: Northern Baroque Painting

(3-0-3)

Epitomized by the self-conscious art of Rembrandt, Northern Baroque painting and printmaking not only became a domestic commodity sold in a more modern-looking marketplace, it also continued to serve its traditional political, moral, and spiritual functions. This course will concentrate on paintings and prints produced in Flanders, Spain, and the Dutch Republics during the seventeenth century, an era of extraordinary invention. The work of artists such as Rubens, van Dyck, Velazquez, Zurbaran, Leyster, Hals, and Rembrandt will be considered in the context of a number of interrelated themes including the business of art, the status of the artist, art in service of the state, the rise of genre, gender stereotypes, allegory, and art and religion and spirituality.

ARHI 30417. British Art

(3-0-3) Pyne

This course focuses on the dynamic between art and society in the period in which the Industrial Revolution shaped the face of modern Britain. We will examine paintings and architectural monuments that register the devastating human consequences of modernization during this 100-year period. As we survey the response of British society to the forces of industrialization, our themes will be the worship of science and progress; the Romantic discovery of nature, the imagination, and the exotic; images of the rural and urban poor; the new constructions of masculinity and femininity; the return to the Middle Ages for sources of national identity and social reform. The principal artists discussed will be Joseph Wright of Derby, William Blake, John Constable, Joseph Mallord William Turner, Edwin Landseer, the Pre-Raphaelites, and William Morris.

ARHI 30420. Nineteenth-Century European Painting

(3-0-3)

This survey of 19th-century painting treats the major figures of the period within the context of the social, political, and intellectual ferment that shaped the culture—primarily, the numerous political revolutions and the rise of industrial capitalism and the middle class in France, England, and Germany. Among the artistic movements discussed are neoclassicism, romanticism, realism, pre-Raphaelitism, impressionism, and symbolism. Some of the major themes addressed are the relationships between tradition and innovation, between the artist and public, and between gender and representation, as well as the multiple meanings of “modern” and “modernism.” The class will visit the Snite Museum of Art on occasion to discuss special exhibitions related to topics in the course.

ARHI 30441. Twentieth-Century Art I: 1900-55

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on early 20th-century art and cultural politics in Europe, Russia, and the US. In the early modern period, many of the most ambitious and innovative artists strove to destroy old models of art, often replacing them with models that advocate revolutionary forms for a new, imaginary society. At other times, artists have employed art to undermine accepted norms of bourgeois culture and to liberate art and experience from convention. These are themes addressed in this course, along with the contradictory reality in which the art arose: an era defined by massive wars, racist ideologies, and violent suppressions. Among the selected artists analyzed are Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Piet Mondrian, Marcel Duchamp, Hannah Hoch, Lyubov Popova, Salvador Dali, Walter Gropius, Diego Rivera, and Jackson Pollock.

ARHI 30502. The Art and Literature of *Metamorphoses*

(3-0-3)

This course begins with a critical study of Ovid’s great poem, the *Metamorphoses*. The poem itself became a subject of metamorphosis in poetry and art in the hands of such figures as Statius, Dante, Botticelli, Bernini, Rembrandt, Hughes, and Heaney. The course addresses the modeling of transformation within the literary text by examining first Ovid and his sources, and second, adaptations of his poem by writers such as Shakespeare and Kafka. Connections with folklore, magic, and religion are explored. The graphic arts receive equal consideration as the course explores how Ovid’s ideas of the transformation of the body, the capacity of the human body for allegory, and the fragility of identity have influenced later artists and authors.

ARHI 30521. The Art of Mythology

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This cross-disciplinary class is an exploration of the representation of classical myth in Western art and literature, ranging from the seventh century BCE to the 18th century CE. Beginning with mythological subjects in the political and religious sculpture, temple architecture, and vase decoration of Ancient Greece, we will move on to study Roman painting and sculpture, medieval Ovidian allegory, the Renaissance reinvention of classical types, and 18th-century neoclassicism. We will compare literary and visual narratives, evaluating the discursive modes of each, and analyzing how and why poets, philosophers, artists, sculptors, and architects selected and adapted the episodes that they did. Primary readings will include selections from Greek and Roman epic, lyric, and dramatic poetry, Greek and Roman philosophical mythology, and early analyses of the relationship between art and myth such as Philostratus’ *Eikones*. Among the artistic works that we will examine will be Raphael’s Roman cycles, Bellini and Titian’s poesie, and Bernini’s sculpted dramas. We will consider the erudite contexts for such works, including gardens, drawing rooms, princely residences, and civic institutions. We will discuss the connection between political power and myth, and concepts such as heroism, metamorphosis, and earthly and divine love. One aim of this class will be to identify the explanatory character of myth, and of storytelling within culture, as means of historical self-understanding, self-revelation, and catharsis.

ARHI 30522. Fashioning Identity in American History

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in colonial North America. It will introduce methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies. In our focus on the colonial period (especially the 18th century), we will analyze the economics of dress (the production, marketing, and acquisition of cloth and clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion to commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class, and ethnic encounters.

ARHI 30550. History of Photography

(3-0-3) Moriarty

Open to all students. This course deals with the development and use of photography as an artistic medium from time of its invention in the mid-19th century up to the present moment. Besides viewing slides, the student will be able to view a large number of original photographs from the Snite Museum of Art.

ARHI 30801. Mesoamerican Art: Olmec and Their Legacy

(3-0-3)

The Olmec civilization was the mother culture of Mesoamerica, and beginning in 1500 BC. This course will introduce the student to the Mesoamerican worldview by tracing the origins of Mexican art, religion and culture from the development of the Olmec civilization up to Aztec times.

ARHI 30830. Mexican Photography

(3-0-3)

This course examines Mexican photography from the 19th century on to contemporary works. Theoretical issues pertaining to the histories of photography, with emphasis in documentary photography, photography as an art form, photojournalism and photo manipulation are part of this course. Key films, such as *Mala Hierba* from 1940 and *Canoa* (1970), will be discussed in the context of the relation they have with still images. Photography and film will be situated to particular photographic moments and specific socio-cultural and political developments in Mexico. Critical questions on the role of photography in the formation of national narratives and the role of photographers in the life of art and culture will be addressed. Works by Romulado Garcia, Agustin Casasola, Manuel Alvarez Bravo, Nacho Lopez, Lola Alvarez Bravo, Tina Modotti, Lourdes Grobet, Graciela Iturbide, and other artists will be discussed.

ARHI 30840. Aesthetics of Latino Cultural Expression

(3-0-3) Cardenas

This course analyzes the philosophy, principles, and practice underlying the social and political aspects of Latino art. We will approach this by examining a range of topics, including Chicano and Puerto Rican poster art, mural art, Latina aesthetics, and border art.

ARHI 30841. Undocumented Immigrants in the American Imagery

(2-0-2) Cardenas

This course examines the social realities of undocumented immigration to the United States. Special attention will be given to the historical presence and current dynamics of migration in the contemporary era drawing on the visual record of migration from the western hemisphere. A film series will accompany this course; attendance is required.

ARHI 33835. Topics in Latino Art

(3-0-3)

Topics course on specific aspects of Latino art. Topics may vary depending on instructor.

ARHI 40121. Greek Architecture

(3-0-3) Rhodes

Open to all students. In this course the development of Greek monumental architecture, and the major problems that define it, will be traced from the 8th to the 2nd centuries BC, from the late Geometric through the Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic periods. Among themes to be related are the relationship between landscape and religious architecture, the humanization of temple divinities, the architectural expression of religious tradition and even specific history, architectural procession and hieratic direction, emblem and narration in architectural sculpture, symbolism and allusion through architectural order, religious revival and archaism, and the breaking of architectural and religious canon.

ARHI 40210. Late Antique and Early Christian Art

(3-0-3)

Art in late antiquity has traditionally been characterized as an art in decline, but this judgment is relative, relying on standards formulated for art of other periods. Challenging this assumption, we will examine the distinct and powerful transformations within the visual culture of the period between the third and the eighth centuries AD. This period witnesses the mutation of the institutions of the Roman Empire into those of the Christian Byzantine Empire. The fundamental change in religious identity that was the basis for this development had a direct impact upon the visual material that survives from this period, such that the eighth century witnesses extensive and elaborate debates about the status and value of religious art in Jewish, Moslem, Byzantine, and Carolingian society. This course will examine the underlying conditions that made images so central to cultural identity at this period.

ARHI 40212. Byzantine Art

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the ninth to the twelfth century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed upon the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians, can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue of this course.

ARHI 40220. Early Medieval Art

(3-0-3)

This course will investigate the art produced in Western Europe between the seventh and 11th centuries. Often characterized as a Dark Age, this period in fact demonstrates a fertile, fluid, and inventive response to the legacy of Late Antique Christianity. The course will focus on the production and reception of illuminated manuscripts, using facsimiles of these works as a basis for teaching. Students will become familiar with art-historical methods for the examination of such works, and will be invited to contemplate the interplay of word and image that these books propose. Categories of material discussed include: Insular art, the Carolingian scriptoria, Ottonian imperial image making, Anglo Saxon art, Spanish Apocalypses, and Italian Exultets.

ARHI 40311. Fifteenth-Century Italian Art

(3-0-3) Rosenberg

Open to all students. This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, Medician patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

ARHI 40312. Venetian and Northern Italian Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on significant artistic developments of the 16th century in Venice with brief excursions to Lombardy and Piedmont. Giorgione, Titian, and Palladio, the formulators of the High Renaissance style in Venice, and subsequent artists such as Tintoretto and Veronese are examined. An investigation of the art produced in important provincial and urban centers such as Brescia, Cremona, Milan, Parma, Varallo, and Vercelli also provide insight into the traditions of the local schools and their patronage.

ARHI 40313. High Renaissance and Mannerist Art

(3-0-3)

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Bramante, and Raphael provide the basis of study of one of the most impressive periods of artistic activity in Italy—the High Renaissance in Rome and Florence. The course also investigates the origins of mannerism in the excessive achievements of Jacopo Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, and the succeeding generation of late-Renaissance maniera artists who helped to formulate a new courtly style.

ARHI 40320. Northern Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

This course traces the development of painting in Northern Europe (France, Germany, and Flanders) from approximately 1300 to 1500. Special attention is given to the art of Jan Van Eyck, Rogier van der Weyden, Heironymous Bosch, and Albrecht Durer. Through the consideration of the history of manuscript and oil painting and the graphic media, students will be introduced to the special wedding of nature, art, and spirituality that defines the achievement of the Northern Renaissance.

ARHI 40360. Age of Rembrandt: Northern Baroque

(3-0-3) Rosenberg

Open to all students. Epitomized by the self-conscious art of Rembrandt, Northern Baroque painting and printmaking not only became a domestic commodity sold in a more modern-looking marketplace, it also continued to serve its traditional political, moral, and spiritual functions. This course will concentrate on paintings and prints produced in Flanders, Spain, and the Dutch Republics during the 17th century, an era of extraordinary invention. The work of artists such as Rubens, van Dyck, Velázquez, Zurbarán, Leyster, Hals, and Rembrandt will be considered in the context of a number of interrelated themes, including the business of art, the status of the artist, art in service of the state, the rise of genre, gender stereotypes, allegory, and art, religion, and spirituality.

ARHI 40361. Eighteenth-Century European Art

(3-0-3)

Profound and universal inquiry into all aspects of knowledge marked the history of the century of Enlightenment and the Grand Tour. The rise of the collective idea of nature, the study and instrumentality of the antique, the foundations of religion, the state, morality and reason, the relationship of the arts to the state, the philosophy of aesthetic, were all critically analyzed and questioned. This course investigates various stylistic trends in 18th-century art in Italy, France, and England with a focus on the institutionalization of art through the academies. Discussion also centers on classical art theory and its relationship to the academies in light of the social, political, and religious climate of the period. We will also consider the aesthetic, art historical, and social consequences of the writings of Kant, Burke, and Winckelmann. The course begins with the late baroque paintings of Carlo Maratti and his followers, and then moves to subsequent stylistic trends as neoclassicism, Egyptian revival, and the rococo. Attention is also given to the vedute painters, and such diverse personalities as Piranesi, Mengs, Kauffmann, Tiepolo, Watteau, and Chardin.

ARHI 40416. American Art

(3-0-3)

This course examines American painting, architecture, and sculpture from Puritan culture to World War I. The approach is to examine the development of American art under the impact of social and philosophical forces in each historical era. The course explores the way in which artists and architects give expression to the tensions and sensibilities of each period. Among major themes of the course are the problem of America's self-definition, the impact of religious and scientific thought on American culture, Americans' changing attitudes toward European art, and the American contribution to Modernism.

ARHI 40441. Twentieth-Century Art I: 1900-55

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on early 20th-century art and cultural politics in Europe and the US. In the early modern period, ambitious and innovative artists strove to destroy old models of art, replacing them with models that advocated revolutionary forms for a new society. At other times, artists employed art to undermine accepted norms of bourgeois culture and to liberate art and experience from convention. These themes are addressed in this course, in the context of the contradictory reality in which the art arose: an era defined by both optimism and fear, technological progress and massive wars, violent racism and political liberation. Among the selected artists analyzed are Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Piet Mondrian, Marcel Duchamp, Hannah Hoch, Lyubov Popova, Salvador Dali, Walter Gropius, Diego Rivera, and Jackson Pollock.

ARHI 40442. Twentieth-Century Art II

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This introductory course is subtitled "Techno-Capitalism and the Art of Accommodation." The post-World War II era, particularly in the United States, is marked by the greatest expansion of corporate and consumer capitalism in history. Massive wars are fought to defend capitalist ideology. (A case in point is the tragic Vietnam War.) How has art figured into these social transformations? Has art protested these conditions or easily accommodated itself to overpowering economic, political, and legalistic techno-capitalist regimes? These questions arise throughout this course, which concentrates on selective artistic events in the United States and Europe during the second half of the 20th century. Movements considered include pop art, minimalism, op art, arte povera, postminimalism, earth art, conceptual art, photo-realism, video and performance

art, and other recent picture/theory approaches to art making. This course focuses on recent developments in painting and sculpture. It also examines associated theories of art criticism.

ARHI 40445. Christianity and Architecture

(3-0-3)

A survey of the effect Christianity has had on architecture, including its spatial, representational, symbolic, and moral content, from architecture's theoretical foundations in Vitruvius through to the present day.

ARHI 40470. Architecture of the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Doordan

This course is a survey of the significant themes, movements, buildings, and architects in 20th-century architecture. Rather than validate a single design ideology such as Modernism, Postmodernism, or Classicism, this account portrays the history of architecture as the manifestation-in design terms-of a continuing debate concerning what constitutes an appropriate architecture for this century. Topics include developments in building technologies, attempts to integrate political and architectural ideologies, the evolution of design theories, modern urbanism, and important building types in modern architecture such as factories, skyscrapers, and housing. Class format consists of lecture and discussion with assigned readings, one midterm exam, a final exam, and one written assignment.

ARHI 40490. Architecture Now: Trends in Contemporary Architecture

(3-0-3)

This is a survey of contemporary trends in global architecture with a focus on recent developments in design theory and building technologies. The course will examine a broad spectrum of architecture produced in the past decade.

ARHI 40520. Anthropology of Art

(3-0-3) Bellis

This course will examine art as a functional part of culture from an anthropological point of view. Attention is given to evolution of art as part of human culture and to evolution of the study of art by anthropologists. Open to graduate students.

ARHI 40522. Fashioning Identities in Colonial America

(3-0-3) White

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in colonial North America. It will provide an introduction to methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress (the production, marketing and acquisition of cloth and clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion to commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class, and ethnic encounters.

ARHI 40580. History of Design: Form, Values, and Technology

(3-0-3)

This course will provide a historical perspective on the development of industrial, product, and graphic design in the 19th and 20th centuries. More than the aesthetic styling of products, design mediates the intersection of technology and cultural values in the modern era. The role of the modern designer as both a facilitator and a critic of industrial technology will be examined.

ARHI 40850. Native North American Art

(3-0-3) Mack

Native North American art existed for thousands of years and continues to be created today. Its original context was often sacred (both public and private) and/or political or decorative. Contact with Western Europeans and their art traditions along with the art traditions of Africans, Asians, and South Americans beginning about 1600 AD and thereafter modified form, technique, and context of Native North American art. However, traditional form, techniques, and context continued through the centuries since 1600.

ARHI 43105. Seminar: Topics in Ancient Art

(3-0-3)

Topics course on special areas of Greek and/or Roman art.

ARHI 43122. Seminar in Greek and/or Roman Art
(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in Greek and/or Roman art.

ARHI 43123. Athenian Acropolis in Context
(3-0-3)

Permission required. The monumental elaboration of the Athenian Acropolis did not begin with Pericles and Pheidias in the mid-fifth century BC. Greek monumental art and architecture were spawned in the context of religion, and by the early Archaic period, the Acropolis was the center of Athenian religion; almost immediately, religious awe and piety were expressed in the form of impressive freestanding sculptural dedications and in large and meticulously wrought stone buildings, elaborately decorated with carved and painted designs and, most impressively, with figural relief sculpture. The monuments of the Athenian Acropolis must be understood first in this context—as the embodiment of religious concepts—and then in the context of Greek art and culture as a whole. An ultimate goal of the seminar will be to arrive at an understanding of the evolving meaning of the Greek temple and monumental form, and how they find unique expression in the fifth-century Acropolis-building program of Pericles. Among the themes that will be treated to one degree or another are the relationship between landscape and religious architecture, the humanization of temple divinities, the monumental expression of religious tradition and even specific history, architectural procession and hieratic direction, emblem and narration in architectural sculpture, symbolism and allusion through architectural order, religious revival and archaism, and the breaking of architectural and religious canon. Taken together, they constitute the specific architectural narrative of the Periclean Acropolis.

ARHI 43205. Seminar: Topics in Medieval Art
(3-0-3)

The topic and format of this course will vary from year to year.

ARHI 43305. Seminar: Topics in Renaissance Art
(3-0-3) Coleman

Topics course on special areas of Renaissance art.

ARHI 43312. Seminar: Venetian and Northern Italian Art
(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in Venetian and Northern Italian Renaissance Art.

ARHI 43314. Seminar: Mannerism/Painting and Sculpture
(3-0-3)

This course will explore the artistic trends in Italy after the High Renaissance (c. 1520) and before the Baroque (c. 1580), and will begin with definitions of terminology and a brief historiographic survey. Our attention will then turn to the Roman art of Raphael's heirs, Giulio Romano, Perino del Vaga, and Polidoro da Caravaggio, and the emerging Tuscan painters Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, and Domenico Beccafumi. We will also investigate the dispersal of the Roman school: Giulio Romano to the Gonzaga court in Mantua, in 1524, and following the sack of Rome by imperial troops in 1527, other maniera artists to Genoa, Bologna, Parma, and as far as the French royal chateau at Fontainebleau. Rome consequently experienced a revival at the end of the reign of Clement VII, and under the pontificate of Paul III, notably, the arts, politics, and theology flourished. This period may be marked by such diverse works and Michelangelo's monumental *Last Judgment* (1536–41) and his frescoes (1542–45) in the Pauline Chapel, Vatican Palace, the decorations (1536–51) by various mannerist artists in San Giovanni Decollato, Perino's elegant frescoes in the Sala Paolina (1545–47), Castel Sant' Angelo, Giorgio Vasari's fantastic murals in the Palazzo Cancellaria (1546), and Francesco Salviati's beautiful, secular frescoes in the Palazzo Ricci-Sacchetti (c. 1553–54). Attention will also be given to the art of the Counter-Reformation in Rome, and to painting and sculpture by Bronzino, Salviati, Cellini, Bandinelli, Vasari, Giambologna, and others at the Florentine courts of Dukes Cosimo I and Francesco I.

ARHI 43315. Seminar: Courts of Renaissance Italy
(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in Renaissance art.

ARHI 43340. Topics in Baroque Art
(3-0-3) Coleman

Topics course on special areas of Baroque art.

ARHI 43351. Seminar: Rome in the Age of Bernini
(3-0-3)

Permission required. Seminar on specific subjects in Baroque art.

ARHI 43404. Seminar: Narratives of Modern Art
(3-0-3)

Permission required. Seminar on specific subjects in 19th-century and 20th-century art.

ARHI 43405. Topics in Modern Art
(3-0-3) Cushwa

Topics course on special areas of modern art.

ARHI 43416. Topics in American Art
(3-0-3)

Topic courses on special areas of American art.

ARHI 43576. Theories of Art
(3-0-3) Barber

Required of all art history majors. This seminar is a survey of the historiography of art history with special attention paid to the various types of methodology that have been applied to the analysis of art. Special attention is given to 19th-century and 20th-century art historical methods, including connoisseurship, biography, iconology, psychoanalysis, semiotic, and feminist approaches.

ARHI 45511. Museum Anthropology: An Introduction
(3-0-3)

An introduction to the history, philosophy, and professional practices of museums. It includes an examination of the ethical and practical issues of museum work through readings, discussions, and hands-on experience. Emphasis is on the role of anthropologists in museums and the exhibition of non-Western European art in museums, which focus on art, ethnography, or history.

ARHI 46572. Directed Readings
(V-0-V)

Permission required. Specialized reading related to the student's area of study.

ARHI 47171. Special Studies—Ancient Art History
(V-0-V)

Independent study in ancient art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47271. Special Studies—Medieval Art History
(V-0-V)

Independent study in medieval art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47272. Special Studies—Medieval
(V-0-V)

Independent study in medieval art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47371. Special Studies—Renaissance/Baroque
(V-0-V)

Independent study in Renaissance/Baroque art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47372. Special Studies—Renaissance/Baroque
(V-0-V)

Independent study in renaissance or baroque art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47431. Special Studies—Nineteenth Century
(V-0-V)

Independent study in 19th-century art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47471. Special Studies—Modern Art History

(V-0-V)

Independent study in modern art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47472. Special Studies—Modern

(V-0-V)

Independent study in modern art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47473. Special Studies—Modern

(V-0-V)

Independent study in modern art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 47571. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Permission required. Independent study in art history under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARHI 48573. Senior Thesis Direction

(V-0-V)

The senior thesis, normally between 20 and 30 pages in length, is done under the direction of one of the regular art history faculty, who serves as an advisor. It is expected to demonstrate the student's ability to treat an important historical topic in a manner that shows his or her writing skills and methodological training. It is expected that the thesis will be suitable for submission as a writing sample for those students intending to apply to art history graduate programs.

See also [Art History](#) and [Design](#).

ARST 11201. Drawing I

(3-0-3)

This course deals with form depiction in its many aspects and modes and is intended for beginning students as well as advanced students who need additional experience in drawing. Lab fee.

ARST 11301. Painting I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course is an introduction to oil painting techniques and to stretcher and canvas preparation. The emphasis is on finding a personal direction. Lab fee.

ARST 11601. 3-D Foundations

(0-6-3)

This required core course for all art majors introduces the student to three-dimensional art by producing sculptures (both figurative and abstract) in a variety of media. Contemporary movements in sculpture are examined through slide lectures and attendance at visiting artist lectures and visits to exhibitions. Lab fee.

ARST 21101. Ceramics I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course examines basic techniques of wheel-thrown and hand-built clay structures for sculpture and pottery. Lab fee.

ARST 21303. Watercolor I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course is an introduction to the watercolor medium and deals with a variety of methods, materials, and techniques (both realistic and abstract) with special emphasis on color and composition. Lab fee.

ARST 21401. Photography I

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the tools, materials, and processes of black-and-white photography. Lectures and demonstrations expose students to both traditional and contemporary practices in photography. Critiques of ongoing work encourage students to begin discovering and developing their individual strengths and interests in the medium. A 35mm camera with manual shutter speed and "F" stop is needed. Lab fee.

ARST 21501. Silkscreen I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course is an introduction to stencil processes and printing. Hand-drawn and photographic stencil-making techniques are explored. Mono-printing and discovery of unique aspects of serigraphy are encouraged. Emphasis is on exploration of color and development of student's ideas and methodologies. Lab fee.

ARST 21503. Etching I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This basic studio class introduces techniques of intaglio (etching). Students learn basic platemaking and printing techniques while learning to incorporate their own drawing skills and points of view. Historical and contemporary prints are reviewed. Emphasis is on development of the student's own ideas and methodology. Lab fee.

ARST 21505. Artists Books and Papermaking

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This introductory course explores the making of artists' books and papermaking. Students learn basic bookbinding techniques for books and printing techniques for stationery and posters. They also learn how to make handmade papers. Part of the focus is on historical books as well as on what contemporary artists are doing with books. Lab fee.

ARST 21507. Relief and Collography

(3-0-3)

This course investigates various relief methods of printmaking, including linocut, woodcut, and collograph. Emphasis is on experimentation and combining media.

ARST 21508. Experimental Printing without the Press

(0-6-3)

This course examines the many ways to make prints without using a press; from potato prints and relief to digital transfers. It is designed to introduce the student to methods of constructing prints ranging from traditional forms to collage and beyond to layering media. It is a course that encourages creativity and teaches students to make unique images on paper.

ARST 21509. Print Business and Photogravure

(3-0-3)

This course is concerned with learning the business of the contract printing for photogravure prints. These prints look exactly like photographs, but are printed onto soft printmaking papers. The class will invite a photographer to produce a suite of six black-and-white photographic prints that the class will convert into photogravure prints. The class will learn the business of production, including costs, while engaging in the scheduling, platemaking, printing, packaging, and sales of a suite of photogravures.

ARST 21510. Lithography

(0-6-3)

This is an introduction to planographic print techniques including drawing, painting, photographic, and transfer on stone and metal plate. Basic black and white and color printing techniques are practiced. Contemporary and historical prints are reviewed. Emphasis is on development of the student's own ideas and methodology.

ARST 21512. Photolithography

(0-6-3)

Photolithography is a method of printmaking utilizing a metal plate that is photosensitive. Hand-drawn and computer-generated images as well as traditional photographs are used to create prints that reflect an individual's creativity. Emphasis is placed on the student developing his or her own vision and its expression. Lab fee.

ARST 21602. Wood Sculpture

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course uses wood as a primary medium. Emphasis is placed on individual concept and design. Students learn the use of hand and power tools as well as techniques of joining, laminating, fabricating, and carving. Lab fee.

ARST 21603. Metal Foundry

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. The course focuses on work in cast aluminum and cast bronze sculptures. Students learn basic welding techniques using oxygen and acetylene, arc and heliarc welding. Mold making, work in wax, and metal finishing techniques are also explored. Lab fee.

ARST 21604. Metal Sculpture I

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. Metal is the medium of choice in this course designed to explore three-dimensional design with a variety of projects grounded in historical precedents. Students become familiar with as many metalworking techniques as time and safety allow, such as gas and arc welding, basic forge work, and several methods of piercing, cutting, and alternative joinery. Lab fee.

ARST 21606. Figure Sculpture

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This course concentrates on modeling from the figure. Work is predominantly in clay, but mold making and casting techniques are also explored. Lab fee.

ARST 27272. Special Studies—Painting/Drawing

(V-0-V)

Independent study in painting/drawing under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARST 31102. Ceramics II

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 21101 OR ARST 209S OR ARST 210S)

This course explores advanced processes in clay for pottery and sculpture as well as techniques of glazing. Lab fee.

ARST 31202. Figure Drawing

(0-6-3)

Open to all students. The emphasis is on drawing in all its aspects: materials, methods, techniques, composition, design, and personal expression. The human figure is the subject matter. While anatomy is studied, the course is not an anatomy class. Male and female models, clothed and nude, are used. Lab fee.

ARST 31302. Painting II

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 11301 OR ARST 133S OR ARST 134S)

This course extends and develops the skills and concepts initiated in Painting I. Students are engaged in projects that allow them to hone their technical skills while they define and develop their individual concerns as well as the formal means through which to communicate those concerns. Lab fee.

ARST 31315. Scene Design and Techniques

(3-0-3)

This is a beginner's course in basic scenic design techniques and hand drafting for the stage. This course will take the student through the process of design, from how to read a script, research, presentation, rendering, basic drafting and, if time allows, model building. No previous experience necessary. Offered fall only. Materials fee TBA.

ARST 31402. Photography II

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 21401 OR ARST 285 OR ARST 285S)

This course extends and develops the skills and concepts initiated in Photography I. Students also are introduced to a variety of photographic possibilities outside traditional black-and-white printing. Techniques explored include darkroom manipulations, photo-constructions, Polaroid transfers, installations, and non-silver processes. Projects encourage students to continue defining their own areas of interest and to locate their own concerns within the broad range of photographic issues. Lab fee.

ARST 31405. Color Photography

(0-6-3)

This course is an introduction to technical and aesthetic issues in color photography with an emphasis on the development of personal imagery and the history of color picture making. Lab fee.

ARST 31415. Introduction to Film and Video Production

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (FTT 10101 OR FTT 104) OR (FTT 20101 OR FTT 204)

An introductory course in the fundamentals of shooting, editing, and writing for film and video productions. This is a hands-on production course emphasizing aesthetics, creativity, and technical expertise. The course requires significant amounts of shooting and editing outside class. Students produce short video projects using digital video and Super 8mm film cameras and edit digitally on computer workstations. The principles of three-camera studio production are also covered.

ARST 31421. Performance Art: History, Theory and Practice

(3-0-3)

Performance art is anti-art. Performance art is art that contradicts tradition—that aims to shock. This class will equip the student with an overview of its offenses. Class content may include Dada's early 20th-century assaults on the audience; absurdist experimental performance works by Yoko Ono, Lygia Clark, John Cage, and Nam June Paik from the 1960s; performance art addressing racism by Adrian Piper and William Pope L. from the 1980s; and current performance works by Internet artists and others. Discussions will focus on the aesthetics and politics of marginality. In other words: why shock? Why experiment? Is there any market for such work today? We will also look at critical and theoretical texts about performance, modernism, and the avant-garde and consider their relation to the works themselves. These may include manifestos by performers and artists; debates about the autonomy of art; poststructuralist writings on art and aesthetics; and theories of performativity. Finally, students will be expected to create one or more performance art pieces themselves. Students should expect to be asked to participate in other students' pieces as well as in their own.

ARST 41103. Ceramics—Studio

(0-6-V)

This advanced course is for students pursuing an individual direction in ceramics. Emphasis is on individual concepts and techniques.

ARST 41203. Figure Drawing, Multilevel

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. The emphasis is on drawing in all its aspects: materials, methods, techniques, composition, design, and personal expression. The human figure is the subject matter. While anatomy is studied, the course is not an anatomy class. Male and female models, clothed and nude, are used. Lab fee.

ARST 41304. Watercolor, Multilevel

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 21303 OR ARST 231S OR ARST 232S)

This course is a continuation of the watercolor medium and deals with a variety of methods, materials, and techniques (both realistic and abstract) with special emphasis on color and composition.

ARST 41305. Painting Studio

(0-6-V)

This course is devoted to defining personal painting directions (oil/acrylic). Students gain experience in criticism and in exhibition techniques.

ARST 41307. Painting, Multilevel

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 11301 OR ARST 133S OR ARST 134S) OR (ARST 31302 OR ARST 334S)

This course extends and develops the skills and concepts initiated in Painting I and II. Students are engaged in projects that allow them to hone their technical skills while they define and develop their individual concerns as well as the formal means through which to communicate those concerns. Lab fee.

ARST 41402. Advanced Photography

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 31405 OR ARST 375S) OR (ARST 31402 OR ARST 366S)

This is an advanced photography course that allows students to explore their own areas of interest while learning about a broad range of contemporary photographic issues. Students may work in any photo medium (black-and-white, color, digital, etc.) they choose. Emphasis is on creating a portfolio of images.

ARST 41403. Digital Photography

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 31402 OR ARST 366S) OR (ARST 31405 OR ARST 375S)

This course uses computers for creative image making. Students are introduced to the practices and procedures of digital imaging with an emphasis on exploring their own personal work. Lab fee.

ARST 41407. Studio Photography

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 31402 OR ARST 366S) OR (ARST 31405 OR ARST 375S)

This course introduces the student to the fundamentals of studio photography. Included are lighting skills and the basics of medium- and large-format cameras. The course serves as an introduction to both commercial illustration and methods for personal work with the view camera.

ARST 41416. Intermediate Film Production

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (FTT 30410 OR FTT 361)

This film production course will focus on 16mm black-and-white silent narrative filmmaking. We will explore the technical use and aesthetic application of the film camera and related equipment as well as the development of the short film narrative script. Students will shoot a short film lighting and composition exercise and in-class film test, and ultimately produce, shoot, and edit one four- to six-minute, 16mm B/W film in teams of two. The projects will be edited digitally, but there will be NO effects, fades, dissolves, titles, or sound. The film-making process requires a lot of fieldwork on locations and transporting heavy equipment. In addition to the projects there will be a midterm and a few papers required. Materials fee required.

ARST 41417. Advanced Film Production

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (FTT 40410 OR FTT 448A)

This production workshop encourages the development of short scripts (including casting, preproduction, and storyboarding) for fiction, nonfiction, or formal film projects by pairs of students. It stresses writing skills with an emphasis on the development of innovations that expand the existing traditions of and boundaries between fiction and nonfiction practices. Application may be obtained from the Web at <http://www.nd.edu/~ftt/> or in 230 DeBartolo Performing Arts Center.

ARST 41418. Professional Video Production

(4-0-4)

PA course for the advanced production student interested in the techniques and technology of the broadcast video industry, utilizing the following post-production software: Avid Media Composer, Adobe After Effects, Lightwave 3D, and Digidesign Pro Tools. Students produce projects using BetacamSP and DV video equipment while learning the basics of non-linear editing, digital audio sweetening, 2-D compositing, and 3-D animation techniques.

ARST 41506. Multilevel Books and Printmaking

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 21501 OR ARST 489S) OR (ARST 21503 OR ARST 292S) OR (ARST 21505 OR ARST 297S) OR (ARST 21507 OR ARST 287S) OR (ARST 21509 OR ARST 291S)

This course offers advanced experience in making artist's books, lithography, photolithography, etching, silkscreen, and relief. Emphasis is on developing personal work and imagery. Lab fee.

ARST 41608. Sculpture Studio

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (ARST 11601 OR ARST 149S)

This advanced sculpture course offers serious students an opportunity to pursue a sculptural direction and to carry that direction to a professional level of competence. It also develops the student's awareness of definitions and criticism of sculpture. The work may be done in any three-dimensional medium.

ARST 43406. Topics in Photography

(3-0-3) Krajnak

Prerequisite: (ARST 31402 OR ARST 366S) OR (ARST 31405 OR ARST 375S)

This is a topics course for advanced photography students. Students are engaged in critical issues involving contemporary studio practice through slide lectures, discussions, visiting artist interviews, gallery visits, and student presentations. Directed readings and critical writings will be assigned during the semester. Students will concurrently develop a creative project. Lab fee.

ARST 43702. BFA Seminar

(3-0-3) Collins

BFA majors only. Required of all BFA studio and design majors. This course is designed to broaden the context of the student's chosen major in the department by introducing the student to alternative and integrated points of view from all areas of study that are represented by the studio and design field. This course will help first semester senior BFA majors to orient toward their chosen direction and project for the BFA thesis. Critical writing and directed readings will be assigned throughout the semester. Slide lectures, visiting artist interviews, gallery visits, student presentations, portfolio preparation, and graduate school application procedures will supplement the course.

ARST 47171. Special Studies—Ceramics

(0-V-V)

Independent study in ceramics: research or creative projects.

ARST 47271. Special Studies—Painting/Drawing

(0-V-V)

Independent study in painting or drawing: research or creative projects.

ARST 47272. Special Studies—Painting/Drawing

(0-V-V)

Independent study in painting/drawing under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARST 47471. Special Studies—Photography

(0-V-V)

Independent study in photography: research or creative projects. Open to upper-level students with permission of the instructor.

ARST 47472. Special Studies—Photography

(V-0-V)

Independent study in photography under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARST 47571. Special Studies—Printmaking

(0-3-3)

Independent study in printmaking: research or creative projects.

ARST 47671. Special Studies—Sculpture

(0-V-V)

Independent study in sculpture: research or creative projects.

ARST 47672. Special Studies—Sculpture

(0-V-V)

Independent study in sculpture under the direction of an individual faculty member.

ARST 47771. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent study in art studio: research or creative projects.

ARST 48103. BFA Thesis—Ceramics
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in ceramics, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48203. BFA Thesis—Painting/Drawing
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in painting or drawing, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48204. BFA Thesis—Painting/Drawing
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department. The BFA thesis can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The BFA thesis student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48205. BFA Thesis—Painting/Drawing
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department. The BFA thesis can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The BFA thesis student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48403. BFA Thesis—Photography
(3-0-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in photography, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48404. BFA Thesis—Photography
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department. The BFA thesis can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The BFA

thesis student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48503. BFA Thesis—Printmaking
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in printmaking, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48603. BFA Thesis—Sculpture
(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in sculpture, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

ARST 48703. BFA Thesis
(3-0-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

See also [Art Studio](#) and [Art History](#).

DESN 11100. 2-D Foundations
(0-6-3)

Art majors only. This course deals with fundamentals of two-dimensional design and is intended for students entering studio practice for the first time. The course is also open to more advanced students who wish to increase their knowledge of the elements and principles of design. The course is project-oriented. Studio practice in the basic principles of design employing color theory, form, and space organization, as well as materials and processes used in the design process, are emphasized. Lab Fee.

DESN 21101. Graphic Design I
(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 11100 OR DESN 111S)

This introductory course explores the origins, concepts, and processes affecting traditional and contemporary graphic design. Laboratory activities introduce and implement computer and print technology for the creation of original design projects. Lab Fee.

DESN 21200. Visual Dialogue
(0-6-3)

Open to all students. This cross-disciplinary course in rapid sketching and rendering technique serves studio art, design, and architecture. The course is intended for students entering studio practice for the first time as well as for advanced students who wish to deepen their visualization and illustration skills. Lab Fee.

DESN 21201. Product Design I
(0-6-3)

This foundation 3-D design studio begins as a natural extension of Basic Design. Students are encouraged to think and work in three-dimensional media. A series of fundamental design problems are assigned during the course of the semester. Emphasis is placed on the transformation of imagination from mind to paper to

model. Computer-aided design (CAD) is also introduced into assignments. Lab Fee.

DESN 31203. Product Design Research Project

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21200 OR DESN 217S) OR (DESN 21201 OR DESN 218S)

This course exposes art and design students to common low- and high-production manufacturing processes. Students use these methods to execute their own original designs. Students are introduced to plastic thermoforming, injection molding, sheet and profile extrusion, blow-molding, rotational molding, reaction-injection, molding and open mold laminating. Metal processes include roll forming, foundry sand casting, die-casting, extrusion, stamping, anodizing, and plating.

DESN 31204. Advanced Product Design

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21200 OR DESN 217S) OR (DESN 21201 OR DESN 218S)

This advanced-level studio is directed toward the product design student who is preparing to enter either graduate school or professional practice. Fulfillment of this studio requires the completion of one research and design project. In addition, portfolios and resumes are prepared. Emphasis is placed on knowledge, analytical skills, logic, creativity, and excellence in visual communication.

DESN 31205. Digital 3-D

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21201 OR DESN 218S)

This course introduces students to Alias Wavefront software, a powerful conceptual tool for modeling and animating complex objects. In this digital exploration, computer technology will be used to generate, modify, and present design ideas. Lab Fee.

DESN 31208. Furniture Design I

(0-6-3)

This course is an introduction to furniture design encompassing the study of modern designers and contemporary design issues. A series of furniture design problems are assigned that serve as focus for investigations into contemporary and nontraditional applications of design principles. Full-scale furniture is produced for each project. Lab Fee.

DESN 31316. Stagecraft: Theory and Practice

(3-0-3)

A practical introduction to techniques, processes, and materials. The student will explore traditional and modern stagecraft methods: carpentry, rigging, basic scenic painting as well as basic technical drafting, design ideas, equipment use, safety, material handling, and problem solving. Students will gain practical experience participating on realized projects and productions.

DESN 41102. Graphic Design II

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21101 OR DESN 281S)

This advanced course in visual communication is for students interested in the art of typography, its history, and the use of type as a critical element in the world of graphic design. Lab Fee.

DESN 41103. Graphic Design III

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 41102 OR DESN 415S)

This advanced course in visual communication is for students who intend to pursue the field of graphic design after graduation. The class will help prepare students both technically and creatively for professional practice by focusing on research-based projects. Lab Fee.

DESN 41104. Multi-Media Design I

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21101 OR DESN 281S)

This advanced multimedia course will give the studio, design, or CAPP major an introduction to the design of motion graphics. Students will develop short information movies, movie trailers, or movie opening sequences. The course will use Apple's Motion software and cover basic DVD and QuickTime movie development. Skill with various graphics software useful, with expertise in Adobe Photoshop being very important.

DESN 41105. Multimedia Design II

(0-6-3)

Prerequisite: (DESN 21101 OR DESN 281S)

This advanced digital image-making course gives the studio or design major the opportunity to pursue research and development in an advanced area of technology. In some semesters, a topic is announced as a focus for the course such as Postscript programming or hyper-media design.

DESN 41106. Web Page Design

(0-3-3)

This course will cover the design considerations for the internet including techniques of graphic production and web page efficiency. Design with Macromedia Dreamweaver, Flash, and the use and creation of style sheets will also be covered. Experience with Macintosh graphics programs needed. Work outside of class is expected.

DESN 41209. Furniture Design Studio

(0-V-V)

Prerequisite: (DESN 31208 OR DESN 330S)

This course offers advanced students an opportunity to develop a personal direction, using wood as a material of expression. Lab Fee.

DESN 41419. CAD for the Stage

(0-3-3)

The study of the use of the computer to design scenery and lighting for the stage. The course will begin at a rudimentary level of understanding of computer-aided design and progress to 2-D and then 3-D design techniques. A basic understanding of computer systems is necessary, and significant computer work is required outside class.

DESN 41420. Advanced Technical Production

(0-3-3)

Advanced course work in the tools, materials, and processes used in the creation of theatrical scenery. Topics may include (but not limited to) scenic welding, advanced rigging techniques, electronic controls, pneumatics, hydraulics, structural design for the stage, CAD, and other state-of-the-art technologies. Laboratory required.

DESN 45310. Design Internship

(V-0-V)

Permission required. This course provides an opportunity for the design student to earn credit at an approved design office.

DESN 47171. Special Studies—Graphic Design

(V-0-V)

Independent study in graphic design: research or creative projects.

DESN 47172. Special Studies-Graphic Design

(0-V-V)

Independent study in product design under the direction of an individual faculty member.

DESN 47271. Special Studies—Product Design

(V-0-V)

Independent study in product design: research or creative projects.

DESN 47272. Special Studies-Product Design

(0-V-V)

Independent study in product design under the direction of an individual faculty member.

DESN 47371. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Permission required. Independent study in design.

DESN 48103. BFA Thesis—Graphic Design

(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in graphic design, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

DESN 48104. BFA Thesis—Graphic Design

(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department. The BFA thesis can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The BFA thesis student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

DESN 48203. BFA Thesis—Product Design

(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in graphic design, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

DESN 48204. BFA Thesis—Product Design

(0-3-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The BFA thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department. The BFA thesis can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a BFA thesis exhibition. The BFA thesis student signs up with a faculty member working in the student's area of interest, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

DESN 48303. BFA Thesis

(3-0-3)

The BFA thesis is defined by an independent thesis project, continuing for two semesters during the senior year. The thesis is a personal visual statement that is the culmination of a student's collective development within the department and can be the extension of an ongoing body of work or a defining project. The thesis project is supported by a written statement defining the project, which is due at the end of the first senior semester. The thesis project culminates in the second senior semester with a thesis exhibition. The student signs up with a faculty member working in graphic design, who serves as an advisor for the thesis project.

Center for Asian Studies

ASIA 20106. Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3) Rawat

More than one-fifth of the world's population lives in South Asia, a region comprised of the modern nations of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan and the Maldives. This introductory course will provide a survey of issues and events in South Asian history from the establishment of British East India Company rule in 1757 to the decolonization of South Asia in 1947. The course will explore the following themes: the rise of a trading company, the East India Company and its transition into a colonial power; the emergence of a colonial economy; colonial production of knowledge; 19th- and 20th-century cultural, religious, and political movements and formations of new identities; the emergence of elite and popular nationalisms; independence; and the partition of the subcontinent.

ASIA 20301. Chinese Society and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the complexities of contemporary Chinese society in the context of the past. Topics covered include food, family and gender, political activity, ethnicity and identity, urban and rural life, work and unemployment, economic complexity, multilingualism, arts, religion, medicine and the body, and literature.

ASIA 20304. Societies and Cultures of South Asia

(3-0-3)

This course provides a broad introduction to societies and cultures of South Asia (including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives). Emphasis will be on the Indian subcontinent.

ASIA 20825. World Religion and Catholicism in Dialogue

(3-0-3)

A theological exploration of Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism, Judaism, Islam, and the relationship of Christianity to those religions. The goal of this exploration is specifically: (1) to set forth the essential characteristics of the world's great religions; (2) to disengage the essential differences between Christianity and the other world religions; (3) to identify the distinctiveness of Catholicism within the family of Christian traditions; and (4) to examine historically and systematically the Christian theological appraisal of other world religions. The ultimate goal of this course is to enable the students to gain a deeper understanding of Christianity by "passing over" into and experiencing as well as appraising the different major religious traditions of the world. To enhance the learning experience, the course will make abundant use of films. The students are required to attend class regularly and punctually. Indeed, strong emphasis is placed on the requirement to attend class faithfully. Students are allowed but one single absence during the semester.

ASIA 20828. Christianity and World Religions

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the basic teachings and spiritualities of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam. We will approach these religions both historically and theologically, seeking to determine where they converge and differ from Christianity on such perennial issues as death, meaning, the nature of the ultimate Mystery, the overcoming of suffering, etc. We will also examine some traditional and contemporary Catholic and Protestant approaches to religious pluralism. Our own search to know how the truth and experience of other faiths are related to the Christian faith will be guided by the insights of important Catholic contemplatives who have entered deeply into the spirituality of other traditions. By course end we ought to have a greater understanding of what is essential to Christian faith and practice as well as a greater appreciation of the spiritual paths of others. Requirements: Short papers, midterm exam, and final exam.

ASIA 30011. Asian-American Literature

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

This course will explore the development of Asian-American literature from the 1800s to the present, focusing on writers of Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Hmong, Japanese, and Korean descent. Discussions will focus on questions of race/ethnicity, identity/representation, nation and exile. Primary texts, including novels,

short fiction, poetry, theory, and film will be supplemented by critical articles. Some works to be discussed will include Carlos Bulosan's *America is in the Heart*, Jessica Hagedorn's *Dogeaters*, Maxine Hong Kingston's *The Woman Warrior*, Faye Ng's *BONE*, John Okada's *No-No Boy*.

ASIA 30107. Debating Empire: Themes from Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces undergraduates to contentious themes in the history of British Empire in South Asia through a close examination of historiography. By focusing on the centrality of colonialism in instituting change and fundamentally transforming South Asian society, the course traces the emergence of dominant schools of South Asian (particularly Indian) historiography. Historical approaches to be examined include imperial and colonial historical writing, the Cambridge School, several forms of nationalist historiography (including secular and religious), Marxist perspectives, and the more recent Subaltern Studies collective, as well as critiques of these. Topics of analysis will include: (1) de-industrialization and the colonial economy; (2) agriculture and the idea of private property; (3) the 1857 rebellion or "Sepoy Mutiny"; (4) continuity and change in eighteenth century India; (5) colonialism and its impact upon knowledge production; (6) gender and colonial law; (7) the construction of religious identities and communal violence in colonial India; (8) capitalist development or socialist planning; (9) affirmative action; and (10) environment and development. These debatable themes in South Asian history have generated an enormous corpus of literature, enabling us to problematize the relationship of the historian to "facts" by drawing attention to the ways in which diverse positions and perspectives privilege different categories, actors, and modes of analysis. The course also looks at the role of history within the development of colonial governance and the rise of nationalist movements, and examines the relationship of different segments of the population to history and to the nation.

ASIA 30120. Modern Japan

(3-0-3) Thomas

This introduction to modern Japanese history focuses on political, social, economic, and military affairs in Japan from around 1600 to the early post-WWII period. It considers such paradoxes as samurai bureaucrats, entrepreneurial peasants, upper-class revolutionaries, and Asian fascists. The course has two purposes: (1) to provide a chronological and structural framework for understanding the debates over modern Japanese history, and (2) to develop the skill of reading texts analytically to discover the argument being made. The assumption operating both in the selection of readings and in the lectures is that Japanese history, as with all histories, is the site of controversy. Our efforts at this introductory level will be dedicated to understanding the contours of some of the most important of these controversies and judging, as far as possible, the evidence brought to bear in them.

ASIA 30280. International Relations in East Asia

(3-0-3) Moody

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the East Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States, and Russia (Soviet Union). The first set of class discussions examines the China-centered system in East Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by Western imperialism. The course then turns to a discussion of this Western impact: the colonization of most of the Southeast Asian societies; the reduction of China to a "semi-colony" and the subsequent process of revolution, both nationalist and communist, in that country; and Japan's turn to "defensive modernization" and its own imperialism to ward off the West and claim status as a great power on a par with the Western countries.

ASIA 30302. Culture and Conflict in the Pacific

(3-0-3)

In recent years, many Pacific societies have been unsettled by conflict, military coups, crises of law and order, struggles for land rights, and battles over nuclear testing. This course introduces students to the diverse cultures of the Pacific by examining some of these contemporary conflicts in historical perspective. Topics of particular interest are indigenous rights, relations between indigenous people and migrants, and the role of outside powers in Pacific Island states. In addition to examining the indigenous cultures of the Pacific, we will compare and con-

trast societies in which indigenous islanders are disenfranchised minorities (as in Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia) and those societies in which they are the dominant majority (as they are in Fiji and Solomon Islands).

ASIA 30376. Place, Environment, and Society in Australia and Melanesia

(3-0-3) McDougall

Aboriginal Australian and Melanesian approaches to place have long intrigued and puzzled outsiders, challenging commonly held assumptions about the division between nature and culture or between human societies and their physical environments. This course introduces students to some of these exotic approaches to place and encourages them to see their own environment in a new way. It also considers how indigenous Melanesian and Australian conceptualizations of place are being transformed through engagement with a global capitalist economy and in the context of modern nation states. How do notions of place change when land becomes a commodity? How are shifting connections to place transformed into legal ownership? What happens when kin networks are divided by national boundaries? Students will read several ethnographic monographs that convey a holistic sense of social life in particular locales. Topics that may be of particular interest include mythic and ritual relationships to the land; connections between language, place, and cultural identity; the ways that modern states enforce geographic boundaries; legal battles for land rights; and the relationship between global environmentalism and indigenous people.

ASIA 33302. Human Rights Environment and Development: In South Asia

(3-0-3)

The course, with the help of real-world cases, will identify that the issues of development, human rights, and the protection of the environment are of great importance to all of human society. They assume critical importance in South Asian countries where the issues are intricately linked to complex socio-political and economic factors. At first glance, development would appear to be instrumental, the prime vehicle for promoting the realization of human rights, in particular economic rights such as the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to work, the right to social security, right to education, the right to food, and to the right to housing. Environmental preservation and rehabilitation also should be achieved through development. It is a sad fact however, that the development projects in the South Asian countries have overtaken poverty as the single largest cause of human rights violations and environmental degradation. Many development projects that should have brought well-being to local populations have, in fact, brought violations of human rights and environmental degradation.

ASIA 33311. Reading the Japanese Women in Literature

(3-0-3)

The Japanese woman is a favorite site of fantasy and anxiety, both in Japan and abroad. From the famously demure Madame Chrysanthemum of Pierre Loti's late 20th century novel to the sassy modern girl of the roaring 20s to contemporary busty battlin' babes, the Japanese woman has been available as a site of cultural imagination, and those images often tell us less about real Japanese women than they do about the dreams and nightmares of those doing the imagining. This class focuses on important works that variously glorify, orientalize, and/or trouble the idea of the Japanese woman in literature—both in Japan and in the West—over the past centuries. Readings will also include theoretical, historical, anthropological, sociological and popular sources.

ASIA 33312. Labor and Literature in Modern Japan

(3-0-3) Bowen-Struyk

The modernization project begun in the late 19th century relied on new and changing labor relations and roles in order to transform Japan into a modern nation-state in a short 50 years. Central to the way men and women relate to their society, labor consequently figured prominently albeit quite differently in the literature of the early 20th-century elite as well as in the labor-conscious literature that emerged in the '20s and '30s. With "labor" as the organizing principle, then, we'll think about the intersections of gender/sex, class, and subjectivity; theories of the transformation from a "feudal" society to a "modern" one; a "bourgeois" and a "proletarian" class ethos; politically engendered "proletarian literature;" the significance of agrarian versus urban labor; Marxist/Socialist critiques of the exploitation of labor by capital; the relationship of nation-state to empire to labor; and the place of literature and its relationship to labor in Japan.

ASIA 33313. Japanese Literature in the 1990s: Lost and Found in Contemporary Japan

(3-0-3) Bowen-Struyk

The bursting of the high growth "economic bubble" in Japan in 1991 revealed that some of the costs of high economic growth—such as socially prescribed gender differentiation, which urged dedication to the company for men and to the home for women, tremendous pressure put on children to achieve academically at ever younger ages, and emphasis on high growth policies at the risk of the environment—were simply too great to bear unreflectingly anymore. The '90s, then, knows itself as a "lost" decade, a decade in which an American, Alex Kerr, won a prestigious literary prize for his nonfictional *Lost Japan* (originally written in Japanese); a decade in which international best-seller Murakami Haruki continuously rejects the tenets of the past decades—family and company—for a fluffy lyricism of loneliness; a decade in which the resurgence of millenarian cults captivated readers and writers; a decade featuring apocalyptic animation and adult comics; a decade well suited to the noir detective novel, with its seamy underside and lack of redemption; a decade in which even the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Oe Kenzaburo in 1994 served ironically to question whether Japan has lost its tradition of high literature. As the "lost" narratives of multiply, however, so too do the "found" narratives, whether they take the forms of neo-nationalism, personal memoir, post-national globalism, aestheticized alienation, or other. As the most salient features of the '90s continue, this class is also about the way that the present knows the past.

ASIA 40123. American Occupation of Japan

(3-0-3) Thomas

After years of fierce fighting in the Pacific, the victorious Allies occupied Japan from August 1945 until 1952. The "Basic Initial Post-Surrender Directive" charged military occupiers and their civilian auxiliaries with democratizing the former enemy empire. This course examines three aspects of this effort, namely the political, economic, and cultural restructuring of Japan. We will explore the goals, methods, and mix-ups of the (mostly) American attempt to recast Japanese society in a democratic mold and the Japanese response. The Big Question—one that we will return to again and again in our discussions—is what is democracy and how is it created and sustained?

ASIA 40185. History from Below: Colonialism, Nationalism, and Subalterns

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces advanced undergraduates and graduate students to methods of doing and writing history that intervene within dominant historical narratives and frameworks by redefining historians' relationships with sources and the questions asked of them. The Subaltern Studies collective that emerged from South Asia in the 1980s and 1990s is now recognized as one of the more important historical interventions in recent years. Subaltern Studies' historiographic writing has questioned dominant nationalist narratives by arguing that they represent only the history of elites. The objective of the course is to draw attention to differing understandings of colonialism and nationalism by laying out the perspectives of "subalterns"—untouchables, tribals, peasants, workers, women, and other marginalized groups. In addition "subaltern" perspective would also be extended to studying themes like democracy, politics, modernity, development, cities, environment, films, and television in South Asia. The interventions by the Subaltern Studies collective will be situated in relationship to developments in European historiography, with special attention to the unique departures of this new school. Debates within and critiques of the collective's approach will also be examined. A background in South Asian history or culture is not a prerequisite.

ASIA 40241. Hong Kong Action Cinema

(3-0-3) Magnan-Park

Corequisite: ASIA 41201

This course addresses the global significance of the *gong fu vague* [kung fu new wave] that hit world cinema in the early 1970s and its ripple effects up to the present. As the signature genre of the Hong Kong film industry, it does not stand in global isolation but is rather a product of careful market research in developing a distinctive genre that could have global popularity outside of its traditional regionalized domestic market (HK and Southeast Asia) and its overseas ethnic Chinese enclaves in numerous Chinatowns across the world. Some of the key issues that we will cover include: How does a small non-national population sustain a commercially viable film industry? How can a film industry create

a version of action cinema that supersedes Hollywood's dominance in the genre? Is this purely a "Chinese" phenomenon or one that is inherently dependent on non-Chinese participation? Do these films have ideological, aesthetic, and economic significance within a larger framework or must they be critically dismissed outright? What does it mean that "everybody was kung fu fighting" and continuing to do so? Taught in English. No knowledge of Mandarin or Cantonese is required. Whenever possible, we will view the films in their original language with English subtitles. A few films will be dubbed in English. Fulfills FTT international requirements.

ASIA 40710. International Trade

(3-0-3) Kim

The objective of this course is to provide students with the basics of theory, institution, and practices of global trade and investment, with special references to economic integration at the regional and global levels. By mastering the basic concepts and analytical skills, you will gain a better understanding of complex economic relations in today's global economy. The course at the same time emphasizes the application of basic theories and tools you have learned in analyzing contemporary issues. The level of the course is designed to be accessible to the students with a background in microeconomic theory at an intermediate level. Some classes (as such occasions call for) will begin with a discussion of current developments in global economic relations. You are urged to have access to *The Wall Street Journal* and/or other international news media (such as *The New York Times*, *Economist*, *Business Week*, the *World Bank's World Development Report*, or even listening to NPR as lectures attempt to link theories to events out in the world. The assigned textbook is largely to complement and supplement lectures. Given the time constraint, lectures will focus on a broad, analytical overview of policy-related global issues. Detailed points and other issues are left behind for you to read the relevant textbook chapters and reference readings.

ASIA 40843. US and the Vietnam War

(3-0-3) Brady

This course examines the participation of the United States in its "longest war"—the conflict in Vietnam. The course is taught primarily from an "American" as opposed to a "Vietnamese" perspective. Broad topics to be covered include Vietnamese background (land, people, history, culture); American political and diplomatic decision making, 1950–1975; how the war was fought; debating the war; the war at home; the aftermath of war; and lessons of the war. This is a lecture AND a discussion course. Attendance at BOTH is required. Approximately six books will be assigned.

ASIA 41201. Hong Kong Cinema

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: ASIA 40241

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

Department of Computer Applications

CAPP 20505. Introduction to Computer Systems

(3-0-3) Berzai

As an introduction to information processing, this is a literacy course that explains computer systems, including hardware, software, systems analysis, and other related topics. The class learns some computer programming, logic, design, and documentation using the BASIC language. The students also work on teams to learn some phase of the IS environment, learn multimedia software, and make presentations to the class.

CAPP 20506. Introduction to Computer Systems

(3-0-3) Berzai

As an introduction to information processing, this is a literacy course that explains computer systems including hardware, software, systems analysis, and other related topics. The class learns some computer programming, logic, design, and documentation using the BASIC language. The students also work on teams to learn some phase of the IS environment, learn multimedia software, and make presentations to the class.

CAPP 23507. *La telenovela: historia, el significado cultural y produccion estudiantil*

(3-0-3) Barry

The aim of this course is to explore the genre of the telenovela. Students will sharpen oral and written language skills through exposure to authentic telenovelas from Spain and Latin America, and through the creation and production of their own telenovela. They will be able to learn the idiosyncrasies of Hispanic culture as well as popular expressions. Writing and oral production will be stressed as the students write, direct, act, tape and edit a telenovela. During this process students will learn basic videography and online video and audio editing techniques.

CAPP 30310. Intro to C++ Programming

(3-0-3) Treacy

Although COBAL programs support many of today's information systems, new development has migrated to object-oriented C++. If students majoring in information systems are to be competitive when they graduate, they need some competence working with the object-oriented paradigm and, in particular, C++.

CAPP 30320. Introduction to Scheme Programming

(3-0-3) Sepeta

Scheme is a modern programming language that is both powerful and easy to learn. Scheme teaches many important programming ideas and, with knowledge of scheme, students can readily learn other languages like C++ and Java. The scheme course will be a beginning course and will not require programming experience. The course will emphasize problem-solving skills and it will demonstrate how data drives program development.

CAPP 30350. Visual Basic Programming

(3-0-3) Irmiger

Prerequisite: CAPP 20505 OR CAPP 243

The course will investigate object-oriented data processing concepts using Microsoft's Visual Basic Programming Language. Terminology and technique will be combined to explore the object-oriented paradigm. Object-oriented will be compared to traditional procedural paradigms wherever appropriate.

CAPP 30360. World Wide Web Programming

(3-0-3) Manier

This course covers several languages that are used to construct sites on the World Wide Web. These languages are: (1) HyperText-Markup Language (HTML), a scripting language used to control the format of Web pages; (2) JavaScript, an object-based scripting/processing language used to provide client-side interactivity for Web pages; and (3) Java, an object-oriented compiled processing language that can create applets that are platform-independent.

CAPP 30380. Web Development: HTML and Java

(5-0-3) Barger

Students will study materials necessary to construct and maintain World Wide Web pages. They will learn the basics of the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), a scripting language for formatting Web pages. They will also learn

Java, a secure object-oriented language that can be used for stand-alone applications or for applets that provide client-side processing within Web pages. In the Java section, the course will concentrate on applets. Learning activities will be done online. These activities will include laboratory assignments, a Web page project, and HTML and Java examinations. The object of the course is not to produce expert-level programmers in HTML and Java, but to provide a basic level of skills in these languages so that graduates of the course will be able to work knowledgeably with future clients, corporate analysts, and professional programmers.

CAPP 30510. Management Information Systems

(3-0-3) Berzai

Students are introduced to leadership and management skills in the information processing environment. Discussions on why and how management makes decisions are an important part of the course, as are discussions of current problems of management in the business world related to computer applications.

CAPP 30515. Systems Analysis and Design

(3-0-3) Berzai

Administered in two major segments, this course first exposes students to the full scope of analyzing and designing computer systems by covering problem definition, data collection, documentation of existing systems, and definition of new systems requirements. We use the methodology of Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC). The second segment deals first with students working on genuine business projects. A part of this segment gets into object-oriented systems analysis, that is a new concept in systems analysis and design.

CAPP 30521. e-Business Strategies

(3-0-3) Amoni

E-business employs the use of the Internet and the Web to transact business, creating electronic markets where prices are transparent, markets are global, and trading is highly efficient. E-business has a direct impact on a firm's relationship with suppliers, customers, competitors, and partners as well as the method it uses to advertise, sell, and use products. In this course, students will analyze the business models and strategies of online companies, explore failed e-business ventures, understand the strategic, financial, marketing, and organizational challenges facing e-business firms, and consider the societal impact of e-business development.

CAPP 30523. Applied Multimedia Technology

(3-0-3) Clark

The goal of this course is to explore the use of multimedia in communicating information and solving problems. Using Macromedia Flash and other tools, students create interactive multimedia applications that incorporate text, animation, images, sound, and video. They also learn how to evaluate the aesthetics, functionality, and usability of a website. Finally, the course equips students with strategies for enhancing their skills after the semester ends.

CAPP 30525. Advanced Applied Multimedia Technology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CAPP 30523 OR CAPP 395

The advanced multimedia course will be using Macromedia Director to explore the development of multimedia applications using an object-oriented approach. In addition to the object-oriented approach to development of complex projects, we will learn how to use net lingo and exploit the ability of director objects to communicate with one another across networks. Acquisition of media to be used in the creation of projects by digitizing and editing still images, audio, and video will be part of the course, and we will explore some advanced techniques in video editing.

CAPP 40140. Computer Ethics

(3-0-3) Barger

The course concentrates on the theory and practice of computer ethics. The aim of the course is to study the basis for ethical decision making and the methodology for reaching ethical decisions concerning computing matters. Methodologies used in the course include lectures by the instructor, lectures by visiting lecturers, in-class discussions, in-class writing assignments, individual class presentations, individual case analyses, and examinations. The course is open only to Notre Dame students who have a second major in computer applications or a minor in technology, business, and society. CAPP/TBS seniors only.

CAPP 40150. Current Trends in Computer Applications

(3-0-3) Berzai

The Current Trends course allows the students to think about and discuss issues openly that pertain to computer ethics, business ethics, and some social ethical issues. We start out by having an understanding of the distinction between the terms moral and ethical. The class works through the generally accepted theories for resolving moral and ethical conflicts. These are egoism, natural law, utilitarianism, and respect for persons. We also discuss the reasons businesses exist and what they think their responsibility toward society is now and how it might change in the future. The students also debate several business ethical issues. In the area of information technology, there is discussion about what the student sees as right or wrong, ethical or not ethical in the many issues of discussion that are presented. Restriction: CAPP/TBS seniors only.

CAPP 40210. The Internet and Society

(3-0-3) Monaghan

This course will spend the semester studying the impact the World Wide Web has had on several key areas of our society, including communications, commerce, marketing, productivity, education, collaboration, and our sense of community. Through a combination of discussion, group presentation, guest lectures, and out of class research, students will be exposed to some of the profound effects this medium has had on our culture. In spite of the bursting of the dot com bubble, the Web has left all of the mentioned areas substantially changed, many for the long term. The positive and negative forces brought on by this technology must be recognized, studied, and dealt with if we are to truly embrace the momentous opportunities brought about by the World Wide Web.

CAPP 40260. Information Security

(3-0-3) Chapple

This course provides students with a working knowledge of information security topics through a focus on best practices, applications, and implementation strategies. Students will learn the fundamental principles of information security and explore contemporary topics in the field, including access control methodologies, business continuity/disaster recovery planning, firewalls, network security, operating system security, intrusion detection, cryptography, and incident handling.

CAPP 40540. CAD for the Stage (FTT)

(3-0-3) Cole

The study of the use of the computer to design scenery and lighting for the stage. The course will begin at a rudimentary level of understanding of computer-aided design and progress to 2-D and then 3-D design techniques. A basic understanding of the Macintosh computer system is necessary, and significant computer work is required outside class.

CAPP 40545. Computers in Psychological Research and Education (PSY)

(3-0-3) Crowell

This course and its counterpart in psychology (PSY 20671) are project-oriented. It is not an introductory course on computer applications. Students need to already have (or learn during the semester) the skills needed to complete whatever project is defined. Generally, projects are applications or systems that fit into the broad spectrum of the instructor's interests, which students can determine by consulting the instructor's Web page (<http://www.nd.edu/~ccrowell>). New projects are defined each semester. Some recent projects have involved: (1) Developing a multimedia presentation on management and coaching using PowerPoint slides and audio files or Director. (2) Creating a visual basic application to administer surveys on disk. (3) Exploring the capabilities of WebCT as a teaching tool. (4) Developing a website for student advising in the Psychology Department. (5) Completing a database application in Microsoft Access for tracking and reporting manager coaching sessions. Students are expected to plan and develop a functional application.

CAPP 40547. Multimedia Design I (Art)

(3-0-3) Sherman

This advanced multimedia course will give the studio, design, or CAPP major an introduction to the design of motion graphics. Students will develop short information movies, movie trailers, or movie opening sequences. The course will use Apple's Motion software and cover basic DVD and quicktime movie devel-

opment. Skill with various graphics software is useful, with expertise in Adobe Photoshop very important.

CAPP 40550. Digital 3-D Modeling (Design)

(3-0-3) Walters

This is an introductory course to Alias Wavefront Studio Software. The focus of this class is to learn how to use the software to generate 3D virtual models with an emphasis on industrial design concerns as well as creating manufacturable data for rapid prototyping. The class will be devoted to learning tools, interface, modeling and rendering methods. This will be achieved by completing specific assignments and tutorials. The final assignment will be to virtually model and render a product or scene from a concurrent class or personal interest

CAPP 40553. Music through Technology (Music)

(3-0-3) Dye

Music through Technology is a lecture/lab course open primarily to CAPP majors and musicians with consideration of other interested students. Lecture topics include the historical evolution of technology in music, surveying the influence that technology had on the music world, from a creative standpoint to the accessibility and distribution of music to the masses. Other examples of technology's influence in music may include the development of multi-track recording on popular music, synthesizer and midi technology, technology's applications for musical composition, and the adaptation of CD and mp3 formats to musical performers. The historical influence of technology is an illuminating foundation to current developments in the creative processes of music. Lab topics cover an introduction to current music technology including digital audio recording and editing, midi technology (sound and notation), and the digital management and distribution of music. Students will experience all of these technologies on an introductory level, but focus their interests on a technology-based final project to develop and display their acquired skills.

CAPP 40555. Introduction to Relational Databases using Oracle

(3-0-3) Miller

This course provides the student a working knowledge of enterprise relational database systems and how they can be used in the development of applications. The course will utilize the Oracle enterprise relational database, but the principles and skills learned in this course will apply to other relational database systems. The student will learn the terminology and fundamental concepts of relational database design and Structured Query Language (SQL) and develop a relational database for an application including principles of authentication and authorization in a Web application.

CAPP 40557. Developing Database Applications with Microsoft Access

(5-0-3) Crowell

Students will learn how to develop database-driven applications using Microsoft Access. Among the topics to be covered in this course will be designing and organizing a database, building forms to enter and edit data, using queries to reorganize or summarize data, developing reports to display and output data, developing macros to automate application functions, creating menus and controls to simplify application use by non-experts, and issues related to using applications over the Internet. The course will assume no previous background with programming or database systems. Some familiarity with Microsoft Windows and Office Applications, like Word or Excel, would be helpful. Class time will be devoted both to lecture and hands-on activities. In addition, a series of homework assignments building in complexity and scope will result in each student developing his or her own useable database application over the course of the Summer Session. Final grades in the class will be determined by attendance, completion of homework, weekly test performance, and the design and functionality of their final completed database application.

CAPP 40610. Foundations of Business Thinking

(3-0-3) Sucec

This course is designed to provide an integrated understanding of the foundational business disciplines of accounting, finance, marketing, and management, especially for CAPP majors planning a career in business. Fundamental leadership and consulting skills will also be addressed. Case analysis, coupled with a highly interactive format, will be employed to ensure practical exposure to today's business environment. Primary areas of focus will address the critical elements for success in the corporate environment, the knowledge and preparation necessary

to facilitate your interviewing process, and the business fundamentals for those with entrepreneurial aspirations.

CAPP 45565. Internship

(3-0-3)

This encompasses working with various civic, public, and/or private organizations using acquired computer applications knowledge and skills. Credit is given only if work is done in the information systems area of an organization.

CAPP 45566. Internship

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This encompasses working with various civic, public, and/or private organizations using acquired computer applications knowledge and skills. Credit is given only if work is done in the information systems area of an organization.

CAPP 47557. Special Project Arts and Letters

(3-0-3)

This course gives students an opportunity to apply their information technology skills to create a project in their first major. Students will work with a faculty member in their first major to design and develop a functional application (including, but not limited to, a website, database, or CD-ROM).

CAPP 47566. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Special Projects/Arts and Letters.

CAPP 47567. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Individually designed course work between a student and the advisor in his/her first major or in the computer applications program constitute a special topic. This involves working with a faculty member, ND department, or an outside firm to do either programming or working with multimedia software. Permission required.

Center for Social Concerns

CSC 20629. War, Law, and Ethics

(3-0-3) Jordan, Pfeil

This course is designed to explore the ethical and legal considerations related to war and the use of force. Beginning with a historical overview of Christian thinking on war and peace, we will develop an account of various ethical positions on the use of force, including views rooted in the just war tradition and in pacifism. We will also consider the ethical implications of contemporary issues related to the use of force, e.g., sanctions, war crimes, humanitarian intervention, and terrorism. In collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns and La Casa de Amistad, students will have the opportunity to engage in service-learning by working with students from Washington High School to collect stories from local war veterans as part of the Library of Congress's "Veterans History Project."

CSC 20635. The Ethics of Energy Conservation

(3-0-3) Pfeil

This is a joint theology and engineering course exploring the ethics of energy conservation by using the method of community-based learning. Students will begin by using the university campus as a "trial laboratory" for measuring energy efficiency and thinking creatively about possible energy conservation measures. We will then ask them to conduct a limited energy efficiency and conservation study for selected non-profit organizations in the South Bend community. This course will fulfill a number of civic learning goals, including the cultivation of theological and scientific competence in environmental ethics; the identification of leadership skills necessary to address the concrete concerns facing nonprofit organizations as they strive to meet pressing human needs in an environmentally sound manner; and, formation of consciences sensitive to the social responsibility of caring for the environment. Maximum enrollment: 20 students. By permission only.

CSC 23090. Social Concerns Seminar: Children and Poverty

(1-0-1) Brandenberger

This seminar focuses on concerns that affect the youth of our nation, especially poverty and violence, and examines efforts to foster positive youth development. Immersion in New York City. Participants read Catholic social teaching focused on youth/family issues.

CSC 23094. Social Concerns Seminar: Understanding Mental Illness

(0-0-1) Beckman

Prerequisite: (PSY 30310 OR PSY 354 OR PSY 354A OR PSY 354B OR PSY 354C OR PSY 354D)

This course will expose students to the concepts of mental illness, available services, the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), and the impact of stigma. It will introduce and define the different major mental illnesses: schizophrenia, bipolar, major depression, anxiety disorders, and obsessive compulsive disorder. The genetic, biological, psychological, and environmental influences involved in the onset of mental illness will be addressed. The link between chemical imbalances, symptoms, and medications will also be covered as well as information regarding addictions/substance abuse and teen suicide. An exposure to a variety of social programs related to the treatment and support of persons with mental illness will be studied through experiential opportunities facilitated by the Center for Social Concerns.

CSC 23855. Social Concerns Seminar: Take Ten

(0-0-1) Brandenberger, Overdyck

This seminar allows graduate students to participate in an experiential learning opportunity designed to concentrate on civic engagement and social responsibility. Emphasis will be placed on understanding issues/conflicts from the perspective of the various participants. Preparation and follow-up sessions are tailored to the specific opportunity.

CSC 33401. Animal Welfare and the Human-Animal Bond: Community-Based Learning Seminar

(1-0-1) Stewart

Consider the fact that in six short years, one female dog and her offspring can give birth to 67,000 puppies. In seven years, one cat and her young can produce 420,000 kittens. Three to four million dogs and cats are euthanized each year. It

is estimated that there are 60 million feral cats in the US. In a society that considers pets as part of their family, watches Animal Planet, and spends millions of dollars on pet products, it is imperative that we acknowledge and educate ourselves on the issues of over population of pet animals in our society. What is our responsibility to these animals, and how can we solve these pressing problems? The focus of this course will be on animal behavior from an evolutionary perspective. The students will learn to recognize both desirable and undesirable behaviors in pet animals. They will learn how to use evolutionary behavior training methods to alter detrimental behaviors and reinforce those that are advantageous. This course will also cover animal welfare issues, and will intimately and meaningfully connect the state of humans, to that of animals. The students will carry out community research projects of their choice and will immerse themselves in an important issue and generate a product that can help the plight of animals (and therefore humans) in our community.

CSC 33858. Social Concerns Seminar: International Issues

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This course revolves around international experiential learning opportunities, examining the culture, community and life of the people encountered, including the poor. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions.

CSC 33931. Summer Service-learning International: ACCION

(1-0-1) Shappell

The ACCION Internships run 10–12 weeks in micro-lending offices across the country. For junior Business majors only.

CSC 33932. Summer Service-learning: African American

(3-0-3) Shappell

This is a leadership internship for African-American students who work 10–12 weeks in an African-American area with organizations dedicated to empowering local communities. Students will complete the requirements of THEO 359 and work with the Center for Social Concerns to build partnerships with the agencies and people involved. An application and interview are necessary for participation.

CSC 33933. Summer Service-Learning: Hispanic

(3-0-3) McDowell

This is a leadership internship for Hispanic studies working 10–12 weeks in a Hispanic/Latino area with organizations dedicated to empowering local communities. Students will complete the requirements of THEO 33933 and work with the Center for Social Concerns to build partnerships with the agencies and people involved. Application and interview necessary for participation.

CSC 33934. Summer Service-learning: Worker Justice

(3-0-3)

Many of the 32 million people who live in poverty in our country hold full time jobs. Immigrant workers often make \$6 an hour with no health benefits, working under dangerous conditions. In a recent Department of Labor study, 100 percent of poultry plants, 60 percent of nursing homes, 50 percent of restaurants and 90 percent of farms were found to be violating wage and hour laws. In this internship, students from Notre Dame and other Catholic colleges and universities will work for ten weeks during the summer with one of 60 interfaith committees around the country through the National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice (NICWJ). They will assist local staff on a wide range of worker issues, including access to affordable health care, immigrant worker rights, and worker rights to organize. They will explore how economic theory, trends, and policy inform the experience of workers in this country and gain a solid introduction to Catholic social teaching on labor issues.

CSC 33936. Summer Service-learning: Confronting Social Issues

(3-0-3) Shappell

This three-credit service-learning course takes place before, during, and after student participation in eight-week "Summer Service Projects" sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns. The goals of the course are to reflect on the meaning and dynamics of Christian service, compassion and Catholic social teaching through readings and writing, along with discussion and reflection with site supervisors and alumni, and scheduled group discussions upon return to campus. Writing assignments include a journal, reflection paper of six to eight pages and responses to study questions related to the course packet. This course is com-

pleted during the first five weeks of fall semester and is graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Acceptance is based on the student's application and interview.

CSC 33938. Summer Service-Learning: International

(3-0-3) Tomas Morgan

This three-credit course provides students the opportunity to encounter international realities through work with poor and marginalized people. Same academic requirements as THEO 33938 with the addition of area/country specific readings and meetings.

CSC 33939. Summer Service-Learning: NYSP

(1-0-1) Pettit

The National Youth Sports Program runs for six weeks on the Notre Dame campus. Students work with low-income children from the South Bend area in educational enrichment and recreation. Same requirements as THEO 33939.

CSC 33950. Social Concerns Seminar: Appalachia

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar involves experiential learning during the semester break. The course is centered on a service-learning immersion in the region of Appalachia and provides preparation for and follow-up to that experience. Students may focus on particular themes (e.g., rural health care, environmental issues) at various sites while learning about the region and rural issues.

CSC 33951. Social Concerns Seminar: Washington, D.C.

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This course centers on a trip to Washington, D.C., over the semester break, during which time students analyze a significant social issue through contact with various agencies, government offices, and church organizations. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions. Themes (e.g., educational reform, violence in America) vary each year.

CSC 33953. Social Concerns Seminar: Contemporary Issues

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar allows students to participate in an experiential opportunity designed to examine contemporary social problems. Emphasis will be placed on understanding issues/conflicts from the perspective of the various participants. Preparation and follow-up sessions are tailored to the specific opportunity.

CSC 33954. Social Concerns Seminar: Leadership Issues

(1-0-1) McDowell

This course is open to student leaders of various campus organizations focused on community service and social action (e.g., student groups affiliated with the Center for Social Concerns, social concerns commissioners of dorms, etc.). It will examine leadership and empowerment issues from a multi-disciplinary perspective, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations promoting community service, social awareness, and action for justice and peace.

CSC 33957. Conscience in the Crossfire

(1-0-1) Pfeil

This one-credit course will explore the meaning of conscience as it applies in moral decision making. We will focus in particular on the formation of conscience, both individual and social, and consider specific applications as capital punishment, environmental justice, workplace ethics, politics, and conscientious objection to war. Students will be required to engage in several experiential learning activities.

CSC 33959. Social Concerns Seminar: Cultural Diversity

(1-0-1) Pettit

The purpose of this course is to begin to analyze the positive aspects of ethnic and cultural diversity as well as related tensions, including racism. Students will participate in a five-day program during break at selected sites that provides an orientation to culturally diverse communities and allows students to engage in discussions on relevant issues with local residents and community leaders. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions.

CSC 33960. Social Concerns Seminar: Mexico Service-Learning

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar involves three weeks of service-learning in Oaxaca, Mexico. It is designed to expose students to the reality of Latin America through inter-cultural exchange, shared work experience, and faith reflection. Students examine the social, cultural, and international forces operative in the region through discussion, relevant readings, and written reflection.

CSC 33961. Social Concerns Seminar: Discernment

(1-0-1) Mackenzie

This seminar focuses on senior students discerning and envisioning the integration of faith/theology and social concerns into their lives beyond Notre Dame. The objective is to provide students the opportunity to integrate their experience with the insights of speakers and authors, emphasizing the Catholic social tradition, in written and oral expression.

CSC 33962. Social Concerns Seminar: Gospel of Life

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

The Gospel of Life Seminar provides opportunities to read, reflect and be of service on a variety of life issues through service and experiential learning. Exploration begins in orientation classes where students will become familiar with the issues through reading Church documents such as *The Gospel of Life* and through meeting people of the South Bend and Notre Dame communities that work on pro-life issues. During the week of service and experiential learning in Washington D.C. over fall break, the seminar participants will learn from Church and government leaders, various agencies, and individuals. The follow-up classes facilitate analysis and synthesis of insights gained during the week in Washington, D.C.

CSC 33963. Social Concerns Seminar: Church and Social Action

(0-0-1) Pettit

This course centers on a 48-hour immersion (colloquially known as the Urban Plunge) in an urban setting during the winter break (prior to return to campus). The course includes a preparation workshop in the fall semester, readings, two reflection papers, and follow-up educational meetings.

CSC 33964. Social Concerns Seminar: Education

(0-0-1) Purcell

This seminar focuses on the educational and outreach endeavors of St. John Vianney Catholic Parish in Goodyear, Arizona, and builds upon Notre Dame's relationships with the Congregation of Holy Cross. Participants are hosted by parish families and spend several days in the classroom with a mentor teacher. Participants also visit organizations in Phoenix doing outreach to people who are homeless and to pregnant women.

CSC 33965. Social Concerns Seminar: Organizing Power and Hope

(0-0-1) Caponigro

This seminar focuses on diverse church, school, leadership, and community-organizing initiatives to improve life in Chicago neighborhoods. Participants will be challenged to examine perceptions of power, service, and social action.

CSC 33966. Social Concerns Seminar: Border Issues

(0-0-1) Paladino

The seminar examines immigration and related issues that exist between the United States and Mexico. Participants travel to El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico to meet with refugees, Border Patrol, parish organizations, and families who live in "squatter" villages. Participants also analyze and discuss policy issues. The immersion is in partnership with Annunciation House.

CSC 33967. Social Concerns Seminar: Migrant Experience

(0-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar offers a unique immersion into the lives of migrant farm workers in Florida during the spring harvest. Students pick tomatoes in the fields (donating their wages), live with migrant families, assist church and social agencies that serve migrants, and meet with community leaders, never again to take food for granted.

CSC 33968. Social Concerns Seminar: L'Arche Community

(0-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar centers around travel to a L'Arche community (e.g., Toronto, Canada) to share community life with developmentally challenged persons. Students draw from the philosophy of Jean Vanier, the works of theologian Henri Nouwen, and other spiritual writings to augment this participatory learning experience.

CSC 33969. Social Concerns Seminar: Hispanic Ministry

(0-0-1) Purcell

This seminar gives participants the opportunity to experience the Church's option for the poor through an immersion into the spirituality, culture, and economy of the rural, Southern California valley community of Coachella. Students work with the members of the Congregation of Holy Cross who are in ministry there.

CSC 33970. Social Concerns Seminar: International Issues

(0-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar serves as the required orientation course for all THEO 33938: International Service Learning Program participants. It will provide students with an introduction to international issues in developing countries through the lens of Catholic social tradition, guidance in independent country/area study, preparation and tools for cross-cultural service, opportunities for theological reflection, logistical information necessary for international programs and travel, and general support within the context of a community of colleagues. Other students doing summer internships in developing countries may take the seminar with permission from the instructor.

CSC 33975. Social Concerns Seminar: Poverty and Development in Chile

(1-0-1) Cahill Kelly

This seminar serves as the required orientation course for all participants in the international study program in Chile. It will provide an introduction to international issues in developing countries through the lens of Catholic social tradition, preparation and tools for cross-cultural service, opportunities for theological reflection, logistical information necessary for international programs and travel, and general support within the context of a community of colleagues. Other students doing summer internships in developing countries may take the Seminar with permission from the Instructor.

CSC 33976. Social Concerns Seminar: Environmental Justice and Human Rights in the Aftermath of Katrina

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

Set in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, and centered on a journey to Louisiana during spring break, this seminar explores domestic environmental issues from the perspective of minority communities that suffered due to Hurricane Katrina. Examines historical, political, and economic issues that created a culture of poverty in such areas. After defining key concepts such as environmental racism, culture of poverty, justice, and equality, students will consider specific issues of waste pollution and exposure to toxic substances emitted from chemical plants built in disadvantaged neighborhoods. Apply through the Center for Social Concerns.

CSC 38801. From Power to Communion

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: Six hours of theology. This seminar explores the present and the future of the Catholic Church, placing emphasis on how its future is foreshadowed in the growing ecclesial interdependence that exists between the churches of North and Latin America. Emphasis is placed on the growing involvement of the laity in Latin America and where this may lead the North American church. In a particular way, attention is given to the role of small Christian communities.

CSC 41008. Theatre and Social Activism

(3-0-3) Arons

In this course we will explore the potential of theatre as social activism and as a vehicle for social change. The course will involve two modes of study: 1) investigation of a variety of techniques and approaches to creating activist, "grassroots" theatre (e.g. looking work by artist/activists like Augusto Boal ("Theatre of the Oppressed"), Bread and Puppet Theatre, ACT/UP, etc.) and 2) creation of original theatre pieces addressing social concerns in the local community (for example, students might focus on creating theatre centered on local environmental issues,

the living wage campaign, the Michiana Peace Coalition, etc.). The class will culminate in public performances of our own "activist theatre," with the aim of making an impact and effecting change through the performing arts.

CSC 43075. Social Concerns Seminar: Gullah People

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

Permission required.

CSC 43705. Addiction, Science, and Values

(3-0-3)

Students will be introduced to topics in the ethics of care for the indigent; to alternative therapies for recovery and maintenance; and to current brain models of addiction. They will be placed as volunteers (for 14 weeks) with institutions serving indigent recovering addicts in St. Joseph and Elkhart counties.

CSC 45836. Applied Anthropology: Immigrant Labor Rights

(4-0-4)

In conjunction with local organizations and social science researchers, students will work within Elkhart, collecting ethnographic data from immigrant community members. They will also learn how to apply the data they have collected to models for serving the community to find ways to better serve the local community and meet its needs.

CSC 47600. Social Concerns Seminar: Haiti

(1-0-1)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member in Haiti, with opportunities to learn via service.

Department of Classics

See also [Greek](#), [Latin](#), [Syriac Language and Literature](#), [Arabic](#), [Hebrew](#), [Middle Eastern Literature](#)

CLAS 10100. Ancient Greece and Rome

(3-0-3) Mazurek, T.

This first-year course introduces the general history and culture of ancient Greece and Rome to students coming to the subject for the first time. Literary texts central to the ancient Greek and Roman traditions receive prime attention, including works by Homer, Plato, Cicero, and Virgil, but students are also exposed to the importance of learning from documentary texts, archaeology, and art history. Topics discussed include concepts of divinity and humanity, heroism and virtue, gender, democracy, empire, and civic identity, and how they changed in meaning over time. The course allows students to develop a rich appreciation for the Greek and Roman roots of their own lives, and prepares them to study the Greco-Roman past at more advanced levels. Offered annually.

CLAS 10200. Introduction to Greco-Roman Mythology

(3-0-3) Mazurek

This first-year course introduces the mythologies of Greece and Rome—some of the foundational narratives of the Western literary and artistic tradition, and traces their transmission and influence over two-and-a-half thousand years from ancient to modern times. The course is particularly valuable as an initial course in the humanities because it pays special attention to such current interpretative theories as structuralism, psychoanalysis, feminism, and post-modernism that allow the many meanings of myths to be deciphered and understood. Offered annually.

CLAS 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3) Mazurek, E.

Introduces first-year students to the study of classical literature on a comparative basis, with readings from Greco-Roman and Arabic literature.

CLAS 20400. Introduction to the Ancient Art of Greece, Rome, Egypt, and the Near East

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the origins of Western art and architecture, beginning with a brief look at the Bronze Age cultures of the Near East and Egypt, then focusing in detail on Greece and Rome, from the Minoan and Mycenaean world of the second millennium BCE to the rule of the Roman emperor Constantine in the fourth century CE. Among the monuments to be considered are ziggurats, palaces, and the luxuriously furnished royal graves of Mesopotamia; the pyramids at Giza in Egypt and their funerary sculpture; the immense processional temple of Amon at Luxor; the Bronze Age palaces of Minoan Crete—the home of the monstrous Minotaur and Agamemnon at Mycenae, with their colorful frescoes and processional approaches; the great funerary pots of early Athens and the subsequent traditions of Red and Black Figure vase painting; architectural and free-standing sculpture of the Archaic and Classical periods; the Periclean Acropolis in Athens, with its monumental gateway and shining centerpiece, the Parthenon; and finally, among the cultural riches of Rome, the painted houses and villas of Pompeii; the tradition of republican and Imperial portraiture; the Imperial fora; the exquisitely carved Altar of Peace of Augustus; the Colosseum; and the Pantheon of the phillhellene emperor Hadrian.

CLAS 30021. Greek Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the leading works of ancient Greek literature and examines the cultural contexts in which they were written, received, and transmitted. Students read poetry and prose from many genres, and sample works from a thousand years of extraordinary literary creativity. Among the authors introduced are Homer, Sappho, Aeschylus, Herodotus, Aristophanes, Plato, Theocritus, Plutarch, Lucian, and Longus. Special attention is paid to the formal structures of Greek literary works, the cultural issues they raise, and the lasting value of Greek literature to the modern age. The course prepares students for more advanced work in classical literature and culture. Offered annually.

CLAS 30022. Roman Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) MacCormack

This course surveys the leading works of ancient Roman literature and examines the cultural contexts in which they were written, received, and transmitted. Students read poetry and prose from many genres, and sample works from six hundred years of literary versatility that combined enormous originality with a literary tradition inherited from the Greeks. Among the authors introduced are Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Cicero, Horace, Livy, Lucan, Tacitus, Apuleius, Ammianus, and Augustine. Special attention is paid to the formal structures of Roman literary works, the cultural issues they raise, and the lasting value of Latin literature to the modern age. The course prepares students for more advanced study in classical literature and culture. Offered annually.

CLAS 30105. The History of Ancient Greece

(3-0-3) Baron

An outline introduction to the history of ancient Greece from the Bronze Age to the Roman conquest. The topics covered include the rise of the distinctive Greek city-state (the 'polis'), Greek relations with Persia, Greek experiments with democracy, oligarchy, and empire, the great war between Athens and Sparta, the rise to power of Philip and Alexander of Macedon, and the Greeks' eventual submission to Rome. Readings include narrative, documentary, and archaeological sources. The course prepares students for advanced study in ancient history. Offered biennially.

CLAS 30110. Democracy and the Greeks

(3-0-3)

This course builds on CLAS 30105, The History of Ancient Greece, and examines the theory, practice, and development of ancient Greek, especially Athenian, democracy. Particular attention is devoted to comparing ancient with modern forms of democracy. Among the special topics studied are the origins of democracy, its advantages and disadvantages as a form of government, Greek ideas of alternatives to democracy, and democracy as an abiding legacy of Greek civilization to the modern world.

CLAS 30120. The Greeks and Their Gods

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the varied and unique religious beliefs and practices of the ancient Greeks. With the aid of anthropological and comparative material on religion from other cultures and societies, the course stresses the intersection of religious conventions with politics, gender, and class in the Greek city-states, and gives special attention to the religious life of the best documented Greek community of all, ancient Athens.

CLAS 30205. The History of Ancient Rome

(3-0-3)

An outline introduction to the history of ancient Rome from Romulus to Constantine. The topics covered include the meteoric spread of Roman rule in the ancient Mediterranean, the brilliance of a republican form of government tragically swept away by destructive civil war, the rise of repressive autocracy under the Caesars, and the threats to empire in late antiquity posed inside by the rise of Christianity and outside by hostile invaders. Readings include narrative, documentary, and archaeological sources. The course prepares students for advanced study in ancient history. Offered biennially.

CLAS 30210. Roman Law and Governance

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the nature and influence of Roman law, one of the most celebrated and distinctive elements of ancient Roman culture. The course surveys the development of Roman civil and criminal law from the very early and enigmatic Twelve Tables to the very late and amazingly great *Digest* of Justinian. Topics covered include legal procedures, the creation of law, and Roman jurisprudence, all of which are studied in the broad context of Roman government and administration. The lasting effects of Roman law on modern legal systems are also considered.

CLAS 30214. Cicero and Political Tradition

(3-0-3)

The life and writings of Marcus Tullius Cicero (106–43 BC) have been studied in light of the different aspects of his eventful career as a lawyer and advocate, orator, politician, statesman, and philosopher. His surviving writings, political and judicial speeches, treatises on religion, law, ethics, political philosophy and rhetoric, and also many personal letters, shed light on the diverse successes and reversals of his public and private life. Those who study Cicero tend to focus on one or two aspects of his achievement to the exclusion of others. In this course, we will try to understand how the different branches of Cicero's life and work fit together, why he thought that philosophy, law, and religion were relevant to politics, and why and how ethical considerations should condition one's private and public life. In pursuing these issues, we will think about Cicero's intellectual and political predecessors, both Greek and Roman, before reading a selection of his own writings. By way of understanding some aspect of Cicero's enormous influence we will conclude with reading part of *The Federalist Papers*.

CLAS 30215. The Roman Revolution

(3-0-3)

This course builds on the work of CLAS 30012 and CLAS 30022 and examines the climactic events in Roman history of the late first century BC and early first century AD that changed Rome from an open republic to a repressive military monarchy. Chronologically the course begins with the appearance on the Roman political stage of the unabashedly ambitious Julius Caesar, and ends with the accession of a hereditary autocrat in the person of the morose ruler Tiberius. Exploring a variety of sources, the course focuses on the political tensions and civil commotions of the revolutionary era associated with warlords like Pompey, Crassus, Caesar, and Antony, and concentrates especially on the rise to power of Augustus, the most ruthless warlord of all, and his creation of a personal political regime that was to last in style for centuries.

CLAS 30220. The Romans and Their Gods

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the way in which the Romans conceived of, worshipped, and communicated with the myriad gods of their pantheon. The course focuses first on conventional religious rituals and their cultural meaning, and secondly on the success of Roman polytheism in adapting to changing historical and social conditions. Particular attention is paid to the so-called "mystery religions," including Christianity, and their relationship to conventional forms of Roman religious behavior.

CLAS 30225. Romans and Christians

(3-0-3)

The early development of the Christian religion in its historical Roman context. The course surveys the political, social, and administrative structures of the Roman Empire, examines the complexity of Rome's religious life, and analyzes the rise of the Jesus movement and Rome's reaction to it. Particular topics studied include pagan and Christian magic and miracle-working, the sectarian and subversive character of early Christianity, martyrdom and persecution, and Constantine's emergence as Rome's first Christian emperor.

CLAS 30315. Sex and Gender in Greco-Roman Antiquity

(3-0-3)

This course examines the differing roles and stereotypes, forms of behavior, and values associated with women and men in Greco-Roman antiquity. Special attention is given to the preoccupations of the Greeks and Romans with the categories of "female" and "male" and to the dynamics of relations and relationships between women and men. The course both deepens knowledge of Greco-Roman society and provides an informed background for contemporary gender debates.

CLAS 30320. Family and Household in Greco-Roman Antiquity

(3-0-3)

A survey of the life-course in Roman antiquity. Topics studied will include marriage, divorce, child-rearing, old age, the way in which family and household were conceptualized by the Romans, and the demography of the Roman world.

CLAS 30328. War and Society in the Ancient World

(3-0-3)

The political structures, societal practices, and artistic productions of Greece and Rome were profoundly shaped by military activity. This course surveys the practice of war and its effects on art and society from Homeric Greece to the end of Roman hegemony in Western Europe. Questions to be considered include: what were the strategy and tactics of ancient armies? How did military organization affect and reflect social organization and political and economic policy? What is the ideology of war? How did the experience of war affect the attitudes of different generations? Texts to be read include Homer, Aeschylus, Thucydides, Plutarch, Caesar, Horace, Vergil, Josephus, Frontinus, and Tacitus.

CLAS 30329. Self and Society in the Ancient World

(3-0-3) Niesiolowski-Spano

This course seeks to answer the question "Who am I and how should I present myself?" through an investigation of self and society in the ancient world. Surveying the literature of the Ancient Near East, with special emphasis on biblical texts and Classical texts from Greece and Rome, students will explore how ancient peoples defined themselves, and to what extent the methods of self-defining have changed (or not changed) up to the present. Students will read and analyze a variety of ancient texts as they explore how ancient societies conceptualized individual and group identity in ethnic, national, and religious aspects. Students will also read classic and recent historical and anthropological scholarship, which will place the texts in a greater context and invite the students to think about the problems of ethnic, national, religious, and political identities in the modern world.

CLAS 30330. The Greek and Latin Origins of Medical Terminology

(3-0-3)

This course offers an introduction to the ancient Greek and Latin languages that enables students to decipher the arcane and often perplexing vocabulary of modern medicine. Basic linguistic concepts are explained, the manner in which medical terms are constructed from Greek and Latin roots is analyzed, and appropriate contextual material on ancient medicine is provided. This is a course of great practical value, not least for the attention it pays to human anatomy.

CLAS 30335. The History of Ancient Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course traces the development of medicine in the ancient Mediterranean world, concentrating on the medical beliefs, theories, and practices of the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans. The course emphasizes the value of studying written sources such as the Hippocratic treatises and the works of Galen with artistic evidence and human remains. A connection between ancient and modern medicine is made by considering two contrasting models of disease—the biomedical and the biopsychosocial—that figure as the focus of a contemporary debate on health care.

CLAS 30360. Words and/of Power: The Theory and Practice of Persuasive Speech in Greece and Rome

(3-0-3) Krostenko

Rhetoric occupied a prominent place in the democracy of the Athenians and in the republican era of Roman history. This course examines the theory, practice and context of ancient rhetoric, and pays special attention to developments caused by radical changes in the political character of the Athenian and Roman civic communities. Representative readings from Greek and Roman orators and writers on rhetorical theory.

CLAS 30365. The Art and Literature of Metamorphosis

(3-0-3)

This course begins with a critical study of Ovid's great poem, the *Metamorphoses*. The poem itself became a subject of metamorphosis in poetry and art in the hands of such figures as Statius, Dante, Botticelli, Bernini, Rembrandt, Hughes, and Heaney. The course addresses the modeling of transformation within the literary text by examining first Ovid and his sources, and second, adaptations of his poem by writers such as Shakespeare and Kafka. Connections with folklore, magic, and religion are explored. The graphic arts receive equal consideration as the course explores how Ovid's ideas of the transformation of the body, the capacity of the human body for allegory, and the fragility of identity have influenced later artists and authors.

CLAS 30410. Hellenistic and Roman Art and Architecture

(3-0-3)

This course explores the architecture, urban planning, sculpture, and painting of Hellenistic Greece and Rome, from the time of Alexander the Great in the fourth century BCE to the reign of the Roman emperor Constantine in the fourth century CE. The art and architecture of Greece and Rome will be analyzed as expressions of their culture and time and as tools for understanding those cultures more completely. A variety of themes will be addressed, including changing conceptions of monumentality in art and architecture; imperial propaganda in art, architecture and religion; technology as inspiration for new conceptions of art and architecture; the contrasting natures of Greek and Roman art and culture; the influence of Greek culture upon Rome; and the nature and significance of the ever-changing mixture of Greek and native Italic elements in Roman art and architecture.

CLAS 30420. Late Antique/Early Christian Art

(3-0-3) Barber

Art in Late Antiquity has traditionally been characterized as an art in decline, but this judgment is relative, relying on standards formulated for art of other periods. Challenging this assumption, we will examine the distinct and powerful transformations within the visual culture of the period between the third and sixth centuries AD. This period witnesses the mutation of the institutions of the Roman Empire into those of the Christian Byzantine Empire. Parallel to these social changes we can identify the emergence of a Christian art that defines our basic assumptions about the role of art in a Christian society. The fundamental change in religious identity that was the basis for this development had a direct impact upon the visual material that survives from this period. This course examines the underlying conditions that made images so central to cultural identity at this period.

CLAS 30431. The Art of Mythology

(3-0-3)

This cross-disciplinary course explores representations of classical myth in Western literature and art from the seventh century BC to the 18th century of the modern era. Literary and visual narratives are compared and contrasted, and the procedures of poets, philosophers, artists, sculptors, and architects in selecting and adapting mythological subjects are analyzed. The course raises questions about the connections between myth and political power, and about such major concepts as heroism, metamorphosis, and earthly and divine love. Readings from classical sources on Greek myths, and special attention to such works of art as Raphael's Roman cycles and Bernini's sculpted dramas.

CLAS 30799. Hieroglyphs and History

(3-0-3) Ladouceur

This course will focus on Egyptian hieroglyphs both as a means to reconstruct Egyptian history and culture as well as a reflection of that culture. The student will be taught to translate and interpret primary sources especially on monuments and archaeological finds. Material from the tomb of Tutankhamen will be read and analyzed in detail. In addition there will be lectures and discussions on specific historical topics and also on developing chronologies, understanding color symbolism, recognizing the numerous Egyptian deities, and interpreting Pharaonic names.

CLAS 40125. Classical Greek Tragedy

(3-0-3)

This advanced course in literature provides detailed study of the theory and practice of classical Greek tragedy. The structures and sensibilities that inform tragedy are assessed, with special attention to plays written by the three great tragedians, Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. The Greeks' own responses to tragedy, as represented by Aristophanes, Plato and Aristotle, are also discussed. The form and function of Greek tragic plays, their place in classical culture, and their distinctive approach to issues of human life are key topics of the course.

CLAS 40130. Socrates and Athens

(3-0-3)

This course examines the moral upheaval evident in classical Athens during the Peloponnesian War, the great fifth-century struggle between Athens and Sparta and their respective satellites. The history of Thucydides, the comedies of Aristophanes, and the tragedies of Euripides and Sophocles provide the basic

reading. The course also draws on some of Plato's writings to assess Socrates' reaction to the Athenian moral crisis.

CLAS 40340. The Roman Empire: Governance, Society and Culture

(3-0-3) Bradley

This advanced course in ancient history examines the Roman Empire from Augustus to Constantine. It deals with the establishment of the Augustan Principate and the progression of autocracy at Rome in the first two centuries of the imperial age, leading to discussion of what is generally called the third-century crisis and the new monarchy of Diocletian and Constantine. It investigates how the Roman Empire as a geopolitical unit was governed and administered (paying particular attention to the all-powerful figure of the Roman emperor), and how the diverse regional cultures of the greater Mediterranean world were affected by Roman rule. Among topics studied are contemporary debates on Roman society, economy, demography, and culture.

CLAS 40342. Rome, the Christians, and Early Europe

(3-0-3) MacCormack

The course studies continuity and discontinuity in the Mediterranean world during a formative period, the transition from Roman Empire to early medieval European kingdoms. Christianity played a vital role during this transformation, but not the only one. Beginning with a review of Roman institutions, law, culture, and religion, we will observe the changes they underwent between c. 150 CE and c. 750 CE. At this latter point in time, some people were still thinking of themselves as living within the Roman empire, even though the local potentate was a non-Roman king. Also, Roman law had become Christian law, and Latin was beginning to generate the languages now collectively described as "Romance." On the fringes of Europe, in England and Ireland, meanwhile, missionaries shared with their converts not just Christianity but also the Latin language and Latin literature along with certain Roman concepts of culture and political organization.

CLAS 40350. The Myths of the Greeks and Romans

(3-0-3) Turkeltaub

This advanced course investigates the mythologies of Greece and Rome and traces their transmission to and influence on modern literature and art. Special attention is given to the wide range of media in which ancient stories about gods and heroes were expressed and communicated, and to the process by which these marvelous stories survived in later literature and the visual arts, inspiring writers and artists to adapt them to their own purposes. Current interpretative theories at the forefront of scholarship in the humanities are explored for their value in interpreting myths.

CLAS 40355. Greek and Roman Epic Poetry

(3-0-3) Schlegel

This advanced course in literature provides detailed study of the major epic poems of the classical literary tradition: the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* of Homer, the *Aeneid* of Virgil, and the *Metamorphoses* of Ovid. Discussion centers on the cultural contexts in which the works were written or produced, and the literary conventions on which they rely for their ever-appealing aesthetic and emotional power.

CLAS 40360. Humor and Violence in Western Culture

(3-0-3)

This course explores the relationship between humor and violence in Western cultural history from Greco-Roman antiquity to the present. It takes as a guiding premise the idea that humor is a response and antidote to violence and suffering, and pursues the theme in a wide range of literary works and films. The course is linked to History 30350.

CLAS 40407. Seminar: Greek and/or Roman Art

(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in Greek and/or Roman art. Variable content.

CLAS 40420. Art into History: Reading the Art of Medieval Byzantium

(3-0-3) Barber

Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the ninth to

the 12th century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed upon the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians, can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue of this course.

CLAS 47801. Special Studies
(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member. Permission of the department required.

CLAS 50100. Honors Seminar
(3-0-3) Schlegel

This course is offered each fall semester and is a requirement for all majors in Classics and Greek and Roman Civilization who wish to receive an honors degree. The specific content of the seminar varies from year to year, but its broad purpose is to introduce students to scholarly methods of research, and through research to reflect on the value of studying classical antiquity.

CLAS 53400. Seminar: Topics in Ancient Art
(3-0-3)

Topics course on special areas of Greek and/or Roman art.

CLGR 10001. Beginning Greek I
(4-0-4) Baron

This two-semester sequence of courses introduces students to the language of the ancient Greeks for the first time. It emphasizes the fundamentals of ancient Greek grammar and vocabulary, and prepares students to read original Greek texts. An appreciation for ancient Greek culture is also fostered through secondary readings and class discussion. CLGR 10001 is offered each fall semester and CLGR 10002 is offered each spring semester.

CLGR 10002. Beginning Greek II
(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: CLGR 10001 OR CLGR 101

This two-semester sequence of courses introduces students to the language of the ancient Greeks for the first time. It emphasizes the fundamentals of ancient Greek grammar and vocabulary, and prepares students to read original Greek texts. An appreciation for ancient Greek culture is also fostered through secondary readings and class discussion. CLGR 10001 is offered each fall semester and CLGR 10002 is offered each spring semester.

CLGR 20003. Intermediate Greek
(3-0-3) Ladouceur

Prerequisite: CLGR 10002 OR CLGR 102 OR CLGR 10111 OR CLGR 200
This second-year language course builds on the work of Beginning Greek I and II. It combines a review of grammar with careful reading of classical Greek authors such as Homer and Plato. The course improves students' translating skills, introduces methods for studying Greek literature in its historical and cultural contexts, and prepares students for more advanced work in the rich literature of the ancient Greeks. Offered each fall semester.

CLGR 20004. Reading and Writing Greek Prose
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20003 OR CLGR 103 OR CLGR 201

This second-year language course continues the review of grammar begun in CLGR 20003 and introduces students to stylistic analysis through close readings of classical Greek prose authors such as Herodotus and Xenophon. A special feature of the course is that students learn how to write classical Greek for themselves. Offered each spring semester.

CLGR 30011. Homer
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 202

This third-year course builds on CLGR 20003 and CLGR 20004, and offers close reading of passages from the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*. Homer's epic poems stand at the head of the tradition of European literature; their themes and poetic style have substantially influenced the works of Dante, Milton, and many other

European writers. The poems are discussed in their cultural context, and features of poetic oral composition are examined. The course prepares students for advanced offerings in Greek literature, especially CLGR 40021 and CLGR 40031. Offered in fall semester, alternate years.

CLGR 30012. Herodotus
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325 OR CLGR 202

This third-year course builds on the work of CLGR 20003 and CLGR 20004, and offers close reading of passages from the *Histories* of Herodotus. The *Histories* tells of the momentous wars between the Greeks and the Persians in the early classical era, and is the earliest surviving narrative of the Western historical tradition. The political, social, and cultural conditions of fifth-century Greece that inspired Herodotus are discussed, and the development of Greek history-writing is examined. The course prepares students for advanced offerings in Greek literature, especially CLGR 40022, CLGR 40032, and CLGR 40042. Offered in spring semester, alternate years.

CLGR 30013. Greek Tragedy

(3-0-3) Turkeltaub

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This third-year course builds on the work of CLGR 20003 and CLGR 20004 and offers close reading of passages from the tragedies of Sophocles and Euripides. These plays illustrate the Athenian invention and development of tragedy that took place when Athens dominated Greece politically between the Persian Wars and the Peloponnesian War, the great fifth-century war against Sparta. The ways in which the plays reveal and address the city's ideological, political, and sexual tensions are key themes for discussion in the course, and matters of style are appropriately examined. The course prepares students for advanced offerings in Greek literature, especially CLGR 40023. Offered in fall semester, alternate years.

CLGR 30095. Socratic Literature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This course will study the character and philosophical significance of Socrates within the context of the intellectual ferment of late fifth-century Athens. The Greek primary texts that constitute the heart of the course are Plato's *Laches* and *Lysis* and sections of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. Issues that arise from those texts, like the ideal of rational character and Socrates' great interest in Eros, will provide opportunities for student research and classroom discussions.

CLGR 40021. Hesiod

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This advanced course introduces students to the poetry of Hesiod through close reading and detailed study of the *Theogony* and the *Works and Days*. Both works represent an early poetic tradition in Greek literature parallel to but separate from that of Homer focusing on the human condition in a cosmos controlled by all-powerful and vengeful gods. The relationship of these central works of archaic Greek literature to other archaic texts is a key theme for discussion in the course.

CLGR 40022. Thucydides

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This advanced course introduces students to the historical writing of Thucydides through close reading and detailed study of the *History of the Peloponnesian War*. Often considered the most accurate and methodical of the ancient historians, Thucydides brought to Greek history-writing a high level of precision in both language and analysis. His uniquely candid accounts of the history, politics, and social effects of the great war between Athens and Sparta, and the connection between content and literary style are key themes for discussion in the course.

CLGR 40026. The Age of Alexander

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

Alexander the Great (356–323 BC) had a stunning impact on the ancient Mediterranean world. Leading a panhellenic crusade against the Persians, he created an empire of enormous proportions that included his native Macedonia, Greece, Egypt, and much of the ancient Near East. In so doing he laid the foun-

datations for the dispersal of Greek ideas and practices over a huge area. This course examines Alexander's meteoric and ruthless career through careful study of two Greek authors who wrote extensively about him, Arrian, and Plutarch.

CLGR 40031. Greek Lyric Poetry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325 OR CLGR 202

This advanced course includes readings from Archilochus's iambic and elegiac poems, Sappho's monodies, and Pindar's choral works. It introduces students to archaic and classical Greek lyric poetry, which represents a literary tradition that drew inspiration from religious ritual, contemporary politics, and private experience. Its authors experimented with diction, style, and meter in ways distinct from those of the epic poets. The manner in which they wrote and the ways in which they responded to the epic tradition are key themes for discussion in the course.

CLGR 40034. Plato

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 202 OR CLGR 325

This advanced course offers accelerated reading and detailed study of the philosophical dialogues of Plato, whose writings, often radical and challenging, represent a cornerstone in the Western intellectual tradition. The development of Plato's philosophical ideas in their historical context is a key theme for discussion in the course, and attention is paid to the main features of his prose style in selections of his works.

CLGR 40042. Plutarch

(3-0-3) Schlegel

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This advanced course introduces students to the most famous biographical literature from antiquity, Plutarch's *Parallel Lives*. Illuminating the virtues and vices of famous and infamous men from Greek and Roman history, the *Parallel Lives* offers an important guide to understanding the ethical imperatives of the Greco-Roman world. Plutarch's literary style, his conception of biography, and the Roman imperial context in which he wrote are key themes for discussion in this course.

CLGR 40063. Euripides

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 325

This advanced course offers accelerated reading and detailed study of the tragic plays of Euripides, the last of the great tragedians of classical Athens and the object of ridicule from the comic writer Aristophanes. Euripides plays depart from those of his predecessors first because of their escapist and romantic plots and secondly because of their fierce engagement with contemporary Athenian politics and society. The course dwells on this development, and also considers why Euripides is sometimes considered the most radical of the Athenian tragedians.

CLGR 40071. Greek Wisdom Literature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLGR 20004 OR CLGR 202

In this course we will read samples of one of the oldest and most enduring forms of literature, wisdom or sapiential literature. The wise man instructs his audience through fables, proverbs, traditional tales, and accounts of the universe in the right way to live. The texts read in Greek range from the archaic period (Hesiod) to collections of wise sayings from the Hellenistic period, the *Life of Aesop*, Lucian's account of a trip to the moon, and the *Wisdom of Ben Sirach*. The Near Eastern origins and the Jewish and Christian traditions will also be considered (in translation and some in the original Greek).

CLGR 47801. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a departmental faculty member.

CLLA 10001. Beginning Latin I

(4-0-4) Garvey; Mazurek, T.; Perett

This two-semester sequence of courses introduces students to the language of the ancient Romans for the first time. It emphasizes the fundamentals of Latin grammar and vocabulary, and prepares students to read original Latin texts. An appreciation for ancient Roman culture is also fostered through secondary readings and class discussion. CLLA 10001 is offered each fall semester and CLLA 10002 is offered each spring semester.

CLLA 10002. Beginning Latin II

(4-0-4) Mazurek, T.; Perett

Prerequisite: CLLA 10001 OR CLLA 101

This two-semester sequence of courses introduces students to the language of the ancient Romans for the first time. It emphasizes the fundamentals of Latin grammar and vocabulary, and prepares students to read original Latin texts. An appreciation for ancient Roman culture is also fostered through secondary readings and class discussion. CLLA 10001 is offered each fall semester and CLLA 10002 is offered each spring semester.

CLLA 10010. Intensive Beginning Latin

(5-0-5) Mazurek

This accelerated course provides an introduction to the Latin language for beginners and covers in one semester the contents of CLLA 10001 and CLLA 10002. Students who complete the course are eligible to proceed to the intermediate level of study. The course meets five days a week and requires considerable work outside the classroom.

CLLA 20003. Intermediate Latin I

(3-0-3) Krostenko; Mazurek, T.; Taylor

Prerequisite: CLLA 10002 OR CLLA 102 OR CLLA 118 OR CLLA 10111 OR CLLA 200

This second-year language course builds on the work of Beginning Latin I and II. It combines a review of grammar with careful reading of classical Latin authors such as Cornelius Nepos, and Ovid. The course improves students' translating skills, introduces methods for studying Latin literature in its historical and cultural contexts, and prepares students for more advanced work in the sophisticated literature of the ancient Romans. Offered each fall semester.

CLLA 20004. Reading and Writing Latin Prose

(3-0-3) Krostenko; Mazurek, T.

Prerequisite: CLLA 20003 OR CLLA 103 OR CLLA 103A OR CLLA 20103 OR CLLA 201

This second-year language course continues the review of grammar begun in CLLA 20003 and introduces students to stylistic analysis through close readings of Latin prose authors such as Cicero and the younger Pliny. A special feature of the course is that students learn to write classical Latin for themselves. Offered each spring semester.

CLLA 30011. Virgil

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 202 OR CLLA 20103

This third-year course builds on CLLA 20003 and CLLA 20004, and offers close reading of passages from the *Aenid*. Virgil's inspired adaptation of Homer's epic poems traces the story of the flight of Aeneas from Troy to Italy, where Rome, a new Troy, will be founded. The place of Virgil's epic in the emperor Augustus cultural program, various critical approaches to the poem, and its compositional techniques provide subjects for discussion. The course prepares students for advanced study in Latin literature, especially CLLA 40021, CLLA 40031, CLLA 40041, and CLLA 40051. Offered in fall semester, alternate years.

CLLA 30012. Latin History-Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This third-year course builds on CLLA 20003 and CLLA 20004, and offers close reading of passages from the works of the historical writers Caesar and Sallust. Latin historiography is a sophisticated instrument for narrating past events, for showing how notions of cause and effect and change over time develop in historical thinking, and for indicating the relevance of the past to the present. The political and social conditions of Rome that informed the writings of Caesar and

Sallust are discussed, and the compositional techniques of their works are examined. The course prepares students for advanced offerings in Latin literature, especially CLLA 40022, CLLA 40032, and CLLA 40052. Offered in spring semester, alternate years.

CLLA 30013. Roman Lyric Poetry

(3-0-3) Mazurek, E.

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This third-year course builds on CLLA 20023 and CLLA 20024, and offers close reading of passages from the lyric poetry of such authors as Catullus and Horace. The lyric form gives precise and economical expression to a wide range of human thoughts and emotions, from the highly personal to the grandly patriotic. The range of Roman lyric, the technique of its practitioners, and the place of lyric poetry in Roman life are themes that receive special attention. This course prepares students for advanced offerings in Latin literature, especially CLLA 40023, CLLA 40033, CLLA 40043, and CLLA 40053. Offered in fall semester, alternate years.

CLLA 30014. Cicero's Speeches

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This third-year course builds on the work of CLLA 20003 and CLLA 20004, and offers close reading of select speeches of Rome's greatest orator, Cicero. The art of persuasion was an essential requirement for success in Roman public life, and no one was more persuasive than Cicero. The flexibility and complexity of Cicero's grammatical expression, the range of his styles, and the political contexts in which his speeches were delivered are all given careful treatment. The course prepares students for advanced offerings in Latin prose, especially Latin CLLA 40024, CLLA 40034, and CLLA 40054. Offered fall semester, alternate years.

CLLA 30025. The Age of Nero

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325 OR CLLA 202

The reign of the emperor Nero (AD 54–68) witnessed a remarkable efflorescence of Latin literature. Nero's mentor Seneca was a prolific author of moral philosophy and drama, Seneca's nephew Lucan wrote a stirring and strange epic about civil war (the *Pharsalia*), the enigmatic Persius composed brilliant satires, and the senator Petronius, a member of Nero's court, authored the famous comic novel, the *Satyricon*. Even Nero, a devotee of the arts at large, was an aspiring poet. This third-year course introduces students to this special age of Latin letters through close reading of excerpts from the major works mentioned, and also from the technical writing of the contemporary expert on farming, Columella. Whether a distinctive character to the literature of Nero's age can be discovered is the main theme for discussion.

CLLA 40016. Introduction to Christian Latin Texts

(3-0-3) Taylor

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This class has two goals: to improve the student's all-around facility in dealing with Latin texts and to introduce the student to the varieties of Christian Latin texts. Medieval Latin II, a survey of Medieval Latin texts, follows this course in the spring term.

CLLA 40017. Medieval Latin Survey

(3-0-3) Bloomer

Prerequisite: CLLA 40016 OR CLLA 475 OR MI 40003 OR MI 475

The aim of this course is to experience a broad spectrum of Medieval Latin texts. Readings representative of a variety of genres (literary and subliterary), eras, and regions will be selected. Students planning to enroll in this course should be completing Introduction to Christian Latin Texts or they must secure the permission of the instructor. Those with interests in particular text types should inform the instructor well in advance so that he can try to accommodate their interests.

CLLA 40018. Introduction to Latin Paleography

(3-0-3)

Although paleography, study of the history of letter forms, has been called "a science of the very small," it can play a very large role: it equips philologists with otherwise unavailable resources for their studies, it furnishes historians of culture and the arts with abundant new data and comparanda, and it is a source of delight to anyone who loves books and calligraphy. This course is an introduction:

it will provide an overview of the history of Latin letters and writing from the first century BC through the 15th century AD considered as products of the cultures that produced them; special attention will be given to developing facility in reading the principal script types used for the transmission of texts (bookhands) and in transcribing and editing texts so transmitted; but students will also develop a good acquaintance, a basis for future study, with the more obscure script types, display scripts, and letter forms employed on coins, inscriptions, and seals.

CLLA 40022. Caesar

(3-0-3) Krostenko

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course introduces students to the highly stylized historical writings of Julius Caesar through close reading of excerpts from the Gallic War, a commentary on Caesar's dramatic extension of Roman power in northern Europe, and the civil wars, a work on the destructive conflict between Caesar and his rival Pompey the Great. The central questions Caesar's works raise are whether an objective history can be composed by someone who participated in the events narrated, whether a record of contemporary events is real history, and why warfare was such an attractive topic to a Roman audience. These questions form the main themes of the course, which are considered in the light of Caesar's style and compositional methods.

CLLA 40023. Roman Elegiac Poetry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course introduces students to Latin elegy, a form of verse that served Roman poets as a vehicle for expressing and exploring personal feelings, especially those associated with love. Readings from Catullus, Propertius, Tibullus, and Ovid expose how Roman poets adapted and experimented with the elegiac form to express highly charged personal emotions often at odds with conventional Roman values.

CLLA 40024. Roman Rhetoric

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course introduces students to Roman writings on rhetoric, a vital art in Roman public and cultural life. Readings from the *Rhetorica ad herennium*, Cicero, the elder Seneca, Quintilian, and Tacitus allow differing concepts of rhetoric to be seen, the relationship between rhetorical theory and practice to be understood, and the lasting value of Roman efforts to theorize the power of speech to be appreciated.

CLLA 40025. Cicero and the Ideal and Reality of Friendship

(3-0-3)

Cicero wrote the dialogue *de Amicitia*, which we will be reading, in 44 BCE just before and after the assassination of Caesar. Recalling his youth, when he was a student of Mucius Scaevola the augur, Cicero imagined, in this dialogue, an episode from his favorite period, the second century BCE, by way of having C. Laelius, the friend of the Younger Scipio, speak about the joys this friendship brought him. Cicero described an ideal, the shared pursuit of virtue and virtuous desires, but he also thought that this ideal could and should find scope in public life. By way of comparing ideal and reality, we will be reading, alongside *de Amicitia*, a selection of Cicero's letters that shed light on the practical aspects of friendship as pursued by Cicero himself. Time allowing, we will also read Cicero's *Somnium scipionis* and some letters of the humanist Francesco Petrarca.

CLLA 40026. The Vulgate and Related Texts

(3-0-3)

Readings and critical discussion of the various layers of text, commentary, and glosses in the Vulgate Bible: (1) Jerome's translation from the Hebrew (Canonical Books of the Hebrew Scriptures) including his introductions, including recent secondary scholarship on St. Jerome; (2) Jerome's revised Gospels, with particular attention to St. Luke; (3) a glossed commentary on the gospel of St. Luke recently purchased by Notre Dame and Newberry Library (Notre Dame-Newberry ms. no. 9); and (4) a transcription and evaluation of the Notre Dame-Newberry glosses. The class will have access to the manuscript itself, as well as photographic reproductions. An elementary knowledge of Latin is prerequisite; students will be expected to translate in class, and to read from reproductions of medieval manuscripts.

CLLA 40027. Medieval Latin Texts

(3-0-3)

A survey of Medieval Latin texts, designed to introduce intermediate students to Medieval Latin literature and to help them progress in translation skills.

CLLA 40031. Virgil

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course deals with the full corpus of Virgil's poetry, and explores the creative history of Rome's greatest poet through close readings of passages from his pastoral poetry, the *Georgics* and *Eclogues*, and his masterpiece the *Aeneid*. Special attention is given to the settings in which Virgil composed his works, and current and traditional critical interpretations of his poetry are considered.

CLLA 40032. Livy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course introduces students to the historian Livy through close reading and detailed study of passages from his grand narrative of Rome's history from the founding of the city to the age of Augustus. Aeneas' flight from Troy, Rome's conquest of Italy, and Hannibal's dramatic invasion of Italy across the Alps are some of the stirring topics to which attention is given. Livy's artistic and historical methods, and his position in the emperor Augustus' cultural program are key themes for discussion in the course.

CLLA 40033. Roman Satire

(3-0-3) Schlegel

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325 OR CLLA 202

This advanced course introduces students to the genre of satire, a distinctively Roman creation in which poets express reflections on contemporary life and morals grounded in personal experience. Readings from such authors as Lucilius, Horace, Persius, and Juvenal reveal a wide range of literary tone, from the self-deprecating to the brutally acerbic. The relationship of satiric poetry to its social, cultural, and political context is a key theme for discussion in the course.

CLLA 40041. Ovid

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course provides an introduction to the poetry of the prolific author Ovid. It explores the creative history of the one writer who can truly be called a poet of the Augustan age through close reading of passages from his love poetry (the *Amores* and the *Ars Amatoria*, a handbook on seduction), his great mythological poem, the *Metamorphoses*, and the poems written after Ovid was exiled by Augustus to a remote spot on the shores of the Black Sea (the *Tristia* and *Epistulae ex ponto*). Special attention is paid to the contexts in which Ovid composed his works, and current and traditional interpretations of his poetry are considered.

CLLA 40043. Roman Comedy

(3-0-3)

This advanced course introduces students to Latin comic drama. Comic plays were a popular attraction at Roman religious festivals, and Rome produced two outstanding comic writers of completely opposite temperament, the boisterous and broad Plautus, and the wry and elegant Terence. Both continue to influence Western dramatic forms. Readings from Plautus and Terence reveal the conventions of comic drama and its use as a distinctive instrument to reflect upon the concerns of Roman life.

CLLA 40044. The Roman Novel

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course offers close reading and detailed study of excerpts from Petronius's *Satyricon* and Apuleius's *The Golden Ass*. Ribald and full of comic adventures, these works have much in common with modern picaresque novels. Petronius' Trimalchio, an ex-slave buffoon, and Apuleius' Lucius, a young aristocrat magically transformed into an ass, are two of Latin literature's most memorable creations. Narrative technique, critical interpretation, and the special perspective on Roman life the works present, are major subjects for discussion in the course.

CLLA 40054. Augustine's Confessions

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This advanced course introduces students to the thought and manner of writing of Augustine through close reading and detailed study of excerpts from his highly self-reflective autobiography, the *Confessions*. Augustine's extended analysis of his spiritual development combines in a masterful way the language and habits of thought of the Christian tradition with those of classical philosophy and literature. The style of the *Confessions*, the significance of the work, and its relation to Augustinian thought at large are major topics for discussion in the course.

CLLA 40094. Augustan Poets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

With an initial glance back to Catullus and Lucretius, this course will concentrate on the Roman poets who flourished under the aegis of Augustus. The focus of the course, alongside the basic literary and stylistic marvels of this poetry, will be the poets' use of emotion and its consequent destabilizing effects. We will look at the complexities of the poetry that belongs to this era of social and political upheaval. Our readings in Latin will consist of selections from Catullus and Lucretius, the last three books of Virgil's *Aeneid* (the whole of which students should know in translation), and readings from Horace's Odes and Propertius's ELEGIES. We will also look at some modern critical views of Augustan poetry. Students' mastery of the Latin texts, and their ability to speak and write about these, will be evaluated.

CLLA 40095. Ovid's Metamorphoses

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325)

In this course, we translate and discuss selected passages from the *Metamorphoses*, Ovid's idiosyncratic poetic history of the world. Topics for our discussions include the spiritual, moral, religious, political, and physical transformations portrayed between the creation story at the beginning and the deification of Caesar at the end of the text; the tension between Ovid's adherence to Roman traditions and his irreverent, sometimes subversive, artistic originality; the poem's narrative techniques, poetic style, and structure; the significance of intertextual allusions to Greek drama, Virgilian epic, and Ovid's own love poetry; the instability of gender; portraits of the poet within the work; and the innumerable faces of love, as presented through characters who are pious, raging with passion, inseparable, violent, infatuated, lovesick, devoted, and much more. Above all, this course aims at clarifying how Ovid's inexhaustible playfulness and delightful wit contributed to shaping a work of both epic grandeur and lyric intimacy that continues to inspire poets, composers, novelists, painters, and at least one playwright whose version recently made it all the way to Broadway. Daily preparation and active participation in class are essential components of the course; brief written assignments, one midterm exam, one brief project, and a final exam also count toward the final grade.

CLLA 40096. Postclassical Satire

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This survey will begin with introductory readings in classical satire and satiric invective and narrative, and then move on to consider specimens of a variety of late antique and medieval texts written in a satiric mode: satire, invective, parody, mock epic, etc. A sound knowledge of Latin is required. Course requirements include in-class reports, an annotated translation, and an interpretative essay.

CLLA 47801. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a departmental faculty member.

CLSS 43221. Advanced Seminar in Syriac

(3-0-3) Amar

The seminar for the current year is based on a close reading of *The Odes of Solomon*, the *Acts of Judas Thomas* (with special emphasis on the two allegorical hymns that predate the *Acts* themselves and have been conflated into them), Bardaisan, and select *Hodayot*. This last category of texts will be referenced for purposes of comparison only and will be read in English translation.

MEAR 10001. First-Year Arabic I

(3-0-3) Saadi

This two-semester sequence of courses is a basic introduction to all aspects of the Arabic language through a comprehensive and integrated method. The focus is on language proficiency in all areas of the language including speaking, reading, and writing. The course also introduces students to aspects of Arabic culture and everyday life in the Middle East. MEAR 10001 is offered each spring semester and MEAR 10002 is offered each fall semester.

MEAR 10002. First-Year Arabic II

(3-0-3) Saadi

Prerequisite: MEAR 10001 OR MEAR 101

This two-semester sequence of courses is a basic introduction to all aspects of the Arabic language through a comprehensive and integrated method. The focus is on language proficiency in all areas of the language including speaking, reading, and writing. The course also introduces students to aspects of Arabic culture and everyday life in the Middle East. MEAR 10001 is offered each spring semester and MEAR 10002 is offered each fall semester.

MEAR 20003. Second-Year Arabic I

(3-0-3) Amar, Saadi

Prerequisite: MEAR 10002 OR MEAR 102

This second-year Arabic course builds on the previous two semesters. The emphasis is on speaking and writing for self-expression with continued study of the basic grammatical structures. Proficiency remains the focus through readings and conversations in the language. Students develop skill in the use of the Arabic dictionary.

MEAR 20004. Second-Year Arabic II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MEAR 20003 OR MEAR 103 OR MEAR 10101

This course is geared to consolidating skills gained in the previous three semesters while enhancing the ability to converse and conduct oneself in Arabic. Reading skills are enhanced by exposure to more sophisticated examples of literature. Original written expression is encouraged through the composition of short essays.

MEAR 30005. Third-Year Arabic I

(3-0-3) Saadi

Prerequisite: MEAR 20004 OR MEAR 104

This third-year Arabic course emphasis is on developing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in interactive settings. Vocabulary building will be the focus of drills; we will cover basic vocabulary in various authentic uses of the language. Special attention will also be given to media Arabic. Basic Arabic grammar should be completed by the end of the year. We will continue with part 2 of the *Kitaab* sequence. Supplementary materials, mainly from Arabic media (BBC Arabic News, newspapers, magazines), will be provided. Tests, both oral and written, will cover the textbook materials, in addition to the basic grammar and the cumulative vocabulary.

MEAR 30006. Third-Year Arabic II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MEAR 30005 OR MEAR 105 OR MEAR 301 OR MEAR 410

This third-year Arabic course emphasis is on developing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in interactive settings. Vocabulary building will be the focus of drills; we will cover basic vocabulary in various authentic uses of the language. Special attention will also be given to media Arabic. Basic Arabic grammar should be completed by the end of the year. We will continue with Part 2 of the *Kitaab* sequence. Supplementary materials, mainly from Arabic media (BBC Arabic News, newspapers, magazines), will be provided. Tests, both oral and written, will cover the textbook materials, in addition to the basic grammar and the cumulative vocabulary.

MEAR 47801. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a departmental faculty member.

MEHE 10001. Elementary Hebrew I

(3-0-3)

This is a two-semester introductory course in biblical Hebrew; under normal circumstances, the student must complete the first to enroll in the second. The fall semester will be devoted to learning the grammar of biblical Hebrew. The spring semester will be divided into two parts. For the first six weeks we will finish and review the grammar. In the remaining part of the course we will read and translate texts from the Hebrew Bible, Qumran, and Rabbinic literature. The course will focus on developing reading and comprehension skills in biblical Hebrew through the study of biblical texts. In addition, students will learn how to use reference grammars, concordances, and apparatus to the *Biblia Hebraica*. The course encourages students to think about the grammatical forms and their implications for biblical interpretation.

MEHE 10002. Elementary Hebrew II

(3-0-3) Schweitzer

Prerequisite: MEHE 10001 OR MEHE 481

This is a two-semester introductory course in biblical Hebrew; under normal circumstances, the student must complete the first to enroll in the second. The fall semester will be devoted to learning the grammar of biblical Hebrew. The spring semester will be divided into two parts. For the first six weeks we will finish and review the grammar. In the remaining part of the course we will read and translate texts from the Hebrew Bible, Qumran, and Rabbinic literature. The course will focus on developing reading and comprehension skills in biblical Hebrew through the study of biblical texts. In addition, students will learn how to use reference grammars, concordances, and apparatus to the *Biblia Hebraica*. The course encourages students to think about the grammatical forms and their implications for biblical interpretation.

MELC 10101. Introduction to Arabic Culture and Civilization

(3-0-3) Amar

This course is an introductory survey of Arabic culture and civilization from the pre-Islamic era to the conquest of Constantinople in 1453. The course will trace the origins of the Arab people and their distinctive culture and literature. The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad and subsequent development of Islam will be treated in detail. Following this, the course will focus on the spread of Islamic civilization, its interactions with other cultures, and its contributions to scholarship in the areas of literature, art, and architecture.

MELC 13186. Literature University Seminar in English

(3-0-3) Guo

Introduces first-year students to the study of classical literature on a comparative basis, with readings from Greco-Roman and Arabic literature.

MELC 20010. Arabic Fiction in Translation

(3-0-3)

The object of this course is to introduce the student to Arabic literature—a major world literature that remains largely unexplored in the West—from its beginning to the present. The course will read and discuss, in a seminar context and from a comparative perspective, key works of medieval Arabic narrative prose, the *Arabian Nights* and the *Maqamat*, and selected works of modern Arabic fiction by the Nobel laureate Naguib Mahfouz (Egypt), among others. There will also be several screenings of the film adaptations. Some of the issues to be discussed are: the influence of the *Arabian Nights* in Western literature, representation and interpretation, and literary compositional strategies in “domesticating” an “imported” genre—fiction—used by modern Arab writers.

MELC 20020. Revelation to Revolution: Arabic Literature in a Global Context

(3-0-3)

This basic introduction to Arabic literature links the phenomenon of “literature” to the larger world of Islamic studies. The course emphasizes connections between Arabic literature, the Classics, and contemporary western literary tradition from a broadly comparative perspective. Topics include: early Arabic mytho-poetics; the idea of Scripture; philosophy, science, and the Renaissance; the literature of empire; Arab Spain. No knowledge of Arabic is required.

MELC 20040. Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa: Religion, History, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course is an introductory survey of the Islamic societies of the Middle East and North Africa from their origins to the present day. It will deal with the history and expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century to its subsequent spread to other parts of western Asia and North Africa. Issues of religious and social ethics, political governance, gender, social relations and cultural practices will be explored in relation to a number of Muslim societies in the region, such as in Egypt, Morocco, and Iran. The course foregrounds the diversity and complexities present in a critical area of what we call the Islamic world today.

MELC 20050. The Ancient Middle East

(3-0-3)

The origins of human civilization, the first written languages, and the myths that revolutionized religion: this course introduces students to the civilizations of Mesopotamia and western Asia that form the basis of the way much of the world today thinks, sees reality, believes, and expresses itself. Topics include “The History of God”: religions, myths; life and literature of the Sumerians, Akkadians, and Babylonians; Phoenician and Aramaic contributions to written language, law, literature, and legend.

MELC 20060. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This introductory course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century of the Common Era and its subsequent growth as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the life of the Prophet Muhammad, the Qur’an and its role in worship and society, early Islamic history, community formation, law and religious practices, theology, mysticism, and literature. Emphasis will be on the core beliefs and institutions of Islam and on its religious and political thought from the Middle Ages until our own time. The latter part of the course will deal with the spread of Islam to the West, resurgent trends within Islam, both in their reformist and extremist forms, and contemporary Muslim engagements with modernity.

MELC 20070. Introduction to Islamic Civilization

(3-0-3) Guo

This course is designed to introduce students to Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies. The course will cover the foundations of Islamic belief, worship, and institutions, along with the evolution of sacred law (*al-shari‘a*) and theology, as well as various aspects of intellectual activities. The Qur’an and the life of the Prophet Muhammad will be examined in detail. Both Sunni and Shi‘i perspectives will be considered. Major Sufi personalities will be discussed to illuminate the mystical, and popular, tradition in Islam. Topics on arts, architecture, literary culture, and sciences will be covered. Although the course is concerned more with the history of ideas than with modern Islam as such, it has great relevance for understanding contemporary Muslim attitudes and political, social, and cultural trends in the Muslim world today.

MELC 20080. Women in Islamic Societies

(3-0-3)

This course serves as a broad survey of women’s and gender issues within the contexts of multiple societies what is usually termed the Islamic world. The first half of the semester will concentrate on the historical presentation of the position of women in Islamic societies, defined by the normative values of Islam and by cultural traditions and norms that are sometimes at odds with religious prescriptions. We will discuss how the interpretation of these values in diverse circumstances and who gets to do the interpreting have important repercussions for women’s societal roles. The second half of the course will privilege women’s voices in articulating their gendered identities and roles in a number of mainly contemporary Islamic societies in different historical circumstances as expressed in memoirs, fiction, magazine articles, and public speeches. As part of the historical contextualization of such works, we will focus on how modern phenomena like Western colonialism, nationalist liberation movements, and civil and other forms of war have fostered women’s organized movements, and their socio-political empowerment in some cases and marginalization in others, with lasting implications for these developing societies.

MELC 30030. Love, Death, and Exile in Arabic Literature and Cinema

(3-0-3) Guo

This course explores literary and artistic presentation of the themes of “love, death, and exile” in Arabic literature and popular culture from pre-Islamic era to the present day. Through close readings of Arabic poetry, essays, short stories, and novels (in English translation), and analyzing a number of Arabic movies (with English subtitles), we discuss the following issues: themes and genres of classical Arabic love poetry; gender, eroticism, and sexuality in Arabic literary discourse; alienation, fatalism, and the motif of *al-hanin ila al-watan* (nostalgia for one’s homeland) in modern Arabic poetry and fiction.

MELC 30040. Christianity in the Middle East

(3-0-3)

The spread of Christianity from Palestine to the West is well documented. Less well known is the development of Christianity in the lands of its origin, the Middle East. This course introduces students to the largely untold story of Christianity that expresses itself in the native Aramaic language and culture of the Semitic East. Topics include: The origins of the indigenous Christian churches of Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Armenia, Iraq, and Iran; The development of these traditions will be viewed in relation to western/European forms of Christianity that have come to dominate and that are viewed as “mainstream” and “normative.” The course concludes with an assessment of the impact of religious “fundamentalisms,” the diaspora of Middle Eastern Christians throughout Europe and the United States, and the contemporary state of Christianity in the Middle East.

MELC 30050. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the fundamental religious texts and literature of Islam. The list includes the Qur’an (the central, sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith (record of the speech and actions of the Prophet Muhammad), biography of the Prophet, exegetical literature, historical texts, and mystical and devotional literature. Students will read primary texts in English translation with a focused discussion and analysis of form, content, historical background, religious significance, and literary allusions of the various texts. Themes such as “the unity and majesty of God;” “prophecy and revelation,” “good and evil,” and “this world and the hereafter” will be dealt with in the lectures and conversation in class. The course lays heavy emphasis on class discussion and student preparedness.

MELC 30070. Islam and Modernity

(3-0-3)

Islam and its compatibility with modernity is a much-debated issue in the contemporary period. The course will engage this timely topic and discuss the most important “hot-button” issues involved in these debates; political Islam, democracy, pluralism, rights of women, and secularism. The historical contexts that provide the backdrop for the range of responses to the phenomenon of modernity and its attendant issues will also receive attention. What internal resources exist within Islamic thought that are being drawn upon by modernists to make a strong case for an essential compatibility between Islam and democracy, for example? Is democracy (or Islam, for that matter) a monolithic concept? Students will be expected to actively take part in discussions centered on such questions, the assigned readings, and class lectures. Prior exposure to at least one class on Islam or the Middle East is strongly recommended.

MELC 30700. Islamic Ethics

(3-0-3) Omar

Since September 11, 2001, topics related to Islam have inundated the airwaves, aroused the curiosity of many, and troubled the minds of some. In order to better understand current events, it is important to have a greater understanding of the worldview of Islam. This course on “Islamic Ethics” will provide students with such an opportunity. It examines the major principles of Islamic ethics and the key theories of classical and contemporary Muslim ethicists. These principles and theories will be applied to case studies representing major global concerns such as weapons of mass destruction, the ecological crisis, abortion, and stem cell research. Cognizant of the various contexts within which ethical questions are debated, students will be encouraged to explore the impact of modernity, post-modernity, globalization, and liberalism on Muslim ethical discourses. Students will also be required to compare the ethical principles and theories of Islam with that of other philosophical and religious theories to discover points of difference as well as convergence.

MELC 40700. Islamic Ethics of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Omar

Since September 11, 2001, topics related to Islam have inundated the airwaves, aroused the curiosity of many and troubled the minds of some. In order to better understand current events, it is important to have a greater understanding of the worldview of Islam. This course on “Islamic Ethics of War and Peace” will provide students with such an opportunity. It examines the major principles of Islamic ethics of war and peace and the key theories of classical and contemporary Muslim ethicists. These principles and theories will be applied to case studies representing major global concerns. Cognizant of the various contexts within which ethical questions are debated, students will be encouraged to explore the impact of modernity, post-modernity, globalization, and liberalism on Muslim ethical discourses. Students will also be required to compare the ethical principles and theories of Islam with that of other philosophical and religious theories to discover points of difference as well as convergence.

MELC 46801. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member. Permission of the department required.

Economics

ECON 1000. Principles of Microeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, and trade and the international economy.

ECON 1001. Principles of Microeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, and trade and the international economy.

ECON 1002. Principles of Macroeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C)

A continuation of introduction to economics with emphasis on the measurement of national economic performance, alternative explanations of short-run economic fluctuations and long-run economic growth, money and credit, and fiscal and monetary policy.

ECON 12010. Principles of Microeconomics Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: ECON 10010

Tutorial for ECON 10010.

ECON 13181. Social Science University Seminar

(3-0-3) Staff

Economics sections will deal with different aspects of economic analysis and policy issues. The focus will be on understanding how economists think about theoretical issues and how they apply their analytical tools to real-world economic problems and policies. No background in economics is assumed.

ECON 20010. Principles of Microeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, and trade and the international economy.

ECON 20011. Principles of Microeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, and trade and the international economy.

ECON 20020. Principles of Macroeconomics

(3-0-3) Staff, Waller

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 201C)

A continuation of introduction to economics with emphasis on the measurement of national economic performance, alternative explanations of short-run economic fluctuations and long-run economic growth, money and credit, and fiscal and monetary policy.

ECON 20501. Poverty in Rural America

(1-0-1) Warlick

This one-credit course examines poverty in rural America to determine in what ways it is similar and in what ways it is distinct from poverty in urban American settings. Anti-poverty strategies particular to rural settings are examined. Recommended for students participating in the Center for Social Concerns Appalachian Seminar.

ECON 20502. Poverty and the Bishop's Pastoral Letter

(1-0-1) Wilber

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B)

This class is designed to rewrite the poverty section of Chapter 3 in the Bishops' 1986 letter, "Economic Justice for All." There will be hearings with groups of economists, theologians, community activists, et al. The idea is to simulate the process the bishops went through in writing the original document and to update the material in light of changes in the economy over the past 19 years. Each student will prepare a paper (8-10 pages) that rewrites the poverty section.

ECON 22010. Principles of Microeconomics Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: ECON 20010

Tutorial for ECON 20010.

ECON 23210. Economics and Ethics

(1-0-1) Wilber

This course will focus on the interaction between ethics and economics, both in economic theory and economic policy. There are three ways in which ethics are important in economics: (1) Economists have ethical values that help shape the way they do economics. (2) Economic actors have ethical values that help shape their behavior. (3) Economic institutions and policies impact people differentially and thus ethical evaluations must be applied in addition to economic evaluations.

ECON 30010. Intermediate Economic Theory—Micro

(3-0-3) Staff

Prerequisites: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 201C) AND ((ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B OR ECON 20020 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B))

An examination of the language and analytical tools of microeconomics, emphasizing the functional relationship between the factor and product markets and resource allocation.

ECON 30020. Intermediate Economic Theory—Macro

(3-0-3) Staff, Waller

Prerequisite: (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

A continuation of introduction to economics with emphasis on the measurement of national economic performance, alternative explanations of short-run economic fluctuations and long-run economic growth, money and credit, and fiscal and monetary policy.

ECON 30220. Marxian Economics

(3-0-3) Ruccio

Prerequisite: ECON 10011 OR ECON 10010 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

An introduction to Marxian economic analysis. Topics include the differences between mainstream and Marxian economics, general philosophy and methodology, Marxian value theory, and critical appraisals and current relevance of Marx's "critique of political economy."

ECON 30240. Economics of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Dutt

Prerequisite: ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

This course examines the consequences of wars, including international wars, civil wars, and terrorism. It also examines approaches to peace building and post-war reconstruction. While it focuses mainly on economic factors at work and makes us use the tools of economic analysis, it adopts a broader political economy framework.

ECON 30260. Political Economy of Development

(3-0-3) Kim

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011) AND (ECON 10020 OR ECON 20020)

This course surveys broad-ranging developmental problems in the Third World from a political-economy perspective, focusing in particular on the currently debated policy issues along with the basic analytical frameworks useful for the understanding of these issues. Although the subject matters largely concern the economic aspects of development, the approach taken for this course is interdisciplinary, involving, *inter alia*, an ethical and normative dimension.

ECON 30330. Statistics for Economics

(3-0-3) Lee

The course is devised to present statistics and statistical inference appropriately for economics students. There are two goals for the course: first, to prepare the student to read elementary quantitative analysis studies; and second, to prepare the student to undertake elementary quantitative analyses.

ECON 30331. Econometrics

(3-0-3) Buckles

Prerequisite: ECON 30330

Provides students with an understanding of when and how to use basic econometric methods in their work as economists, including the ability to recognize which econometric technique is appropriate in a given situation as well as what explicit and implicit assumptions are being made using the method. Topics covered include estimation and hypothesis testing using basic regression analysis, problems with basic regression analysis, alternative econometric methods, limited dependent variables, and simultaneous equation models.

ECON 30400. Labor Economics

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci, Sullivan

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

A survey course covering the economics of employment and unemployment; wages and income distribution; poverty, education, and discrimination; unions and labor and industrial relations systems; and comparative labor systems.

ECON 30460. Economics of Gender and Ethnic Discrimination

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci

Prerequisite: ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

Women and ethnic minorities have the lowest incomes, worst jobs, and highest levels of unemployment and poverty in the United States today. This course examines the role of racism and sexism in the US economy.

ECON 30490. Economics of Aging

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

The course covers how the risks of work and the conflict between labor and capital have been handled by welfare capitalism and government policy. We will pay attention to worker response and demands in retirement security—a touchstone for the debate on security and risk. We are concerned with how labor force institutions will respond in the next century given the aging of the workforce. We look especially at two issues: The emergence of women workers into a more secure labor market, and the debate about Social Security reform and privatization. We also examine issues of intergenerational equity. There are three readings where the students will be asked to apply abstract neoclassical theory (but they are not highly mathematical). This is an ambitious class—mixing current policy issues with history and economic theory.

ECON 30500. Economics of Poverty

(3-0-3) Warlick

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

This course examines the problem of poverty in the United States from an economic perspective. By the course's end you will be able to answer six central questions: (1) What is poverty and how is it measured? (2) Who are the poor? (3) What are the causes of poverty? (4) What policies are used to fight poverty? (5) How effective are these anti-poverty policies? (6) What more needs to be done? Equally important, you to be familiar with the resources that will enable you to pursue these questions independently in greater depth and into the future. Because the study of poverty is an interdisciplinary pursuit, we examine literature from other social sciences where appropriate.

ECON 30520. Economics of Education

(3-0-3) Warlick

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) AND ((ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B))

This course reviews economic literature addressing current educational issues in America, including the adequacy of our K-12 public school system, the effectiveness of maker-based reforms (vouchers and public schools) and administered forms of accountability (standardized testing). We also examine the rate of return of additional years of education (how much education should individuals undertake?), access to higher education, financial aid systems, and options to offset the rising cost of higher education.

ECON 30530. Environmental Economics

(3-0-3) Jensen

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011)

An analysis of the welfare economics of environmental problems, emphasizing market failures because of negative environmental externalities. Air, water, and land pollution are classic examples of these externalities, which occur when third parties bear costs resulting from the transactions of the two primary market participants. The theory and practice of environmental policy to promote efficiency at the US local, state, and federal levels and in other countries is explored. International problems such as transboundary pollution and global warming are also studied.

ECON 30800. Development Economics

(3-0-3) Kim, Ros

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

The current problems of Third World countries are analyzed in a historical context, with attention given to competing theoretical explanations and policy prescriptions. The course will combine the study of the experiences of Latin American, African, and Asian countries with the use of the analytical tools of economics.

ECON 30810. Regional Economic Development

(3-0-3) Leahy

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302)

This course looks at the spatial dimensions of economics with a major emphasis on where economic activity takes place and why. Theories and methods of regional analysis and regional programs will be stressed with reference to selected regions in the US and elsewhere. A major part of this class will be a major research project, paper, and presentations by you on a selected region. Research presentations and discussions by you will be a regular feature of the class as your research proceeds.

ECON 32510. Addressing US Poverty at the Local Level

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ECON 10011 OR ECON 10010 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

This course focuses on four arenas where poverty manifests itself: homelessness, education, health care, and jobs. Writing-intensive.

ECON 33100. Philosophy of Economics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

What does it mean to do good work in economics? If you thought the answer to this question was straightforward, you will be in for a surprise! The intention of the course is to problematize such notions as “prediction is the goal of economics” or “there is progress in economics” or “assumptions in economics should be (un)realistic.” To do this, we will explore literature on philosophy of science, sociology of scientific knowledge, and economic theory.

ECON 33120. Seminar in the History of Economic Thought

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B

This course explores literature on philosophy of economics, history of economic thought, and new directions in economic methodology.

ECON 33200. Introduction to Political Economics

(3-0-3) Ruccio

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 123A OR ECON 123B OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

The course is an introduction to the “other” side of economics: heterodox economics or political economy. Political economy perspectives include Marxian, Post Keynesian, radical, institutionalist, feminist, and other approaches. The course will also investigate the theoretical and social consequences of different approaches, and how policies and institutional changes that promote social justice and human dignity can be formulated in our current economic environment.

ECON 33240. Economics of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Dutt

Prerequisite: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B)) AND ((ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B))

Seminar version of ECON 30240. See description above.

ECON 33250. Justice Seminar

(3-0-3) Roos

An examination of major theories of justice, both ancient and modern. Readings include representatives of liberal theorists of right, such as John Rawls, as well as perfectionist alternatives. The course also serves as the core seminar for the philosophy, politics, and economics concentration.

ECON 33260. Political Economy of Development

(3-0-3) Kim

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 223) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B)

Seminar version of ECON 30260. See description above.

ECON 33270. Economics of Science

(3-0-3) Mirowski

This course describes the changing history of the organization and subsidy of scientific research, then surveys the different methods of economic theories and applied scientific process.

ECON 33410. Labor Relations Law

(3-0-3) Leahy

A study of the development of common and statutory law with reference to industrial relations in the United States with emphasis on the case method.

ECON 33420. Employee Relations Law

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C OR ECON 20010) OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B AND (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B OR ECON 20020) OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B

A study of the development of common and statutory law with reference to industrial relation in the United States, giving emphasis to the case method.

ECON 33430. Collective Bargaining: Private Sector

(3-0-3) Leahy

The analysis of the procedures and economic implications of collective bargaining as it now operates in the United States. Emphasizes a game theory approach resulting in the negotiation of a labor contract

ECON 33440. Collective Bargaining: Public Sector

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the relevant state and federal laws covering the public-sector collective bargaining. It will examine the various issues and techniques covering collective bargaining in government. The major part of this course will be a game theory in which an actual contract will be bargained.

ECON 33470. Labor Arbitration

(3-0-3) Leahy

Prerequisites: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B)) AND ((ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B))

Analysis of the practice and procedures of arbitration in labor grievances with emphasis on rights and interest issues is both public and private sector employment. Course stresses an analysis of arbitral awards.

ECON 33480. Migration, Education, and Assimilation: Three Forces that Built America

(3-0-3) Wozniak

This course uses the tools of economics to understand driving trends and episodes of migration, education, and assimilation throughout America's history. Readings will apply economic concepts in various historical contexts, from the settling of the country by Europeans to the present day. Examples of course topics include: the major waves of European migration to the US, including waves of Irish immigration; the development and rise of the high school in America; important trends in educational attainment particularly of women and minorities; the economic effects of civil rights legislation; and the English-language-only debate. Economics knowledge at the level of Principles of Microeconomics would be helpful but is not required. A research paper is required.

ECON 33500. Economics of Poverty

(3-0-3) Warlick

Prerequisite: (ECON 10101 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101) OR (ECON 10015 OR ECON 115) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201)

Seminar version of ECON 30500. See description above.

ECON 33540. Restoring Economic Vitality to the Inner City: What Works, What Doesn't, and Why

(3-0-3) Beckman

This community-based learning and research course examines the political economy of US inner-city revitalization, with South Bend as a case study. Community-Based Learning (CBL) requires that students both learn and apply what they are learning within a setting outside the classroom. In addition to in-class seminar sessions, CBL activities will include meetings with local organizations that link public agencies and private enterprise, visits to varied businesses in urban South Bend, and meetings with area government representatives and relevant church and neighborhood organizations. During the first third of the semester, students will learn about the central problems of the US city and their roots, viewing the issues firsthand locally. In the second third, they will study how inner-city problems are being addressed in selected areas of the country as well as in South Bend. The South Bend Heritage Foundation (SBHF) will act as a client organization for this course by posing research questions for students to investigate during the last third of the semester. The SBHF is a private, not-for-profit service and community development corporation dedicated to the stabilization, enhancement, and empowerment of South Bend's inner-city neighborhoods.

ECON 33810. Regional Economic Development

(3-0-3) Leahy

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302)

Seminar version of ECON 30810. See description above.

ECON 37950. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent study under the direction of a faculty member. Course requirements may include substantial writing as determined by the director.

ECON 40050. Game Theory and Strategic Analysis

(3-0-3) Rath

Prerequisites: ((MATH 10250 OR MATH 105) OR (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F)) AND ((ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360))

The objective of this course is to help students develop a good understanding of the basic concepts in game theory and learn how to employ these concepts to better understand strategic interactions. Topics covered will include normal form games, extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash Equilibrium, sub-game perfect equilibrium, repeated games, and introduction to games of incomplete information. Selected applications will include competition and collusion in oligopoly, entry deterrence, political competition and rent seeking, and social norms and strategic interaction.

ECON 40060. Advanced Microeconomic Theory

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301 OR FIN 30210) AND (MATH 10250 OR MATH 105 OR equivalent)

This course will focus on some selective topics in modern micro economic theory. It may vary from term to term. A possible choice of a broad range of topics are: Choice under uncertainty, game theory, market mechanisms, coalitional analysis, public goods, and welfare economics. Each of these topics will be discussed with mathematical rigor. Some of the objectives of the course are to familiarize students with important analytical techniques of micro theory and their applications to the study of various economic phenomena and to help students to cultivate the ability to critically evaluate the usefulness and limitations of economic models.

ECON 40203. Political Economics of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Dutt

Prerequisites: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B)) AND ((ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 202A OR ECON 202B))

Reviews key economic concepts and methods relevant for peace research, and examines the relation between political economy issues and war and peace. It examines the political economy of the causes of war, including the roles of arms races,

poverty, inequality, ethnicity, natural resources, the environment, and globalization. It explores the economic consequences of war and military expenditures, including those on human development indicators and economic growth. Finally, it discusses the political economy of the prevention of conflict and of post-war reconstruction.

ECON 40300. Math for Economists

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301 OR FIN 30210) AND (MATH 10250 OR MATH 105 OR equivalent)

Exposition of mathematical methods used in economic theory and analysis with application of these methods to economic theory. Major methods covered include differential and integral calculus and matrix algebra. Recommended for students planning to go to graduate school in economics.

ECON 40320. Applied Econometrics

(3-0-3) Lee

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

This course introduces the statistical and econometric methods using the least squares estimation method in empirical economic applications. It is oriented toward the practical applications of economic theory with econometric methods rather than the theoretical development of these subjects. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of economic problems such as the capital asset pricing model, wage discrimination, and the married women workforce participation decision issues.

ECON 40360. Money, Credit, and Banking

(3-0-3) Bonello

Prerequisites: ((ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) OR (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361)) AND ((ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360))

An examination of the money and credit-supply processes and the role of money and credit in the economy. Topics include financial intermediaries, financial markets, the changing regulatory environment, monetary policy, and international monetary arrangements.

ECON 40361. Federal Reserve Policy

(2-0-2) Bonello

An in-depth analysis of Federal Reserve Open Market Committee policy actions. Students must participate in college Fed Challenge competition.

ECON 40540. Public Economics

(3-0-3) Hungerman

Prerequisite: ECON 30010 OR ECON 301 OR FIN 30210 OR FIN 361

This class will survey the field of public economics, showing students how economic research can address many of the most important questions and controversies facing policy makers today. Some of the issues the class will discuss are contraception, taxation, Medicare, Social Security, welfare programs, and education. The course will familiarize students with current policy programs and policy debates, introduce students to cutting-edge research methods used to study these programs, and show students what economists know and do not know about improving public policy.

ECON 40550. Public Budget Expenditure Policy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

This course will introduce students to normative and positive economic theories of the role of governmental agencies in the economy, privatization, and the role of nonprofits; discussion of what level of government should undertake collective action (fiscal federalism); examination of the level and composition of our federal and local governments' budgets as well as the current budgeting process; cost-benefit analysis, theoretical and pragmatic practices; and the impact of governmental rules and regulations on the economy.

ECON 40555. Theory of Public Budget Expenditure Policy

(3-0-3) Betson

Prerequisite: ECON 30010 OR ECON 301 OR FIN 30210 OR FIN 360

"Can rational individuals make collective decisions that are also rational?" This is the primary question that will be addressed in this course. The first question that will be addressed is what is meant by rational or more importantly is the interests

of the group or society? Markets where individuals pursue their own self-interests can be shown to be efficient but efficiency is the only goal of collective decisions? Can markets used for all goods or will non-market mechanisms be needed? Will these non-market mechanism work?

ECON 40560. Tax Policy

(3-0-3) Betson

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

This course will introduce students to the following topics: description of alternative tax instruments; historical trends of tax policies of the federal and state governments; discussion of what would be a “good” tax and criteria for choosing among different taxes; theoretical analysis of taxes on household and business decisions; empirical evidence of the distribution and efficiency consequences of different taxes; and debt and deficits.

ECON 40580. The Economics of Industrial Organization

(3-0-3) Warlick

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

An investigation into the structure of American industry and an analysis of the implications of corporate economic power for public welfare.

ECON 40700. International Economics

(3-0-3) Rakowski

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) OR (ECON 30010)

A study of the general theory of international trade; the pattern of trade, gains from trade, tariffs, trade and special interest groups, trade and growth, foreign exchange markets, balance-of-payment problems, and plans for monetary reform.

ECON 40710. International Trade

(3-0-3) Kim

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

This course examines major theoretical, empirical and institutional issues in the study of international trade and international factor movements. The topics covered include determinants of trade patterns, trade and welfare, commercial policy, trade and growth, customs unions, international capital and labor movements, and trade and development.

ECON 40720. International Money

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) OR (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361)

This course examines major institutional changes in the international financial system, theoretical developments in the field of international monetary economics, and policy issues in the contemporary global finance. Topics include balance-of-payments accounts, exchange rate markets and systems, open-economy macroeconomics, international debt, and contemporary international monetary and financial arrangements.

ECON 40820. Economic Development of Latin America

(3-0-3) Ros

Prerequisite: (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) OR (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361)

An examination of the roots of independence in Latin America. An analysis of the key problems of economic development and the policies prescribed for their solution.

ECON 40830. Economic Growth

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) OR (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361)

This is an advanced undergraduate course that covers how economists have come to understand the long-run growth of economies. We will cover theory, evidence, and policy aspects of growth. We begin with empirical evidence—how rich are the rich countries, how poor are the poor, and how fast do the rich and poor countries grow? Next, we cover major theories of growth from the Solow model of the 1950s to the new growth theory that has ignited the field in recent years. These growth theories emphasize the role of saving, physical and human capital accumulation, technological change, structural change, and income distribution. On the policy side, we will critically examine the motivation and the success of various policies that have been implemented by international agencies such as the

World Bank to promote growth—policies such as subsidized investment, education, birth control, and debt forgiveness.

ECON 43130. History of Economic Thought in the Context of Intellectual History

(3-0-3) Mirowski

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302)

This course intends to ask how it is that we have arrived at this curious configuration of doctrines now called “economics”; and importantly, how differing modes of historical discourse tend to ratify us in our prejudices about our own possible involvement in this project. The course will begin in the 18th century with the rise of a self-conscious discipline, and take us through the stabilization of the modern orthodoxy in WWII. Effort will be made to discuss the shifting relationship of economics to the other sciences, natural and social. A basic knowledge of economics (including introductory economics and preferably intermediate economics) will be presumed.

ECON 43202. Problems in Political Economy

(3-0-3) Wolfson

Prerequisite: (ECON 33200 OR ECON 3151)

A seminar course on the political economy of globalization. Topics include neo-liberalism, corporate strategies, capital mobility, outsourcing, free-trade agreements, international financial crises, the IMF, immigration, race and gender, plant closures, labor solidarity, and union strategies. The course will compare and contrast orthodox views of globalization with perspectives drawn from the writings of Marx, Keynes, Veblen, Polanyi, and other economists in the political economy tradition.

ECON 43230. Political Economy of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Dutt

Prerequisites: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 10011 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 20011 OR ECON 201A OR 201B OR 201C) AND (ECON 10020 OR ECON 102 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B) OR (ECON 20020 OR ECON 202 OR ECON 102A OR ECON 102B)

Seminar version of ECON 40203. See description above.

ECON 43280. Consumption and Happiness

(3-0-3) Dutt

Prerequisites: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302) AND (ECON 30010)

We live in an age and in a country where human consumption seems to be increasing without bounds. But what are the effects of this on the supposed consequence of this increase, that is, the happiness of human beings? Many believe that this question has an obvious answer: since people are freely choosing to consume more, it must be making them happier. But others are not so sure, and argue that increasing consumption has bad consequences on the poor, on the environment, and on future growth, that it results in moral deprivation, and that it does not even make those who consume more any happier. This course is concerned with this all-important debate.

ECON 43570. Economics and the Law

(3-0-3) Betson

Prerequisite: (ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) OR (FIN 30210 OR FIN 360)

This course will introduce students to the economics analysis of our legal framework pertaining to property, contract and tort law. Additional topics will include an examination of the legal process and the relationship between crime and punishment.

ECON 43730. European Economics and Monetary Unions

(3-0-3) Waller

Prerequisites: ((ECON 30010 OR ECON 301) AND (ECON 30020 OR ECON 302)) OR ((FIN 30210 OR FIN 360) AND (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361))

This course focuses on Europe’s movement towards economic and monetary union since the end of World War II. The course will discuss monetary theory, monetary policy, labor and capital market mobility, fiscal transfers political economy issues of central banking and EU enlargement. Class discussion is a critical

part of the course in addition to standard lectures. Grades will be based on two exams, in-class discussion, attendance and presentations.

ECON 47950. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent study under the direction of a faculty member. Course requirements may include substantial writing as determined by the director.

ECON 47955. Senior Essay

(3-0-3)

Permission of the instructor

The senior essay is a yearlong project that involves original research by the student who works on an individual basis with an economics faculty member. The student takes three credits of Senior Essay in each semester of his or her senior year. This course is not open to students completing the Economics Honors Program.

ECON 47960. Senior Honors Essay

(3-0-3)

Permission of the instructor

The senior honors essay is a yearlong project that involves original research by the student who works on an individual basis with an economics faculty member. The student takes three credits of Senior Honors Essay in each semester of his or her senior year. This course is open only to students completing the Economics Honors Program.

ECON 47961. Economics Honors Program Seminar

(1-0-1)

This seminar provides instructional support for economics majors completing the undergraduate economics honors program. It also provides a venue where honors program students present progress reports on their senior honors essays to their peers at regular intervals. The seminar is graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis and may be taken twice.

Department of English

ENGL 10501. Introduction to Irish Writers

(3-0-3) Fox

Corequisite: ENGL 22514

This course will include the study of Irish writers such as W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, and Medbh McGuckian.

ENGL 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the seminar method of instruction, emphasizing the analysis of literary texts.

ENGL 20000. Introduction to Creative Writing

(3-0-3)

An introduction to writing fiction and poetry, with outside readings and coverage of basic critical terms. In-class discussion of student work.

ENGL 20001. Introduction to Fiction Writing

(3-0-3) Bliss

This course is a workshop on the writing of fiction.

ENGL 20002. Introduction to Poetry Writing

(3-0-3) Aragon, Chien

This course is a workshop on the writing of poetry.

ENGL 20011. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20012. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 23101 OR PLS 281)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of brief fiction.

ENGL 20013. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20014. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of brief fiction.

ENGL 20015. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of brief fiction.

ENGL 20016. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of brief fiction.

ENGL 20017. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20018. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3) Sayers

Prerequisite: (AMST 13186 OR AMST 180J) OR (ANTH 13181 OR ANTH 180E) OR (ARHI 13182 OR ARHI 180F) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (ECON 13181 OR ECON 180E) OR (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (FTT 13182 OR FTT 180F) OR (GE 13186 OR GE 180J) OR (HIST 13184 OR HIST 180H) OR (IRLL 13186 OR IRL 180J) OR (MUS 13182 OR MUS 180F) OR (PHIL 13185 OR PHIL 180I) OR (POLS 13181 OR POLS 180E) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346) OR (PSY 13181 OR PSY 180E) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (SOC 13181 OR SOC 180E) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20019. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20020. Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AMST 13186 OR AMST 180J) OR (ANTH 13181 OR ANTH 180E) OR (ARHI 13182 OR ARHI 180F) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (ECON 13181 OR ECON 180E) OR (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (FTT 13182 OR FTT 180F) OR (GE 13186 OR GE 180J) OR (HIST 13184 OR HIST 180H) OR (IRLL 13186 OR IRL 180J) OR (MUS 13182 OR MUS 180F) OR (PHIL 13185 OR PHIL 180I) OR (POLS 13181 OR POLS 180E) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346) OR (PSY 13181 OR PSY 180E) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (SOC 13181 OR SOC 180E) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

A course in writing the short story and related forms of fiction.

ENGL 20021. Fiction Writing: Writing Speculative Fiction

(3-0-3) Micklem

Prerequisite: (AMST 13186 OR AMST 180J) OR (ANTH 13181 OR ANTH 180E) OR (ARHI 13182 OR ARHI 180F) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (ECON 13181 OR ECON 180E) OR (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (FTT 13182 OR FTT 180F) OR (GE 13186 OR GE 180J) OR (HIST 13184 OR HIST 180H) OR (IRLL 13186 OR IRL 180J) OR (MUS 13182 OR MUS 180F) OR (PHIL 13185 OR PHIL 180I) OR (POLS 13181 OR POLS 180E) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346) OR (PSY 13181 OR PSY 180E) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (SOC 13181 OR SOC 180E) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

A creative fiction writing course for students interested in writing speculative (historical, fantastical, or scientific) fiction.

ENGL 20031. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3) Menes

Prerequisite: (AMST 13186 OR AMST 180J) OR (ANTH 13181 OR ANTH 180E) OR (ARHI 13182 OR ARHI 180F) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (ECON 13181 OR ECON 180E) OR (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (FTT 13182 OR FTT 180F) OR (GE 13186 OR GE 180J) OR (HIST 13184 OR HIST 180H) OR (IRLL 13186 OR IRL 180J) OR (MUS 13182 OR MUS 180F) OR (PHIL 13185 OR PHIL 180I) OR (POLS 13181 OR POLS 180E) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346) OR (PSY 13181 OR PSY 180E) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (SOC 13181 OR SOC 180E) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20032. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20033. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 23101 OR PLS 281)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20034. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20035. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20036. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20037. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20038. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20039. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20040. Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AMST 13186 OR AMST 180J) OR (ANTH 13181 OR ANTH 180E) OR (ARHI 13182 OR ARHI 180F) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (ECON 13181 OR ECON 180E) OR (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (FTT 13182 OR FTT 180F) OR (GE 13186 OR GE 180J) OR (HIST 13184 OR HIST 180H) OR (IRLL 13186 OR IRL 180J) OR (MUS 13182 OR MUS 180F) OR (PHIL 13185 OR PHIL 180I) OR (POLS 13181 OR POLS 180E) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346) OR (PSY 13181 OR PSY 180E) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (SOC 13181 OR SOC 180E) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

A workshop on writing poetry, from exercises on the making of images to poetry as objective narrative, subjective journal, monologue, and direct address.

ENGL 20071. Creative Nonfiction

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 13186 OR ENGL 180J) OR (LLRO 13186 OR LLRO 180J) OR (PLS 13186 OR PLS 180J) OR (LLEA 13186 OR LLEA 180J) OR (PLS 20201 OR PLS 243) OR (PLS 30202 OR PLS 346)

This is a course in "close writing" in a wide range of dynamic and innovative genres of creative nonfiction, from the personal essay to meditations to literary journalism.

ENGL 20091. Writing, Rhetoric, and Public Life

(3-0-3)

This course is devoted to the study and practice of writing in public life, or writings about political, environmental, and cultural issues.

ENGL 20100. Monsters in Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of two thousand years of "monsters" in literature, ranging from *Metamorphoses* by Ovid to *Frankenstein* by Shelley to *Grendel* by Gardner.

ENGL 20101. Introduction to Greek Literature

(3-0-3)

Introduction to Greek Literature combines study of the literary genres that have broadly influenced the course of Western letters with representative works chosen for their traditional interest and openness to a variety of critical approaches. All Greek literature begins with the epic *Iliad*, which may be taken as the foundational text for the tragic view of life. This will be followed by readings of choral and solo lyric poetry, and then by drama, both tragic and comic. Critical historiography was a notable Greek contribution to the Western tradition, and it is represented by Herodotus, Thucydides, and Polybius. Demosthenes' courtroom attack on Neaira illustrates rhetoric and reveals a great deal about gender and culture in the 4th century BCE. Plato's social and moral criticisms will be addressed in *Georgics* or *Symposium*. Finally, literature of the imperial period will be represented by chosen *Lives* of Plutarch and satirical essays of Lucian.

ENGL 20102. Scandal, Intrigue in Traditional Japanese Literature

(3-0-3)

Explore the aesthetics and politics of courtship and marriage among the aristocracy of Japan. Readings include 10th- and 11th-century classics such as *The Pillow Book*, *The Tale of Genji*, and *The Gossamer Years*.

ENGL 20103. Love, Death, and Revenge in Japanese Drama

(3-0-3)

An introduction to Japanese classical theater (Noh, Kyogen, Bunraku, and Kabuki) through readings and videotapes of selected plays.

ENGL 20104. Image of Women in Chinese Literature

(3-0-3)

This course explores changing images of woman in Chinese literature, from her early appearance in folk poetry to the dominant role she comes to play in the vernacular novel and drama.

ENGL 20105. Border Crossings: Mexican and Canadian Literature

(3-0-3)

Mexican and Canadian literature emphasizing cultural interaction between the US and its southern and northern neighbors.

ENGL 20106. Point-of-View in the Novel

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on an introduction to the novel as a form, as a means to view the world of the author/artist and that of the reader.

ENGL 20107. Satire

(3-0-3)

An introduction to satire in Western literature.

ENGL 20108. Text and Image

(3-0-3)

This course investigates the interaction between the verbal language of poetry and prose on the page and the visual images designed to accompany them.

ENGL 20109. Self and Society in Modern Japanese Fiction

(3-0-0)

An exploration, in English, of how native Japanese fiction writers responded to the challenges of an “imported” modernity after World War II, including contemporary and post-modern Japanese fiction.

ENGL 20110. Late-Twentieth-Century Canadian Literature

(3-0-3)

The course examines selected works by contemporary Canadian authors, including those from Quebec.

ENGL 20111. Realism and the Supernatural

(3-0-3)

An attempt to develop a theory of the supernatural and the uncanny in “realistic” fiction from Daniel Defoe to Henry James.

ENGL 20112. Comedy

(3-0-3)

A multimedia examination of different and recurring patterns, themes, characters, types, and problems in comedy-in drama, opera, and operetta, film, fiction, and radio and TV—with particular focus on the role and treatment of women.

ENGL 20113. Fictions of Insanity

(3-0-3)

An examination of the literary motif of insanity in novels and short stories from the 19th and 20th centuries, tracing cultural fascinations with “abnormal,” “insane,” “mad,” “psychotic,” “crazy,” and “irrational” minds.

ENGL 20114. From *Beowulf* to *Monty Python*

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the historical epoch known as “the Middle Ages” through its own texts as well as the modern texts that represent it.

ENGL 20116. Poetry and Prayer

(3-0-3) Wilson

An examination of how the words “poetry” and “prayer” are connected.

ENGL 20117. Comedy

(3-0-3)

Various forms of comic literature through the ages.

ENGL 20118. Age of Augustus

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to consider the historical events, cultural productions, social and political issues, and legacy of the age of Augustus. Topics to be considered will include the fall of the Republic, the Augustan architectural and literary program, artistic freedom under an autocracy, and the nature of empire. Readings will be taken from Cicero, Vergil, Livy, Horace, Ovid, Tibullus, Propertius, and Suetonius.

ENGL 20119. Fairy and the Christian Myth

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the interface and conflict between fairy and Christian in the medieval and renaissance tradition by discussing the legend of the holy grail and by reading *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*, Book 1 of Spenser’s *Fairie Queene*, Shakespeare’s *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, Milton’s *Comus*, and parts of Tennyson’s *Idylls of the King*. In the second half of the course, we will turn to a modern mythmaker by reading Tolkien’s *Lord of the Rings*.

ENGL 20122. Animal Antics of Britain

(3-0-3)

A close reading of some of the best animal stories in British literature: from Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Aesop’s Fables, and the story cycle of Reynard the Fox, to the novellas of A.S. Byatt, the film *Babe*, and the controversial art of Damien Hirst.

ENGL 20126. One Thousand Years of Monsters

(3-0-3)

A survey of “monsters” in Western literature.

ENGL 20127. Weird Tales: Literature of the Supernatural and Fantastic

(3-0-3) Smith

Supernatural and fantastic elements in selected classic and contemporary world literatures.

ENGL 20135. Post-Colonial New Zealand Literature and Cinema

(3-0-3) Magnan-Park

Through literature and cinema, a study of New Zealand’s national attempts to identify itself outside of the Caucasian Pakeha vs. indigenous Maori ethnic divide.

ENGL 20200. Kingship in Renaissance Literature

(3-0-3)

An examination of the mystique of kingship in the English Renaissance.

ENGL 20202. Love in the Middle Ages

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the complex, moving, and often contradictory medieval literatures of love.

ENGL 20203. Shakespeare in Performance

(3-0-3)

A performance-oriented Shakespeare course based on the rapprochement of theatrical and literary disciplines, techniques, and interpretations.

ENGL 20204. Shakespeare and Film

(3-0-3)

A survey of how Shakespeare uses sex and violence as potential literary devices within his plays, and how film adaptations of the plays help us understand the effects of this sensationalism.

ENGL 20205. From *Beowulf* to *Monty Python*

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the historical epoch known as “The Middle Ages” through its own texts as well as the modern texts that represent it.

ENGL 20206. Dante: *Divine Comedy*

(3-0-3)

A study of *The Divine Comedy*, in translation with facing Italian text, with special attention to the history of ideas, the nature of mimesis and allegory, and Dante’s sacramental vision of life.

ENGL 20207. The Journey in Medieval Literature

(3-0-3)

Map’s *The Quest of the Holy Grail*; Dante’s *Divine Comedy*; Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales*; Cervantes’ *Don Quixote*.

ENGL 20208. Staging the Religious: Marlowe and Shakespeare

(3-0-3) Dodson

How the Elizabethan playwrights Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare explored religion and religious themes in their works.

ENGL 20209. Love’s Knowledge in the Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A survey of Renaissance literature based on what kind of knowledge these texts think love affords.

ENGL 20210. Religious Writings and Images in Medieval England

(3-0-3)

This course examines the visual and dramatic aspects of literary religious writings. Texts include *The Mirror of the Blessed Life of Jesus Christ* (selections), *The Cloud of Unknowing* (selections), Julian of Norwich’s *Showings*, *The Book of Margery Kempe*, the *York Corpus Christi Plays*, from the *Creation* to the *Last Judgment*, and Chaucer’s *Summoner’s Tale*.

ENGL 20211. Shakespeare’s Comedies

(3-0-3)

A survey of the comedic plays of William Shakespeare.

ENGL 20213. The World of the Middle Ages

(3-0-3) Noble

Corequisite: MI 22000

The Middle Ages have been praised and reviled, romanticized and fantasized. The spectacular popularity of *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of the Rings*, and *Narnia* have brought a revival of interest in and curiosity about the Middle Ages. But what were they like, these 10 centuries between Rome and the Renaissance? In this course, we will explore major themes and issues in medieval civilization in an attempt to offer some basic answers to that question. We will have in view three kinds of people: rulers, lovers, and believers. But we will also study carefully those who wrote about those kinds of people. We will constantly ask how can we know about the Middle Ages, and what kinds of things can we know? We will consider major literary texts as both works of art and historical documents. We will explore various kinds of religious literature. We will try to understand the limits, boundaries, and achievements of philosophy and theology. Some lectures will incorporate medieval art so as to add a visual dimension to our explorations. This course will constitute an extended introduction to the dynamic and fascinating world of the Middle Ages.

ENGL 20215. Introduction to Shakespeare

(3-0-3) Martin

An examination of selected plays of Shakespeare, with an emphasis on Shakespeare's development as a dramatist and his techniques of character development.

ENGL 20302. The Romantic Tradition

(3-0-3)

Between 1790 and 1830, the movement known as Romanticism profoundly changed the artistic, musical, historical, religious, and political sensibilities on the Continent and in Britain. Romanticism marked a turn from the rational formalism of the Classical period and reawakened an interest in myth, religious faith, the imagination, and emotional experience. In this course, we will focus principally on the German contribution to Romanticism and trace its origins, development, and eventual decline in works of literature, philosophy, theology, music, painting, and architecture. Works to be studied will include those by the writers Ludwig Tieck, Friedrich von Hardenberg (Novalis), and Friedrich Schlegel; the philosophers Fichte and Schelling; the theologian Friedrich Schleiermacher; the painters Caspar David Friedrich and some members of the Nazarene school; the composers Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelssohn, and Robert Schumann; and the architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel.

ENGL 20303. C.S. Lewis, Tolkien, and Inklings

(3-0-3)

"Otherworldly" fiction as well as the theological, critical, and philosophical writings of C.S. Lewis, J.R.R. Tolkien, and the Inklings.

ENGL 20304. Madness in Victorian Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the Victorian fascination with the aberrant, the peculiar, and the fantastic alongside of the Victorians' notorious reputation for prudery and repressiveness.

ENGL 20305. Victorian Empire Writing 1868–1901

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the empire as theme in selected Irish writers of the late 19th century.

ENGL 20306. Crime in Nineteenth-Century Novels

(3-0-3)

Diverse perspectives on Irish and British history and literature provide a frame for discussing violence and social change, sexuality, economics, and politics in novels written in Ireland and Britain during the last half of the 19th century.

ENGL 20308. Love and Money in the Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the ways in which the novel both reflected and produced transformations in the relationship between class, gender, and love in 19th-century England.

ENGL 20309. British Novel: Economics, Politics, Gender

(3-0-3)

Major British novels of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries confront the political, economic, and gender issues of their times.

ENGL 20311. Evolving Science Fictions

(3-0-3)

A historical perspective on the development and growth of British science fiction literature in the 19th century.

ENGL 20319. Art and Sexuality in Late Victorian Britain

(3-0-3)

How sexuality, particularly women's sexuality, was depicted in literature and other art forms in Britain during the late Victorian era.

ENGL 20325. Gender and the Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3) Cameron

How gender and gender relations in 19th-century Britain are explored and revealed in selected novels of the period.

ENGL 20333. Religion and Ridicule in Eighteenth-Century British Literature

(3-0-3)

How the topics of religion and religious satire were explored by 18th-century British writers.

ENGL 20400. World War I: Narratives of War

(3-0-3)

A study of how narratives concerning World War I affected two connected discourses: feminism and psychoanalysis, particularly in light of men's and women's differing roles in the war through the work (physical, emotional, and artistic) in which they were engaged.

ENGL 20401. History and Twentieth-Century Novels

(3-0-3)

An exploration of how history and memory are narrated and constructed in American and European novels throughout the 20th century through answering such questions as: How is novel writing different than history writing? How does the process of writing relate to the process of memory, particularly in the case of a traumatic memory? What makes a novel "literary" versus merely "popular"? And does the creation of a narrative, story, or history have value, even if it leaves something, or someone, out of the story?

ENGL 20402. Paranoia and Narrative in Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

An evaluation of the ways in which narrative is implicated in our need to find a comfortable pattern for our lives, even if that pattern is self-destructive.

ENGL 20403. History and Twentieth-Century Novels

(3-0-3)

An exploration of how history and memory are narrated and constructed in American and European novels throughout the 20th century through answering such questions as: How is novel writing different than history writing? How does the process of writing relate to the process of memory, particularly in the case of a traumatic memory? What makes a novel "literary" versus merely "popular"? And does the creation of a narrative, story, or history have value, even if it leaves something, or someone, out of the story?

ENGL 20404. Postmodern British Macabre

(3-0-3)

A survey of texts by late-20th-century British novelists and musicians who, through various aesthetic strategies, attempted to reflect the chaos and insanity that seemed to be enveloping Britain as it finally imploded as an empire.

ENGL 20406. Mysticism in Modern Literature

(3-0-3)

This course examines the persistence of mystical and spiritual traditions in the literary texts of the early 20th century: Underhill, Hopkins, Yeats, Conrad, Joyce, Owen, Eliot, Crane, Hesse, Forster, Mansfield, Woolf, and Waugh.

ENGL 20407. Christianity and Modernism

(3-0-3)

A study of Christian writers and how they struggle with the literary and cultural movement labeled “modernism.”

ENGL 20408. Faith and Fragmentation in Modernity

(3-0-3)

How British and American modernist writers responded to an upheaval of traditional religious belief in the first half of the 20th century.

ENGL 20432. Social Unrest and the British Novel: 1730-1980

(3-0-3)

How the novel chronicled the changes and social upheaval in British society and culture over the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries.

ENGL 20440. British Modernism and Its Post-Colonial Legacy

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the aesthetic and political aspects of modernist fiction in colonial Britain from 1900 to 1935.

ENGL 20501. Irish Fiction, 1945–2000

(3-0-3)

A study of major Irish writers since World War II.

ENGL 20502. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture

(3-2-3)

Corequisite: ENGL 21001

Every industrialized country, and many a non-industrialized one, has developed distinctive national cinemas. Often these productions are a dynamic mix of Hollywood influences, assertive local cultures, and government control. This course examines the films of one or more countries to reveal their distinctive styles, stories, and visual and narrative techniques. (The nationality varies each year.) The idea of “nation” as a critical concept is also addressed. May be repeated. Fulfills the film/TV international area requirement.

ENGL 20503. Northern Irish Writing and Politics

(3-0-3)

A study of Irish writers in the North since the Troubles began in the 1960s.

ENGL 20504. Writing in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course explores the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

ENGL 20505. Imprisonment in Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

The theme of imprisonment in 19th-century Irish writing.

ENGL 20506. Celtic Heroic Literature

(3-0-3)

An exciting introduction to Celtic literature and culture, this course introduces the thrilling sagas, breathtaking legends, and prose tales of Ireland and Wales. Readings include battles, heroic deeds, feats of strength and daring, and dilemmas faced by the warrior heroes of the Celts. Celtic Heroic Literature, which requires no previous knowledge of Irish or Welsh, studies the ideology, belief system, and concerns of the ancient Celtic peoples as revealed in their saga literature. By examining the hero's function in society, students investigate the ideological concerns of a society undergoing profound social transformation and religious conversion to Christianity and the hero's role as a conduit for emotional and social distress. Among the heroes to be studied in depth are: Cu Chulainn, Lug, St. Patrick, and the king-heroes. Wisdom literature, archaeological and historical evidence will also be considered in this course. No prior knowledge of Irish required. All texts provided in English.

ENGL 20507. Crime and Progress in the Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3)

Diverse perspectives on Irish and British history and literature provide a frame for discussing violence and social change, sexuality, economics, and politics in novels written in Ireland and Britain during the last half of the 19th century.

ENGL 20508. The Irish in Their Own Words

(3-0-3)

This course is designed as an introduction to the literature of medieval Ireland. Particular emphasis will be placed on the prose saga texts like the *Tain Bo Cualnge* or *Cattle Raid of Cooley*, which features the legendary hero Cu Chulainn; also the various texts in both prose and poetry of the Fenian cycle of Fionn Mac Cumhaill (Finn McCool). The manner in which such texts shed light on the nature of medieval Irish society will be examined. There will be regular reading and writing assignments, and students will be expected to take part in class discussion.

ENGL 20509. Twentieth-Century Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

The cultural and political factors that have shaped Ireland's extraordinary literary achievement, paying particular attention to Irish Decolonization and the Northern Troubles. Readings from Shaw, Yeats, Joyce, Bowen, Friel, Heaney, and Deane.

ENGL 20510. The Hidden Ireland

(3-0-3) O'Buachalla

Daniel Corkery's study of the literature and society of Irish-speaking Munster in the 18th century (*The Hidden Ireland*, first published in 1924) is an acknowledged classic of Irish literary history. This course will examine aspects of the corpus of 18th-century poetry in the Irish language in the light of Corkery's analysis and of subsequent reassessments of that analysis (Louis Cullen and Brendan O' Buachalla, for example). Selections from the corpus of poetry will be taken from O' Tuama and Kinsella *An Dunaire: Poems of the Dispossessed* (1981).

ENGL 20511. Modern British and Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

Dramatic representations of the Irish “character” and the Irish nation from the end of the 19th century through the 20th. Includes Yeats, Lady Gregory, O'Casey, Shaw, and Synge.

ENGL 20512. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course explores the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

ENGL 20513. Introduction to Irish Writers

(3-0-3) Fox

Corequisite: ENGL 22514

W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, Medbh McGuckian.

ENGL 20514. Introduction to Irish Writers

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FYC 13100 OR FYC 110

Corequisite: ENGL 22514

W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, Medbh McGuckian.

ENGL 20515. Celtic Mythology

(3-0-3) Hennessey

A review of the legends and myths of the Celtic world, along with some of their contemporary adaptations.

ENGL 20516. The Irish in Their Own Words

(3-0-3)

This course is designed as an introduction to the literature of medieval Ireland. Particular emphasis will be placed on the prose saga texts like the *Tain Bo Cualnge* or *Cattle Raid of Cooley*, which features the legendary hero Cu Chulainn; also the various texts in both prose and poetry of the Fenian cycle of Fionn Mac Cumhaill (Finn McCool). The manner in which such texts shed light on the nature of medieval Irish society will be examined. There will be regular reading and writing assignments, and students will be expected to take part in class discussion.

ENGL 20518. Anglo-Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

An examination of Irish identity through an introduction to the literature, both historical and contemporary, of Anglo Ireland.

ENGL 20519. Irish Gothic/Union to Troubles

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which Irish literature, both historical and contemporary, uses ghosts, vampires, demons, and rebels to grapple with threats facing Irish society.

ENGL 20520. Alienation and Connection in British and Irish Modernism

(3-0-3)

How the themes of alienation and connection are explored in selected works of British and Irish modernist literature.

ENGL 20528. Folklore in Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

A close reading of traditional Irish myths, tales, songs, customs, rituals, and beliefs.

ENGL 20530. Twentieth-Century Irish and Native-American Literature: When We Were Noble Savages

(3-0-3)

From the outset of colonization in both Ireland and North America, literature was employed in similar fashion to romanticize, demonize and, more often than not, silence Irish and Native American cultures. Today, with the surge in post-colonial literatures, Irish and Native American literatures have found new voices that look to the past in order to explore the present. Instead of romanticizing cultural memories, these authors subvert and challenge heroic representations while dispelling stereotypes. Together these separate literary traditions intersect and diverge, challenging accepted perspectives of history and culture while blending stories with oral tradition, popular history, and pop culture. With these intersections in mind, we will explore an array of literature from both Irish and Native American traditions, from novels to poetry to film. We will look at a variety of authors, including Flann O'Brien, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill, Eilís Ni Dhuibhne, Leslie Marmon Silko, Sherman Alexie, and Simon Ortiz. Requirements include a midterm exam, one short paper (3–5 pages), one longer paper (8–10 pages), and a presentation.

ENGL 20532. City Streets, City Beats: Belfast, Dublin, London, and Paris from Baudelaire to Bono

(3-0-3)

As one of the most dominant themes of modernity, the city figures as a poster child of trendsetters, go-getters, floozies, and philanderers. It is the embodiment of shabby chic. Wherever there's couture there are cutthroats, and if there's a ballroom there's bound to be a bordello. Baudelaire's Paris sets the tone for the modern city's fast-paced but staggering tempo, and 150 years later, it can still be heard in Bono's gravelly tones and nostalgic lyrics. This course focuses on four cities intimately connected through literature, art, music, and film. It will study both their tense political and social relationships with one another as well as their idiosyncratic cultures and geographies (including their landmarks, streets, transportation and water systems, etc.), and will think about the resonance of these cities' histories on global, contemporary culture. Readings include selections from Baudelaire and Apollinaire, works by Padraic O Conaire, Joseph Conrad, James Joyce, Liam O'Flaherty, Samuel Beckett, Virginia Woolf, Elizabeth Bowen, John Banville, and Michael McLaverty, and selected poems from Seamus Heaney, John Montague, Derek Mahon, and Ciaran Carson. Photos, paintings, and song lyrics will supplement the readings, and there will also be a few movie showings. Course requirements include class participation, weekly quizzes, one 10–12 page paper, and a midterm.

ENGL 20601. Early Modern American Fiction

(3-0-3)

An examination of selected literatures written between the Civil War and World War II, specifically focusing on how this fiction shows the impact of economic and technological transformations on religious beliefs, conceptions of human identity, and work environments and men's and women's places in them.

ENGL 20602. Readings in Nineteenth-Century American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on major literary figures and works of 19th-century America, focusing chiefly on the two decades before the Civil War, a period often hailed as the first flowering of a genuine "American" literature.

ENGL 20603. Readings in Early American Literature

(3-0-3)

Close examination of selected works written by Americans from the 17th century through the Civil War.

ENGL 20604. American Fiction

(3-0-3)

An exploration of selected novels, written by a variety of American authors, that consider the question "what characteristics and values define "American" identity"?

ENGL 20605. American Literature: Varieties of Religious Experience

(3-0-3)

Many American authors are skeptical toward religion, yet they are, nonetheless, preoccupied with the religious experience. This course explores the relationship between these attitudes in American literature.

ENGL 20606. American Women Writers to 1930

(3-0-3)

A close reading of "major" and "minor" American women writers of the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries.

ENGL 20607. Religious Imagination in American Literature

(3-0-3) Werge

A consideration of the forms, ideas, and preoccupations of the religious imagination in literature and of the historical relationships between religious faith and traditions and particular literary works.

ENGL 20626. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative and ending with Tim O'Brien's *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

ENGL 20702. Travel in American Literature

(3-0-3)

A close examination of the theme of "travel" in American literature from the Puritans to the present, focusing on literatures written by slaves seeking freedom, settlers in search of fertile land, Native Americans forced from ancestral homes, and other characters seeking "freedom" or a return to "home."

ENGL 20703. Passing in Twentieth-Century American Literature

(3-0-3)

Interracial relationships as depicted in the writings of black and white American writers.

ENGL 20704. Contemporary Short Fiction

(3-0-3)

A study of short stories and novellas written in the last half of the 20th century.

ENGL 20705. The Criminal in American Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of "criminals" in American literature.

ENGL 20706. Readings in American Novels

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected novels of significant importance within the American literary tradition.

ENGL 20707. American Novel

(3-0-3)

Novels from Hawthorne to Morrison.

ENGL 20708. The City in American Literature

(3-0-3)

Literary representations of the city and social identity in American texts from the 1890s to the present, including Riis, Dreiser, Wharton, Sinclair, Yeziarska, Wright, Paley, and Cisneros, as well as contemporaneous nonfiction and films

ENGL 20709. God and Evil in Modern Literature

(3-0-3) Werge

A study of selected modern writers whose concern with God and evil, faith and despair, and the reality and significance of suffering animates their writings.

ENGL 20710. Latino/a Literatures: Stories of New America

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

A survey of selected 19th- and 10th-century Latino/a American writings.

ENGL 20717. Modernism, Life-Writing, and the Politics of Everyday Life

(3-0-3)

A close study of modernist personal narratives.

ENGL 20790. Asian American Literature

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

This course will explore the development of Asian-American literature from the 1800s to the present, focusing on writers of Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Hmong, Japanese, and Korean descent. Discussions will focus on questions of race/ethnicity, identity/representation, nation, and exile. Primary texts, including novels, short fiction, poetry, theory, and film will be supplemented by critical articles. Some works to be discussed will include Carlos Bulosan's *America is in the Heart*, Jessica Hagedorn's *Dogeaters*, Maxine Hong Kingston's *The Woman Warrior*, Faye Ng's *BONE*, and John Okada's *No-No Boy*.

ENGL 20800. Ethnic Identities

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the interconnectedness among literatures of prominent authors from the Americas, Africa, England, and the Caribbean.

ENGL 20801. African-American Literature and the Bible

(3-0-0)

An examination of the Bible, from Genesis to the Gospel writers' parables of Jesus, and how these Hebrew and Christian stories inspired African-American artists.

ENGL 20802. Twentieth-Century Ethnic American Novels

(3-0-3)

An exploration, based on the theme of memory, of several ethnic American novels, specifically the ways in which remembering one's own or one's ancestors' past becomes part of one's self-identification as an ethnic American.

ENGL 20803. A Survey of Black Women Writing in America

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to familiarize students with the diverse concerns of black women's writing from the first novel written in 1854 through the present.

ENGL 20804. Testimonios

(3-0-3)

"Testimonios" are statements or testaments by women and about their lives, and this course will explore Latinas' testimonios as literature, life stories, and "holy" texts.

ENGL 20805. Twentieth-Century Ethnic American Novels

(3-0-3)

An exploration, based on the theme of memory, of several ethnic American novels, specifically the ways in which remembering one's own or one's ancestors' past becomes part of one's self-identification as an ethnic American.

ENGL 20806. Latin American Images of the United States

(3-0-3)

Drawing upon a wide variety of sources—novels, essays, poems, travel literature, social science texts, film, art, etc.—a survey of Latin American views of North American society, customs, politics, and individual character, with a particular emphasis on United States interventionism.

ENGL 20807. The Harlem Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in the '20s and early '30s and the writers it fostered: Hughes, Hurston, Toomer, Redmon Fauset, Larson, and Thurman.

ENGL 20808. Latino- and Latina-American Literature

(3-0-3)

Studies of Latino and Latina authors, including Chicano, Caribbean, or South American.

ENGL 20809. West Indian Poetry

(3-0-3)

Poems from the many languages and cultures of the Caribbean region.

ENGL 20810. African-American Migration Narratives

(3-0-3)

Life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition in the 19th and 20th centuries.

ENGL 20811. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

A survey of a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonio, personal essay, autobiography, critical essay, and oral history) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of conquest/encounter to the present.

ENGL 20812. Icons and Action Figures in Latino/Latina Literature

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/Latina literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and re-interpretations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/Latina, African, Asian and European cultures).

ENGL 20813. Latino/a Poetry

(3-0-3)

Close readings of prominent contemporary Latino poets.

ENGL 20814. Introduction to African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of 300 years of African-American literature.

ENGL 20815. The Postmodern Gothic

(3-0-3) Paice

A survey of selected postmodern Gothic American novels.

ENGL 20820. Contemporary Black Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of late 20th-century black literature in the United States and its relation to other ethnic literatures.

ENGL 20821. Latino Literatures

(3-0-3)

A survey of Latino fiction, poetry, and other literary works.

ENGL 20822. Beats, Rhymes, and Life: An Introduction to Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

An introduction to cultural studies using a variety of media: literature, film, and music.

ENGL 20828. Tropical Heat Waves: Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature

(3-0-3)

A review of selected contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean novels.

ENGL 20838. Twentieth-Century American Feminist Fiction

(3-0-3)

Close readings of major 20th-century novels, written by both men and women, which may be described as “feminist.”

ENGL 20840. Performing Personality: Democratic Selves in the Public Sphere

(3-0-3)

From the Salem witchcraft trials to the 1960s, how Americans created, discovered, and performed their “American” identities through public social formations such as audiences, traditions, political orders, reform movements, churches, friendships, and cities.

ENGL 20902. Introduction to Linguistics

(3-0-3)

Study of the basic forms and syntax of the English language with application to teaching, writing, and literature.

ENGL 20903. Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature

(3-0-3)

Traces the development of literatures from the former colonies of various empires, but principally the British and French.

ENGL 20949. Masterpieces of Japanese Literature

(3-0-3) Brownstein

This course is a survey of Japanese poetry, fiction, and drama from the earliest times through the 20th century. All texts are in English and no special knowledge of Japan or Japanese is required. The course is divided into four units. We will begin with the development of court poetry (*waka*) as found in the *Manyōshū* (*Collection of Ten Thousand Leaves*) and the first Imperial Anthologies, followed by episodes from the *Tales of Ise*, and selected chapters from Murasaki Shikibu's masterpiece of courtly love, *The Tales of Genji* (ca. AD 1000). In addition to social and historical factors influencing the development of a courtly aesthetic, we will also consider the influential role played by Buddhism and Chinese literature. In the second unit we will look at how Japanese literature developed under the patronage of the samurai aristocracy during Japan's “medieval” period (12–16th centuries) with readings of Noh plays, linked verse (*renga*) and philosophical essays such as “An Account of My Hut” and “Essays in Idleness.” For the third unit, we move to the Early Modern Period with the haiku poetry of Bashō, short stories by Saikaku (“Five Women Who Loved Love”), and *The Love Suicides at Amijima*, a play by Chikamatsu Monzaemon. For the last unit, we will read a selection of modern stories and plays.

ENGL 20994. Topics in Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of selected literatures and the cultural milieu in which they were written.

ENGL 20995. Topics in Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of selected literatures and the cultural milieu in which they were written.

ENGL 20996. Topics in Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of selected literatures and the cultural milieu in which they were written.

ENGL 20997. Topics in Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of selected literatures and the cultural milieu in which they were written.

ENGL 20998. Creative Writing

(3-0-3)

Credit for courses taken away from Notre Dame.

ENGL 20999. Studies in Literature

(3-0-3)

Credit for courses taken away from Notre Dame.

ENGL 21001. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture Lab

(0-3-0)

Film lab/corequisite for ENGL 20502.**ENGL 22514. Introduction to Irish Writers/Discussion**

(3-1-0)

Corequisite for ENGL 20513 and 20514.**ENGL 27999. Special Studies**

(V-0-V)

Independent study under the direction of a faculty member.

ENGL 30011. Fiction Writing for English Majors

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An intensive fiction workshop exclusively for English majors.

ENGL 30012. Poetry Writing for English Majors

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A intensive poetry workshop exclusively for English majors.

ENGL 30101. Introduction to Literary History

(3-0-3)

A seminar-style course introducing beginning English majors to the critical skills necessary to analyze, interpret, and appreciate literary works of different kinds and eras.

ENGL 30110. British Literary Traditions I

(3-0-3) Smith, Wilcox

Intensive survey of British writers and literary forms from the beginnings through the Renaissance.

ENGL 30111. British Literary Traditions II

(3-0-3)

Intensive survey of British writers and literary forms of the 18th and 19th centuries.

ENGL 30115. American Literary Traditions I

(3-0-3) Staud

Introduction to American literature from its beginnings through the Civil War, emphasizing important figures, literary forms, and cultural movements.

ENGL 30116. American Literary Traditions II

(3-0-3) Brogan

Introduction to American literature from the Civil War through the 20th century, emphasizing important figures, literary forms, and cultural movements.

ENGL 30302. Methods: Introduction to Critical Theory

(3-0-3)

An introduction to methods of literary study through contemporary theories of literature, emphasizing Continental approaches: Saussure, Derrida, Foucault, Freud, Lacan, Said, and others, applied to Joyce.

ENGL 30304. Methods: Interpretation of 1850s America

(3-0-3)

A close reading of three or four widely discussed American literary texts from the 1850s—perhaps Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*, Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Melville's *Benito Cereno*, and Jacobs's *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*—in an attempt to explore a range of critical approaches to analyzing each.

ENGL 30307. Methods: *Paradise Lost*

(3-0-3)

A “hands-on” introduction to literary scholarship through an exploration of John Milton's *Paradise Lost* and its subsequent reception in 19th- and 20th-century England and America.

ENGL 30309. Methods: Close Reading—Poetry

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the study of literature through learning how to read poetry, with close attention to details of sound and sense.

ENGL 30311. Methods: Woolf and Bloomsbury

(3-0-3)

A close investigation of the novels, essays, art, and political writings of some of the members of “The Bloomsbury Group,” including Virginia Woolf, E.M. Forster, Roger Fry, and Leonard Woolf.

ENGL 30315. Methods: Caribbean Voices

(3-0-3)

Through close analysis of several Caribbean voices, students will explore issues such as silence, voice, and language in cultural representation, the relation of these issues to cultural identity, and the shaping of such identity, to come to an understanding of the larger implications of Caribbean literature.

ENGL 30316. Methods: Reading for the Plot

(3-0-3)

Through readings and re-readings of a few long Victorian and modern novels, this course will examine how literary works can be read through a variety of critical lenses.

ENGL 30317. Methods: Natives and Novels

(3-0-3)

A close examination of the concepts of “natives” and “outsiders” in selected English Victorian novels.

ENGL 30850. Fiction Writing for Majors

(3-0-3) Benedict, Sherwood

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An intensive fiction workshop exclusively for English majors.

ENGL 30852. Poetry Writing for Majors

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A intensive poetry workshop exclusively for English majors.

ENGL 40011. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 20011 OR ENGL 301) OR (ENGL 20012 OR ENGL 301G) OR (ENGL 20013 OR ENGL 301R) OR (ENGL 20014 OR ENGL 301A) OR (ENGL 20015 OR ENGL 301Q) OR (ENGL 20016 OR ENGL 301V) OR (ENGL 20017 OR ENGL 301D) OR (ENGL 20018 OR ENGL 301C) OR (ENGL 20019 OR ENGL 301K) OR (ENGL 20020) OR (ENGL 30011 OR ENGL 401B)

An advanced fiction writing workshop.

ENGL 40012. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 20011 OR ENGL 301) OR (ENGL 20018 OR ENGL 301C) OR (ENGL 20017 OR ENGL 301D) OR (ENGL 20015 OR ENGL 301Q) OR (ENGL 20013 OR ENGL 301R) OR (ENGL 20016 OR ENGL 301V)

A seminar in the students' own writing of prose fiction; for students with previous experience or course work in writing.

ENGL 40013. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

A seminar in the students' own writing of prose fiction; for students with previous experience or course work in writing.

ENGL 40014. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3)

A seminar in the students' own writing of prose fiction; for students with previous experience or course work in writing.

ENGL 40015. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3) Tomasula

Prerequisite: (ENGL 10101 OR ENGL 201) OR (ENGL 20011 OR ENGL 301) OR ENGL 20013 OR ENGL 20014 OR ENGL 20015 OR ENGL 20016 OR ENGL 20017 OR ENGL 20018 OR ENGL 20019 OR ENGL 30011 OR ENGL 20012

A seminar in the students' own writing of prose fiction; for students with previous experience or course work in writing.

ENGL 40030. Advanced Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 20031 OR ENGL 302G) OR (ENGL 20032 OR ENGL 302H) OR (ENGL 20033 OR ENGL 302C) OR (ENGL 20034 OR ENGL 302I) OR (ENGL 20035 OR ENGL 302F) OR (ENGL 20036 OR ENGL 302J) OR (ENGL 20037 OR ENGL 302K) OR (ENGL 20038 OR ENGL 302N) OR (ENGL 20039) OR (ENGL 30012 OR ENGL 402B)

An advanced poetry writing workshop.

ENGL 40031. Advanced Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 10102 OR ENGL 202 OR ENGL 202F) OR (ENGL 30012 OR ENGL 402B OR ENGL 402I)

An advanced poetry writing workshop.

ENGL 40032. Advanced Poetry Writing

(3-0-3)

An advanced poetry writing workshop.

ENGL 40033. Creative Versions: Art of Translation

(3-0-3)

This course provides the tools necessary for meaningful translation of Spanish texts to English.

ENGL 40071. Writing Non-Fiction

(3-0-3)

The techniques of nonfiction writing—from the basic journalistic news story to the magazine feature to the personal essay.

ENGL 40093. Writing the Family

(3-0-3)

A nonfiction writing workshop in which students will learn how to access family stories through oral history and genealogical research, and to use the raw materials of these stories as the basis or starting point of publishable fiction or poetry.

ENGL 40101. Greek and Roman Mythology

(3-0-3)

The major mythical tales and figures from the classical world that have influenced world literature. Study of the Olympic and vegetation cults. Homer and Hesiod, national and local myth, Syncretism, Mysteries.

ENGL 40103. Images of War and Peace in Literature

(3-0-3)

Using English-language novels and poetry of the 20th century, an examination of the metaphors and themes that unmask the realities of war, and how the texts themselves become battlegrounds on which the human imagination both creates an individual's sense of self and constructs and deconstructs cultural ideologies.

ENGL 40104. Dramatic Literature since 1900

(3-0-3)

An advanced survey of theatrical literature and criticism since the beginning of the 20th century. Students will read one to two plays per week along with selected secondary critical literature.

ENGL 40105. Irony

(3-0-3)

A survey of the irony in a variety of Western literatures.

ENGL 40106. Classical Greek Tragedy

(3-0-3)

This advanced course in literature provides detailed study of the theory and practice of classical Greek tragedy. The structures and sensibilities that inform tragedy are assessed, with special attention to plays written by the three great tragedians, Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. The Greeks' own responses to tragedy, as represented by Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle, are also discussed. The form and function of Greek tragic plays, their place in classical culture, and their distinctive approach to issues of human life are key topics of the course.

ENGL 40107. Religion and Literature

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of the forms, ideas, and preoccupations of both the religious imagination in literature and of the historical relationships between religious faith and traditions in particular literary works.

ENGL 40108. Dramatic Literature before 1900

(3-0-3)

An advanced survey of theatrical literature and criticism from the earliest plays to the beginning of the 20th century. Students will read one to two plays per week along with selected secondary critical literature.

ENGL 40109. Literature Masterpieces from Africa

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the diversity of literatures from the African continent.

ENGL 40110. Studies in Comedy

(3-0-3)

A multimedia examination of recurring patterns and themes in comedy.

ENGL 40111. Faith in a Changed World

(3-0-3)

A close, formal analysis of the English translation of the Bible (King James Version), focusing the distinctive poetic and literary qualities of theme, image, myth, and narrative form.

ENGL 40112. Understanding Story

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ENGL 41001

An investigation of the shape(s), purposes, and multiple meanings of narratives both in the lives of individuals and within institutions and cultures by sampling the work of journalists in reporting news as story, medical professionals in collecting case histories, ethnographers in describing unfamiliar cultural practices or investigating inter-group or inter-state conflict situations, historians in interpreting the past, political leaders in establishing public policy and political power, and advertising and marketing interests.

ENGL 40113. Literature of Southern Africa

(3-0-3)

A study of the literary culture of Southern Africa in the last 25 years of the 20th century, specifically the ways in which individual writers confronted the apartheid regime and their responses to the new South Africa in the post-apartheid period.

ENGL 40114. Latin Literature in Translation

(3-0-3)

This is a survey, in lecture/discussion format, of selected works of classical Latin literature. In addition to close reading of the texts, we routinely give attention to the socio-cultural worlds that produced Latin literature and to the character of Latin literature's abiding influence in Christian antiquity, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance and early modern periods, and modern cultures. Weekly quizzes, biweekly essays, and a final.

ENGL 40115. Bible and Literary Theory

(3-0-3)

An intense focus on the distinctive poetic and literary qualities of the English translation of the Bible (King James Version) through close formal analysis and through discussions of theme, image, myth, and narrative form.

ENGL 40116. Greek and Roman Epic Poetry

(3-0-3) Schlegel

A study of the epic literature of classical antiquity in English translation, this course will give students a solid grasp of the texts of the classical epics and the cultural contexts in which they were set.

ENGL 40117. Christian Autobiography

(5-0-3) Hart

This course examines three major yet very different attempts at Christian autobiography: St Augustine's *Confessions*, St Teresa of Avila's *Life*, and John Henry Newman's *Apologia pro vita sua*. Throughout, we will attend to three demands: a close reading of the texts themselves, including their narrative and rhetorical structures; an sense of how the self is imagined by the three writers; and an awareness of the authors' religious contexts.**ENGL 40118. Philosophy and Literature Seminar**

(4-0-4) O'Connor

This intensive four-credit seminar is the introduction to the concentration in philosophy and literature and will pursue interdisciplinary approaches to literary, theoretical, and philosophical texts.

ENGL 40119. Monsters to Cyborgs

(3-0-3) Tomasula

A critical analysis of monsters, cyborgs, and other "created bodies" in literature.

ENGL 40120. Greek Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the leading works of ancient Greek literature and examines the cultural contexts in which they were written, received, and transmitted. Students read poetry and prose from many genres, and sample works from a thousand years of extraordinary literary creativity. Among the authors introduced are Homer, Sappho, Aeschylus, Herodotus, Aristophanes, Plato, Theocritus, Plutarch, Lucian, and Longus. Special attention is paid to the formal structures of Greek literary works, the cultural issues they raise, and the lasting value of Greek literature to the modern age. The course prepares students for more advanced work in classical literature and culture. Offered annually.

ENGL 40121. The Art and Literature of Metamorphosis

(3-0-3)

This course begins with a critical study of Ovid's great poem, *Metamorphoses*. The poem itself became a subject of metamorphosis in poetry and art in the hands of such figures as Statius, Dante, Botticelli, Bernini, Rembrandt, Hughes, and Heaney. The course addresses the modeling of transformation within the literary text by examining first Ovid and his sources, and second, adaptations of his poem by writers such as Shakespeare and Kafka. Connections with folklore, magic, and religion are explored. The graphic arts receive equal consideration as the course explores how Ovid's ideas of the transformation of the body, the capacity of the human body for allegory, and the fragility of identity have influenced later artists and authors.

ENGL 40122. Love, Death, and Exile in Arabic Literature and Cinema

(3-0-3)

This course explores literary and artistic presentation of the themes of "love, death, and exile" in Arabic literature and popular culture from pre-Islamic era to the present day. Through close readings of Arabic poetry, essays, short stories, and novels (in English translation), and analyzing a number of Arabic movies (with English subtitles), we discuss the following issues: themes and genres of classical Arabic love poetry; gender, eroticism, and sexuality in Arabic literary discourse; alienation, fatalism, and the motif of *al-hanin ila al-watan* (nostalgia for one's homeland) in modern Arabic poetry and fiction.

ENGL 40123. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the fundamental religious texts and literature of Islam. The list includes the Qur'an (the central, sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith (record of the speech and actions of the Prophet Muhammad), biography of the Prophet, exegetical literature, historical texts, and mystical and devotional literature. Students will read primary texts in English translation with a focused discussion and analysis of form, content, historical background, religious significance, and literary allusions of the various texts. Themes such as "the unity and majesty of God," "prophecy and revelation," "good and evil," "this world and the hereafter" will be dealt with in the lectures and conversation in class. The course places heavy emphasis on class discussion and student preparedness.

ENGL 40124. Japanese Literature in the 1990s

(3-0-3)

Japanese Literature in the 1990s looks at the Japanese literary boom of the '90s as a literary project of re-remembering the past and intervening in the present. In the last decade-and-a-half, Japan has undergone a transformation from the "economic miracle" of the '60s and '70s to economic recession, and with the recession, many of the values that helped to sustain high economic growth have come to be questioned: strict gender differentiation, dedication to the company for men and to the home for women, frugality, sacrifice of the personal for the social, emphasis on high growth policies at the risk of the environment, a resurgence in narratives of national homogeneity, etc. In this course, we will look at work by Japanese writers from the beginning of the recession until today, thinking about the way writers are problematizing previous homogenous notions of gender, ethnicity, and race; raising questions about the costs of high economic growth on society's subalterns; rethinking the emblem of that growth, the salaryman, who has lately become a favorite butt of dissatisfaction; rethinking the as-of-yet unresolved significance of an ambitious and often cruel imperialist war on the Asian mainland; and finally, we will think about the significance of globalization and nationalism in Japanese literature.

ENGL 40125. Heroism and Eroticism in Traditional Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3) Ge

In this course we will read works in Chinese fiction from the late imperial periods. We will discuss the aesthetic features of such works and their cultural underpinnings, especially the infusion of Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist meanings. Particularly, we will focus on heroism and eroticism as two major themes in Chinese fiction and their specific expressions in each work. We will consider the transition from heroism to eroticism as a shift of narrative paradigm, which coincided with a general trend of "domestication" in traditional Chinese fiction. Through the readings and discussions, the students are expected to become familiar with pre-modern Chinese narrative tradition and acquainted with some aspects of Chinese culture. All the readings are in English translation, and no prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language is required.

ENGL 40126. Writing From Prison

(3-0-3) Frese

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An historical exploration of fiction, poetry, and nonfiction written by persons rightly and wrongly incarcerated.

ENGL 40128. Twentieth-Century International Poetry

(3-0-3) Zhao

Close readings of masterpieces of 20th-century international poetry, including, among others, the works of Federico Garcia Lorca, Georg Trakl, Paul Celan, Rainer Maria Rilke, Boris Pasternak, Osip Mandelstam, Gennady Agyi, Gunnar Ekelof, Thomas Transtromer, Paul Eluard, and Dylan Thomas.

ENGL 40129. *The Brothers Karamazov*

(5-0-3)

No prerequisite. This course is a multifaceted investigation into the philosophical, political, psychological, religious, and literary determinants of Fyodor Dostoevsky's longest and most complex novel, *The Brothers Karamazov*. Emphasis is placed on daily, in-depth discussions based on a close reading of the text. Additional assignments illuminate a variety of themes in the novel, from the author's visionary political predictions and rejection of West European materialism to his critique of rationalism and insistence on the link between faith and morality.

ENGL 40139. The Individual in Nineteenth-Century Literature

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes a seminal transition in Western society as it moves from an agrarian world centered around the rural estate to an urban culture built on industry and commerce. Literary texts emphasize the physical, psychological, and moral consequences to the individual of the decline of the estate, the rise of capitalism, the nontraditional nature of life and work in the city, various challenges to the established order (socialism, anarchism), and changing notions of gender. Texts include Daniel Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*; Nikolai Gogol, "The Overcoat"; Eugene Sue, *The Mysteries of Paris* (excerpts); Leo Tolstoy, *Childhood*; Charles Dickens, *Hard Times*; Horatio Alger, *Ragged Dick*; Emile Zola, *Germinal*; and Henrik Ibsen, *A Doll's House*. Nonliterary texts used to support the literary depiction of the era include John Locke, "Of Property," Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations* (excerpts); Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*; and Henry Mayhew, *London Labour and the London Poor* (excerpts).

ENGL 40140. Russia Confronts the East

(3-0-3) Hope

An exploration of the prominent place the Caucasus and the Islamic East hold in the Russian literary imagination, ranging from medieval epic to modern film, from prose to poetry, and from literature's "greatest hits" to the justly and unjustly

forgotten, and works by Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy, among others (in English).

ENGL 40170. History and Theory of Literary Criticism

(3-0-3) Ellmann

The evolution of modern literary criticism.

ENGL 40180. Performance Art: History, Theory, Practice

(3-0-3) Chalmers

Performance art is anti-art. Performance art is art that contradicts tradition, that aims to shock. This class will equip the student with an overview of its offenses. Class content may include Dada's early 20th-century assaults on the audience; absurdist experimental performance works by Yoko Ono, Lygia Clark, John Cage, and Nam June Paik from the 1960s; performance art addressing racism by Adrian Piper and William Pope L. from the 1980s; and current performance works by Internet artists and others. Discussions will focus on the aesthetics and politics of marginality. In other words: Why shock? Why experiment? Is there any market for such work today? We will also look at critical and theoretical texts about performance, modernism, and the avant-garde and consider their relation to the works themselves. These may include manifestos by performers and artists; debates about the autonomy of art; poststructuralist writings on art and aesthetics; and theories of performativity. Finally, students will be expected to create one or more performance art pieces themselves. Students should expect to be asked to participate in other students' pieces as well as in their own.

ENGL 40190. Literacy, Schooling, Society

(3-0-3)

An examination of several histories of education, with particular emphasis on English studies, and how these histories have helped to shape culture.

ENGL 40191. Perspectives on Literacy

(3-0-3)

What it means to be "literate" and the conditions that enable literacy to flourish.

ENGL 40192. Introduction to Linguistics

(3-0-3)

An examination of both the technical aspects of linguistics (phonetic transcription, morphology, syntax, etc.) as they relate to the development of the English language and the applications of linguistics to the study of literature.

ENGL 40193. Classical Rhetoric in Our Time

(3-0-3)

A survey of the history of rhetoric.

ENGL 40194. Writing Center Theory/Practice

(1-0-1) Duffy

A one-credit course for students interested in tutoring in the University Writing Program.

ENGL 40195. The Literature of Disability

(3-0-3) Duffy

A review of literature about "disability," how the "disabled" experience literature, and how to teach literature to the "disabled."

ENGL 40196. The Teaching of Writing

(3-0-3) Kinney

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A theory- and practice-based course in the teaching of writing to junior and high school students.

ENGL 40201. Chaucer and the City

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the idea of "the city" in Chaucer's work by looking at the cities he does represent (Troy, London) in his work, by examining his relationship to urban forms of cultural expression (mystery cycles, mumblings, processions), and by investigating city life in 14th-century London.

ENGL 40202. Arthurian Legends

(3-0-3) Frese

An examination of the textual traditions surrounding the once-and-future-king, Arthur, through readings of Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History of the Kings of Britain*, Chretien de Troyes' *The Story of the Grail*, *The Quest of the Holy Grail*, selected short fictions from the Welsh Mabinogion, Marie de France's *Lais*, *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*, and selections from Malory's *Morte d'Arthur*, Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*, and T. H. White's *The Once and Future King*.

ENGL 40205. Shakespeare and the Supernatural

(3-0-3)

An examination of the supernatural in Shakespeare.

ENGL 40206. Advanced Topics in Theatre Studies

(3-0-3) Holland

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Corequisite: FTT 41600

This course explores the phenomenon of Shakespeare and film, concentrating on the ranges of meaning provoked by the conjunction. We shall be looking at examples of films of Shakespeare plays both early and recent, both in English and in other languages, and both ones that stick close to conventionalized and historicized conceptualizations of Shakespeare and adaptations at varying degrees of distance towards the erasure of Shakespeare from the text. The transposition of different forms of Shakespearean textualities (printed, theatrical, filmic) and the confrontation with the specificities of film produce a cultural phenomenon whose cultural meanings—meaning as Shakespeare and meaning as film—will be the subject of our investigations. There will be regular (though not necessarily weekly) screenings of the films to be studied.

ENGL 40208. British Drama 1660–1775

(3-0-3)

Close readings of British dramatic literature created between the Restoration of Charles II in 1660 to the production of Sheridan's *The Rivals* in 1775.

ENGL 40209. *The Canterbury Tales*

(3-0-3) Kerby-Fulton

The Canterbury Tales read in the original Middle English, with the twin goals of obtaining a deepened knowledge of the text-world contained within it, along with how applications of contemporary critical practices can be used to produce new insights into the work.

ENGL 40211. History of the English Language

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to introduce students to the historical development of the English language, from its earliest recorded appearance to its current state as a world language.

ENGL 40212. Introduction to Old English

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Training in reading the Old English language and study of the literature written in Old English.

ENGL 40213. Readings in Medieval Literature

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected medieval literary texts written by men and women written between 500 and 1500 ACE.

ENGL 40214. Falling in Love in the Middle Ages

(3-0-3)

This course attempts to explore the variety of medieval representations of love, and to show how they are intimately bound up with questions of free will and destiny, gender relations, the secularization of learning, time, and eternity.

ENGL 40215. Milton

(3-0-3)

This course includes close readings of Milton's work, from all stages of his career, and discussions of his highly self-conscious attempt to make himself into England's greatest poet.

ENGL 40216. Mother Love

(3-0-3)

A close reading of medium-length story-making poems (shorter than epics, longer than lyrics) with an eye to their handling of matters related to maternity, covering texts from the Homeric *Hymn to Demeter* and Claudian's *The Rape of Proserpina* to excerpts from Virgil's *Georgics* to poetic works of the Renaissance.

ENGL 40217. Tudor-Stuart Drama

(3-0-3)

A survey of Tudor-Stuart drama.

ENGL 40218. Renaissance and Romantic Lyric

(3-0-3)

A study of the development of lyric poetry from the late 16th century up through the mid-19th century.

ENGL 40219. Chaucer: Canterbury Tales

(3-0-3)

Chaucer's masterwork, studied in its original Middle English.

ENGL 40220. Love and Gender in the Renaissance

(3-0-3)

Examining works by Sydney, Spenser, Shakespeare, Marvell, Donne, and others, this course discusses how cultural understandings of gender influence the depiction of love.

ENGL 40221. *Beowulf*: Text and Culture

(3-0-3)

Using a glossed text of *Beowulf* in Old English, an examination of a wide range of critical and cultural issues: What relationship do we expect between "heroic" texts and the society that produced and enjoyed them? What cultural investments of our own lead us to read certain Old English texts and not others? How did *Beowulf* receive canonical status? What is a translation? And what strategies of reading can we bring to a thousand-year-old poem?

ENGL 40222. Medieval Drama

(3-0-3)

A study of the literary, theatrical, and religious imaginations of medieval dramatic texts through readings, critical writing, discussion, and enactments of these texts.

ENGL 40223. Dante II

(3-0-3) Moevs

An in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita Nuova*, *Convivio*, *De Vulgari Eloquentia*). Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation.

ENGL 40224. Dante

(3-0-3) Werge

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A study of *The Divine Comedy*, with special attention to the history of ideas, the nature of mimesis and allegory, and Dante's sacramental vision of life.

ENGL 40225. Shakespeare in Performance

(3-0-3)

An introduction to Japanese classical theater—Noh, Kyogen, Bunraku, and Kabuki—through readings and videotapes of selected plays.

ENGL 40226. Shakespeare I

(3-0-3) Lander

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

First half of a year-long survey of the works of Shakespeare, beginning with *Two Gentlemen of Verona* and concluding with *Henry V*.

ENGL 40227. Shakespeare II

(3-0-3)

The companion course to Shakespeare I: the second half of a chronological study of the works of William Shakespeare.

ENGL 40228. Restoration, Early Eighteenth-Century Literature

(3-0-3)

Questions of the developing interest in the concept of "human nature" in late 17th- and early 18th-century literature: What does it mean to be human? Are humans "animals"? Are humans "naturally" selfish or benevolent? Are gender differences natural or cultural? What sort of obligations do humans have to the rest of the creation? What is the relation of the sort of innocence that the pope imagined as "the eternal sunshine of the spotless mind" to mature development?

ENGL 40229. Shakespeare's Religions

(3-0-3)

A critical analysis of religious influences and iconography in selected Shakespeare plays.

ENGL 40230. Shakespeare's London

(3-0-3) Lander

An analysis of how Shakespeare's migrations between rural England and metropolitan London affected his writings.

ENGL 40231. Renaissance Woman

(3-0-3) Della Neva

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of women and literature of the Renaissance period in Europe. It will treat the subject of the "Renaissance woman" in three ways. First, there will be a brief historical overview of the condition of women of different social classes during this period, focusing on topics such as their education, the role of marriage, and the convent as an alternative to married life. Secondly, it will survey how women were viewed in the literature written by men in various European countries. Here we shall read excerpts from Dante and the courtly love tradition, Petrarch and the Petrarchists, Shakespeare, and Rabelais, among others. We shall also consider the portrayal of women in artistic works of this time, comparing this to their literary representation. Next, we shall study the literature created by women during the Renaissance in Europe. During this part of the course, we shall consider some of the problems generated by women's writing, using Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* as a point of departure for our discussions. At the end of the course, we will resume our study of the image of woman in the Renaissance by reading a modern play set at that time (Peter Whelan's *The Herbal Bed* on the trial of Shakespeare's daughter) that treats some of the issues facing women at that time. All foreign texts will be read in English translation.

ENGL 40232. Shakespeare Media: Book and Screen

(5-0-3) Lander

This course will cover not only standard film versions of the plays but also adaptations and appropriations in order to examine the way in which Shakespeare circulates in popular and elite culture. Likely films include Olivier's *Hamlet* and *The Last Action Hero* (with Arnold Schwarzenegger); Zefirelli's *Romeo and Juliet*, Luhmann's *Romeo and Juliet* and *Shakespeare in Love*; Polanski's *Macbeth* and Billy Morrisette's *Scotland, PA*; Derek Jarman's *The Tempest* and Peter Greenaway's *Prospero's Books*. In each case, we will begin with a reading of the play before moving on to film versions and adaptations.

ENGL 40233. Tolkien, Lewis, and Medieval Literature

(3-0-3) Wilcox

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

How Tolkien and Lewis used allegory and symbolism in their writings.

ENGL 40239. Love, Desire, and Sexuality in the Renaissance

(3-0-3) Nichols

An exploration of different visions of love in 16th- and 17th-century poetry and narrative, focusing on the social, religious, and political demands that complicated love relationships.

ENGL 40242. Milton and Political Theology

(3-0-3)

Using Milton as a guide, close readings of Hobbes and Spinoza.

ENGL 40250. Medieval Visions

(3-0-3)

A survey of medieval literature, excluding Chaucer.

ENGL 40260. Swift and the Arts

(3-0-3)

An examination of the ways in which Jonathan Swift regarded the non-literary arts in 18th-century Ireland and England—gardening, music, architecture, and painting—and how his views on those art forms are reflected in his poetry and prose.

ENGL 40302. Romanticism and the Public Theatre

(3-0-3) Kucich

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Readings of drama written during the English Romantic period.

ENGL 40305. Global Romanticisms: Lakers, Cockneys, and Cosmopolitans

(3-0-3) Kucich

An exploration of the intersections between the local, the national, and the global in well known and lesser known works of British Romantic era literature including fiction, drama, poetry, journalism, travel writing, abolitionist writing, political prose, and women writers.

ENGL 40306. Irish and British Literature, 1790–1815

(3-0-3)

Burke, Paine, Godwin, Wordsworth, Edgeworth, and Scott in the context of the French Revolution and the Irish political situation at the end of the 18th century.

ENGL 40307. European Modernist Novel

(3-0-3)

An introduction to modernism as it formed in Europe.

ENGL 40308. Twice-Told Tales

(3-0-3)

How a fiction might exist as a critical reconstruction or a revision of another (previous) work.

ENGL 40309. Love and the Novel

(3-0-3)

Beginning with *The Symposium* and ending with selected modernist writings, how Eros has appeared and been expressed in the West.

ENGL 40310. Visits to Bedlam

(3-0-3) Fox

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Literary, medical, and social views of madness in the 18th century.

ENGL 40311. Victorian Literature: Science and Art

(3-0-3)

Novels by Braddon, Eliot, and James in the context of art, science, and their place in a changing social structure.

ENGL 40312. Victorian Novel

(3-0-3) Elliott

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An examination of major Victorian novels.

ENGL 40314. Hopkins and the Jesuits

(3-0-3)

A close reading of Hopkins's major poems, and a careful attention to their literary and religious contexts.

ENGL 40317. The Victorian National Romance

(3-0-3) Maurer

By examining texts from the different nations within the British Isles—Scotland, Ireland, and England—we will explore the complex question of how national boundaries are drawn, how a sense of membership in a nation is created, and what that might have to do with falling in love, getting married, and staying married.

ENGL 40318. Religious Poetry: Herbert and Hopkins

(3-0-3)

A close examination of the religious origins and underpinnings in, and of, the poetry of Herbert and Hopkins.

ENGL 40319. Virtue, Sex, and the Good Life

(3-0-3)

A thematic analysis of "virtue" in selected 18th-century novels: How should I behave? Am I completely independent or should I rely on the advice of others? Am I defined by my birth or do I make myself? If "virtue" is a guide, what exactly is "virtue"? Is virtue really possible in a highly mobile society that values change above stability?

ENGL 40320. Dandies, Decadents, and New Women

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the three major literary movements in Britain—the aesthetic movement, decadence, and the new woman novel—in the later half of the 19th century.

ENGL 40325. Decadent Modernity

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An examination of "decadence" as both a fin-de-siecle fashion-craze of debauched poets and as a more expansive critique of European modernity itself.

ENGL 40329. British Romanticism

(3-0-3)

A close examination of the literary movement known as Romanticism.

ENGL 40330. The Victorian City

(3-0-3)

How "the city" was depicted in 19th-century British Literature.

ENGL 40331. Victorian Radicals

(3-0-3)

"Fringe" characters in, and elements of British Victorian literature, with a particular emphasis on a modern world being increasingly defined in economic terms.

ENGL 40333. Romanticism and Revolution

(3-0-3)

The relationship between the Romantic movement and rebellions against governments around the world.

ENGL 40335. Nineteenth-Century British Victorian Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of selected works of 19th-century Victorian literature.

ENGL 40339. The Very Long Victorian Novel

(3-0-3)

A close reading of selected 19th-century British novels.

ENGL 40362. Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, and Medieval Thought

(3-0-3)

The aims of this course are both methodological and historical. The methodological part will consist of an introduction to hermeneutics (in a broad sense) as theorized and/or practiced in certain areas of modern continental philosophy. After a brief look at the crucial innovations of Husserl, we shall study carefully chosen extracts (in English translation) of Heidegger: *Being and Time* and *What is Called Thinking*, Gadamer: *Truth and Method*, and Derrida: *Of Grammatology*, *Writing and Difference*, *Dissemination* in order to illuminate the different (even opposing) ways in which the idea of "hermeneutics" can develop. This general discussion will be combined with specific consideration of the themes of allegory and negativity. The historical part of the course will concentrate on late ancient, patristic, and early medieval readings (Origen: *On First Principles*, Augustine: *On Christian Teaching*, Literal Interpretation of Genesis, Proclus: *Commentary on Plato's Timaeus*). Here, we shall attempt to advance our comprehension of ancient literature by (1) looking for parallels with modern hermeneutic techniques, and (2) applying the modern techniques in test cases. The course is intended to be relatively open-ended; i.e., students will be expected to think about the way in which these discussions are internally coherent and also relate to their own areas of interest, which may be elsewhere in philosophy, theology, or literature, (Latin or vernacular). Requirement: one final essay of approximately 20 pages.

ENGL 40401. Literature Between the Wars

(3-0-3) Wilson

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A close analysis of the fiction, poetry, drama, and nonfiction written during the 1930s.

ENGL 40403. Studies in Modern Poetry

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on four highly important and innovative, though still often underrated, poets: Velimir Khlebnikov, Gertrude Stein, Mina Loy, and Miron Biaoszewski.

ENGL 40404. Early British Modernism

(3-0-3)

An analysis of the early stages of British modernism as the novel shifted (in some cases) away from the predominant forms of Victorian Realism and toward the more experimental structures of the early 20th century.

ENGL 40405. Postmodern British Poetry

(3-0-3)

Study of competing galaxies of late-20th-century British poets, for whom more than art was at stake: agendas of race, gender, region, class, and other cultural materials.

ENGL 40406. Methods: T.S. Eliot

(3-0-3)

A close reading of Eliot's religious poetry, principally his "Four Quartets."

ENGL 40407. Seminar: The Modern Revolution

(3-0-3)

A focus on the first quarter of 20th-century British literature in order to tease out the relationships between revolutions in art and seismic social change.

ENGL 40408. Five Modern Poets

(3-0-3)

Close readings of three British—David Jones, W.H. Auden, and Geoffrey Hill—and two Irish poets—W.B. Yeats and Seamus Heaney.

ENGL 40409. Readings in the Novel

(3-0-3) Buttigieg

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Close readings of selected European modernist novels.

ENGL 40410. Existentialism: Philosophy and Literature

(3-0-3)

We will read representative literary and philosophical texts by Sartre (excerpts from *Being and Nothingness*, *Nausea*, a few plays), Beauvoir (*The Philosophy of Ambiguity*, excerpts from *The Second Sex*, *A Very Easy Death*, a novel and/or excerpts from *A Memoir*), and Camus (*Myth of Sisyphus*, excerpts from *The Rebel*, *The Stranger*, *The Plague*, and/or *The Fall*).

ENGL 40411. Twentieth-Century British Women Writers

(3-0-3) Green

Modern and postmodern fiction (and some nonfiction prose) by British women. Authors may include Woolf, Butts, Rhys, Cunard, Richardson, Carrington, West, Mansfield, Carter, and Winterson.

ENGL 40412. Twentieth-Century British Novels

(3-0-3)

In looking at several British novels, each published at different moment of the 20th century, students will explore how art, in this case literature, engaged, or did not engage, the social world.

ENGL 40415. The Avant-Garde: From Dada to Punk and Beyond

(3-0-3)

Considering various genres and mediums (poetry, art, cinema, music, drama, and performance) from a range of geographic locations, an investigation of the avant-garde movement of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

ENGL 40419. Gender, Sexuality, and Literacy Experiment in Post-War British and Irish Poetry

(3-0-3) Huk

An analysis of British and Irish poetry written after War II.

ENGL 40422. Modernism and Magazines

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Attention to the circulation of ideas about literary modernism and modernity in a range of publications: little magazines, "slicks", feminist periodicals, women's magazines, and alternative/oppositional journals.

ENGL 40501. Contemporary Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of the dramatic literature produced by Irish playwrights during the latter half of the 20th century.

ENGL 40502. Poetry and Politics in Early Modern Ireland 1541–1688

(3-0-3)

The political poetry of the period 1541–1688 will be discussed and analyzed against the historical background. The primary focus will be the mentality of the native intelligentsia as it is reflected in the poetry and as it responded to the momentous changes of the period. The origins and rise of the cult of the Stuarts will be examined and the historiography of the period will be assessed.

ENGL 40503. Anglo-Irish Identities 1600–1800

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the complex and contested cultural, political, and ideological identities of the Anglo-Irish.

ENGL 40504. Gothic Images in Modern Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which such themes as doubling, haunting, terror, and sexual anxiety, themes that inhere in the Gothic novel, operate in modernist fiction.

ENGL 40505. Studies in Six Irish Writers

(3-0-3)

W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, and Medbh McGuckian.

ENGL 40506. Modern Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

A study both the drama produced by the playwrights of the Irish literary renaissance—W.B. Yeats, J.M. Synge, Lady Gregory, and Sean O'Casey—and the political struggle for Irish independence that was taking place at the same time.

ENGL 40509. Modern Irish Drama

(3-0-3) Harris

In this course, we will study both the drama produced by the playwrights of the Irish literary renaissance—Yeats, Synge, Lady Gregory, and O'Casey—and the political struggle for Irish independence that was taking place at the same time.

ENGL 40510. New Writing from Britain and Ireland: Contemporary Fiction

(5-0-3) Smyth

This course will introduce students to the contemporary fiction of Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales, as well as some of the best recent Black British fiction. Some of the authors whose work we will read are: Pat McCabe, Neil Jordan, John Banville, Zadie Smith, Monica Ali, Andrea Levi, Irvine Welsh, James Kelman, and Pat Barker. These writers will be read in the context of "the Break-up of Britain" and a concomitant sense of the changes in British and Irish identity in the past 20 years or so.

ENGL 40511. Film, Literature, and Irish Culture

(3-0-3) Gibbons

Corequisite: ENGL 41005

An examination of the dominant images of Ireland in film and literature, and a review of development in a wider cultural and historical context.

ENGL 40512. Versions of the Gothic

(3-0-3)

A survey of Gothic fiction in England and Ireland from the mid-18th century to the Victorian Age.

ENGL 40513. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

Using a broad range of texts—drama, fiction, poetry, film, painting, and documentary material—an examination of the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

ENGL 40515. Contemporary British and Irish Fiction

(3-0-3) Smyth

A survey of major contemporary novelists and short story writers from Britain and Ireland, including black Irish, Scottish, and northern and southern Irish writers as well as English writers who fit into none of these categories.

ENGL 40516. The Irish in Their Own Words

(3-0-3) McQuillan

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of literature produced in the Irish language during the medieval and early modern periods (we will cover primarily the period between approximately AD 800 and 1700). The emphasis in the first half of the semester will be on studying the mainly prose saga literature of the medieval period in its various literary, cultural, and historical contexts. This will involve both a close reading of the texts themselves in English translation and an examination of the material in the light of recent scholarship in this area. The second half will investigate the literature of the early modern period, in this case largely the poetry. This period is one of cumulative crisis for the Irish and their linguistic and cultural well-being. Students read closely a selection of texts representative of various facets of this crisis and of Irish responses to them in their own language rather than in the English language of their colonizers. All the translations are accompanied by facing original text so that students gain some working knowledge of the Irish language, which will assist them in evaluating the translations they are reading and in appreciating the sensuous beauty of much of this poetry. The material provides interesting contrasts and comparisons for those who have already studied some Anglo-Irish literature and it should also be of interest to students of modern Irish history.

ENGL 40520. Reading *Ulysses*

(3-0-3) Johnson-Roullier

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

A close analysis of James Joyce's *Ulysses*.

ENGL 40525. Gender, Genre, and the Short Story

(3-0-3) Molitor

This course discusses how representations of gender were explored in a survey of 19th- and 20th-century short stories from England, Ireland, France, Russia, and the southern United States.

ENGL 40601. Voices of American Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A focus on the trope of “voice” as it shaped the literatures of the American renaissance period through an exploration of works by Emerson, Thoreau, Poe, Dickinson, Whitman, Douglass, Melville, Stowe, Hawthorne, and a number of lesser known authors and oral performers.

ENGL 40602. Tragedy: Shakespeare and Melville

(3-0-3)

Using concepts of tragedy as a linking principle, this course reads several Shakespearean plays and then *Moby-Dick*, noting Shakespeare's influence on the American novelist.

ENGL 40603. Realism and Naturalism in American Literature

(3-0-3)

An examination of American literature between the Civil War and World War I in relation to the literary movements known as realism and naturalism.

ENGL 40604. Nature in American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course examines the central and changing role of nature in American literature, from the typological eschatology of the Puritans to the pop-culture apocalypticism of Don DeLillo's *White Noise*.

ENGL 40605. *The American Scene*

(3-0-3)

“To make much so much money that you won't, that you don't mind, don't mind anything—that is absolutely, I think, the main American formula.” Henry James, *The American Scene*, 1907. “Greed, for lack of a better word, is good, is right, it works...and it will save that malfunctioning corporation called the USA,” Gordon Gecko, *Wall Street*, 1987. After a 20-year absence, Henry James returned to America to examine the country of his birth. His tour brought him to the above quoted and dismaying conclusion. This course tries to contextualize and understand James's remark by placing it within a broader atmosphere of late 19th- and early 20th-century American culture. We'll look at works that predate, are contemporary with, and follow James's American tour. We'll look at works of literature and biography, of politics and philosophy, and of theology and economics. Throughout, we will keep circling around and back to James's notion of “The Main American Formula” and asking not only what exactly he meant, but how other major thinkers of the age understood or conceived of an “American Formula,” and how that “formula” could be measured at the level of the individual, the corporation, the country, and, with Conrad's *Nostromo*, the world. Readings will include works of the following authors: Joseph Conrad, Theodore Dreissner, Henry Ford, Henry James, Theodore Roosevelt, Thorstein Veblen, and Edith Wharton. In addition, we will view several movies whose focus is directly related to the course's central questions.

ENGL 40606. Mark Twain

(3-0-3)

A study of Twain's life and writings in light of the history of ideas and the literary, political, philosophical, and religious currents of 19th-century America.

ENGL 40607. Early American Literature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Close readings of selected 17th- and 18th-century American literature.

ENGL 40612. Literature and Democracy in the Nineteenth-Century United States

(3-0-3)

A survey of 19th-century American literature, emphasizing the efforts of American writers to identify and define “democracy” and the “democratic citizen.”

ENGL 40701. The American Novel

(3-0-3) Werge

A consideration of the forms and preoccupations of selected 19th- and 20th-century American novels, with special attention to their major ideas and moral concerns.

ENGL 40702. American Film

(3-0-3)

Presentations and discussions of the several genres of film produced in America since the early 1900s.

ENGL 40703. Poetry and Pragmatism

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the complex relationships between poetry, philosophy, and science at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century through American poets as evinced in the works of Emily Dickinson, Robert Frost, and Wallace Stevens.

ENGL 40704. Methods: Contemporary American Poetry

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the aesthetic, literary, and social significance of poetry, focusing on such issues as language itself, representation, history, power, and gender.

ENGL 40705. Kerouac and the Beats

(3-0-3)

This seminar will re-examine Kerouac and his prose in relation to Beat subculture and the larger context of post-World War II American society. Although the work of other Beat writers, such as William S. Burroughs, Allen Ginsberg, and Gary Snyder will be considered, the primary focus will be on Kerouac. Moreover, the seminar will question the cultural codification of Kerouac as “King of the Beats” and advance the notion that he was a prose artist on a spiritual quest. Or, as Ginsberg aptly put it—an “American lonely Prose Trumpeter of drunken Buddha Sacred Heart.”

ENGL 40706. Lost Generation

(3-0-3)

This course studies the writings of authors, mostly Americans, who achieved prominence in the 1920s: Hemingway, Fitzgerald, H.D., Stein, Cummings, Hughes, and others.

ENGL 40707. Experimental Writing by Contemporary Women Poets

(3-0-3) Bruns

Close readings of selected contemporary “experimental” women poets.

ENGL 40708. Poetry and Performance

(3-0-3)

An investigation of the meeting-ground of poetry, conceptual art, new music, and performance art.

ENGL 40709. The American Novel between the Two World Wars

(3-0-3)

This course pays particular attention to the different social contexts from which narratives emerged in order to see how novels participated in the contemporary cultural and political debates. Each of these works probes some defining notion of American identity, asking who or what constitutes “America.” We will also attend to that question by discussing each narrative’s formal characteristics and how they meet the author’s aims.

ENGL 40710. Some Strains in Twentieth-Century American Fiction

(3-0-3)

This course studies the interconnections among six of our best fiction writers of the last century, tracing the dynamic aesthetic and moral development of American fiction from Fitzgerald through Hemingway, Faulkner, Hurston, and Walker to Morrison.

ENGL 40711. Women’s Autobiography

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of women’s life narratives and poetry, based on the following questions: How do women’s narratives affirm or challenge cultural norms? How do concepts such as “high” and “low” art impact the reading of women’s autobiographical literature? And can lines be drawn between fiction and nonfiction when studying autobiography?

ENGL 40712. American Fiction

(3-0-3)

A close examination of major mid-20th-century American novelists.

ENGL 40713. And Now: Literature as Contemporary Art

(3-0-3)

A close reading and analysis of all writers who made presentations during the spring 2004 “And Now: Literature as Contemporary Art” conference at Notre Dame.

ENGL 40714. City in American Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the connections between literary representations of the city and social identity in a variety of American literary texts from the 1890s to the present.

ENGL 40715. American Religious Imagination

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Ralph Waldo Emerson and ending with Harold Bloom, how Christianity has been refigured in America.

ENGL 40716. Crossing Color Lines

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the conflicted and contradictory ways in which racial and ethnic identities have been constructed and mediated in American culture.

ENGL 40717. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson’s captivity narrative and ending with Tim O’Brien’s *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

ENGL 40718. Historical Novels of the Black Diaspora

(5-0-3) Ursin

This course provides an introduction to contemporary literature of the black diaspora through the genre of the historical novel. We will evaluate strategies of narration, the significance of differing representations of single events, and the relationship between literature and history. Literary analysis will be supplemented by an examination of the historical and political issues central to the novels.

ENGL 40720. Manhattan 1950–65

(3-0-3)

An examination of the vibrant Manhattan art community in the 1950s and 1960s, with a particular emphasis on the intersections of poets and painters.

ENGL 40721. Some Strains in Twentieth-Century American Fiction

(3-0-3) Brogan

Beginning with F. Scott Fitzgerald’s “Jazz Age” and ending with Toni Morrison’s “Jazz,” a study of thematic commonalities and dissonances in selected 20th-century American novels.

ENGL 40725. Class, Labor, and Narrative

(3-0-3)

This course explores the works of selected American writers addressing class and labor.

ENGL 40726. American Literature and Visual Culture

(3-0-3) Shortall

From early national fiction and portraiture to American modernist poetry and painting, an exploration of the relationships between American literature and the visual arts.

ENGL 40728. “Our America”: Exploring the Hyphen in African-American Literature

(3-0-3) Irving

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Close readings of various 20th-century African-American literatures, with foci on how “black subjectivity” is created; the relationship between literature, history, and cultural mythology; the dialectic of freedom and slavery in American rhetoric; the American obsession with race; and the sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity.

ENGL 40730. Great American Novels

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

Close readings of selected classic American novels.

ENGL 40731. American Novel

(3-0-3) Werge

A survey of selected 19th- and 20th-century American novels.

ENGL 40735. Witnessing the Sixties in America

(3-0-3)

Beginning with a review of post World War II authors, a close analysis of both fiction and nonfiction written in America in the 1960s, with a particular emphasis on the Vietnam experience and the development of the counter culture.

ENGL 40740. Literature and Consumer Culture

(3-0-3)

This course traces the social changes that accompanied America’s movement from early retailing to a full-blown consumer culture. Beginning with representations from the later part of the 19th century, particularly of the development of Chicago as a mail order capital of the world and moving into the present through an examination of television shopping networks, this course will use material from a variety of perspectives and disciplines to examine what became a wholesale transformation of American life. In attempting to trace the trajectory of change from a country often identified by its rural isolation to a country of relentless publicity, from the farm to Paris Hilton, (who returned to *The Simple Life*), we will look at a series of linkages each of which played a specific and contributory role in the cultural shift toward a fully saturated consumerism. For instance, the early mail order catalogue empires of Aaron Montgomery Ward and Richard Warren Sears depended on the capacity of the railroad and postal service to trans-

port their goods from shopping catalogues to country kitchens, goods that went beyond kitchen utensils, clothes, ornaments, and shoes to include assembly-ready homes. South Bend has several Sears and Roebuck homes and part of our class time will be spent in looking at these houses in the context of the course themes. All of our discussion will take place against the backdrop of a larger question about the democratization of desire, about whether American culture became more or less democratic after the introduction of the mail order catalogue. Thus, the linkage between the catalogue, the home shopping network, and the notion that freedom to desire goods is a measure of democratic freedom. Of course, the possibilities for manipulation and control are also limitless.

ENGL 40741. The Sacred and the Divine in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3) Delgadillo

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An examination of faith, religion, the sacred, and the divine in selected Latino/a writings.

ENGL 40743. Literature of the 1990s

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ENGL 30101) OR (ENGL 30301 OR ENGL 404M) OR (ENGL 30302 OR ENGL 406M) OR (ENGL 30303 OR ENGL 414M) OR (ENGL 30304 OR ENGL 481M) OR (ENGL 30305 OR ENGL 489M) OR (ENGL 30306 OR ENGL 405M) OR (ENGL 30307 OR ENGL 435M) OR (ENGL 30308 OR ENGL 493M) OR (ENGL 30309 OR ENGL 402M) OR (ENGL 30310 OR ENGL 416M) OR (ENGL 30311 OR ENGL 470M) OR (ENGL 30312 OR ENGL 407M) OR (ENGL 30313 OR ENGL 421M) OR (ENGL 30314) OR (ENGL 30315 OR ENGL 423M) OR (ENGL 30316) OR (ENGL 30317) OR (ENGL 30318) OR (ENGL 30319) OR (ENGL 30320) OR (ENGL 30321) OR (ENGL 30325)

An examination of selected novels written during the 1990s.

ENGL 40745. Perspectives on Nature and Environment in America

(3-0-3)

Throughout American history, those who took a hand in altering nature— or raised one to preserve it— have rarely been concerned exclusively with the continent’s ecosystems. Rather, they saw themselves as advancing lofty ideals, such as progress or freedom. After a general introduction to American environmental history, this course examines how 19th- and 20th-century American explorers, activists, and writers have understood our alterations to landscape and river, and what the stakes are for modern environmentalists who seek to preserve what wilderness remains.

ENGL 40755. Grand Collage: California Poetry, Arts and Culture at Mid-Century

(3-0-3) Fredman

An exploration of the ways that poetry took a leading role among the arts in California, creating a California culture that through the Beats and the Hippies became a national and international phenomenon.

ENGL 40801. “Our America”: Exploring the Hyphen Between African and American in African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

Close readings of various 20th-century African-American literatures, with foci on how “black subjectivity” is created; the relationship between literature, history, and cultural mythology; the dialectic of freedom and slavery in American rhetoric; the American obsession with race; and the sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity.

ENGL 40802. African-American Women Writers

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the works of several African-American women writers, including Alice Walker, Toni Morrison, Audre Lorde, and June Jordan, specifically the relation these writers have to the larger American culture and what they have to say about our collective vision and future.

ENGL 40803. Women of Color

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of the literature and scholarly writings about literature from “women of color” across disparate cultural backgrounds.

ENGL 40806. Growing Up Latino: Narrative and Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the narratives/stories written by Latino/a writers and what these works say about personal as well as cultural identities.

ENGL 40807. African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A historical and thematic account of the rise and achievement of African-American authors over several centuries.

ENGL 40808. Latino/a Poetry

(3-0-3) Menes

A study of prominent contemporary Latino/a poets whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry in the last 20 years.

ENGL 40809. Constituting Americans

(3-0-3)

An exploration of life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition from 1850 to 1905.

ENGL 40810. Caribbean Voices

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the literature of Anglophone Caribbean.

ENGL 40811. Native-American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course serves as an introductory exploration of the literatures written by Native American authors—oral literatures, transitional literatures (a combination of oral and written expression), and contemporary poetry and prose.

ENGL 40812. African-American Poetry and Poetics

(3-0-3)

An examination of poetry and poetics by black Americans from the beginnings to the present.

ENGL 40815. African-American Poetry

(3-0-3) Eady

Close readings of selected contemporary African-American poets.

ENGL 40820. Writing Harlem: Race, Renaissance, and the Modern

(5-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in Harlem in the 1920s and 1930s.

ENGL 40825. Latino Literature and Visual Culture

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/a literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and representations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/a, African, Asian, and European cultures).

ENGL 40830. Passing and Fictions of Race

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of how “fictions” in the artistic sense (novels, stories, and movies) have both fostered and challenged “fictions” in the ideological sense, that is, the lies and mystifications about race that pervade American cultural life.

ENGL 40850. Advanced Fiction Writing

(3-0-3) O'Rourke

Prerequisite: (ENGL 20011 OR ENGL 301) OR (ENGL 20012 OR ENGL 301G) OR (ENGL 20013 OR ENGL 301R) OR (ENGL 20014 OR ENGL 301A) OR (ENGL 20015 OR ENGL 301Q) OR (ENGL 20016 OR ENGL 301V) OR (ENGL 20017 OR ENGL 301D) OR (ENGL 20018 OR ENGL 301C) OR (ENGL 20019 OR ENGL 301K) OR (ENGL 20020) OR (ENGL 30011 OR ENGL 30850 OR ENGL 401B)

An advanced fiction writing workshop.

ENGL 40851. Advanced Poetry Writing

(3-0-3) Eady

Prerequisite: (ENGL 20031 OR ENGL 302G) OR (ENGL 20032 OR ENGL 302H) OR (ENGL 20033 OR ENGL 302C) OR (ENGL 20034 OR ENGL 302I) OR (ENGL 20035 OR ENGL 302F) OR (ENGL 20036 OR ENGL 302J) OR (ENGL 20037 OR ENGL 302K) OR (ENGL 20038 OR ENGL 302N) OR (ENGL 20039) OR (ENGL 30012 OR ENGL 30852 OR ENGL 402B)

An advanced poetry writing workshop.

ENGL 40858. Introduction to African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A broad introduction to the major writings of African Americans.

ENGL 40901. Feminist Theory

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the main literary and artistic movements of the historical European avant-garde: Cubism, Vorticism, Italian and Russian Futurism, Dada, and Surrealism.

ENGL 40902. Joyce: Introduction to Critical Theory

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the challenges to structuralism represented by post-structuralism (Derrida), new historicism (Foucault), psychoanalysis (Freud, Lacan, Kristeva), discourses of race and gender (W.E.B. DuBois, Audre Lorde, Luce Irigaray, Hortense Spillers, and Judith Butler) and post-colonialism (Said) through the reading of James Joyce's *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* from these various critical perspectives.

ENGL 40906. Gender and Culture

(3-0-3)

An introduction to literary theories of gender and culture in film, literature, and other media.

ENGL 40947. Love, Death, and Exile in Arabic Literature

(3-0-3) Guo

This course explores literary and artistic presentation of the themes “love, death, and exile” in Arabic literature and popular culture from pre-Islamic era to the present day. Through close readings of Arabic poetry, essays, short stories, and novels (in English translation), and analyzing a number of Arabic movies (with English subtitles), we discuss the following issues: themes and genres of classical Arabic love poetry; gender, eroticism, and sexuality in Arabic literary discourse; alienation, fatalism, and the motif of al-hanin ila-al-watan (nostalgia for one's homeland) in modern Arabic poetry and fiction.

ENGL 40948. Myths of the Greeks and Romans

(3-0-3)

This advanced course investigates the mythologies of Greece and Rome and traces their transmission to and influence on modern literature and art. Special attention is given to the wide range of media in which ancient stories about gods and heroes were expressed and communicated, and to the process by which these marvelous stories survived in later literature and the visual arts, inspiring writers and artists to adapt them to their own purposes. Current theories at the forefront of scholarship in the humanities are explored for their value in interpreting myths.

ENGL 40949. Roman Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) MacCormack

This course surveys the leading works of ancient Roman literature and examines the cultural contexts in which they were written, received, and transmitted. Students read poetry and prose from many genres, and sample works from six hundred years of literary versatility that combined enormous originality with a literary tradition inherited from the Greeks. Among the authors introduced are Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Cicero, Horace, Livy, Lucan, Tacitus, Apuleius, Ammianus, and Augustine. Special attention is paid the formal structures of Roman literary works, the cultural issue they raise, and the lasting value of Latin literature to the modern age. The course prepares students for more advanced study in classical literature and culture. Offered annually.

ENGL 40999. Studies in Literature

(3-0-3)

Major credit for courses taken away from Notre Dame.

ENGL 41001. Film Melodrama Lab

(3-3-0)

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

ENGL 41005. Lab: Irish Film and Culture

(3-1-0)

Corequisite: ENGL 40511**Corequisite for ENGL 40511.****ENGL 43102. Seminar: Religion and Literature**

(3-0-3)

A consideration of the forms, ideas, and preoccupations of the religious imagination in literature and of the historical relationships between religious faith and traditions and particular literary works. The conflicts and tensions between modern Gnosticism, in literature and ideology, and the sacramental imagination will constitute a recurring point of focus. We will also lend special attention to the vision and imagery of the journey and wayfarer and the conflicts and affinities between private and communal expressions of faith.

ENGL 43103. Seminar: Imperialism and Its Interlocutors

(3-0-3)

By canvassing the Age of Empire, this seminar examines articulations of imperialism in the late Victorian and early modernist British imagination and contemporaneous or subsequent responses of resistance to it. "Imperial" writers may include Cary, Conrad, Forster, Rider Haggard, and Kipling; "interlocutors" may include Achebe, Naipaul, Kincaid, and Rhys.

ENGL 43201. Seminar: The Pearl Poet

(3-0-3)

Close readings of the Arthurian romance of Gawain, Patience (the whimsical, pre-Pinnocchio-and-Gepetto paraphrase of the story of Jonah and the whale), Cleanness (a series of homiletic reflections of great power, beauty, grim wit, and compassionate insight centered on varying conceptions of "purity"), and Pearl (the elegiac dream-vision that begins with the mourning father who has lost a young daughter, then moves with amazing grace from the garden where he grieves into a richly envisioned earthly paradise where he is astonished to re-encounter his lost "Pearl," who then leads him to the vision of a New Jerusalem whose post-apocalyptic landscape is populated exclusively by throngs of beautiful maidens).

ENGL 43202. Seminar: Milton and His Contemporaries

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of differing, and divergent, ways of seeing and representing reality in 17th-century Dutch painting and English poetry.

ENGL 43203. Seminar: Shakespeare and His Contemporaries

(3-0-3)

This seminar places Shakespeare's plays within the vibrant world of Tudor-Stuart drama.

ENGL 43204. Seminar: Medieval Romance

(3-0-3)

An intensive analysis of medieval romance literature both in England and on the continent, beginning with the work of Chretien de Troyes and including Chaucer's *Troilus and Criseyde* and Malory's Arthurian legends, focusing on the role of women in romance narratives, the relationship of the romance to history, modifications of and developments in the Arthurian tradition over time, and the place of the other (the foreign, the monstrous, the magical) in the romance.

ENGL 43205. Seminar: American Women Writers

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on the work of women writers after World War II and up to the end of this past century, with the idea of gaining an understanding of the range of women writers in this country during this period.

ENGL 43206. Seminar: Medieval Dream before Freud

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected works from the medieval textual tradition in English where dreams hold a central place in the inscription of meaning.

ENGL 43207. Seminar: Everybody's Shakespeare

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of Shakespeare's plays (including tragedies, comedies, and romances), as well as a number of contemporary "re-visions" of those works by authors of varying cultural, ethnic, or gender backgrounds.

ENGL 43208. Seminar: Enlightenment Drama

(3-0-3)

A close study of drama, tragic and comic, after Shakespeare.

ENGL 43209. Seminar: *The Canterbury Tales*

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will read *The Canterbury Tales* from start to finish, focusing on questions of genre, poetic voice and authority, the relationship of history to literature, the development of character, and the emergence of vernacular poetry in English.

ENGL 43210. Seminar: Shakespeare's Religions

(3-0-3)

A critical analysis of religious influences and iconography in selected Shakespeare plays.

ENGL 43211. Seminar: Ideas of Justice

(3-0-3)

An examination of various ideas of justice in early modern culture, from the trials of Socrates and Jesus to Shakespeare and Milton.

ENGL 43215. Seminar: Love and Society in Renaissance Poetry

(3-0-3)

How depictions of "love" in selected Renaissance poetry reflected notions of "love" in the larger Renaissance society.

ENGL 43222. Seminar: Old English and Middle English Literatures

(3-0-3)

Close readings of selected Old English and Middle English prose.

ENGL 43223. Seminar: Shakespeare's Major Tragedies

(3-0-3) Lander

A close reading of William Shakespeare's major tragedies, including historical and biographical aspects of the works.

ENGL 43301. Seminar: Virtue, Sex, and the Good Life: Eighteenth-Century Novels

(3-0-3)

The 18th-century novel deals with the questions of social, political, sexual, and economic identities and choices in a time of great change, and this course examines several novels representative of the time period.

ENGL 43302. Seminar: Jane Austen and Her World

(3-0-3)

Research in the novels of Jane Austen.

ENGL 43303. Seminar: Victorian Fiction

(3-0-3)

A close reading of five late-Victorian novels—Trollope's *The Eustace Diamonds*, James's *Portrait of a Lady*, Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, Eliot's *Daniel Deronda*, and Collins's *Armadale*—that organize themselves around the thoughts and deeds of “bad girls.”

ENGL 43304. Seminar: Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3)

The British novel, 1830–60, as a popular medium through which writers explored serious concerns: E. Bronte, Gaskell, Dickens, Collins.

ENGL 43305. Seminar: Victorian Radicals

(3-0-3)

“Fringe” characters in, and elements of, British Victorian literature, with a particular emphasis on a modern world being increasingly defined in economic terms.

ENGL 43306. Seminar: Romanticism and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Thomas

How the Romantic movement in literature presaged and influenced civic rights on the micro and macro scales.

ENGL 43310. Seminar: Nature Poetry

(3-0-3)

A seminar focusing on the great body of poetry in English of the last two centuries in which “nature” takes center stage, rather than functioning as scenery, with a particular emphasis on the relationship between humankind, nature, and ecology.

ENGL 43401. Seminar: Modernism and Modernity

(3-0-3)

By engaging a wide variety of modern writers ranging from D.H. Lawrence, T.S. Eliot, Larsen, Fauset, Barnes, Rhys, Woolf, Langston Hughes, and West, to Lewis, Joyce, and Beckett, the changing contours of literary modernism in the larger context of the philosophical, social, and political cultures of modernity.

ENGL 43402. Seminar: “God” in Postmodern British Poetry

(3-0-3) Huk

A multifaceted analysis of modes of “belief” in postmodern British poetry, with a particular emphasis on how the operations of ancient Hebraic and Christian texts come back into practice for these writers, and why those earlier frameworks for conceptualizing language and “saying God,” or failing to say it, seem newly hospitable in the face of deconstructive postmodern theories about “the word.”

ENGL 43403. Seminar: Gender and Modernism

(3-0-3)

An intensive study of “feminine” or “women’s” modernism: modernist aesthetics read in relation to questions of race and gender; the formation of literary modernism’s often tense relation to mass culture; the development of political and literary avant-garde cultures (with specific emphasis on those marked by gender and race such as the suffrage movement and the Harlem Renaissance); the development of modern discourses of sexuality; the intimate and complex relationship between modernism and race; and the special attention given to women’s experiences of modernity, especially in relation to those aspects of culture typically excluded from definitions of the modern (shopping, maternity, consuming popular, sentimental fictions, etc.).

ENGL 43409. Seminar: Woolf and Bloomsbury

(3-0-3)

An analysis of the novels, essays, art, and political writings of some of the members of the Bloomsbury Group—including Woolf, E.M. Forster, Roger Fry, and Leonard Woolf—in order to explore the complex moments of cross-fertilization, critique, and revision that define their encounters, along with notions of a “feminine” or “women’s” modernism.

ENGL 43410. Seminar: Feminism, Print, and Spectacle in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Green

How feminist cultures of the 20th century have engaged print culture and visual culture in imaginative ways to carve a space for discussions of women’s issues.

ENGL 43411. Twentieth-Century British Women Writers

(3-0-3) Green

Modern and postmodern fiction (and some nonfiction prose) by British women. Authors may include Woolf, Butts, Rhys, Cunard, Richardson, Carrington, West, Mansfield, Carter, and Winterson.

ENGL 43501. Seminar: James Joyce

(3-0-3)

Close readings and discussion of Joyce’s *Dubliners*, *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, and *Ulysses*.

ENGL 43502. Seminar: Contemporary Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

Irish drama, fiction, and poetry of the second half of the 20th century.

ENGL 43503. Seminar: Anglo-Irish Identities 1600–1800

(3-0-3)

Focusing on the 200-year historical period that was crucial in the formation of “Ireland,” this course explores the complex and contested cultural, political, and ideological identities of a group we have come to call the Anglo-Irish, including Swift, Berkeley, Edgeworth, and Goldsmith.

ENGL 43504. Seminar: Modern Irish Fiction

(3-0-3) Smyth

A close examination of the works of major Irish writers of fiction after the Second World War—Flann O’Brien, Frank O’Connor, Mary Lavin, Patrick Kavanagh, Edna O’Brien, Michael MacLaverty, Sam Hanna Bell, and Brian Moore.

ENGL 43505. Seminar: Gender Troubles—Contemporary Irish Fiction

(3-0-3) Harris

How relations between men and women in contemporary Irish literature reflect the past and present, and suggest a future, of those relations.

ENGL 43601. Seminar: Landscape in American Literature

(3-0-3)

A thematic reading of “landscape” in American literature from the Puritans to Toni Morrison.

ENGL 43602. Seminar: Gender and Emotion in American Literature

(3-0-3) Hender

An examination of the changing representations of men’s and women’s emotions in literature and other cultural forms, with a focus on 19th-century American literature.

ENGL 43701. Seminar: Southern Fiction

(3-0-3)

Close readings of Southern fiction from 1900 to 1960, including Chopin, Glasgow, Toomer, Faulkner, Wright, Ellison, Hurston, Warren, Welty, and O’Connor.

ENGL 43702. Seminar: Suffragettes and Literature

(3-0-3)

A close study devoted to tracing and defining the feminist literary cultures of the 20th century through, first, reading the writings created during the “First Wave” of feminist activism that defined women’s militant and nonmilitant struggle for the vote at the beginning of the last century, followed by exploration of the feminist writing and thought that followed the suffrage movement and paved the way for discussions of Women’s Liberation in the “Second Wave.”

ENGL 43703. Seminar: Memory in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3) Delgadillo

This course will focus on several prominent contemporary Latino and Latina poets—among them, Gary Soto, Lorna Dee Cervantes, Victor Hernandez Cruz, Martin Espada—whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry.

ENGL 43801. Seminar: Women of Color

(3-0-3)

An examination of the literatures of “women of color,” encompassing the linguistic, national, ethnic, and cultural experiences and connections among women of color in cultural diasporas around the world, and how these women use their work to (re)map the “margin,” recreating it as a place of connection and conversation, rather than exclusion and otherness.

ENGL 43802. Seminar: Black Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary course considers the conflicted ways in which “racial” identities and differences have been constructed throughout US culture.

ENGL 43803. Seminar: American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson’s captivity narrative and ending with Tim O’Brien’s *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

ENGL 43804. Seminar: Memory in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on several prominent contemporary Latino and Latina poets—among them, Gary Soto, Lorna Dee Cervantes, Victor Hernandez Cruz, Martin Espada—whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry.

ENGL 43805. Seminar: Twentieth-Century Black Women Writers

(3-0-3)

A close examination of major 20th-century African-American women writers.

ENGL 43806. Seminar: Caribbean Voices

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the literature of the Anglophone Caribbean.

ENGL 43810. Seminar: Latino Literature

(3-0-3)

A close examination of the historic, cultural, and artistic foundations of selected Latino writers.

ENGL 47999. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent study under the direction of a faculty member.

ENGL 52998. Honors Thesis

(V-0-V)

Arranged by department honors advisor. Credits for research and writing honors thesis.

ENGL 52999. Honors Thesis

(3-0-3)

Arranged by department honors program advisor. Credits for research and writing honors thesis.

Department of Film, Television, and Theatre

FTT 10101. Basics of Film and Television

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 11101

This course introduces students to the study of film and television, with particular emphasis on narrative. Students will learn to analyze audio-visual form, including editing, framing, *mise-en-scene*, and sound. Students will consider topics in film and television studies such as authorship, genre, stardom, and feminism. Focusing on classical Hollywood and American TV, the course will also introduce students to international and/or alternative cinemas and television styles. Evening screenings are required. Serves as prerequisite to most upper-level courses in film and television.

FTT 10401. Introduction to the Fine Arts

(1-0-1) Martin

This one-credit, interdisciplinary seminar is designed to introduce first-year students to some of the University's finest art treasures. Students will have an opportunity to enjoy the arts at Notre Dame from a vantage point of academic preparation, direct personal observation and experience, and the insights of those who work in the arts. The following is a sample of the topics to be explored in the course: the Mesoamerican and the Rembrandt collections in the Snite Museum of Art, the work of the Actors From The London Stage and the Notre Dame Film, Television, and Theater Department, the art of Ivan Mestrovic as found on campus, the Dante collection in the Rare Book Room, and a selection of on-campus classical and jazz concerts. Preparation to enjoy these and other topics will be built on pertinent readings, class discussions, and short written assignments, as well as tours, guest-led discussions, and attendance at exhibits, plays, films, and concerts. First-year students ONLY.

FTT 10701. Introduction to Theatre

(3-0-3)

A study of theatre viewed from three perspectives: historical, literary, and contemporary production practices. Through lectures, readings, and discussion, students will study this art form and understand its relevance to their own life as well as to other art forms. A basic understanding of the history of theatre and the recognition of the duties and responsibilities of the personnel involved in producing live theatre performances will allow students to become more objective in their own theatre experiences.

FTT 10900. Script Analysis and Dramaturgy

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will learn: (1) how to read and interpret a play script for production (script analysis) and (2) how to read and understand a dramatic text in terms of its historical and literary contexts (dramaturgical analysis).

FTT 11101. Basics/Film and Television Lab

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: FTT 10101

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 12101. Basics of Film and Television Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: FTT 10101 AND FTT 11101

A tutorial in conjunction with Basics of Film and Television.

FTT 13182. Fine Arts University Seminar

(3-0-3)

This writing-intensive course will be devoted to a variety of different topics in film, television, news media, and theatre depending on the individual instructor's interests.

FTT 20009. Broadway Theatre Experience

(1-0-1) Donnelly

This short course offers students the opportunity to experience theatre at its finest. The course will include three days and two nights in New York City where we will see four professional productions: three Broadway shows (a musical, a com-

edy, a drama) and one off-Broadway show. The trip will include a talkback with professional theatre artists as well as a backstage tour of a current Broadway show. The course has a lab fee, which includes round-trip bus and air transportation from Notre Dame to the Hotel Edison in Manhattan, two nights at the hotel, best seats available for the four shows, and the theatre talkback and backstage tour. Prior to the tour, the class will meet to discuss the shows that will be seen, to become familiar with theatre conventions, and to understand the structure and development of professional theatre in America.

FTT 20101. Basics of Film and Television

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 21101

This course introduces students to the study of film and television, with particular emphasis on narrative. Students will learn to analyze audio-visual form, including editing, framing, *mise-en-scene*, and sound. Students will consider topics in film and television studies such as authorship, genre, stardom, and feminism. Focusing on classical Hollywood and American TV, the course will also introduce students to international and/or alternative cinemas and television styles. Evening screenings are required. Serves as prerequisite to most upper-level courses in film and television.

FTT 20240. Forming and Nurturing the Creative Habit

(3-0-3)

This course is about you: changing your lifestyle so that you have the discipline, energy, awareness, resources, and ideas required to repeatedly produce high-quality creative work—creative work in whatever your field: the arts, science, engineering, business, or architecture. This course is based on the tenets and follows the sequence of choreographer Twyla Tharp's book *The Creative Habit: Learn It and Use It for Life*. Our seminar-journey will explore and learn—and practice!—how to prepare to be creative, overcome "blocks;" reinforce our unique creative traits, exercise our creative memories, and build a bank of info, ideas and stimuli; brainstorm effectively; take advantage of serendipity; protect the "spine" of our ideas; strengthen our required skills; get out of ruts; get into "the zone"; grow through failure; and improve our creative output throughout our lives. We'll work individually, in collaboration, and with creative guests from diverse fields. Sometimes we'll meet with diversely creative Notre Dame people in metaphorically appropriate campus locations. At all times we will challenge and support each other to do our best work—the written and oral assignments—and by the end of the semester each student will have produced a creative work that represents her/his journey in forming and nurturing his/her creative habit.

FTT 20260. *La Telenovela*: History, Culture, Production

(3-0-3) Barry

The aim of this course is to explore the genre of the telenovela, a major social, cultural, political, and economic force in Latin America. You will sharpen oral and written language skills through watching, analyzing and discussing authentic telenovelas from Spain and Latin America, and through the creation and production of your own telenovela. You will learn the idiosyncrasies of Hispanic culture as well as popular expressions and apply this knowledge during the creation of your telenovela. Writing and oral production will be stressed as you write, produce, direct, act, tape, and edit a telenovela. During this process you will learn and apply basic videography and online video and audio editing techniques.

FTT 20280. Culture, Media, and Entertainment in China Today

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to aspects of contemporary Chinese culture, media, and entertainment. The class focuses on the development of China's media and entertainment industries, including the online industry, the music industry, advertising, television, and the film industry. Students will learn to critically analyze authentic cultural products, study their cultural and literary dimensions, and discuss how culture affects the political and economic aspects of these industries. This class aims to be interdisciplinary and is designed to accommodate students from a large range of academic interests, including business, marketing, political science, economics, communication, media studies, music, sociology, literature, film, cultural studies, and Asian studies. No prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language is required.

FTT 20480. Introduction to New Media

(3-0-3)

The Internet, interactive computer technologies, and unprecedented ways of performing and expressing ideas make an awareness of new media (broadly defined) necessary. This course examines the history, application, and social impact of these new systems.

FTT 20701. Introduction to Theatre

(3-0-3)

A study of theatre viewed from three perspectives: historical, literary, and contemporary production practices. Through lectures, readings, and discussion, students will study this art form and understand its relevance to their own life as well as to other art forms. A basic understanding of the history of theatre and the recognition of the duties and responsibilities of the personnel involved in producing live theatre performances will allow students to become more objective in their own theatre experiences.

FTT 20702. Stage Management

(3-0-3) Dreyer

This course will explore the duties and functions of the stage manager in both the preproduction and production phases of the mounting of a show. Students will learn how to produce a promptbook and to track and block a show. They will also learn performance etiquette and documentation of a production.

FTT 20703. Theatrical Production

(5-0-3) Cole

An introductory study of theatre viewed from three perspectives: historical, literary, and contemporary production practices. Students will gain a basic understanding of live theatre performances with the goal of becoming more objective about their own theatre experiences.

FTT 20704. Theatre, History and Society

(3-0-3) Pilkinton

This course treats theatre as a culture industry and employs the case-study approach to examine deeply selected periods and sites in theatre history to understand the theatrical event and how it was marketed and to whom, and what cultural attitudes prevailed. Each case study will emphasize theatre as a site of cultural debate and political and social change, while considering the larger question of the role of representation in human society through time.

FTT 20705. Performance Analysis

(3-0-3) Juan

Performance Analysis moves beyond analysis of scripts to teach a student how to "read" a performance. How do we understand an artist's choices in a given performance? Can we determine who is responsible for every choice in a production? Attention will be given to the role of each individual theatre artist and how the collaborative process evolves. This course will introduce theories of representation and interpretation and will involve analysis of both performances and text. This is part of the new theatre core concentration curriculum.

FTT 20706. Introduction to Theatre

(5-0-3)

A study of theatre viewed from three perspectives: historical, literary, and contemporary production practices. Through lectures, readings, and discussion, students will study this art form and understand its relevance to their own life as well as to other art forms. A basic understanding of the history of theatre and the recognition of the duties and responsibilities of the personnel involved in producing live theatre performances will allow students to become more objective in their own theatre experiences. This summer course is equivalent to FTT 10701 and 20701.

FTT 20900. Script Analysis and Dramaturgy

(3-0-3) Arons

In this course, students will learn: (1) how to read and interpret a play script for production (script analysis) and (2) how to read and understand a dramatic text in terms of its historical and literary contexts (dramaturgical analysis).

FTT 21001. Acting: Process

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this class is self-discovery and growth as an actor. You will be introduced to basic principles and techniques for preparation and performance, as well as a context for developing a working methodology for personal creative growth as an actor, the creation of a role, realization of a scene, and an introduction to the production process. You are expected, therefore, to know and apply these principles and processes. Scene work is prepared and rehearsed with a partner(s) outside of class for presentation in class. Written textual analysis (including detailed character study) is required for all scene work. A critical journal will reflect on assigned readings, responses to the work, and continuing assessment of personal growth.

FTT 21002. Improvisation Practicum

(1-0-1)

Offered in conjunction with the Law School, this course offers students character and improvisation work over the course of the semester. Students work with law students in role-playing exercises and chronicle their work through journals and conversation.

FTT 21007. Writing for Screen and Stage 1

(3-0-3)

This class focuses on the basics of dramatic writing: story, dialogue, character, and style. Students will develop three short scenes as stage plays or as screenplays. The last section will be devoted to developing one of these for public reading. This class is a prerequisite for Writing for Screen and Stage II, FTT 31007, which will be offered during the spring semester.

FTT 21101. Basics/Film and Television Lab

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: FTT 20101

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 30000. National Theatre: Contemporary Europe

(3-0-3)

This course provides students with insight into the development of European theatre, from Brecht-Weigel's work at the Berliner Ensemble to the theatre works of Giorgio Strehler at the Piccolo (Italy), Peter Brook at the Buffes de Nord (UK, France), Ariane Mnouchkine at Theatre de Soleil (France), Peter Stein at the Schaubuehne, Pina Bausch at Tanztheater Wuppertal, and Heiner Mueller and Einar Schlee at the Volksbuehne and the Berlin Ensemble (Germany). Students are introduced to the main productions of these directors, their theatrical roots, and their influence on contemporary European theater and playwriting.

FTT 30004. Makeup for the Stage

(3-0-3) Donnelly

Theory and practice of makeup design, including basic, corrective, old-age, and special character makeup.

FTT 30005. History of Costume Design

(3-0-3) Donnelly

This course is an overview of the history of costume and fashion from the prehistoric cultures through the 20th century. The course will look at the ever-changing trends in clothing and provide an understanding of the cultural and historical effects of those changes. The class will investigate how fabric, style, color, and the psychology of clothing reflects personal choice, cultural impressions and historical perspectives.

FTT 30008. Love, Death, Revenge: Japanese Drama

(3-0-3)

An introduction to Japanese classical theater (Noh, Kyogen, Bunraku, and Kabuki) through readings and videotapes of selected plays.

FTT 30009. Contemporary Plays

(3-0-3) Scott

This course will familiarize you with major plays and playwrights of the past 20 years. You will examine the style, structure and societal context of each play. Specific focus will be given to the demands each play requires of the artistic staff. Emphasis will also be placed on your ability to evaluate and articulate thoughts

about theatrical concepts and performances. Contemporary Plays fulfills the dramatic literature requirement for the theatre major.

FTT 30101. History of Film I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 31101

This course traces the major developments within the history of US and international cinema from its beginnings to 1946. It will look at films from the major cinematic movements and genres and from major filmmakers. These films and filmmakers will be considered in terms of the social, economic, technological, and aesthetic forces that have shaped them.

FTT 30102. History of Film II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 30101

Corequisite: FTT 31102

This course traces the major developments in world cinema from the post-WWII era to the present. The course will examine the shifting social, economic, technological, and aesthetic conditions of this period, especially the demise of the Hollywood studio system, the rise of new technologies and auxiliary marketing outlets, and the globalization of cinema. The course will not be limited to Hollywood filmmaking, but will also look at various international movements, including Italian Neorealism, the French New Wave, and recent Asian cinemas.

FTT 30103. Teen Culture

(3-0-3) Ohmer

Prerequisites: (FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101) AND (FTT 30101 OR FTT 30102 OR FTT 30460)

Corequisite: FTT 31103

Adolescence has long been recognized as a period of life marked by physical and psychological changes, but it was only in the 20th century that people experiencing these changes became known as “teenagers.” This class examines the history and significance of teen culture and the films and television programs that have represented teens’ experiences.

FTT 30230. Australian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 31232

This course presents a survey of Australian cinema from the silent era to the present with special attention to the new Australian cinema of the 1970s. Students will examine these films in their social and political context. Throughout, we will consider how Australian films fashion an Australian identity. We will discuss Australia’s complex relationship to European and American culture, representations of Aboriginal culture, women in the Australian cinema, the representation of the outback vs. the city, tourism and the film industry, the role of film festivals, and more.

FTT 30231. Comedy, Italian Style!

(3-0-3)

An exploration of comic traditions in Italy: the popular film genre known as “comedy Italian style” is analyzed in its historical development in the 1950s and ’60s, together with Italian film comedies from the silent period through the present. Roberto Benigni’s new film version of *Pinocchio*, for example, to be released in the United States in December of 2002, extends a long line of comic genius. The commedia dell’arte, Goldoni’s comedy of manners, and the political farce of Nobel Prize winner Dario Fo provide further examples of a comic tradition that continues to be a vital force of aesthetic pleasure and political comment. Requirements include attendance at mandatory film screenings, participation in class discussions, a number of short papers, and midterm and final exams. The class will be conducted in English.

FTT 30232. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 31232

Every industrialized country, and many non-industrialized ones, have developed distinctive national cinemas. Often these productions are a dynamic mix of Hollywood influences, assertive local cultures, and government control. This course examines the films of one or more countries to reveal their distinctive

styles, stories, and visual and narrative techniques. (The nationality varies each year.) The idea of “nation” as a critical concept is also addressed. May be repeated. Fulfills the film international area requirement.

FTT 30233. New Iranian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 31233

This seminar course will take up a selection of the best of the new wave of Iranian cinema (films by Kiarostami, *Close-up, Taste of Cherry, And Life Goes On, Through the Olive Trees*; Mahkmalbaf: *Gabbeh, The Cyclist*; Samira Makhmalbaf, *The Apple*; Panahi, *The Circle*; *Naderi, The Runner*; and others) and debate its sources and its paradoxical arrival on the international film scene. We will consider the role of censorship, limited budgets, Islamic proscriptions, national history and aspirations, issues of gender and, in particular, the persistent influence of a 2,500-year old, popular Persian poetic tradition in the inspiration and refinement of this unexpected and celebrated cultural phenomenon.

FTT 30234. New Directions in Russian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Freed from the constraints of Soviet-era censorship, since 1990 Russian filmmakers have exploited the unique qualities of the film medium in order to create compelling portraits of a society in transition. The films we will watch cover a broad spectrum: reassessing Russia’s rich pre-Revolutionary cultural heritage as well as traumatic periods in Soviet history (World War II, the Stalinist era); grappling with formerly taboo social issues (gender roles, anti-Semitism, alcoholism); taking an unflinching look at new social problems resulting from the breakdown of the Soviet system (the rise of neo-fascism, the war in Chechnya, organized crime); and meditating on Russia’s current political and cultural dilemmas (the place of non-Russian ethnicities within Russia, Russians’ love-hate relationship with the West). From this complex cinematic patchwork emerges a picture of a new, raw Russia, as yet confused and turbulent, but full of vitality and promise for the future. Short readings will supplement the film component of the course.

FTT 30235. Italian National Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LLRO 41545

Conducted in English, this course examines the concept and reality of “national cinema” in the Italian case. A history of one of the world’s most renowned national cinemas focusing on the construction of national identity in film.

FTT 30237. Nazi Past in Postwar German Film

(3-0-3)

How have German films since 1945 been trying to deal with the Nazi past? How do Germans picture their memories of the Third Reich? How do they define themselves within and against their country’s history? And how do they live with their remembrances now? Primarily, this class aims at issues in the realm of ethics (perpetrators, victims, and passive accomplices; stereotypes; courage and cowardice; personal and national guilt; revisionism, coming-to-terms, and productive memory; responsibility and the [im]possibility of reconciliation). Some central questions about German history during the Third Reich and the postwar era will be dealt with. The course will also develop basic categories of film analysis and ask questions about the special capacity of film to help a nation work through its past. Films subtitled, dubbed, or English language. Readings, lectures, and discussions in English.

FTT 30238. Short Story in East Asia and Beyond

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to short stories by 20th-century writers in China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, and the East Asian diasporas. The goals of the course are to examine the intertwined modern histories of East Asian nation-states, investigate the short story as a literary genre, and explore critical concepts of literary and cultural identity studies. The stories will be read in conjunction with critical essays on nation, gender, and the short story, with particular attention to the narrative strategies of the authors. Reading the stories both in terms of the cultural and ideological contexts in which they were written and as material artifacts available to us in English today helps to problematize the meanings of “Chinese,” “Japanese,” or “Korean” in East Asia and beyond. Ultimately, this course will provide students with the conceptual framework and vocabulary to interrogate gender, race, and

nationality as socially constructed categories. All readings are in English; no prior knowledge of Asia is presumed.

FTT 30239. New Asian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 31239

This course will introduce students to contemporary Asian cinema. We will examine how Asian filmmakers define themselves and their (inter)national identity through their aesthetic choices. We will also explore the impact of globalization on regional cinema, and the effect international audiences and international investment have on the films that are made. The course will focus on internationally acclaimed films representing countries including China, Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. It will also place these Asian films in their political, cultural, and social context. Weekly film screening required. All films with English subtitles. Course taught in English. The course could satisfy the international area requirement for film concentrators.

FTT 30240. Japanese Film and Fiction

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

For Japan, an island nation whose feudal state followed a policy of isolation for over 150 years (1600–1868), the transition to modernity has been an abrupt and complicated process. Modernization has involved a transformation at every level of Japanese society, ranging from the political and economic realms, to the scientific, cultural, and educational. This course focuses on how some of Japan's most creative authors and film directors have responded to debates relating to the strategies and sacrifices involved in enacting sweeping social changes, and to developing a modern, educated citizenry that would include not only elite males, but women, the poor, and ethnic or other minorities. Students will be introduced to the concepts of authorial empathy and tension between realism and fabrication in fiction writing and filmic expressions; and to ways in which gender, nationality, and other affiliations have been constructed in the Japanese cultural imagery.

FTT 30241. New Chinese Cinema

(3-0-3) Noble

This class explores “underground” films produced in mainland China since the 1980s. Many films that were produced illegally or banned in China have garnered awards in prestigious international film festivals—Cannes, Berlin, Venice, Toronto, Tribeca (and the list runs on). How and in what ways were the films subversive? What is the role of China as a nation and state in the production of film today and in the past? How do these films play to the international film festival circuit and international market? Is commercialization realizing less government control of film and other media in China? The class will view both feature films and documentaries, including those unavailable in the US (but all with English subtitles). No prior knowledge of Chinese language, culture, or history is required.

FTT 30242. African Cinema: Black Gazes/White Camera

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROFR 31555

A course exploring the image of black Africa through the lens of white cinematographers. Fulfills FTT international requirement.

FTT 30410. Introduction to Film and Video Production

(4-0-4) Mandell

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101 OR FTT 20102

An introductory course in the fundamentals of shooting, editing, and writing for film and video productions. This is a hands-on production course emphasizing aesthetics, creativity, and technical expertise. The course requires significant amounts of shooting and editing outside class. Students produce short video projects using digital video and Super 8mm film cameras and edit digitally on computer workstations. The principles of three-camera studio production are also covered.

FTT 30411. Art and Science of Filmmaking

(3-0-3) Donaruma

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

This course is a behind-the-scenes look at the artists and craft people who work together to create both theatrical films and television programs. We will explore the many roles people play and the techniques used to make movies specifically the director, producer, and cinematographer's relationship on a set. This study will combine history, technology, and the politics of both big budget shows and independent cinema. This is a course about film production without all of the hands-on experience, which will provide a basis for those thinking about doing production as well as expand the expertise for those who have taken production courses. We will, however, conduct various in-class film tests. There will be screenings, a midterm, and final paper (10 pages) regarding a chosen researched topic about filmmaking. Materials fee required.

FTT 30430. History of Documentary Film

(3-0-3) Godmilow

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 31430

This course will track the history of nonfiction film and television, examining various structures and formats including expository, narrative, experimental, formalist, docudrama, and “reality TV.” It will also examine the uses of “actuality” footage in films that make no pretense to objectivity. At the center of the course will be a deconstruction of the notion of “film truth.” Students will develop skills in the critical analysis of documentary and examine the standards by which we evaluate them.

FTT 30436. Topics: Film and Popular Music

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 31436

This course examines the relationship between popular music and film through an examination of film scores, the genre of the musical, musical performance, the use of prerecorded pop songs in films, rockumentaries, music video, and pop biopics. We'll see films using popular music of all kinds: Tin Pan Alley, '50s rock'n'roll, jazz, disco, country, French pop, and more. We'll consider the role of the star—ranging from Astaire to Travolta, Dylan to Madonna—and films by directors such as Scorsese and Welles. Looking at films from the 1930s to the present, we'll consider the narrative function and meaning of music, industrial practices, changing social values, how songs get Academy Awards, how soundtracks circulate, and how film relates to various other musical media, such as radio and MTV. Throughout, we will pay special attention to how pop music affects film's ideologies of gender, race, and sexuality. Students do not need a background in music. Films will include *The Band Wagon*, *American Graffiti*, *A Man and a Woman*, *Saturday Night Fever*, *Touch of Evil*, *Truth or Dare*, *The Umbrellas of Cherbourg*, *Round Midnight*, and *Nashville*.

FTT 30461. History of Television

(3-0-3) Becker

Corequisite: FTT 31461

This course analyzes the history of television, spanning from its roots in radio broadcasting to the latest developments in digital television. In assessing the many changes across this span, the course will cover such topics as why the American television industry developed as a commercial medium in contrast to most other national television industries; how television programming has both reflected and influenced cultural ideologies through the decades; and how historical patterns of television consumption have shifted due to new technologies and social changes. Through studying the historical development of television programs and assessing the industrial, technological, and cultural systems out of which they emerged, the course will piece together the catalysts responsible for shaping this highly influential medium.

FTT 30462. Broadcast Journalism

(3-0-3) Sieber

Four major topics are covered: (1) Writing for broadcast with emphasis on developing the student's understanding of grammar and style in the construction of effective news stories; (2) newsroom structure: understanding who does what in today's broadcast newsroom and how economics affects the flow of information; (3) journalism ethics: analysis of personal values, ethical principles, and journalism-

tic duties that influence newsroom decisions; and (4) legal considerations in news gathering with special attention paid to libel laws and invasion of privacy.

FTT 30463. Broadcasting and Cable

(3-0-3) Heisler

This course examines the history and current practices of the broadcast and cable television industry and looks at its effect on American culture and society. Topics of discussion include important issues in the industry, government regulation, news, sports, and entertainment programming strategies and practices, ratings, and advertising.

FTT 30464. Television in American Culture

(3-0-3)

This course examines the formation of commercial broadcast television in the United States, focusing on the industrial, economic, technological, and social forces that have shaped the images we see. We will look at how American television developed in the competitive business climate of the 1920s and 1930s, and how advertiser-supported networks came to dominate. We then analyze the role of television in America's social and political life: its links to suburbia and consumerism, its impact on the political movements of the 1960s, and the ways it has represented America's changing ideas of race, gender, and ethnicity.

FTT 30465. Sports and Television

(3-0-3) Heisler

Sports have played an integral role in the television industry since the medium's early days. This course will highlight the history of sports on television and focus on the nuts and bolts of how television sports programming works today. The course will also examine the impact of televised sports on our culture as well as the ethical issues raised by the media's coverage of sports.

FTT 30466. Film and Digital Culture

(3-0-3) Ohmer

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 31466

This class examines the many and varied ways in which new digital technologies are changing traditional methods of film production, distribution, exhibition and reception. Some of the topics we will explore include: the impact of digital cameras and editing on film production; new narrative structures that result from the temporal and spatial manipulations of digital technology; new media in animation; the legal issues raised by digital technologies and the industry's efforts to combat piracy; new forms of audience engagement through fan websites; the implications of DVD extras and the future of digital video in the home.

FTT 30467. Principles of Mass Communication

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to provide a fundamental understanding of television, multimedia, and Web-based production, from initial concept to final program delivery. The point of view is from the executive producer, who oversees all business and creative aspects of media productions. Topics include proposal development and budgets; defining the messages and target audiences; distribution, attention, perception and retention barriers; production elements; locations and studios; script writing; sponsor relations; media credibility and ethics; effects on behavior; television interview techniques; interactive learning; distance education; and Web design and advertising.

FTT 30491. Debate

(V-0-V) Ohmer

This course introduces students to methods for gathering research material, analyzing evidence, and structuring the kinds of arguments used in debates. Students learn how to evaluate ideas for multiple perspectives and to discuss different sides of an issue through well-reasoned arguments. Verbal presentation and analysis are stressed, but the course also requires written case studies.

FTT 30801. Scene Design and Techniques for the Stage

(3-0-3) Phillips

This is a beginner's course in basic scenic design techniques and hand drafting for the stage. This course will take the student through the process of design from how to read a script, research, presentation, rendering, basic drafting, and if time allows, model building. No previous experience necessary.

FTT 30802. Lighting Design and Methodology

(3-0-3) Dreyer

This course serves as an introduction to the theories and practice of lighting design for the stage. Students will explore the design process as well as study the practical considerations of the execution of a design. Specific topics covered will include electricity, light, theatrical equipment and its development, communication of the design, and the role of the designer within the artistic infrastructure.

FTT 30803. Costume Design and Methodology

(3-0-3) Donnelly

This course teaches the principles of costume design for the stage and the techniques of constructing costumes. The course will explore the use of costumes to express character traits by analyzing play scripts. The course will include an introduction of the basic skills needed to construct costumes.

FTT 31001. Acting: Character

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

The second course in the acting progression, this course expands on basic methodology and incorporates physical techniques for building a character. Students explore psychological gestures, Laban effort shapes, and improvisation as they develop a personal approach to creating a role.

FTT 31002. Voice and Movement

(3-0-3)

A course designed to help the advanced acting student focus on kinesthetic awareness. The actor will identify and work to remove physical and vocal tensions that cause habituated movement and impede natural sound production. Through movement and vocal exercises created for actors, students will experience what "prepared readiness" for the stage consists of, and how to meet the demands of a live performance.

FTT 31003. Acting Role /Contemporary

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

Advanced exploration of technique and methodology, focusing on problem solving in approaching roles from the literature of the contemporary theatre.

FTT 31005. Acting: Role—Classical

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

This course looks at Shakespeare's texts from the actor's perspective. Various techniques for unlocking meaning and emotional content will be introduced. Students will use the *First Folio* for textual analysis and explore the fine arts in Elizabethan England to discover the physical world of Shakespeare's characters. The course culminates in a series of vignettes allowing each student to create several different classical roles.

FTT 31006. Directing: Process

(3-0-3)

This course familiarizes students with the creative components of basic play direction, including skills such as play selection, script analysis, casting, blocking, rehearsal techniques, and collaboration with designers. Students will read plays from various historical periods, participate in class directing exercises, learn from guest speakers (including professional actors, designers, and directors) and observe seasoned directors in rehearsal. This course will culminate in each student auditioning, casting, and directing a short play, documented in a production promptbook.

FTT 31007. Writing for Screen and Stage II

(3-0-3)

Advanced class for students interested in completing a major writing project for reading/staging at the end of the semester. Writing for Screen and Stage I is not a prerequisite, but Writing for Screen and Stage II is by application only. Applications available in November in the Department of Film, Television, and Theatre.

FTT 31010. Performance Art: History, Theory, and Practice

(3-0-3)

Performance art is anti-art. Performance art is art that contradicts tradition, that aims to shock. This class will equip the student with an overview of its offenses. Class content may include Dada's early 20th-century assaults on the audience; absurdist experimental performance works by Yoko Ono, Lygia Clark, John Cage, and Nam June Paik from the 1960s; performance art addressing racism by Adrian Piper and William Pope.L. from the 1980s; and current performance works by Internet artists and others. Discussions will focus on the aesthetics and politics of marginality. In other words: Why shock? Why experiment? Is there any market for such work today? We will also look at critical and theoretical texts about performance, modernism, and the avant-garde and consider their relation to the works themselves. These may include manifestos by performers and artists; debates about the autonomy of art; poststructuralist writings on art and aesthetics; and theories of performativity.

FTT 31011. Theatre Production Workshop

(V-0-V)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

A workshop course in the process of theatre production in which students assume a major non-performance production responsibility including, but not limited to: stage manager, assistant stage manager, prop master, costumer, technical director or assistant director. This course can be repeated for up to four hours credit.

FTT 31012. Approaches to Acting for Stage and Screen

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

An active and participatory overview of several techniques that actors and directors can employ for the best results in any given situation whether it be on the stage or in front of the camera. Discover what process will work for you and/or your actors! Methods explored in the course will include Stanislavski, Grotowski, Meisner, Viewpoints, and Suzuki.

FTT 31013. Performance, Culture and Creativity

(3-0-3)

Performance, Culture and Creativity seeks to integrate cultural experiences with the intellectual practice of examination and discovery. The focal point of the course requires students to identify the cultural and universal semiotics in stage plays and then to create performances based on their research. Theatre becomes the framework you will use to make sense of disparate realities. We will look at theatre as both an artistic endeavor, and more specifically, as subjective experiences that occur for each individual in drastically different ways—dependent upon that person's cultural background and current environment. This course is intended for the student who has recently returned from studying abroad, but all students are welcome.

FTT 31101. History of Film I Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30101

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31102. History of Film II Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30102

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31103. Teen Culture Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30103

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31231. Comedy, Italian Style Lab

(0-V-0)

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31232. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture Lab

(0-V-0)

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31233. New Iranian Cinema Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30233

Lab for FTT 30233.

FTT 31239. New Asian Cinema Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30239

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31430. History/Film Documentary Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30430

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31436. Topics: Film and Popular Music Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30436

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31461. History of Television Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30461

During the lab times, certain television shows will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31466. Film and Digital Culture Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30466

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 31803. Costume Design/Methodology Lab

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: FTT 30803

Students will design costumes, learn how to construct costumes for the stage, and explore the process of organizing the script from the costume designer's viewpoint.

FTT 40000. CAD for the Stage

(3-0-3) Cole

The study of the use of the computer to design scenery and lighting for the stage. The course will begin at a rudimentary level of understanding of computer-aided design and progress to 2-D and then 3-D design techniques. A basic understanding of the Macintosh computer system is necessary, and significant computer work is required outside class.

FTT 40001. Shakespeare in Performance

(3-0-3) Skelton

This course will explore Shakespeare's plays in performance across a wide range of history and forms. It will include explorations of the physical spaces and institutional organization of the theatres for which Shakespeare wrote and the effects of the actors and staging methods on his plays. It will look at the history of Shakespeare in performance from then until now, including Shakespeare adapted, Shakespeare restored, and Shakespeare reinvented. It will examine contemporary productions on stage, film, and audio. It will involve visits to productions and workshoping scenes ourselves.

FTT 40002. Directing: Practice

(3-0-3)

Advanced independent projects in directing. Students considering this course should consult with the instructor for departmental guidelines.

FTT 40003. Advanced Scenic Production

(3-0-3) Cole

Advanced course work in the tools, materials, and processes used in the creation of theatrical scenery. Topics may include (but not limited to) scenic welding, advanced rigging techniques, electronic controls, pneumatics, hydraulics, structural design for the stage, CAD, and other state-of-the-art technologies.

FTT 40010. Visual Communication for the Stage

(3-0-3)

Do I draw? Should I paint it? What about perspective? Model making? How can I make the director see what it's supposed to look like up there? These are some of the questions facing every person who wants to "visually communicate" for the stage. In this course, we'll be looking at the various ways and methods of how one communicates for the stage—we'll explore the various forms, rendering, model making, perspective, etc. for theatre design.

FTT 40011. Italian Theatre Workshop

(2-0-2)

A full-immersion language experience for the study, practice, production, and performance of authentic Italian texts. Includes analytical and writing components.

FTT 40012. The Theatre of Tom Stoppard

(3-0-3)

This course will provide students with insights into the theatre of Tom Stoppard and his plays between 1973 and 2001. We will read the plays *Travesties*, *Arcadia*, and the trilogy *Coast of Utopia*. Students will discuss the historical, philosophical, and scientific background for these plays and develop their own ideas for contemporary productions.

FTT 40101. Film and Television Theory

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 30101 OR FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41101

This course offers an introduction to the philosophical, aesthetic, cultural, and historical issues that inform current scholarship and production in film and television. The focus of the course may vary from semester to semester.

FTT 40230. Contemporary Canadian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 41230

This course examines recent trends in both English and French Canadian cinema, focusing on the work of such directors as Atom Egoyan, Favid Cronenberg, Denys Arcand, and Patricia Rozema, among others. The goal is to better understand the challenges of producing films in a small nation and to interrogate the idea of a "national cinema" that represents the ideals and culture of a country. This discussion-oriented course will feature an engaging mix of comedies, horror films, and dramas. Students should be advised that a number of films in this course contain challenging sexual content.

FTT 40231. Italian Cinema: Realities of History

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROIT 41508

This course explores the construction and development of the Italian cinematic realist tradition from the silent era to the early 1970s, although its primary focus is on the period 1934–66, which stretches from the appearance of Blasetti's openly fascist "historical" reconstruction, *La Vecchia Guardia*, to Pasolini's "eccentric" exercise in Left-wing commitment, *Uccellacci e Uccellini*, with its mix of expressionist and hyper-realist techniques. At the center of this period are found some of Italy's most highly regarded films made by directors, such as Vittorio De Sica, Roberto Rossellini, and Luchino Visconti, who belonged to the neorealist movement (1945–53). These filmmakers rejected escapist cinema and tried to make films that examined the contemporary experiences of ordinary Italians. As well as analyzing the films in themselves, the course examines the formal and ideological continuities and differences between neorealist films and their silent and fascist predecessors. In a similar way, it analyzes neorealism's impact on later filmmakers, such as Federico Fellini, Pietro Germi, Pier Paolo Pasolini, illo Pontecorvo, Dino Risi, and Francesco Rosi, who attempted to develop new versions of cinematic realism. Finally, the course aims to locate the films in their historical and cultural contexts and to address theoretical issues arising from the concept of "realism." Taught in English. Fulfills FTT international requirements.

FTT 40232. Americanization of European Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

This course focuses on Americanization seen as the result of cultural diffusion and a part of larger global processes. This subject has been long discussed by Western European scholars but from 1989 it has gained a significant importance in the countries of the former Soviet block. We will see how the issue of Americanization of popular culture is presented by scholars from both the West and the East. The subjects to be discussed include: fashion, popular music (including rap, hip-hop, rock, blues, etc.), movies, different television genres based on American models (talk shows, quizzes, sitcoms, soap operas, reality-based shows), changes in university education, fast-food restaurants, foodways, the fashion of reading self-help books and undergoing therapies, fitness, corporate cultures, advertising, shopping malls, multiplexes, cartoons, American holidays (St. Valentine's Day, Halloween), the way the cities look, and finally, the American influence on the contemporary European languages. Fulfills FTT international requirement.

FTT 40234. Film and the Latin American Imagination

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROSP 41555

This course considers the issue of Latin American identity through films from various national traditions, including Cuba, Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. Class discussions consider how shared cultural elements are represented in Latin American film and how these representations challenge assumptions about identity politics.

FTT 40238. Film, Literature, and Irish Culture

(3-0-3) Gibbons

Corequisite: FTT 41238

An examination of the dominant images of Ireland in film and literature, and a review of development in a wider cultural and historical context.

FTT 40239. Brazilian Cinema and Popular Music

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course offers social, cultural, and historical perspectives on Brazil through film and popular music. Topics include the reception of Cinema Novo and post-Cinema Novo films, bossa nova, samba, and Tropicalia (a movement with key manifestations in literature, cinema and popular music) and the circumstances surrounding its creation, the repressive military regime that governed Brazil from 1964 to 1985.

FTT 40240. German Cinema/Weimar Republic

(3-0-3)

The years between 1918 and 1933 are the Golden Age of German film. In its development from expressionism to social realism, the German cinema produced works of great variety, many of them in the international avant-garde. This course gives an overview of the silent movies and sound films made during the Weimar Republic and situate them in their artistic, social, and political context. The oeuvre of Fritz Lang, the greatest German director, receives special attention. Should we interpret Lang's disquieting visual style as a highly individual phenomenon independent of its environment, or can we read his obsessive themes (world conspiracies and terrorized masses, compulsive violence and revenge, entrapment, and guilt) as a mirror image of the historical period? Might his films, as some critics have suggested, even illustrate how a national psyche gets enmeshed in fascist ideology? Films subtitled, dubbed, or in English; readings, lectures, and discussions in English.

FTT 40241. Hong Kong Action Cinema in a Global Context

(3-0-3) Magnan-Park

Prerequisites: (FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101) AND FTT 30101 AND FTT 30102

Corequisite: FTT 41241

This course addresses the global significance of the *gong fu vague* [kung fu new wave] that hit world cinema in the early 1970s and its ripple effects up to the present. As the signature genre of the Hong Kong film industry, it does not stand in global isolation but is rather a product of careful market research in developing a distinctive genre that could have global popularity outside of its traditional regionalized domestic market (HK and Southeast Asia) and its overseas ethnic Chinese enclaves in numerous Chinatowns across the world. Some of the key issues that we will cover include: How does a small non-national popula-

tion sustain a commercially viable film industry? How can a film industry create a version of action cinema that supersedes Hollywood's dominance in the genre? Is this purely a "Chinese" phenomenon or one that is inherently dependent on non-Chinese participation? Do these films have ideological, aesthetic, and economic significance within a larger framework or must they be critically dismissed outright? What does it mean that "everybody was kung fu fighting" and continuing to do so? Taught in English. No knowledge of Mandarin or Cantonese is required. Whenever possible, we will view the films in their original language with English subtitles. A few films will be dubbed in English. Fulfills FTT international requirements.

FTT 40410. Intermediate Film Production

(4-0-4) Donaruma

Prerequisite: FTT 30410 OR FTT 30405

Corequisite: FTT 41410

This film production course will focus on 16mm black and white silent narrative filmmaking. We will explore the technical use and aesthetic application of the film camera and related equipment as well as the development of the short film narrative script. Students will shoot a short film lighting and composition exercise, an in-class film test, and ultimately produce, shoot, and edit one 4–6 minute, 16mm B/W film in teams of two. The projects will be edited digitally, but there will be NO effects, fades, dissolves, titles, or sound. The film-making process requires a lot of fieldwork on locations and transporting heavy equipment.

FTT 40411. Advanced Digital Video Production

(4-0-4) Mandell

Prerequisite: FTT 30410

A course for the advanced production student interested in the techniques and technology of the broadcast video industry, utilizing the following post-production software: Avid Media Composer, Adobe After Effects, Lightwave 3D, and Digidesign Pro Tools. Students produce projects using BetacamSP and DV video equipment while learning the basics of non-linear editing, digital audio sweetening, 2-D compositing, and 3-D animation techniques.

FTT 40412. Advanced Film/Video Production: Script Development

(3-0-3) Godmilow

Prerequisite: FTT 40410

Corequisite: FTT 40413

This production workshop encourages the development of short scripts (including casting, preproduction, and storyboarding) for fiction, nonfiction, or formal film projects by pairs of students. It stresses writing skills with an emphasis on the development of innovations that expand the existing traditions of and boundaries between fiction and nonfiction practices.

FTT 40413. Advanced Film Production—Laboratory

(3-0-3) Godmilow

Prerequisite: FTT 40410

Corequisite: FTT 40412

This lab course stresses advanced production and editing skills on short scripted projects developed in FTT 40412, produced collaboratively by pairs of students, utilizing 16 mm color film technology. Film and projects are mixed and on-lined on digital video. Lab fee required.

FTT 40431. Sex and Gender in Cinema

(3-0-3) Wojcik

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41431

This course analyzes representations of and theories about sex and gender in cinema. Students will read major texts in feminist theory, queer theory, and masculinity studies, in order to become familiar with important concepts and debates within the field. Topics covered will include "the male gaze," spectatorship, performance and stardom, camp, "reading against the grain," consumption, gender and genre, race and gender, masquerade, authorship, and masculinity "in crisis." Students will view classical Hollywood films, silent films, and avant-garde films and videos.

FTT 40432. Topics: Sound Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41432

"Sound design" did not enter the lexicon of Hollywood production until the 1970s. Nevertheless, the concept is useful for tracing the history of the relation of sound and images in cinema from its earliest days. The range of this course will cover the function of musical accompaniment in the "silent" film, focus on the 1926–31 transition period, and end with an examination of the development of new acoustic technologies and concepts, such as Dolby and THX. The course is appropriate for students who are interested in film sound and music as historical and critical subjects, and for those who aim to use sound in producing films and videos.

FTT 40433. Cinema Ideologies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41433

Cinema, both in fiction and nonfiction forms, is one of the major contributing forces to the construction of ourselves and our perception of "others" in terms of class, gender, and race. This course proposes to study and dissect these constructions in films like *Malcolm X*, *Schindler's List*, *Philadelphia*, *The Killing Fields*, and *Striptease* through a close-reading practice.

FTT 40434. Topics: Film Noir

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41434

This is an advanced study of the use of film or television technique. Students examine group styles—such as the Hollywood cinema or the European art cinema—or the individual styles of major film or television artists. Topics vary from semester to semester.

FTT 40437. Media Culture: Popular Taste

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 30101

An advanced investigation of selected topics concerning media or cultural studies.

FTT 40439. Cultures of Fear/Horror Film

(3-0-3) Snively

This course will examine the construction and application of central themes in the scope of international horror cinema and how they reveal salient aspects of cultural similarities and differences including: gender, sexuality, violence, and socio-political climates.

FTT 40442. The Horror Film: Theories and Histories

(3-0-3) Sieving

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41442

This seminar examines one of the most enduring and popular movie genres: the horror film. We will consider the genre from a historical perspective, tracking how it has evolved over time and across movements (examples: silent-era German Expressionism, Hollywood's classic monster movies of the 1930s, the nuclear anxiety pictures of the '50s, the slasher films of the '80s, contemporary Japanese horror cinema). In addition to the social, political and industrial factors that have influenced horror's development, we will also examine several influential (and competing) theories that attempt to explain horror's seemingly paradoxical appeal.

FTT 40490. Media Ethics

(3-0-3) Storin

This course will examine the journalistic and ethical challenges that newsroom managers face as well as the issues that reporters in the field must tackle on a daily basis. Roughly half of the course will deal with case studies of ethical dilemmas and the other half will involve students in making choices for the front of the mythical newspaper. Although there will be readings from books on the topics, students will be expected to read *The New York Times*, *The South Bend Tribune*, and *The Observer* on a regular basis, especially on the class days when the front-page decisions will be made. The stories in those newspapers will provide the

basis for those decisions. We will also consider how television deals with news on local and network levels.

FTT 40492. Media Stardom and Celebrity Culture

(3-0-3) Becker

Corequisite: FTT 41492

Much of America's contemporary popular culture, movies, TV, music, even sports revolves around stars, and yet few of us understand the implications of, or even the reasons for, our society's fascination with fame and celebrity. This course interrogates the cultural phenomenon of stardom from a variety of historical and theoretical perspectives. Across the semester, we will explore how stardom developed as a concept across the twentieth century, learn how to "read" star images, look at the development of the Hollywood star system, consider what the popularity of certain film stars might tell us about the issues of social identity, examine stardom as a global phenomenon, and question why celebrity is such an obsession today. Overall, our goal will be to develop tools for investigating the cultural significance of stardom and to use those tools to uncover what stardom and celebrity reveal about both our society and ourselves.

FTT 40493. Media Industries: History, Structure, Current Issues

(3-0-3) Ohmer

Prerequisites: (FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101 OR) AND (FTT 30101 OR FTT 30102 OR FTT 30461)

Corequisite: FTT 41493

This class is designed for students planning to seek jobs in film and television companies and for those wanting a better understanding of how the media industry has taken the shape it has today. We will explore the histories of particular companies and broader changes in the structure of the media industry as a whole in the last century. Some of the topics to be considered include: the impact on projects and performers of multimedia conglomerates such as GE/NBC/Universal and Disney/ABC/ESPN; the effects of recent mergers between Disney and Pixar and the WB and UPN; the increasing globalization of media companies, such as News Corp/Fox; and the trend towards media convergence, as evidenced by AOL Time Warner and Sony. Readings and discussions will familiarize students with concepts from historiography and political economy.

FTT 40501. Media and the Presidency

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

As the brouhaha over Howard Dean's "yell" illustrates, media have come to play a key role in the coverage of presidential elections. This course examines how print and broadcast media have functioned in US elections since the way we choose a president was first established. After a brief overview of changing relationships between journalists and presidential candidates in the 19th century, we will focus on elections since the 1920s, when radio first broadcast election updates. We will analyze how candidates have used radio, television, and the Internet to construct images of themselves and their platforms, and how journalists have become an active force in representing the political process. Rather than see electronic media as neutral or "objective," we will assess the narrative strategies and visual and verbal codes by which media present politics to us, the voters.

FTT 40600. Shakespeare and Film

(3-0-3) Holland

Corequisite: FTT 41600

Advanced study in the areas of theatre history, dramatic literature, criticism, and theory. Topics are taught in a seminar format. May be repeated for credit.

FTT 40630. Topics: Film/History/Controversy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 10101 OR FTT 20101

Corequisite: FTT 41432

From the earliest days of feature films, filmmakers have drawn on historical topics to tell enticing stories. At the same time, historical films have always drawn controversy from those who wish to correct the version of events portrayed. What is it about filmmaking that encourages such dramatization of historical events, and why do films often cause controversy when historical fiction novels rarely do? Does historical accuracy matter in film, and why? In this class, we will examine a number of films with historical subjects with the aim of understanding how films "make" history and why these films have such an effect on public debate.

We will also be studying a number of the films of director Oliver Stone, who has repeatedly drawn criticism for his historical films, and entered into debates with academic historians. This will be a seminar-style class dependent on discussion and debate.

FTT 40702. Audition Seminar

(3-0-3) Scott

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

Corequisite: FTT 41702

Preparation for advanced study of acting. A course of study for the semester is developed between the student and a faculty advisor or advisors (selected on the basis of goals established at the beginning of the course). Students who will be taking this course should consult with the instructor during the spring preregistration period in order to preliminary discuss future goals.

FTT 40900. History of Theatre before 1700

(3-0-3)

A rigorous survey of the development of theatre as an art form from the recorded beginnings in fifth-century BC Athens to the end of the 17th century, including the physical theatre, dramatic literature, production practices, cultural contexts, and theoretical foundations.

FTT 40901. History of Theatre since 1700

(3-0-3)

This course is a study of theatre history from 1700 to the present (1642 to the present in Britain), including theatre structures, production techniques, and drama, with an emphasis on the Western tradition (although Asian and African theatre are included). The course also relates to the development of the theatrical medium during the past three centuries to accompanying political, religious, technological, and socio-economic change. No prerequisite is required.

FTT 40902. Dramatic Literature before 1900

(3-0-3)

An advanced survey of theatrical literature and criticism before the beginning of the 20th century. Students will read one to two plays per week along with selected secondary critical literature.

FTT 40903. Dramatic Literature since 1900

(3-0-3)

This survey of theatrical literature of the 20th century will look at the ways theatre has reflected and shaped people's perception of themselves and their society in the last century. We will pay particular attention to issues of race, gender, and power in 20th-century dramatic literature, focusing on theatre's contribution to ongoing debates about gender and identity in the modern world. The plays we'll read will include Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, an early theatrical exploration of existentialism; Lorca's *The House of Bernarda Alba*, a chilling depiction of the restricted life of women in early 20th-century Spain; Barak's *Dutchman*, a controversial and shocking play about sexual and racial tension between a white woman and a black man; Churchill's *Top Girls*, an early feminist work by one of Britain's foremost female playwrights; and Hwang's *M. Butterfly*, in which a white man's assumptions about the "Orient" and women are unexpectedly turned against him.

FTT 40904. Voice in Theatre: Vocal Bodies

(3-0-3)

In the 20th century, voice gained importance in literature and theatre. Stressing innovative forms of vocality, modern texts and vanguard theatre aim to reveal the unconscious function of voice in written and spoken language. Verse or voice delivery are recognized not only as strategies to integrate physical heterogeneity in language and theatre, but poets and theatre artists emphasize the vocal aspect of language as different vocal bodies. This course proposes to study the theoretical and esthetic implication of this phenomenon by confronting the new strategies of voice in text and theater with historic ones. Among others, examples for text voices will be extracts from works by Dante, Sollers, Racine, Goethe, Shakespeare, Artaud, Brecht, Heiner Muller featuring the vocal delivery styles of artists themselves or of interpreters like Carmelo Bene, Alexander Moissi, Fritz Kortner, Dario Fo, Klaus Michael Gruber, Robert Wilson, Meredith Monk, and Laurie Anderson.

FTT 41000. French Theatre Production

(1-0-1)

Students transform into actors of the Illustre Theatre de l'Universite de Notre Dame du Lac in a creative collaboration that has come to be known as the French play. We rehearse during the fall semester, and perform the play in late January. Students from all levels are encouraged to audition; theatrical experience is not expected.

FTT 41001. Advanced Scene Study

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

This course will be an in-depth look at the acting process through a workshop study of monologues and scenes from the masters of modern theatre. The course begins with the plays of Chekhov and works through the 20th century to contemporary times.

FTT 41002. Advanced Acting Techniques

(3-V-3)

Prerequisite: FTT 21001

A course intended for the serious acting student, this advanced course uses method techniques in scene study and monologue work to hone the skills acquired in Character and Advanced Scene Study. Students will be responsible for finding, rehearsing, and performing texts from several genres. Class work will focus on impulse and response, creating realistic characters, and partner work. Rehearsals outside of class are mandatory.

FTT 41003. Advanced Film/Video Script Development

(3-0-3)

This class will introduce students to "Viewpoints," the movement-based acting training system developed by Anne Bogart. Viewpoints training helps to raise an actor's awareness of his or her body as a tool in creating theatrical meaning through its relationship to, and use of, space, architecture, rhythm, tempo, gesture, shape, and kinesthetic response. During the semester we will do a series of exercises in which actors will create their own non-script based theatre by exploiting the expression inherent in movement and relationship. Viewpoints training is a stimulating, exciting, and innovative method for expanding the actor's range and ability. Students must wear clothing and shoes that allow for a full range of movement.

FTT 41004. Advanced Theatre Production Workshop

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: FTT 41004

A workshop course in the process of theatre production, in which students learn to do a dramaturgical analysis of a play for production as well as assume a major production responsibility including, but not limited to, that of performer, stage manager, assistant stage manager, prop master, costumer, technical director, and assistant director.

FTT 41005. Acting Shakespeare

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: FTT 21001 AND ONE OTHER ACTING CLASS

This course looks at Shakespeare's texts from the actor's perspective. Various techniques for unlocking meaning and emotional content will be introduced. Students will learn to analyze and perform the text through scene work and monologues. The class structure allows each student to create several different roles that will be performed at the end of the semester.

FTT 41008. Theatre and Social Activism

(3-0-3)

In this course we will explore the potential of theatre as social activism and as a vehicle for social change. The course will involve two modes of study: (1) investigation of a variety of techniques and approaches to creating activist, "grassroots" theatre (e.g. looking work by artist/activists like Augusto Boal ("Theatre of the Oppressed"), Bread and Puppet Theatre, ACT/UP, etc.); and (2) creation of original theatre pieces addressing social concerns in the local community (for example, students might focus on creating theatre centered on local environmental issues, the living wage campaign, the Michiana Peace Coalition, etc.). The class will culminate in public performances of our own "activist theatre," with the aim of making an impact and effecting change through the performing arts.

FTT 41101. Film and Television Theory Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40101

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41230. Contemporary Canadian Cinema Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40230

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41238. Irish Film and Culture Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40238

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41241. Hong Kong Action Cinema in a Global Context Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40241

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41410. Intermediate Film Production Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40410

This film production course will focus on 16mm black and white silent narrative filmmaking. We will explore the technical use and aesthetic application of the film camera and related equipment as well as the development of the short film narrative script. Students will shoot a short film lighting and composition exercise, an in-class film test, and ultimately produce, shoot, and edit one 4–6 minute, 16mm B/W film in teams of two. The projects will be edited entirely on film. The filmmaking process requires a lot of fieldwork on locations and transporting heavy equipment.

FTT 41431. Sex and Gender in Cinema Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40431

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41432. Topics: Sound Design Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40630

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41433. Cinema Ideologies Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40433

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41442. The Horror Film: Theories and Histories Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40442

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41492. Media Stardom and Celebrity Culture Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40492

Certain presentations will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41493. Media Industries: History, Structure, Current Issues Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40493

Presentations will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41600. Shakespeare and Film Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40600

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41601. Issues in Film and Media Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 43601

Lab attendance at screenings is required.

FTT 41602. Honors Seminar: Hitchcock Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 43602

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

FTT 41702. Audition Seminar Lab

(0-V-0)

Corequisite: FTT 40702

Lab component for FTT 40702.

FTT 43601. Issues in Film and Media

(3-0-3) Crafton

Prerequisite: FTT 30101 OR FTT 30102*Corequisite:* FTT 41601

The purpose of this capstone course is to provide students concentrating in film and media with a senior seminar in which they may participate in some of the current critical debates in advanced film, television, and new media studies, through class discussion and in individual projects. The topics vary each semester, but might include the role of government control of and social influence on the media, the effects of new global markets, concerns about representing race and gender, and new critical and aesthetic approaches. The course will be formatted as the kind of seminar that one might encounter in a graduate program, with students sitting around a table giving oral presentations based on readings and screenings. The class will meet in one 150-minute session, with a short mid-session break. There will be guest faculty visiting the class.

FTT 43602. Honors Seminar: Hitchcock

(3-0-3) Wojcik

Corequisite: FTT 41602

This course aims to teach honors students research methods, project development and advanced writing techniques through an examination of Alfred Hitchcock. Students will see numerous Hitchcock films and TV shows, and read and research extensively in the literature on Hitchcock. Students will consider different approaches to Hitchcock, including auteurist, generic, feminist, psychoanalytic, and queer methodologies. Students will also consider the work of Hitchcock collaborators, including James Stewart, Cary Grant, and Bernard Hermann. By invitation only.

FTT 45001. Theatre Internship

(V-0-V)

Placement of advanced students with professional or community theatre organizations. Students can take no more than two 45001 internships for a total of no more than six credit hours.

FTT 45430. Documentary: Critical Analysis and Method

(3-0-3)

We see documentaries in many different forms every day through journalism, reality television, the Discovery channel, and the nonfiction film. Documenting ourselves and others has become a major component of the American discourse for education, entertainment, and propaganda purposes. This course turns a critical, anthropological, and methodological eye towards interpreting, constructing, and contextualizing the documentary. The students will view and analyze a variety of documentary formats as well as participate in the production of a short video documentary. Lectures and readings will be drawn from anthropology, culture theory, film theory, and practice with an emphasis on elements of production.

FTT 45501. Media Internship

(V-0-V)

Students who successfully complete at least two of the following courses, FTT 30410, FTT 30462, or FTT 30463, may be eligible for an internship at a television station or network, radio station, video production company, film production company or similar media outlet. Interns must work 10–15 hours per week and compile 150 work hours by the end of the semester (120 hours for the

summer session) to obtain three credits. Interns will complete a project, mid-semester progress report and a final evaluation paper.

FTT 46600. Thesis/Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

Research for the advanced student. Taken S/U only.

FTT 47001. Practicum

(V-0-V)

Individual practical projects for the advanced student. May be repeated up to six hours of credit. Taken S/U only.

FTT 47601. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Research for the advanced student.

FTT 47602. Special Studies: Film Society

(V-0-V)

The Film Society is a film screening-and-discussion group that meets once a week in the Browning Cinema to watch an independent, foreign, or classic film. Students can take the course for either zero credit or one credit. Those taking it for one credit will have a minimum attendance and writing requirement. The meeting times and requirements may vary from semester to semester. Contact the sponsoring professor for more information.

FTT 50300. Directed Readings

(3-0-3)

By permission of professor only.

FTT 50404. Introduction to Film and Video Production

(4-0-4)

An introductory course in the fundamentals of shooting, editing, and writing for film and video productions. This is a hands-on production course emphasizing aesthetics, creativity, and technical expertise. The course requires significant amounts of shooting and editing outside class. Students produce short video projects using digital video and Super 8mm film cameras and edit digitally on computer workstations. The principles of three-camera studio production are also covered. (Summer only).

FTT 50530. Contemporary Hollywood

(3-0-3) Collins

This course concentrates on the most important developments in American cinema and culture since the 1960s. Beginning with the collapse of the classic studio system at the end of the 1950s, this course explores the profound changes that the film industry has undergone over the decades, and investigates the major aesthetic developments that occurred in film and other media during the same period—pop art, metafiction, and postmodernism. (Summer only).

FTT 50591. Entertainment and Arts Law

(3-0-3) Wilson

Persons in various positions in the arts and entertainment communities encounter a wide range of legal issues. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts of contract, copyright and First Amendment issues. In addition, students will examine the concepts of rights of publicity and privacy, story ideas, receipt of credit, and trademarks. Students are also exposed to the inner workings of the film, television, theatre, music, and publishing industries. It is assumed the students have no prior experience in the study of law. (Summer only).

FTT 56602. Thesis Direction

(V-0-V)

Permission required.

FTT 57601. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Special projects for the advanced student.

University Writing Program

FYC 13090. Introduction to Academic Writing and Research

(3-0-3) Kinney

The aim of First-Year Composition 13090 is to give students a thorough overview of the conventions of academic writing and research. During the course of the term, students will write three kinds of papers: (1) a “framed” argument that integrates an interpretation of different readings; (2) a “researched” argument based on both assigned readings and library sources; and (3) rhetorical analyses that entail focusing on how writers use language to fulfill their goals. These papers help students come to terms with the conventions of academic writing and argument, preparing them for the kind of writing assignments they will encounter in FYC 13100 and other writing-intensive courses. Unlike in FYC 13100, however, students in FYC 13090 write papers that are relatively brief, allowing extra time and opportunity to practice and cultivate their revision skills.

FYC 13100. First-Year Composition

(3-0-3)

First-Year Composition is designed to help students learn how to identify an issue amid conflicting points of view and craft an argument based on various sources of information. The course stresses the identification and analysis of potential counter-arguments and aims to develop skills for writing a research proposal, for conducting original research, and for using print and electronic resources from the library.

FYC 13200. Community-Based First-Year Composition

(3-1-4)

In cooperation with the Center for Social Concerns, these sections of composition place students in learning situations in the wider community where they are in contact with people who are dealing with the specific content issue of their section. Because the necessary time commitment for these sections is greater, students are awarded an extra credit hour for their enrollment (four instead of three). We welcome students with commitment to social justice and community service to enroll.

FYC 13300. Multimedia First-Year Composition

(3-0-3)

Because researching and composing arguments is increasingly linked to technological tools, multimedia sections of First-Year Composition teach students how to make the most of a wide array of resources. From standard tools, such as Microsoft Word to more powerful websites and software, students in multimedia sections use composition technology to its fullest while exploring the unique opportunities and challenges of composing in the 21st century. While students do not need any prior technological skills, they should be ready to learn many of these skills over the course of the semester. Students will be required to bring a wireless laptop to class and to keep their laptops functioning properly throughout the semester.

FYC 13400. Advanced First-Year Composition

(3-0-3)

Advanced First-Year Composition is a writing workshop designed as an elective for students who have advanced placement credit for First-Year Composition but who seek opportunities to enhance their academic writing skills. Space is limited.

FYC 13500. Advanced First-Year Multimedia Composition

(3-0-3)

Advanced First-Year Multimedia Composition is a writing workshop designed as elective for students who have advanced placement credit for First-Year Composition but who seek opportunities to enhance their academic writing skills and the related technological skills outlined in the course description for FYC 13200. Space is limited.

Department of Gender Studies

GSC 10001. Introduction to Gender Studies

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to equip students with questions and methods of gender studies and women's studies across the disciplines, including questions of gender, race and class; feminist literary, social and political analysis; women's history; theories of sexuality; and queer theory

GSC 20001. Introduction to Gender Studies

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to equip students with questions and methods of gender studies and women's studies across the disciplines, including questions of gender, race, and class; feminist literary, social and political analysis; women's history; theories of sexuality; and queer theory.

GSC 20100. Gendering Christianity

(3-0-3) D'Angelo

This course is an introduction to feminist approaches to spiritual and philosophical traditions in the Christian West. Beginning from the pastoral and practical issues raised by gender assignments in the context of religious experience, it addresses major topics of theological thinking (such as sin, salvation, images of God, and Christology) relating historical development and contemporary feminist re-readings. The approach is both critical (i.e., analytical) and constructive; the primary focus is on Christian and post-Christian theological and literary texts, but some attention is given to other religious perspectives.

GSC 20101. Women: Alternate Philosophical Perspectives

(3-0-3)

An examination of some of the most pressing problems currently confronting women, the more important theories, from the ultraconservative to the radical feminist, that have been proposed to explain these problems and the concrete proposals for change in society suggested by such theories.

GSC 20102. Theories of Sexual Difference

(3-0-3) Kourany

An examination of the following questions: What kinds of differences separate men and women? Are these differences natural or are they socially produced, and are these differences beneficial to us or are they limiting? What does equality mean for people characterized by such differences?

GSC 20103. Twentieth-Century American Feminist Fiction

(3-0-3)

Close readings of major 20th-century novels, written by both men and women, which may be accurately described as "feminist."

GSC 20104. Gender and Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3) Cameron

How gender and gender relations in 19th-century Britain are explored and revealed in selected novels of the period.

GSC 20106. Gender, Sexuality in Pop Media

(3-0-3) Banga

This course focuses on predetermined gendered roles and sexuality in our culture as represented in popular media. Special emphasis will be placed on film as we look at, among other things, issues of sexuality and homosexuality on the silver screen. We will also look closely at music, the emergence of a female presence, music videos, and hip-hop culture.

GSC 20176. Gender, Race, Class, Sexuality

(3-0-3)

Owing to its reputation as the most "transcendent" and "autonomous" of all the arts, music has long been deemed "exempt" from the kinds of ideological critique applied to other modes of cultural production. In recent years, however, critics have begun to challenge the notion of autonomy in music and have attempted to demonstrate the inevitably ideological nature of all music, whether texted or not. This course adopts a cultural studies approach, focused on issues of gender, race, class, and sexuality, to the study of a wide range of both classical and popular musics, from pastourelles of the Middle Ages to music videos of Madonna,

with special attention to Mozart's *Don Giovanni* and Bizet's *Carmen*. Students will learn how to listen and recognize common signifying practices adopted by composers and musicians—e.g., specific uses of melody, rhythm, meter, tempi, harmonic scales and chord progressions, dynamics, and instrumentation—and to explore critical modes of interpreting those particular musical choices within specific ideological frameworks. Intended for nonmajors; no formal prerequisites. Recommended University elective.

GSC 20177. American Men, American Women

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

What does it mean to be male or female in America? How different are our ideas about gender from those of other cultures? This course will focus on the 20th century and look at the origins and development of masculine and feminine roles in the United States. How much have they changed over time and what aspects have been retained? We will explore the ways that cultural images, political changes, and economic needs have shaped the definition of acceptable behavior and life choices based on gender. Topics will range from Victorian ideals through the Jazz Age and war literature to movie Westerns, '50s television families, and '60s youth culture; and into recent shifts with women's rights, extreme sports, and talk shows.

GSC 20178. Women in Islamic Societies

(3-0-3)

This course is a broad survey of women's and gender issues in various Islamic societies, with a focus on the Arab Middle East. The first half of the semester will concentrate on the historical position of women in Islamic societies, defined by the normative values of Islam and by cultural traditions and norms. We will discuss how the interpretations of these values in diverse circumstances and who gets to do the interpreting have had an important impact on women's societal roles. The second half of the course will privilege women's voices and agency in articulating their gendered identities and roles in a number of pre-modern and modern Islamic societies. Our sources for discovering these voices are women's memoirs, fiction, magazine articles, and public speeches. We will also focus on how historical phenomena such as Western colonialism, nationalist liberation movements, civil and other forms of war have given rise to women's organized movements and a feminist socio-political consciousness in many cases.

GSC 20179. Tropical Heat Waves: Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature

(3-0-3)

A review of selected contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean novels.

GSC 20221. Introduction to Twentieth-Century Art

(3-0-3) Gunty

This sociology course will examine gender roles and violence in society.

GSC 20222. Social Theory and New Feminism

(3-0-3)

The course will be devoted to analyzing and juxtaposing some early European social thinkers with the writings and postulates of the so-called new Catholic feminism. We will examine some chosen texts of Ferdinand Toennies, Georg Simmel, and Edith Stein, where they analyzed the questions of the particular role of women in society and culture, and we will delve into the roots of the Catholic new feminism inspired by John Paul II. (Provided such is the choice of the students, we can also look into this writings from times before he became a Pope to analyze his ideas about the relations of the sexes). Moreover, some contemporary Polish new feminist figures and their thought (e.g. Elzbieta Adamiak), together with the writings of Janne H. Matlary from Norway, will be introduced and examined. Finally, the American new feminists' texts will be introduced. The course will create an opportunity to analyze the European thought in the context of the American experience students bring to the class.

GSC 20251. Simone de Beauvoir

(3-0-3)

An analysis of the philosophical writings of the greatest feminist theorist of this century, perhaps of all time. The main ethical and feminist themes discussed include freedom, love, resistance to oppression, sources of misogynist and sexist prejudices, bad faith, embodiment, intersubjectivity, negativity, and reciprocity.

GSC 20252. Evolution and Ethics

(3-0-3)

An examination of ethical/political models of gender-neutral access to public and domestic requisites for the development of basic human capabilities, and a comparison of these models with current studies of the significance of human sexual dimorphism in evolutionary psychology.

GSC 20253. Memoirs of Madness

(3-0-3)

This course has three major dimensions: (1) comparative description and analysis of biomedical and psychodynamic models of psychiatric training; (2) comparative analysis of personal accounts of mental illnesses; and (3) philosophical analysis of psychodynamic models of mental illness and therapy.

GSC 20255. Moral Problems

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the field of moral philosophy, with major emphasis on contemporary moral issues.

GSC 20258. From Rome to Wall Street: The Church and Economic Life

(3-0-3)

The primary purpose of this course is to develop a critical understanding, via engagement with key texts and writings in the Christian tradition, of theological interpretations of the relationship between the church and the economic order. Texts from the Roman Catholic social tradition to be studied include *Rerum Novarum and Economic Justice for All* (the US Bishops' Letter on the US Economy). Broad theological and ethical questions to be considered include: How have fundamental Christian understandings of Creation—including teachings regarding human dignity and stewardship—shaped theological interpretations of the relationship between church and economy? What is the appropriate role of the church and individual Christians in the economic order? Is economic justice a proper concern for the church? If so, how ought the church and individual Christians work to achieve economic justice? Particular questions include attention to the tension between the ideal of poverty and the acquisition of property by the church and its members and the role of women in economic life. Course requirements include significant participation in class discussion and group work, a community-based learning project, a midsemester paper, and a final exam. The instructor will work with gender studies and Catholic social tradition students to enhance the gender and CST content of the course through discussion and written assignments.

GSC 20259. Introduction to Twentieth-Century Art

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to art, aesthetic philosophy, art criticism, and cultural politics from roughly 1900 to the present. European, Russian, and American art are the primary focus. Rather than a mere chronological survey of artistic movements, the course addresses a range of conceptual problems to engage students in different modern methods (Marxist, psychoanalytic, formal, feminist, and so forth) for interpreting art and its history. Painting, sculpture, photography, video, and graphic design are among the media analyzed. Among the artists studied are Henri Matisse, Pablo Picasso, Georgia O'Keeffe, Alexander Rodchenko, Max Ernst, Jackson Pollock, Andy Warhol, Judy Chicago, Cindy Sherman, and others. Lectures, class discussion of assigned readings, and museum visits are key components of the course.

GSC 20260. American Catholic Experience

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22612

A survey of the history of Roman Catholicism in the United States from colonial times to the present, with emphasis on the 20th-century experience. The first half of the course covers the Catholic missions and settlements in the New World, Republican-era Catholicism's experiment with democracy, and the immigrant church from 1820 to 1950. The second half of the course focuses on the preparations for, and impact of, the Second Vatican Council (1962–65). Assigned reading includes a packet of articles and primary sources about the liturgical renewal, Catholic action, social justice movements, and other preconciliar developments.

GSC 20261. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black civil rights movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

GSC 20262. Empire and “The Woman Question”

(3-0-3) Thum

A review of 19th-century British women's literature, with an emphasis on the growth of women's travel writing and other ways that empire and issues of women's rights intersect.

GSC 20425. Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa: Religion, History, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course is an introductory survey of the Islamic societies of the Middle East and North Africa from their origins to the present day. It will deal with the history and expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century to its subsequent spread to other parts of western Asia and North Africa. Issues of religious and social ethics, political governance, gender, social relations, and cultural practices will be explored in relation to a number of Muslim societies in the region, such as in Egypt, Morocco, and Iran. The course foregrounds the diversity and complexities present in a critical area of what we call the Islamic world today.

GSC 20426. Beats, Rhymes, and Life: Introduction to Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

An introduction to cultural studies using a variety of media: literature, film, and music.

GSC 20466. Marriage and the Family

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

Changing family patterns, sex roles, sexuality, premarital relationships, marriage and divorce, parenthood, childhood, and family interaction are some of the topics. Singles, dual-career families, alternative marriage forms, and the future of marriage and family are also taken up.

GSC 30001. Feminist Theory

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the study and application of feminist theory. We will track the development of feminist theories and apply them to the analysis of a variety of texts: from scientific articles and literary works to artifacts of modern pop culture. In the process, we will examine how feminist theories engage with other analytical models (i.e., Marxist, psychoanalytic, postcolonial, public sphere, medical/scientific, race, film, and queer theory). Organizing issues will include identification and spectatorship, the body, the family/domestic, citizenship, sexuality, and violence (girl and otherwise).

GSC 30100. Women in Irish Oral Tradition

(3-0-3)

Oral storytelling, traditional singing, and other verbal arts can offer ways of thinking and knowing that are independent of the linear modes of writing and print. Moreover, like other kinds of art, oral tradition offers individuals and communities ways of constructing and maintaining identity, often against considerable external pressure. This course will explore oral verbal art in Irish and English, through transcribed texts, sound recordings, and film, paying particular attention to depictions of and performances by women, and offering gendered readings of the material studied. We will examine and discuss a number of genres of oral verbal art, including the international folktale, legends of the supernatural, and lament poetry, and we will also pay attention to the use of this material by 20th-century writers.

GSC 30101. Love and Knowledge in Renaissance Literature

(3-0-3)

In this class we will survey Renaissance literature by looking at what kind of knowledge these texts think love affords. As the new science and new philosophy of the early modern period emerged, questions of how we know and what counts as knowledge became particularly important. In light of criteria such as certainty, objectivity, and rationality, literature of this period persistently explores other ideas of what it means to think and to know.

GSC 30102. Gender/Sex/Power: Medieval Europe

(3-0-3)

What has gender to do with sexuality and how can we think about its entanglements in terms of a history of power? How do shifting borders between what counts as masculine and what counts as feminine produce other kinds of bodies in medieval societies: bodies that don't matter? Using original sources and material remains produced from the third through 15th centuries, together with current feminist and queer theory, students will think about the work of gendered embodiment and the production of bodies that don't matter.

GSC 30103. British Novel: Economics, Politics, Gender

(3-0-3)

Major British novels of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries confront the political, economic, and gender issues of their times.

GSC 30105. Falling in Love in the Middle Ages

(3-0-3)

This course attempts to explore the variety of medieval representations of love, and to show how they are intimately bound up with questions of free will and destiny, gender relations, the secularization of learning, time, and eternity.

GSC 30108. Women in Antiquity

(3-0-3)

An examination of women's roles in ancient Greek and Roman society. A comparison of mythological and literary images of women with everyday lives of Greek and Roman women. Origins of Western attitudes toward women.

GSC 30109. Love and Money in the Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the ways in which the novel both reflected and produced transformations in the relationship between class, gender, and love in 19th-century England, reading Austen, E. Bronte, Dickens, James, and Wilde.

GSC 30110. Women and Religion in US History

(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of women and religion in America during the 19th and 20th centuries. Among others, we will consider the following themes: how religion shaped women's participation in reform movements such as abolition, temperance, and civil rights; how religious ideology affected women's work, both paid and unpaid; the relationship between religion, race, and ethnicity in women's lives; female religious leaders; and feminist critiques of religion. We will examine women's role within institutional churches in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, as well as raise broader questions about gender and religious belief. How did religious belief affect women both as individuals and in community? How could religion be used to both reinforce and subvert prevailing gender ideology?

GSC 30111. Early Modern European Women's History

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to women's history in Early Modern Central Europe by focusing on the social, cultural, and mental constructions of women's identities, and by looking at women's presence in both the private and public spheres. Central to the course will be an emphasis on the wide and rich structure of European feudal societies in their social, ethnic, religious, and cultural aspects. The assigned texts will include the traditional and the nontraditional, with the main goal of teaching students how to analyze historical sources (especially iconographical and literary ones, using methods and categories employed by other social sciences, such as art history, anthropology, and literary criticism). Students will write two short papers, plus a longer one based on a topic of their choosing.

GSC 30113. Women and American Catholicism

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course is a survey of the history of American Catholic women from the colonial period to the present. Through a combination of lectures, reading and discussion, we will explore the following themes and topics: the role of religious belief and practice in shaping Catholics' understanding of gender differences; the experience of women in religious communities and in family life; women's involvement in education and social reform; ethnic and racial diversity among Catholic women; devotional life; the development of feminist theology, and the emergence of the "new feminism" as articulated by Pope John Paul II. We will seek to understand how Catholic women, both lay and religious, contributed to the development of Church and nation, and examine how encounters with the broader American society have shaped Catholic women's relationship to the institutional church over the last three centuries.

GSC 30114. Russian Women Memoirists

(3-0-3)

Throughout the history of Russian literature, the genres of autobiography, memoir, and diary have provided a venue for women to find their voices in a private arena safely distanced from the privileged genres of novels and lyric poetry. This course examines the history and development of the female memoir in Russian literature, from the 18th-century memoirs of a courtier of Catherine the Great to documents of the Stalinist terror and prison camp life of the 20th century. We also will address theoretical questions about women's autobiographical writing and consider the relationship of the works we read to the dominant "male" literary tradition.

GSC 30115. American Women Writers to 1930

(3-0-3)

A close reading of "major" and "minor" American women writers of the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries.

GSC 30116. Family/Household in Roman World

(3-0-3)

A survey of the life-course in Roman antiquity. Topics studied will include: marriage, divorce, child-rearing, old age, the way in which family and household were conceptualized by the Romans, and the demography of the Roman world.

GSC 30117. Twentieth-Century European Women's History

(3-0-3)

This course explores European history of the 20th century as it has been shaped, experienced, and interpreted by women. Using a variety of sources—memoirs, government documents, novels, films, and newspaper accounts—we will examine women's lives from the turn of the century to the present day. Themes to be addressed include suffrage, women and war, the women's movement, wealth and poverty, paid and unpaid work, women's bodies and reproductive issues, ethnicity, religion, and popular representations of femininity. Rather than providing a generalized survey, the course will focus on different societies and regions as case studies for specific issues. Course format will combine discussions, lectures, and weekly reading and writing assignments. Reading will include works by people such as Sigmund Freud, Marie Stopes, Sylvia Pankhurst, Alexandra Kollontai, Rosa Luxemburg, Natalia Ginzburg, Dolores Ibaruri, Simone de Beauvoir, Adina Blady Szvajger, Helene Cixous, Mother Teresa, Slavenka Drakulic, and many more.

GSC 30118. Nineteenth-Century European Painting

(3-0-3)

This survey of 19th-century painting treats the major figures of the period within the context of the social, political, and intellectual ferment that shaped the culture—primarily, the numerous political revolutions and the rise of industrial capitalism and the middle class in France, England, and Germany. Among the artistic movements discussed are neoclassicism, romanticism, realism, pre-Raphaelitism, impressionism, and symbolism. Some of the major themes addressed are the relationships between tradition and innovation, between the artist and public, and between gender and representation, as well as the multiple meanings of "modern" and "modernism." The class will visit the Snite Museum of Art on occasion to discuss special exhibitions related to topics in the course.

GSC 30179. Image of Women in Chinese Literature

(3-0-3)

This course explores changing images of woman in Chinese literature, from her early appearance in folk poetry to the dominant role she comes to play in the vernacular novel and drama.

GSC 30180. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

This introductory course will survey a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonial, personal essay, autobiography, critical essay, and oral history) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of conquest/encounter to the present. Issues to be explored include colonization and resistance; slavery; intercultural contact, exchange, and transformation; the place of womanhood in the development of nation; women of color and feminism; religion and spirituality.

GSC 30182. Reading the Japanese Women in Literature

(3-0-3)

The Japanese woman is a favorite site of fantasy and anxiety, both in Japan and abroad. From the famously demure Madame Chrysanthe of Pierre Loti's late 20th century novel to the sassy modern girl of the roaring 20s to contemporary busy battlin' babes, the Japanese woman has been available as a site of cultural imagination, and those images often tell us less about real Japanese women than they do about the dreams and nightmares of those doing the imagining. This class focuses on important works that variously glorify, orientalize, and/or trouble the idea of the Japanese woman in literature—both in Japan and in the West—over the past centuries. Readings will also include theoretical, historical, anthropological, sociological, and popular sources.

GSC 30183. Men, Women, and Work in American History

(3-0-3) White

Why do Walmart's current advertising campaigns idealize the 'stay-at-home mom'? Conversely, why does Congress require that mothers on welfare be sent out to work? This course will introduce students to a broad view of American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work and asks students to examine the meaning of work in American history from the colonial period to the 21st century. This broad historical perspective is especially crucial to the examination of the construction of current beliefs about work in the United States since changing gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies, including their work activities within the household. Male work practices will be similarly illuminated through a gender studies approach. Hence, an overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the fluidity and instability of those conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to white versus non-white, free versus enslaved, and public versus domestic activities.

GSC 30201. The Anthropology of Gender

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the main issues and debates characterizing the anthropology of gender and explores how anthropologists have attempted to understand changing roles, sexual asymmetry, and stratification.

GSC 30221. Gender Issues: Workplace Diversity

(3-0-3)

This course was cross-listed through the Mendoza College of Business. There is no course description available.

GSC 30222. Anthropology of Human Sexuality

(3-0-3) Fuentes

This course seeks to examine human sexuality in an anthropological context. We will review sexuality in an evolutionary perspective via a comparison of nonhuman primate sexual behavior and the theoretical constructs surrounding adaptive explanations for human sexuality. The physiology of sex and the development of the reproductive tract will also be covered. The remainder of the course will consist of the evaluation of data sets regarding aspects of human sexual practice, sexual preference, mate choice, gendered sexuality, and related issues of human sexuality.

GSC 30224. Today's Gender Roles

(3-0-3) Aldous

Current changes in male and female roles and the reasons for these changes are examined. Existing gender differences, various explanations for them, and proposals for change are discussed and evaluated.

GSC 30225. Gender and Science

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which science is gendered, starting with the ways in which women have been excluded from science, and moving through such issues as the invisibility and shabby treatment of women with the products of scientific research, the contributions of women to science and whether these are different in kind from the contributions of men, and the differential effects of science on men's and women's lives.

GSC 30227. Feminist Political Thought

(3-0-3) Abbey

Corequisite: POLS 32668

This course will examine different ideas, approaches, and issues within feminist political thought. The first part of the course will compare different theoretical perspectives, from liberalism to Marxism, that have been employed by contemporary feminists. The course will pay particular attention to the meanings ascribed to "woman" and her roles in society. The second part of the course will examine how women have been represented throughout Western political thought, and the values ascribed to them by political theorists. Finally, in the last part of the course, we will turn to an examination of several contemporary political issues particularly relevant to feminist thought.

GSC 30228. Women in Social Theory

(3-0-3)

This learning community pedagogy course is designed to look at the offerings women have made—though marginalized—in the related fields of social theory, philosophy, and theology. Each theorist is very different, reinforcing the point that was made above—that there is no essentialized "women's" view of the social world. Each has come from a different culture and historical context. We will be reading the work of Harriet Martineau (1802–76), Hannah Arendt, (1906–75), Simone Weil (1909–43), Simone de Beauvoir, (1908–86), and Gillian Rose (1947–95), among others. In a quick observation of the lives of these women, one is to find an interesting correspondence between them. Many of these women were not only social thinkers, but also activists. A philosophy of praxis (or action) is what binds sociology to itself: "the philosophy of praxis," Gramsci once proclaimed, "is precisely the concrete historicization of philosophy and its identification with history." Given that living the vocation of a sociologist is not only developing theoretical expertise, but it is also tied to giving voice, advocacy, and concern about and work in the world at it is given, there will be required a social service component part of the classroom experience. Students will invest at least 10 working hours (with at least three visitations) at a local volunteer organization and reflect on their experiences in light of the readings, taking ethnographic notes in a journal of the experience. We will be sharing these experiences with the rest of the class and write some reflections on doing ethnography while reading these theorists. One must always blend theory with praxis. Remember as Marx said in the theses against Feuerbach: "The task of philosophy is not to interpret the world but to change it!"

GSC 30251. Twentieth-Century Ethnic American Novels

(3-0-3)

In this class we will explore several ethnic American novels by focusing on the theme of memory, specifically on the ways in which remembering one's own or one's ancestors' past becomes part of one's self-identification as an ethnic American. Since the ties between past and present are rarely straightforward, remembering one's own family history is often a painful, haunting experience. Yet facing the ghost's of one's past can be a liberating process, too, allowing for self-invention.

GSC 30252. Fictions of Insanity

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the literary motifs of insanity in novels and short stories from the 19th and 20th centuries, tracing cultural fascinations with "abnormal" minds. Examining classifications such as insane, mad, psychotic, and crazy, we

will look at the ways these characters' struggles with mental illness might be based in biology or rooted in historical and social circumstances. We will further consider how gender, social class, and race play a role in these diverse portrayals of disturbed characters.

GSC 30253. Ethnic Identities

(3-0-3)

This class will explore the interconnectedness among literatures of prominent authors from the Americas, Africa, England, and the Caribbean. This course emphasizes comparative perspectives by exploring how authors from various parts of the globe address issues such as nationalism, power, gender, and race.

GSC 30254. Early Modern American Fiction

(3-0-3)

In this class we will explore several ethnic American novels by focusing on the theme of memory, specifically on the ways in which remembering one's own or one's ancestors' past becomes part of one's self-identification as an ethnic American. Since the ties between past and present are rarely straightforward, remembering one's family history is often a painful, haunting experience. Yet facing the ghosts of one's past can be a liberating process, too, allowing for self-invention.

GSC 30256. Humor and Violence in History

(3-0-3)

This course explores the relation between humor and violence from Western antiquity to the present, and works from the premise that humor is a response and antidote to violence and suffering. We will use a wide range of literary works, films, and students' assignments to investigate our subject. Course requirements include numerous short quizzes, three analytical and creative papers of intermediate length, and group presentations.

GSC 30257. The Criminal in American Literature

(3-0-3)

American mythology, according to R.W.B. Lewis, describes the "authentic American as a figure of heroic innocence. American power's formation in "criminal" acts of treason, conquest, and economic exploitation, however, troubles both this mythology of "innocence" and American democratic ideals. Thus, much of American literature is fascinated by the slippage between heroic and the criminal. This course will survey American literature through its criminals.

GSC 30258. Madness in Victorian Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the Victorian fascination with the aberrant, the peculiar, and the fantastic alongside the Victorians' notorious reputation for prudery and repressiveness.

GSC 30259. Fashioning Identity in American History

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in American history starting with the colonial period. It will introduce methodology and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies.

GSC 30260. World War I: Narratives at War

(3-0-3)

This course will examine narratives during World War I.

GSC 30262. Passing in Twentieth-Century American Literature

(3-0-3)

Interracial relationships as depicted in the writings of black and white American writers.

GSC 30263. African-American Migration Narratives

(3-0-3)

This course will explore life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition in the 19th and 20th centuries. We will pay special attention to questions of gender, audience, authenticity, and competing feminist and nationalist ideologies

GSC 30264. Renaissance Rebels

(3-0-3)

Shakespeare's plays, including histories, tragedies, and comedies.

GSC 30265. Humor and Violence in History

(3-0-3)

This course explores the relation between humor and violence from Western antiquity to the present, and works from the premise that humor is a response and antidote to violence and suffering. We will use a wide range of literary works, films, and students' assignments to investigate our subject. Course requirements include numerous short quizzes, three analytical and creative papers of intermediate length, and group presentations.

GSC 30266. Shakespeare's Comedies

(3-0-3)

A survey of the comedic plays of William Shakespeare.

GSC 30268. Japanese Society

(3-0-3)

This course presents a survey of the social structures and forms of expression that make up the complex society of contemporary Japan, using anthropological writings, history, reporting, film, and fiction.

GSC 30269. Labor Economics (Men and Women in Labor)

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci

A survey course covering the economics of employment and unemployment; wages and income distribution; poverty, education, and discrimination; unions and labor and industrial relations systems; and comparative labor systems.

GSC 30278. British Art

(3-0-3) Pyne

This course is a general survey of the development of British painting from 1560 to 1900. In this context, the relationships between English 17th-century and early 18th-century and American colonial painting are considered, alongside a discussion of uniquely British traditions.

GSC 30279. Survey of Nineteenth-Century Art

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This survey of 19th-century painting treats the major figures of the period within the context of the social, political, and intellectual ferment that shaped the culture—primarily, the numerous political revolutions and the rise of industrial capitalism and the middle class in France, England, and Germany. Among the artistic movements discussed are neoclassicism, romanticism, realism, pre-Raphaelitism, impressionism, and symbolism. Some of the major themes addressed are the relationships between tradition and innovation, between the artist and public, and between gender and representation, as well as the multiple meanings of "modern" and "modernism." The class will visit the Snite Museum of Art on occasion to discuss special exhibitions related to topics in the course.

GSC 30283. Twentieth-Century Art I: 1900–55

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course focuses on early 20th-century art and cultural politics in Europe, Russia, and the United States. In the early modern period, many of the most ambitious and innovative artists strove to destroy old models of art, often replacing them with models that advocated revolutionary forms for a new, imaginary society. At other times, artists have employed art to undermine accepted norms of bourgeois culture and to liberate art and experience from convention. These are themes addressed in this course, along with the contradictory reality in which the art arose: an era defined by massive wars, racist ideologies, and violent suppressions. Among the selected artists analyzed are Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Piet Mondrian, Marcel Duchamp, Lyubov Popova, Salvador Dali, Walter Gropius, Diego Rivera, and Jackson Pollock.

GSC 30284. Twentieth-Century Art II: 1955 to Present

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This introductory course is subtitled "Techno-Capitalism and the Art of Accommodation." The post-World War II era, particularly in the United States, is marked by the greatest expansion of corporate and consumer

capitalism in history. Massive wars are fought to defend capitalist ideology. (A case in point is the tragic Vietnam War.) How has art figured into these social transformations? Has art protested these conditions or easily accommodated itself to overpowering economic, political, and legalistic techno-capitalist regimes? These questions arise throughout this course, which concentrates on selective artistic events in the United States and Europe during the second half of the 20th century. Movements considered include pop art, minimalism, op art, arte povera, postminimalism, earth art, conceptual art, photo-realism, video and performance art, and other recent picture/theory approaches to art making. This course focuses on recent developments in painting and sculpture. It also examines associated theories of art criticism.

GSC 30285. Scandal, Intrigue in Traditional Japanese Literature

(3-0-3)

Explore the aesthetics and politics of courtship and marriage among the aristocracy of Japan. Readings include 10th- and 11th-century classics such as *The Pillow Book*, *The Tale of the Genji*, and *The Gossamer Years*.

GSC 30286. Topics in Latino Art

(3-0-3)

Chicanas in the Visual Arts. This course examines the visual production of Chicana artists. Mastizaje as a feminist paradigm has provided these artists with a powerful venue of expression. Gender, racial, class, and ethnic issues involved in the art created by Chicanas and the important contributions this art has had in Mexican-American spirituality will be discussed. The diverse artistic strategies created by these artists, such as altar installations, will be addressed, as well as the relevance of this art in the contemporary art scene. The course draws heavily on the visual production of Chicana women artists from the Southwest.

GSC 30287. Self and Society in Modern Japanese Fiction

(3-0-3)

Immediately after opening its doors to the West in the 19th century, Japan was faced with questions of identity on both the national and individual levels, and self-discovery/expression soon became one of the main themes of Japanese literature.

GSC 30288. Multicultural China

(3-0-3)

This course showcases the multifaceted aspects of China not only in the ethnic sense but also in the political sense. We will read literary works by writers of different ethnic backgrounds (e.g., Han, Tibetan, the Atayal tribe from Taiwan) and geographical origins (the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong). The objective of this course is to help students to gain a deeper understanding of the notion of "Greater China" and the concept of "Chineseness." Through analyzing works by different ethnic writers, we will learn to appreciate the diversity of Chinese culture that is often overshadowed by a misconception about Chinese homogeneity. Likewise, fictional creation by writers from the three regions will give us a broader knowledge of Chinese culture that is constantly threatened by a political need for unity. This course is taught in English and no prior knowledge of the Chinese languages is required.

GSC 30289. Jacksonian US: Politics/Society/Culture

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the early 19th-century history of the United States, from the close of the War of 1812 to the coming of the Civil War (1815–50). Although the era and course take their name from President Andrew Jackson, we will cover much more than national politics and affairs of state. We will explore the birth of mass political parties, conflicts between nationalism and sectionalism, early industrialization and the rise of class conflict, the development of slavery and antislavery, changing gender roles and the rise of feminism, evangelical religion and reform, and Native American resistance and removal. The course will emphasize active participation by students through regular discussion and frequent writing assignments.

GSC 30290. Modeling Sanctity

(3-0-3)

In this course we will examine the lives and legacy of selected saints with a view to defining the ideal qualities and criteria by which sainthood is made known. Incorporating visual as well as textual materials, hagiographies, theological writ-

ings, and written testimonies, the course will consider the varieties of evidence that testify to sanctity. An important part of this course will be a discussion of how different kinds of evidence must be evaluated according to their medium and audience; for example, how visual portrayals—whether portrait, narrative cycle, or manuscript representations—can be compared to written ones, and differentiated from textual sources not only in iconographic terms but also as unique and forceful forms of knowledge in their own right.

GSC 30291. African-American History I

(3-0-3)

This course is a survey of the history of African Americans, beginning with an examination of their West African origins and ending with the Civil War era. We will discuss the 14th and 15th centuries, West African kingdoms, forms of domestic slavery and West African cultures, the Atlantic slave trade, early slave societies in the Caribbean, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, the political economy of slavery and resulting sectional disputes, the significance of "bloody Kansas," and the Civil War.

GSC 30292. African American History II

(3-0-3)

This course will survey the history of African Americans from 1865 to 1980. Specifically, we will focus on the problems of Reconstruction in the South after the Civil War, the adjustments and reactions of African Americans to freedom, the economic exploitation of sharecropping, northern black communities at the end of the 19th century, the migration of black Southerners to northern urban areas, black political leadership, the Civil Rights Movement, current examples of institutional racism, and affirmative action in America.

GSC 30293. United States Labor History

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from colonial times to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers created to advance their own interests, namely the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the complicated yet crucial connections between work and racial and gender identities. Specific topics may include: slavery, farm labor, women's domestic work, trade unions, questions of industrial democracy, the role of radicalism, and the challenges confronting workers in the current era of corporate globalization and anti-sweatshop activism.

GSC 30294. African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to familiarize students with the diverse concerns of black women's writing from the first novel written in 1854 through the present.

GSC 30295. African-American History II

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32800

This course will survey the history of African Americans from 1865 to 1980. Specifically, we will focus on the problems of Reconstruction in the South after the Civil War, the adjustments and reactions of African Americans to freedom, the economic exploitation of sharecropping, northern black communities at the end of the 19th century, the migration of black Southerners to northern urban areas, black political leadership, the Civil Rights Movement, current examples of institutional racism, and affirmative action in America.

GSC 30296. City in Modern Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3)

Examining portrayals of cities such as Beijing and Shanghai in fictional works, this course explores the image of the city as the big, the bad, and the irresistible site of desire for modernity in 20th-century China.

GSC 30298. Harlem Renaissance

(5-0-3)

A study of the historical, cultural, and political circumstances that led to the flowering of African-American literature in the '20s and early '30s and the writers it fostered: Hughes, Hurston, Toomer, Redmon Fauset; Larson, and Thurman.

GSC 30299. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century and its subsequent establishment as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the core beliefs and institutions of Islam, with particular emphasis on religious and political thought from the Middle Ages through our own time. All readings are in English; no prerequisite.

GSC 30300. The Short Story In East Asia and the Asian Diasporas

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to short stories by 20th-century writers in China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, and the East Asian diasporas. The goals of the course are to examine the intertwined modern histories of East Asian nation-states, investigate the short story as a literary genre, and explore critical concepts of literary and cultural identity studies. The stories will be read in conjunction with critical essays on nation, gender, and the short story with particular attention to the narrative strategies of the authors. Reading the stories both in terms of the cultural and ideological contexts in which they were written and as material artifacts available to us in English today helps to problematize the meanings of "Chinese," "Japanese," or "Korean" in East Asia and beyond. Ultimately, this course will provide students with the conceptual framework and vocabulary to interrogate gender, race, and nationality as socially constructed categories. All readings are in English; no prior knowledge of Asia is presumed.

GSC 30301. Food and Consumption in North American Literature

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the literary world of eating, food, and food culture through a long chronological span of American and Mexican writing and through a wide range of genres, as keys to understanding the self and the other.

GSC 30302. The City in American Literature

(3-0-3)

Literary representations of the city and social identity in American texts from the 1890s to the present, including Riis, Dreiser, Wharton, Sinclair, Yeziarska, Wright, Paley, and Cisneros, as well as contemporaneous nonfiction and films

GSC 30304. Victorian Literature

(3-0-3)

A description is not available for this course.

GSC 30305. Colonial America

(3-0-3)

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th century to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Indians, Europeans, and slaves with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and de-peopling) of English North America.

GSC 30306. Morality and Social Change in United States History

(3-0-3)

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way that Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

GSC 30307. Sport in American History

(3-0-3) Soares

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly-commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender, and class. Given Notre Dame's tradition in athletics, we will explore the University's involvement in this historical process.

GSC 30308. The Holocaust

(3-0-3) Bergen

Corequisite: HIST 32408

In this lecture/discussion class, we will study the Nazi German program of mass killings that has come to be known as the Holocaust. We will explore the ideas, decisions, and actions that culminated in the murder of an estimated hundred thousand people deemed handicapped, half a million Roma (Gypsies), and six million European Jews. The role of historical prejudices, the impact of National Socialist ideology and leadership, and the crucial factor of the war itself will all be considered. We will address the experiences of those targeted for annihilation as well as the actions of perpetrators and the role of others: bystanders, witnesses, and rescuers. At the same time we will examine how attacks on other groups—for example, homosexuals, Polish intellectuals, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Afro-Germans—fit into the overall Nazi scheme for a "new world order." The legacy of the Holocaust after 1945 will be discussed as well. Course requirements include short papers in response to weekly readings, a comparative book review, and a cumulative final exam.

GSC 30309. Labor in America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship between workers and the labor movement to American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8 percent of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is "globalization" and what has been its impact on American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies, or mass culture are particularly welcome.

GSC 30310. Debating Empire: Themes from Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces undergraduates to contentious themes in the history of British Empire in South Asia through a close examination of historiography. By focusing on the centrality of colonialism in instituting change and fundamentally transforming South Asian society, the course traces the emergence of dominant schools of South Asian (particularly Indian) historiography. Historical approaches to be examined include imperial and colonial historical writing, the Cambridge School, several forms of nationalist historiography (including secular and religious), Marxist perspectives, and the more recent Subaltern Studies collective, as well as critiques of these. Topics of analysis will include: (1) de-industrialization and the colonial economy; (2) agriculture and the idea of private property; (3) the 1857 rebellion or "Sepoy Mutiny"; (4) continuity and change in 18th-century India; (5) colonialism and its impact upon knowledge production; (6) gender and colonial law; (7) the construction of religious identities and communal violence in colonial India; (8) capitalist development or socialist planning; (9) affirmative

action; and (10) environment and development. These debatable themes in South Asian history have generated an enormous corpus of literature, enabling us to problematize the relationship of the historian to "facts" by drawing attention to the ways in which diverse positions and perspectives privilege different categories, actors, and modes of analysis. The course also looks at the role of history within the development of colonial governance and the rise of nationalist movements, and examines the relationship of different segments of the population to history and to the nation.

GSC 30425. Love, Death, and Exile in Arabic Literature

(3-0-3) Guo

This course explores the literary and artistic presentation of the themes of love, death, and exile in medieval and modern Arabic literature and popular culture. Through close readings of Arabic poetry, essays, short stories, and novels (with English subtitles), we discuss the following issues: topics and genres of love and poetry, gender, eroticism, and sexuality in literary discourse, the traditional motif of *al-hanin ila al-watan* ("yearning for the homeland") in modern poetry and fiction.

GSC 30427. The Japanese Empire and Literature

(3-0-3)

Japan emerged on the global stage as an imperialist power with the defeat of China in 1895 (over Korea) and the defeat of Russia in 1905 (again, over Korea). By the end of the First World War, the "Japanese Empire" included Taiwan, Korea, the south Pacific islands called Nan-yu, and the southern half of Sakhalin, not to mention the late-19th-century acquisitions Okinawa and Hokkaido. Hardly a static referent from 1895 until its dismantling upon defeat in 1945, the "Japanese Empire" must have meant something terribly different, depending on whether you were a Japanese national or colonial subject; a man or a woman; in the military or a man of letters; a domestic worker or colonial settler; businessman or maid. Even within the Japanese archipelago—indeed, even at the height of government censorship on cultural production in the early to mid '40s—the meaning of the "Japanese Empire" was a site of cultural contestation. This class looks at the literary and artistic production—fiction, memoirs, poetry, film, visual arts, and drama—of the 50-year rise and fall of the Japanese Empire. A current of this class deals with the inter-Asian, Bolshevik-inspired organizations that looked to Japanese radicals, with no little irony, for solidarity in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

GSC 30430. Islam and Modernity

(3-0-3) Afsaruddin

Islam and its compatibility with modernity is a much-debated issue in the contemporary period. The course will engage this timely topic and discuss the most important "hot-button" issues involved in these debates: political Islam, democracy, pluralism, rights of women, and secularism. The historical contexts that provide the backdrop for the range of responses to the phenomenon of modernity and its attendant issues will also receive attention. What internal resources exist within Islamic thought that are being drawn upon by modernists to make a strong case for an essential compatibility between Islam and democracy, for example? Is democracy (or Islam, for that matter) a monolithic concept? Students will be expected to actively take part in discussions centered on such questions, the assigned readings, and class lectures. Prior exposure to at least one class on Islam or the Middle East is strongly recommended.

GSC 30467. Family and Aging

(3-0-3)

With life expectancy increasing and birth rates declining, the populations of Western cultures have been rapidly aging. What are the implications of this aging process for social institutions (the family, economy, government) as well as for the individual wellbeing of the elderly? What does the future hold for those of us who will spend an increasing proportion of our lives past age 65? These and other questions are addressed in this course, which focuses on the social, economic and personal challenges facing all of us in the latter half of the life cycle. The course will be divided into two roughly equal units: (1) the aging individual in social context, and (2) family relationships in later life. The first unit will cover such topics as images of aging, theoretical perspectives, social bonds of the elderly, care giving for the oldest-old, work and leisure, finances and housing, mental and physical health, victimization, women and minorities, death and dying, and social policy. The second unit will focus on several familial units or situations, includ-

ing marriage, single-hood, parents and their adult children, grandparenting, and sibling relations. Student performance will rely on a combination of the following activities: essay exams, research projects based on library work and/or fieldwork, and both general discussions and brief presentations made in class.

GSC 30471. Human Diversity

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30101 OR ANTH 329 OR ANTH 329A)

This course presents the methods used by physical anthropologists to study both the biological basis of human differences (race, intelligence, sex, gender, etc.), as well as the ongoing process of human adaptation and evolution in response to climate, nutrition, and disease.

GSC 30472. Poverty, Inequality, and Social Stratification

(3-0-3)

Social inequality is a prominent and persistent feature of modern society. Social stratification theory attempts to explain the causes of inequality and the reasons for its persistence. This course will address such questions as: Why are some people rich and some people poor? Why does inequality persist? Who gets ahead? Can men and women get the same jobs? Do different races have the same opportunities? Is inequality necessary? Potential topics include inner-city and rural poverty, welfare dependency, homelessness, status attainment and occupational mobility, racial and ethnic stratification, gender stratification, and class theory.

GSC 40001. Feminist Theory

(3-0-3)

How does feminist thinking reconceptualize the problems of identity, equality, oppression, and resistance? How do feminist theorists redefine the differences of race, gender, and class? What do these questions have to do with the analysis of literary texts and films? The purpose of this course is to raise these questions, provide the forum for discussion, and to introduce students to the main debates in feminist theory. The course will be organized around the key concepts in feminist theory—such as embodiment, desire, sexual difference, performativity, power relations of race, gender and class, and the structure of spectatorship—and the main controversies surrounding these concepts.

GSC 40100. Mother Love

(3-0-3)

A surprising number of poetic and narrative works are haunted by a maternal presence (think of Grendel's mother, or Hamlet's mother, Gertrude). In this course, we'll read medium length story-making poems (shorter than epics, longer than lyrics) with an eye to their handling of matters related to maternity.

GSC 40101. Redemption and Suffering: An Ancient Judgment

(3-0-3)

What were the theologically significant effects of the destruction of the Temple in 586 BCE and in 70 CE? Traditionally, scholarship has responded by claiming that the divine revelation eventually withdrew from the Jewish tradition and that prophecy ceased. More nuanced accounts speak of a transformation from prophecy to scribalism, in which divine revelation conveyed by the prophet is replaced by an inherited and inspired text, which is read by an authorized interpreter. While revelation and inspiration persisted, there was a gradual but significant transformation in the role of the divine and of the interpretation of destruction and exile. Already in Hosea, Ezekiel, and Jeremiah, Israel or Judah is represented as the faithless wife or wanton woman who is rejected by the divine husband. However, confronted by destruction, the prophet comes to identify with the feminine. It is the woman who knows how to express mourning in lament. It is the woman who possesses insight into the mystery of birth and the suffering that precedes it. Not that the role of prophet is taken over, so far as we know, by women. Rather, the prophet must take over the role of woman. Prophecy becomes in part the effort to imagine the impersonal position of a ravaged woman, which is now the way to represent Zion. In this way, the prophet seeks to give voice to a lament that is at the same time the possibility of salvific reunion with the divine, the possibility of birth. In order to deepen the conceptualization of the feminization of prophecy in the face of destruction, we will consider contemporary studies of the use of woman as a symbol of lament and suffering, a gesture that one can trace back to the ancient world of Greece and of the Hebrew Bible.

GSC 40102. English Women: 1553–1714

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to understand how such categories as “women” and “mothers” are constructed within particular historical circumstances. Tudor and Stuart history, in all its aspects, will be considered from the viewpoint of women. Topics will include monarchy and revolution, orthodox religion and radicalism, health and sickness, the household and crime. The women whose lives, words, and representations will feature as primary material will include queens and murderers, housewives and prophets, poets and midwives, criminals and their accusers. The experiences of women will be recovered, as far as sources permit, and they will be examined within the context of the social structure and gender ideologies that constrained them. The basis of this course will consist of weekly readings in primary and secondary sources. Visual images of women, religious texts, and didactic writings about conduct will be used to understand the framework within which women operated. The poetry and prose of a wide range of women will be examined. Diaries, autobiographies, and court records will prove especially useful as a means of understanding the lives of the widest possible range of women. Assessment will be mainly based on written work, including a book review, an essay based on secondary sources, and an essay based principally on primary material.

GSC 40103. Cinema Ideologies

(3-0-3)

Cinema, both in fiction and nonfiction forms, is one of the major contributing forces to the construction of ourselves and our perception of “others,” in terms of class, gender, and race. This course proposes to study and dissect these constructions in films like *Malcolm X*, *Schindler’s List*, *Philadelphia*, *The Killing Fields*, and *Strip-tease* through a close-reading practice.

GSC 40104. Women and Christian Origins

(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of the New Testament and other literature from its context from a feminist perspective. It will delineate patterns of gender in the theology and structure of these works, attempt to retrieve the participation of women in the movements behind them, and consider the impact of the texts and their contexts in gender relations, sexual politics, and arrangements of race and class in the 21st century. Participation, three short or one short and one longer paper.

GSC 40105. Religion and Women’s Rights

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on religious aspects of the women’s rights movement and women’s movements within religious communities. Focusing primarily on the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, we will examine how women have understood the relationship between their religious beliefs and their interest in expanding women’s roles. From this beginning, we will explore several historical and contemporary examples of the influence of religion on the women’s rights movement and, by the 20th century, the influence of the women’s movement in American religion.

GSC 40106. Women’s Autobiography

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of women’s life narratives and poetry, based on the following questions: How do women’s narratives affirm or challenge cultural norms? How do concepts such as “high” and “low” art impact the reading of women’s autobiographical literature? And can lines be drawn between fiction and nonfiction when studying autobiography?

GSC 40108. Love and Gender in Renaissance

(3-0-3)

Examining works by Sydney, Spenser, Shakespeare, Marvell, Donne, and others, this course discusses how cultural understandings of gender influence the depiction of love.

GSC 40110. Gender/National Identity in Spanish Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROSP 41530

Discussion of films from the period immediately preceding the final demise of the Franco dictatorship to the present, with an emphasis on issues of gender and national identity.

GSC 40111. Love and Sex in the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3)

Christian reflections on sexuality comprise one of the richest yet most controversial aspects of the Christian moral tradition. In this course, we will examine Christian sexual ethics from a variety of perspectives through a study of historical and contemporary writings. Topics to be considered include Christian perspectives on marriage and family, the ethics of sex within and outside of marriage, contraception, divorce and remarriage, and homosexuality. Course requirements will include four or five short papers and a final examination.

GSC 40112. Virtue, Sex, and the Good Life

(3-0-3)

A thematic analysis of selected Enlightenment-era literature.

GSC 40113. Sex and Gender in Cinema

(3-0-3) Wojcik

Corequisite: GSC 41113

This course analyzes representations of and theories about sex and gender in cinema. Students will read major texts in feminist theory, queer theory, and masculinity studies in order to become familiar with important concepts and debates within the field. Topics covered will include “the male gaze,” spectatorship, performance and stardom, camp, “reading against the grain,” consumption, gender and genre, race and gender, masquerade, authorship, and masculinity “in crisis.” Students will view classical Hollywood films, silent films, and avant-garde films and videos. Evening screenings required.

GSC 40115. Simone Weil: Justice, Grace, and Creativity

(3-0-3)

Twentieth-century philosopher and educator, militant activist, and mystic, Simone Weil dedicated her life to analyzing and actively combating the malaise that she sensed in modern technological society. Her work in support of equal justice for all human beings and her compassion for the suffering of the poor and oppressed were a prelude to a series of mystical experiences that led her to a deeper appreciation of the role of grace in the transformation of the temporal order. This course will give equal attention to Weil’s distinctive contribution to theology, aesthetic theory, and social practice.

GSC 40116. Dandies, Decadents, and New Women

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the three major literary movements in Britain in the latter half of the 19th century.

GSC 40117. Love and the Novel

(3-0-3)

Love has been a constant subject of the novel since the time of early Roman Empire—at least. Yet love appears in various and puzzling guises, and as a subject creates multiple tensions. It evokes hostility as well as fascination. Eros is something like a character in its own right, certainly a disturber of the social order, and never comfortable. Characters in novels (like ourselves) search for love, but their desires may be chaotic and the object forbidden. Is adultery central to fiction? Is desire for narrative intertwined with erotic desire? We may think we like love, but we may not. Love, so often represented as a rose, seems sometimes a kind of weed to be rooted out. Yet, as the novels demonstrate, eros refuses to be counted out of issues of identity, and it slides into the heart of philosophical enquiries and searches.

GSC 40118. Women and War in US History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore new perspectives on wars fought by Americans and will provide an overview of American conflicts from the colonists’ wars with Native Americans to the current war on terrorism. By looking at the various roles women play in war and examining the ways in which women’s lives can be shaped by war, the course will also introduce students to important themes in women’s history and to new methodologies influential in the study of history. Films and documentaries, and primary and secondary readings will be used.

GSC 40119. Twentieth-Century British Women Writers

(3-0-3) Green

Modern and postmodern fiction (and some nonfiction prose) by British women. Authors may include Woolf, Butts, Rhys, Cunard, Richardson, Carrington, West, Mansfield, Carter, and Winterson.

GSC 40123. Women's Voice in Twentieth-Century French Prose

(3-0-3)

An in-depth analysis of 20th-century French prose with a special emphasis on the uniqueness of the female voice within the text.

GSC 40126. Some Strains in Twentieth-Century American Fiction

(3-0-3)

This course studies the interconnections among six of our best fiction writers of the last century, tracing the dynamic aesthetic and moral development of American fiction from Fitzgerald through Hemingway, Faulkner, Hurston, and Walker, to Morrison.

GSC 40127. Mary Wollstonecraft and her Legacies

(3-0-3)

This course will begin by examining the political thought of Mary Wollstonecraft (1759–97) through a close study of her corpus of original writings, including her early educational writings, her two great treatises of political theory, *A Vindication of the Rights of Men* and *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, and her late literary writings. Next, the course will investigate the contested question of Wollstonecraft's political, philosophical, literary, and popular legacies. Through the study of the works of major 19th-century writers who read, critically engaged, and in many cases appropriated Wollstonecraft's radical ideas on women's rights, marriage and family, theology, and educational, economic and political reform, we will challenge the thesis that her husband William Godwin's scandalous 1798 biography of her life diminished her influence in the century after her death. Finally, we will look at how Wollstonecraft has been received in the past hundred years and engage the puzzling question of why the most visionary and influential theorist of women's rights in the modern tradition has not yet secured a steady place in the Western canon.

GSC 40128. Images of Women in American Cinema

(3-0-3)

In viewing any film, we must ask ourselves what the filmmakers want us to think. To answer that question for a specific genre, we will be studying portrayals of 20th-century women in film and how these images have evolved in reaction to, and as a backlash against, the modern feminist movement.

GSC 40129. Family Development

(3-0-3) Klein

This course is directed to the sociology, psychology, counseling, preprofessional, nursing, social work, and other majors who will necessarily be working with or seeking to understand families in the course of their occupations. The course covers change in families from the time when couples marry until their dissolution due to divorce or death of one of the spouses. Parent-child relations beginning when children are born until parents' death, changes in sibling relations as persons age, as well as the development of the marital union will be examined. The family cycles of childless and one-parent families will also be included. Students have the opportunity to apply the course material on family careers to their own families within the context of marriage, occupational and educational plans. They do a case history of a family in order to gain experience in using the family development approach.

GSC 40130. Renaissance Woman

(3-0-3) Della Neva

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of women and literature of the Renaissance period in Europe. It will treat the subject of the "Renaissance woman" in three ways. First, there will be a brief historical overview of the condition of women of different social classes during this period, focusing on topics such as their education, the role of marriage, and the convent as an alternative to married life. Secondly, it will survey how women were viewed in the literature written by men in various European countries. Here we shall read excerpts from Dante and the courtly love tradition, Petrarch and the Petrarchists, Shakespeare, and Rabelais, among others. We shall also consider the portrayal of women

in artistic works of this time, comparing this to their literary representation.

Next, we shall study the literature created by women during the Renaissance in Europe. During this part of the course, we shall consider some of the problems generated by women's writing, using Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* as a point of departure for our discussions. At the end of the course, we will resume our study of the image of woman in the Renaissance by reading a modern play set at that time (Peter Whelan's *The Herbal Bed* on the trial of Shakespeare's daughter) that treats some of the issues facing women at that time. All foreign texts will be read in English translation.

GSC 40131. Gender, Genre, and the Short Story

(3-0-3) Molitor

This course discusses how representations of gender were explored in a survey of 19th- and 20th-century short stories from England, Ireland, France, Russia, and the Southern United States.

GSC 40175. Gender and Power Asian Cultures

(3-0-3)

The class studies the representations of women and men in different Asian societies and in different political, social, and economic contexts, and their effect on kinship, family, work, religion, and the state. Ethnographic studies will cover Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, Indonesia, and India, with a special emphasis on contemporary Japan.

GSC 40176. African-American Women

(3-0-3)

At the end of the millennium, at a time of great anxiety for at least a portion of our society, we have also witnessed a great explosion of African-American women writers. This course will seek to understand the relation of these women to the larger American culture and what they have to say about our collective vision and future.

GSC 40177. Women and Work in Early America

(3-0-3) White

This course will introduce students to a broad view of early American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work in Early America defined loosely as the period from colonial settlement to 1820. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies of pre-industrial early America, including their work activities within the household. This perspective is also crucial to the examination of the gendered ideologies of white, Native American, and African servitude and/or slavery. These ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race and class defined segments of the population. Yet cultural retention also played a part and this course will invite students to investigate the impact of derivative work practices (for example examining African women's' dominance of market activities in the New World through the lens of West African work practices). Further, while the course title emphasizes women's' experiences, the class and race implications of male work practices in early America will be similarly illuminated by a gender studies approach. Thus, an overarching purpose of the course will be to highlight the fluid and instable conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to European versus non-European, free versus enslaved, and public versus private spheres.

GSC 40178. Race, Gender, and Women of Color

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

This seminar analyses dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other American? How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other American? How have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?

GSC 40179. Feminist and Multicultural Theologies

(3-0-3)

An exploration of how the voices of women have helped to reshape theological discourse and to bring to light new dimensions of the living Christian tradition. Like other liberation theologies, feminist theologies take the experience of suffering and missing voices in the tradition as the starting points for theological reflection on the mystery of God and all of reality in relation to God. Using the writings of feminist, womanist, Latina, *mujerista*, Asian, and Third World theologians, this class will focus on the following questions and areas of theology: the theological task and vocation, the significance of gender and social location in the fields of theological anthropology and Christology, theologies of the cross in the face of contemporary suffering, the mystery of God, and implications of women's spirituality in our day. Students will have the opportunity to join an optional reading group that will focus on classic texts in the development of feminist theologies.

GSC 40180. History of American Women I

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the social, cultural, and political developments that shaped American women's lives from the colonial period to 1890. It will analyze both the ways American culture defined women's place during different historical periods and the ways women themselves worked to comply with or to resist those definitions. Topics include pre-industrial society, transformations in work and family life, industrialism and class formation, slavery, women's culture, and the emergence of a woman's movement. Throughout, stress will be laid on the importance of class, race and ethnicity in shaping women's historical experience.

GSC 40181. History of American Women II

(3-0-3)

This course surveys women's relationship to the social, cultural and political developments shaping American society from 1890 to the present, concentrating on developments in women's activism and in popular culture. Topics include the new woman and Progressivism, the transformation of feminism in the 1920s, women's paid and unpaid labor, the "feminine mystique," the Women's Liberation Movement of the 1960s, and changing gender roles in recent decades. Particular attention will be paid to the impact of class, race, and ethnicity on issues of gender.

GSC 40182. Women in the US South

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the historical study of women in the United States South. It will cover topics such as women in slavery, the transition freedom, race relations, and social movements. Through student-centered discussions, presentations, and a variety of different writing assignments, students will analyze how race, class, and gender structured the experiences of women in southern society. At the end of the semester students will be prepared to pursue more advanced research in the field of women's history.

GSC 40183. US Sex/Sexuality/Gender since 1880

(3-0-3) Bederman

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes toward sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!), how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians, why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia, birth control and abortion practices, changing patterns of courtship, men who loved men and women who loved women, and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890.

GSC 40184. Icons and Action Figures in Latin Literature

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/Latina literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and re-interpretations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas

(including those with origins in Native American, Latino/Latina, African, Asian, and European cultures).

GSC 40185. Gender Issues in Asian Theatre

(3-0-3)

The course introduces the student to the process of devising a dramatic text leading to a performance of the text through collaborative methods. The class course will evolve from gender issues articulated by Asian theatre, traditional as well as contemporary. Through this method, the students contribute, evaluate, and try out their ideas towards the writing and production of a theatre creation, which shall be performed at the end of the semester. Approach is interdisciplinary.

GSC 40186. Gender and Culture

(3-0-3)

An introduction to literary theories of gender and culture in film, literature, and other media.

GSC 40187. Experimental Writing by Contemporary Women Poets

(3-0-3) Bruns

Close readings of selected contemporary "experimental" women poets.

GSC 40188. A Gendered Voice—The Poetry of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill

(3-0-3) Nic Dhiarmada

This course will focus on the interstices of gender and cultural identity in the work of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill. Her poetry will be situated within a theoretical framework that draws, *inter alia*, on recent feminist scholarship. It will address theories of the feminine as well as the specificities of Irish-language literary and oral discourses and their impact on Ni Dhomhnaill's poetic practice. The course will also address the implications of translation. While texts will be read in English, there will be an opportunity for close textual comparisons with the original Irish-language poems.

GSC 40189. US Sex/Sexuality/Gender

(3-0-3) Bederman

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes toward sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!), how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians, why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia, birth control and abortion practices, changing patterns of courtship, men who loved men and women who loved women, and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890.

GSC 40201. World Families

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to examine families across space and through time. The families to be studied come from a number of societies other than the United States. Also considered will be families in the United States as they existed in earlier periods to give another basis for comparison among families today. Course Objectives: (1) To enable the student to acquire knowledge of families in major world civilizations other than our own. Such knowledge will not only contribute to an understanding of US families, but also to an ability to function in an increasingly interdependent world. (2) To give the student a greater understanding of social organization through a study of families interrelationships with other social associations. Students will see how the interrelationships of families with other social associations in a particular society, such as those having to do with religion or economy, help account for the differences and similarities among families in different societies. (3) To examine the changes and continuities in family functioning within a sociological perspective. Here the student will learn how the process of industrialization has affected family life in this country and examine ongoing changes in family patterns in other societies seeking industrial development. (4) To become more familiar with the scientific literature and the research methods upon which it is based. With such knowledge, students can become more sophisticated consumers of research.

GSC 40202. Economics/Gender and Ethnic Discrimination
(3-0-3)

Women and ethnic minorities have the lowest incomes, worst jobs, and highest levels of unemployment and poverty in the United States today. This course examines the role of racism and sexism in the US economy.

GSC 40221. Gender and Violence
(3-0-3) Mahmood

This upper-level anthropology course focuses on the problematic intersection between gender and violence. The question of male aggression and female pacifism is explored, with attention to female fighters and male practitioners of nonviolence. Women in circumstances of war, trauma, and healing are studied for the insight such study may provide for peace building initiatives. Gender in the military, gender and violence ritual cross-culturally, and rape as a sociopolitical phenomenon are among the other topics considered. Primary source readings complement intensive class discussion; substantial writing and speaking buttress academic skills.

GSC 40223. Sociology of Masculinity
(3-0-3) Guntz

This seminar explores the social construction of masculinity and its many forms, both traditional and emerging, through readings, movies, discussions, and writing assignments. Members of the seminar will seek a better understanding of shifting roles, identities, and social structures that influence the way both males and females develop the meaning of masculinity. Topics include socialization, role conflicts, gender violence, sexuality, the impact of fathering, and men's movements. The masculinities in the United States and around the world. It is intended to complement the study of gender in other disciplines, but some familiarity with basic concepts in sociology is strongly recommended.

GSC 40224. Sex Inequality in Workplace
(3-0-3)

This course examines issues of gender inequality within the workplace.

GSC 40225. Engendering Archaeology
(3-0-3) Chesson

This course will consider the historical and theoretical foundations of creating an engendered past, the methodological and practical aspects of "doing" engendered archaeology, and the intersection between political feminism, archaeological knowledge production, and the politics of an engendered archaeology.

GSC 40251. Fashioning Identities in Colonial America
(3-0-3) White

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in colonial North America. It will introduce methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies. In our focus on the colonial period (especially in the 18th century), we will analyze the economics of dress (the production, marketing, and acquisition of cloth and clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion and commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class and ethnic encounters.

GSC 40252. War/Money/Romance: 1100–1200
(3-0-3)

During the 12th century, the royal court of England made revolutionary advances in killing, counting, and judging at the same time that they patronized the emergence of Arthurian romance. History textbooks usually compartmentalize the history of war, accounting, the law, and romance. This course, instead, asks what they may have in common, specifically how they were engendered on the bodies of imaginary dead maidens, cannibalized Muslims, and tortured Jews. We will study breakthroughs in royal accounting procedures as a powerful formal rhetoric with links to law and war. As a formal rhetoric capable of abstracting space, accounting transformed the social space of the body, household, and court, and inaugurated new notions of social time. We also will consider how the same court patronized new forms of Arthurian romance. We will ask how romance renders violence and forgets the violence perpetrated by Christians elsewhere, especially on the Crusades (First Crusade, 1096–1102; Second Crusade, 1147–49; Third Crusade, 1189–92; Fourth Crusade, 1202–04). Finally, we will question how

accounting and violence intersect with the treatment of Jewish communities residing in England during the 12th century.

GSC 40254. Joyce: Introduction to Critical Theory
(3-0-3)

This course is offered for students who would like to be more self-conscious about their interpretation of literature. What are our assumptions underlying our readings of the texts? The course will try to articulate and clarify the main positions, issues, and stakes in current critical debates.

GSC 40255. Household Archaeology
(3-0-3)

This course explores the theoretical and methodological challenges faced by archaeologists excavating ancient households. Students will explore the social, economic, political, and physical characteristics of households, the relationship between households and communities, and the contribution of household archaeology to architectural, artifactual, and social analyses of ancient communities.

GSC 40256. Cross-Cultural Psychology
(3-0-3)

The general purpose of this course is to examine and learn to talk about issues of culture and race in the United States from a psychosocial perspective. Culture and race are not synonyms. So, we will be examining some of the ways that each affects the quality of our psychological functioning. The goals of this course are to learn to recognize and appreciate culture in ourselves and others; to examine the different ways that cultural and racial socialization influence behavior, to consider how culture and race relate to various psychological constructs, and to understand the ways in which racism and ethnocentrism operates in everyday life. To accomplish these goals, we will use readings, group discussions, lectures, films, and each other to expanding our awareness of how culture and race operates in our everyday life. As a student in this class, you will be encouraged to share your ideas and life experiences.

GSC 40258. Person, Self, and Body
(3-0-3)

How is the private self different from the public person, and how do these contrasts vary in different societies? How is the body valued, situated, and contested? What are the sources of conflict within a person, between persons, and with the material world? How is identity constructed from these components? This course will examine contemporary and classical theoretical works as well as ethnographic accounts of persons, selves, and bodies to address these questions. For juniors and seniors only.

GSC 40259. Moving New Directions: Afro-Diaspora
(3-0-3)

Migration and the emergence of new identities have defined the formation and evolution of the African diaspora in the modern era. This course is designed to introduce students to the concept of African diaspora and to provide a framework for understanding how it has changed over time.

GSC 40260. Images of War and Peace in Literature
(3-0-3)

No course description is currently available for this course.

GSC 40261. Witchcraft and Occult 1400–1700
(3-0-3)

The persecution of witches took place during the period when modern rationality was being defined, from the High Renaissance to the early Enlightenment. Although the numbers executed were not as great as used to be thought, the notoriety of some cases and the widespread use of the concepts meant that the ideas involved were of considerable importance, not least in defining the nature of womanhood and the scope of the Devil's power in the world. There was wide variation across Europe, with some Catholic and Protestant states prosecuting extensively and others largely avoiding trials for witchcraft or stopping them at an early date. In many countries and regions, most cases were against women; in some others, most were against men. The powers and character attributed to witches varied widely and the beliefs involved were not universally accepted as true.

GSC 40262. Constituting Americans

(3-0-3)

This course will explore life writings and issues of self-representation in the African-American expressive cultural tradition from 1850 to 1905. This course is concerned with the concept of citizenship, its implied universalism, and the necessity of critiquing this universalism that maintains a unified notion of democracy.

GSC 40263. Caribbean Voices

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the literature of Anglophone Caribbean.

GSC 40264. Holocaust

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32408

In this lecture/discussion class, we will study the Nazi German program of mass killings that has come to be known as the Holocaust. We will explore the ideas, decisions, and actions that culminated in murder of an estimated hundred thousand people deemed handicapped, half a million Roma (Gypsies), and six million European Jews. The role of historical prejudices, the impact of National Socialist ideology and leadership, and the crucial factor of the war itself will all be considered. We will address the experiences of those targeted for annihilation as well as the actions of perpetrators and the role of others: bystanders, witnesses, and rescuers. At the same time we will examine how attacks on other groups—for example, homosexuals, Polish intellectuals, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Afro-Germans—fit into the overall Nazi scheme for a “new world order.” The legacy of the Holocaust after 1945 will be discussed as well.

GSC 40265. Ethnicity in America

(3-0-3)

A study of the ethnic and racial formation of American society and cultural pluralism; a review of the theory and history of ethnicity, its policy implications for family, education, economics, religion, government, and international relations; in-depth study of one ethnic group of choice.

GSC 40266. Advanced Moral Problems

(3-0-3)

An in-depth discussion of three very important moral problems of our time: affirmative action, animal rights, and sexual harassment.

GSC 40267. Chaucer: *Canterbury Tales*

(3-0-3)

Chaucer's masterwork, studied in its original Middle English.

GSC 40268. Philosophy and Psychiatry in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

A course dealing with (1) the intellectual history of psychiatry from the time of Freud and Kraepelin to the present, (2) the social history of the care of the mentally ill since World War II, and (3) the interpretation and critique of Freud and psychiatry.

GSC 40270. Prophets/Protest in African History

(3-0-3)

This dialogue-intensive seminar focuses on men and women who led political, religious, and social movements in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The Islamic Murride brotherhood in Senegal, the Women's Wars of Nigeria, and the Mau Mau uprising in colonial Kenya will introduce students to important episodes in African history and to the intellectual debates of the field. Students are expected to read a variety of texts, participate vigorously in class discussion, make oral presentations, and complete written assignments.

GSC 40274. Studies in Criticism

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary course adopts postmodern critical approaches (cultural studies, feminist and gender criticism, gay/lesbian studies) to the study of selected topics in classical and popular music and multimedia. Topics this semester will include issues of gender, race, class, sexuality, and/or sexual violence in Hollywood films since 1987 (*Moonstruck*, *Pretty Woman*, *Philadelphia*), rock music of the '50s, '60s, and '70s, music and videos of Madonna, and compara-

tive stagings of Mozart's *Don Giovanni*. Intended for music majors, music minors, and non-majors/minors who can read a musical score.

GSC 40275. Topics in Modern Art

(3-0-3)

There is currently no course description available

GSC 40276. Consumers and Culture in US History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the emergence of modern consumer society in the United States. From the vantage point of the close of the 20th century, American culture seems to be defined by the conspicuous consumption of goods. It is important to remember, however, that phenomena like mass marketing, advertising, and mass distribution were not always so entrenched. A historical approach allows us to explore the changing relationship of Americans to consumer goods and the cultural transformation that went along with this change. The course is roughly chronological, with readings organized around a specific theme each week. The course will consist of both lectures and class discussions. Topics covered include the evolution of the American economy, advertising, retailing, gender and consumption, leisure, and consumer protest. There will be two short written assignments and one longer research paper.

GSC 40277. Revolutionary America

(3-0-3)

This course examines the American Revolution as both a process of change and an event with profound consequences for the history of the American people. It emphasizes conditions and consequences of the Revolution for common people and for those living at the fringes of economic subsistence and political power—laborers, women, slaves, and Native Americans—in addition to the ambitions of the founding fathers. The long-term preconditions for revolution are considered within the contexts of domestic and international politics. We will focus on the conflict that was the heart of the Revolutionary experience and that was the fundamental legacy of the war for American society.

GSC 40278. Martyrs and Monastic Lives

(3-0-3)

Early and medieval Christian communities were largely defined by their views not only of God or the personhood of Jesus, but also of the body; under fierce debate were questions of what, when, or even whether, to eat, drink, or engage in sexual activity. By reading intriguing texts stemming from the experience of martyrdom and monasticism, this course will illustrate how often explicitly theological concerns (for instance, an understanding of the incarnation) have their roots in just such pressing social concerns. Christians were further urged to ponder the relationship of the body to theology, by the experience of sporadic persecution launched against them initially by pagans, but after Constantine, increasingly by other groups of Christians. This course will examine a selection of intriguing texts stemming from the experience of martyrdom and monasticism. We will begin with the earliest portrait of Christians left to us, namely that found in the New Testament, and will end with the Reformation period, which not only saw a reassessment of the goals and goodness of the monastic life but also a resurgence of persecution. Two further and related concerns will also shape this course, namely, the uncovering of the contours of “ordinary” Christian life in these periods, and a growing appreciation of how Christian women, whose stories have often been eclipsed in surveys devoted to intellectual or doctrinal history, have shaped Christian tradition through their ascetic practices, and have been in turn shaped by them. Our perspective will be that of social historians.

GSC 40279. The Victorian National Romance

(3-0-3) Maurer

By examining texts from the different nations within the British Isles—Scotland, Ireland, and England—we will explore the complex question of how national boundaries are drawn, how a sense of membership in a nation is created, and what that might have to do with falling in love, getting married, and staying married.

GSC 40281. Victorian Literature: Science and Art

(3-0-3)

Novels by Braddon, Eliot, and James in the context of art, science, and their place in a changing social structure.

GSC 40282. Dramatic Literature since 1900

(3-0-3)

An advanced survey of theatrical literature and criticism from the earliest plays to the beginning of the 20th century. Students will read one to two plays per week along with selected secondary critical literature.

GSC 40285. Film Melodrama

(3-2-3)

Corequisite: GSC 41285

Melodrama, one of the most important literary and cinema modes, has its roots in the 19th century. This course incorporates recent critical thought on melodramatic forms into a study of (mostly) French cinema. Examples of films that may be studied include *Written on the Wind*, *Quai Des Brumes*, *Les Enfants du Paradis*, *Vivre sa Vie*, and *Madame Bovary*.

GSC 40286. Postmodern British Poetry

(3-0-3)

Study of competing galaxies of late-20th-century British poets, for whom more than art was at stake: agendas of race, gender, region, class, and other cultural materials.

GSC 40287. Passing and Fictions of Race

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of how notions are “race” explored in Anglo and Anglo-Irish literature.

GSC 40289. The British Imagination

(3-0-3)

London Program. This course explores the nature and experience of the British way of life in the 20th century. It draws on all aspects of the media from fiction and poetry to television soap operas and newspapers in order to consider some central themes: nationalism, imperialism, the class system, the monarchy, the popular imagination, race, politics.

GSC 40290. Labor Movements in Twentieth-Century US

(3-0-3)

This class explores American workers’ collective efforts as workers in their search for economic security, political power, and social and cultural autonomy from the 1890s to the near present. For the most part, this course will focus on the unions and related organizations forged by workers throughout the past century—from major umbrella groups like the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to important sectoral actors like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the United Automobile Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the United Farm Workers. The central questions of the course will be: When, where, and why have US workers organized collectively in the 20th century—and how successful have they been? What has been the response of employers, the government, and the public at large to these collective efforts of workers, and how and why have those responses changed over time? What has been the relationship between organized labor and racial and gender discrimination, as well as the causes of racial and gender equality? And how have Americans generally, and workers in particular, understood the labor movement in relation to capitalism, freedom, and democracy? Students will be expected to write several short papers, engage in regular classroom discussion, and screen several films outside of class.

GSC 40291. Negres, Africains, Negropolitains

(3-0-3)

This course will explore textual relations between French and North African literary works as one possible opening onto intercultural dialogue. We will first look at French writers and artists who visited or resided in Morocco and Algeria from the early 19th throughout the late 20th centuries and who were seemingly guided by an aspiration to understand the culture they encountered.

GSC 40297. Acting: Viewpoints

(3-0-3)

Topic varies. Refer to department.

GSC 40298. Realism and Naturalism in American Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will consider American literature between the Civil War and World War I in relation to the literary movements known as realism and naturalism.

GSC 40299. French Travelers to North Africa

(3-0-3)

This course will explore works by French writers and artists who visited or resided in the North African countries of Morocco and Algeria from the early 19th through the late 20th centuries. We will examine aesthetic representations as well as the travel diaries and correspondence of painters such as Eugene Delacroix, Theodore Chasseriau, Eugene Fromentin, and Henri Matisse; the travel narratives of Fromentin (*Une Annee dans le Sabel*), Pierre Loti (*Au Maroc*), and Isabelle Eberhardt (excerpts from *Ecrits sur le Sable*); short stories by Eberhardt, and novels by J.M.G. Le Clezio (*Desert*), Michel Tournier (*La Goutte D'or*), and Didier Van Cauwelaert (*Un Aller Simple*). Studies by Edward Said (*Orientalism*) and Fatimah Mernissi (*Beyond the Veil: Male Female Dynamics in a Modern Muslim Society*), among others, will enable us to approach Islamic culture as well as the vexed questions of French colonialism and the condition of women in North Africa. Discussions conducted in French. Students will give two short oral presentations and write a weekly journal as a means of preparing for two analytical and interpretive papers (minimum of 5 pages each, with the option to rewrite the first paper), OR one longer paper (10–12 pages) at the end of the semester. Assiduous preparation for and participation in class discussions are essential.

GSC 40301. American Film

(3-0-3)

Presentations and discussions of the several genres of film produced in America since the early 1900s.

GSC 40302. Contemporary Art: Photographic Effects

(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in contemporary art. (Alternate spring)

GSC 40304. Lost Generation

(3-0-3)

This course studies the writings of authors, mostly Americans, who achieved prominence in the 1920s: Hemingway, Fitzgerald, H.D., Stein, Cummings, Hughes, and others.

GSC 40305. Growing Up Latino: Narratives and Literature

(3-0-3)

Autobiography and biography are modes of narrative discourse, and certain marginalized groups—women and people of color—use narratives to define questions of identity, to question power relations, and to explore their own voices as writers and as learners in hegemonic institutions, like schools.

GSC 40308. Politics Memory in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

A study of prominent contemporary Latino/a poets whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry in the last 20 years.

GSC 40309. Strains in Twentieth-Century American Fiction

(3-0-3) Brogan

Beginning with F. Scott Fitzgerald’s “Jazz Age” and ending with Toni Morrison’s “Jazz,” a study of thematic commonalities and dissonances in selected 20th-century American novels.

GSC 40310. Global Romanticisms

(3-0-3) Kucich

An exploration of the intersections between the local, the national, and the global in well known and lesser known works of British Romantic era literature including fiction, drama, poetry, journalism, travel writing, abolitionist writing, political prose, and women writers.

GSC 40311. History from Below: Colonialism, Nationalism, and Subalterns

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces advanced undergraduates and graduate students to methods of doing and writing history that intervene within dominant historical narratives and frameworks by redefining historians' relationships with sources and the questions asked of them. The Subaltern Studies collective that emerged from South Asia in the 1980s and 1990s is now recognized as one of the more important historical interventions in recent years. Subaltern Studies' historiographic writing has questioned dominant nationalist narratives by arguing that they represent only the history of elites. The objective of the course is to draw attention to differing understandings of colonialism and nationalism by laying out the perspectives of "subalterns" —untouchables, tribals, peasants, workers, women and other marginalized groups. In addition "subaltern" perspective would also be extended to studying themes like democracy, politics, modernity, development, cities, environment, films, and television in South Asia. The interventions by the Subaltern Studies collective will be situated in relationship to developments in European historiography, with special attention to the unique departures of this new school. Debates within and critiques of the collective's approach will also be examined. A background in South Asian history or culture is not a prerequisite.

GSC 40312. Modernism and Magazines

(3-0-3)

Attention to the circulation of ideas about literary modernism and modernity in a range of publications: little magazines, "slicks," feminist periodicals, women's magazines, and alternative/oppositional journals.

GSC 40313. Literature and Democracy in the Nineteenth-Century United States

(3-0-3)

A survey of 19th-century American literature, emphasizing the efforts of American writers to identify and define "democracy" and the "democratic citizen."

GSC 40314. Victorian Radicals

(3-0-3)

"Fringe" characters in, and elements of British Victorian literature, with a particular emphasis on a modern world being increasingly defined in economic terms.

GSC 40315. Victorian City

(3-0-3)

How notions of "the city" were depicted in 19th-century British literature.

GSC 40316. High Renaissance and Mannerist Art

(3-0-3)

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Bramante, and Raphael provide the basis of study of one of the most impressive periods of artistic activity in Italy—the High Renaissance in Rome and Florence. The course also investigates the origins of Mannerism in the excessive achievements of Jacopo Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, and the succeeding generation of late-Renaissance maniera artists who helped to formulate a new courtly style.

GSC 40318. History and Theory of Literary Criticism

(3-0-3) Ellmann

The evolution of modern literary criticism.

GSC 40367. Mexican Transnationalism South Bend

(3-0-3)

This course uses experiential learning in the Mexican community of South Bend in order to understand how Mexican migrants conduct their lives across the vast distances separating South Bend and their homeland.

GSC 40368. Doing Things with Words

(3-0-3) Blum

This course looks at some of the ways humans do things with words. Topics include religious language; silence; politeness and sincerity; truth, deception, lying, and cheating; linguistic variety, identity, and stereotypes; moral evaluations made of language; and language used for power and solidarity.

GSC 40370. Anthropology of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

This class will explore the human capacity for war and peace, from tribal conflicts through guerilla warfare to conventional and nuclear war. It will also study societies without war and populations with innovative ideas about peace.

GSC 40371. Families and Their Interrelations with Gender

(3-0-3)

A consideration of the part gender plays in family processes like the couple formation through cohabitation and/or marriage, having and rearing children, division of labor, and the post-children era.

GSC 40374. Anthropology of Reproduction

(3-0-3)

This course examines how societies throughout the globe view and manage reproductive processes. The emphasis will be primarily, though not exclusively, on women's reproductive health throughout the life cycle, including puberty, pregnancy, family planning, childbirth, and menopause.

GSC 40375. Celebrity, Scandal, Obscurity: The Nineteenth-Century Poet

(3-0-3)

How 19th-century British Victorian poets courted, simultaneously, celebrity, scandal, and obscurity.

GSC 40376. The Very Long Victorian Novel

(3-0-3)

A close reading of selected 19th-century British novels.

GSC 40377. Post-War British and Irish Poetry

(3-0-3) Huk

An analysis of British and Irish poetry written after World War II.

GSC 40378. Media Stardom and Celebrity Culture

(3-0-3) Becker

Much of America's contemporary popular culture, movies, TV, music, even sports revolves around stars, and yet few of us understand the implications of, or even the reasons for, our society's fascination with fame and celebrity. This course interrogates the cultural phenomenon of stardom from a variety of historical and theoretical perspectives. Across the semester, we will explore how stardom developed as a concept across the twentieth century, learn how to "read" star images, look at the development of the Hollywood star system, consider what the popularity of certain film stars might tell us about the issues of social identity, examine stardom as a global phenomenon, and question why celebrity is such an obsession today. Overall, our goal will be to develop tools for investigating the cultural significance of stardom and to use those tools to uncover what stardom and celebrity reveal about both our society and ourselves.

GSC 40425. Class, Labor, and Narrative

(3-0-3)

How selected American writers addressed class and labor.

GSC 40426. African History Since 1800

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on African history from 1800 to the independence movements of the 1960s. In the 19th century, new states, economies, and societies emerged in Africa as African peoples developed new relations among themselves and with the rest of the world. With the "scramble for Africa" of the 1880s, European powers colonized Africa and suppressed many of these processes. In the 1960s, however, self-rule resurged as Africans helped throw off the yoke of colonial rule and form independent nation-states. This course will consider the social, economic, and political history of Africa by using case studies from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo-Zaire), Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and South Africa.

GSC 40427. Our America: Exploring the Hyphen between African and American

(3-0-3) Irving

Close readings of various 20th-century African-American literatures, with foci on how “black subjectivity” is created; the relationship between literature, history, and cultural mythology; the dialectic of freedom and slavery in American rhetoric; the American obsession with race; and the sexual ideology and competing representations of domesticity.

GSC 40451. Changes and Challenges in Family Life

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on the changes and challenges that families face today and their implications for individuals and relationships. Sociologically, we can think of many of these “private” circumstances such as marital conflict and divorce, single parenting, cohabitation and remarriage, and work/family conflict as also being “public” issues related to larger cultural and economic changes with implications for the family as a social institution. In this course we will consider research in these areas with an eye toward understanding some of today’s family experiences, the challenges they present, and their implications for adults and children. We will also think about what these experiences may mean in historical context and for the family as a social institution.

GSC 40466. Topics in Social/Cultural Anthropology

(3-0-3)

This course explores the latest developments in social-cultural anthropology including, but not limited to, nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ethnicity; language; and medicine and the body. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations in specific historical contexts.

GSC 40475. Child Development and Family Conflict

(3-0-3)

Current trends and findings pertaining to constructive and destructive conflict within families, and the effects of conflicts within families on children, will be considered. A focus will be on interrelations between family systems (marital, parent-child, and sibling), and methodologies for studying these questions. A particular concern will be how positive and negative conflict processes in the marital relationship affect families, marriages, and children. The role of interparental conflict in various family contexts (divorce, parental depression, violence and abuse, custody, physical illness, or disability), and relations between family and community conflict and violence, will be examined. The positive side of family conflict will be considered, including the elements of constructive marital and family conflict, and psycho-educational strategies for promoting constructive conflict processes within families. Theories and models for conceptualizing the effects from a family-wide perspective will also be considered. Requirements: Class attendance, active participation in class discussions and activities, including leading discussions on articles in small groups, participation and report of the results of small-scale field studies in small groups, completion of a review paper on a topic in this area, and completion of midterm and final in-class exams.

GSC 40476. Environmental Justice

(3-0-3)

This course will survey environmental impact assessment (EIA), ecological risk assessment (ERA), and human-health risk assessment (HHRA); ethical and methodological issues related to these techniques; then apply these techniques to contemporary assessments for which state and federal governments are seeking comments by scientists and citizens. The course is hands-on and the goal will be to teach students EIA, ERA and HHRA and how to evaluate draft analyses, particularly those used to site facilities or make environment-related decisions in which poor people, minorities, and other stakeholders are themselves unable to provide comments. Course will cover flaws in scientific method and flaws in ethics that typically appear in these assessments.

GSC 40901. Feminist Theory

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the study and application of feminist theory. We will track the development of feminist theories and apply them to the analysis of a variety of texts: from scientific articles and literary works to artifacts of modern pop culture. In the process, we will examine how feminist theories engage

with other analytical models (i.e. Marxist, psychoanalytical, postcolonial, public sphere, medical/scientific, race, film, and queer theory). Organizing issues will include identification and spectatorship, the body, the family/domestic, citizenship, sexuality, and violence (girl and otherwise).

GSC 41103. Cinema Ideologies Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: GSC 40103

Required lab that accompanies Cinema Ideologies.

GSC 41113. Sex and Gender in Cinema Lab

(0-3-0)

Corequisite: GSC 40113

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

GSC 41251. Theatre and Social Activism

(3-0-3)

In this course we will explore the potential of theatre as social activism and as a vehicle for social change. The course will involve two modes of study: (1) investigation of a variety of techniques and approaches to creating activist, “grassroots” theatre (e.g. looking at work by artist/activists like Augusto Boal (“Theatre of the Oppressed”), Bread and Puppet Theatre, ACT/UP, etc.); and (2) creation of original theatre pieces addressing social concerns in the local community (for example, students might focus on creating theatre centered on local environmental issues, the living wage campaign, the Michiana Peace Coalition, etc). The class will culminate in public performances of our own “activist theatre,” with the aim of making an impact and effecting change through the performing arts.

GSC 41285. Film Melodrama Lab

(0-3-0)

Corequisite: GSC 40285

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

GSC 41378. Media Stardom and Celebrity Culture Lab

(0-1-0)

Certain presentations will be viewed for further discussion in class.

GSC 43100. Seminar: Women Writers in Spain

(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. The course culminates in a substantial research paper. May be taken either fall or spring term.

GSC 43101. Philosophy in a Different Voice: Feminist Perspectives on Knowledge

(3-0-3) Kourany

Traditional epistemology and philosophy of science analyze the prospects and conditions of knowledge in a very abstract, general way—as though our individual characteristics (gender, race, etc.) and the sociopolitical situation in which we find ourselves have no bearing on such knowledge. In contrast, this course will consider such issues as the epistemic resources and liabilities of particular social locations, the ideological role of epistemic norms, and the relation between social values and objectivity.

GSC 43102. The Ethics of Gender

(3-0-3) Sterba

We observe gender differences between men and women, but these differences vary over time and place, depending on the customs and practices of different societies and depending on the choices individuals make. To the degree that gender differences are a product of social and individual choice, we can raise the question, as we will in this course, of what, if any, gender differences, we should have in society. This question is of particular ethical significance in light of our commitment to the equality of men and women.

GSC 43103. Seminar: Feminism, Print, and Spectacle in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Green

How feminist cultures of the 20th century have engaged print culture and visual culture in imaginative ways to carve a space for discussions of women’s issues.

GSC 43120. Seminar: Feminist Issues, Modern Art

(3-0-3)

In this course we will survey many of the major figures—both men and women artists—of 19th- and 20th-century European and American art, in order to examine current debates about the role of the feminine in modern art. The selected readings will explore a broad range of significant, recent discussions of the field, as well as the theoretical sources of these studies. The most important of these issues will include theories of sexuality; the role of gender in the formation of the avant-garde; the problem of a feminine subjectivity—its possibility or impossibility; the woman-child as the type of woman artist; the importance of the maternal body for men and women artists; the experience of mothering in developing artistic subjectivity; the feminine as performance and masquerade; and the collapse of the feminine into the primitive.

GSC 43201. Families and Their Interrelations with Gender and Work

(3-0-3) Aldous

A consideration of the part gender plays in family processes like the couple formation through cohabitation and/or marriage, having and rearing children, division of labor, and the post-children era.

GSC 43222. Seminar: Representations of Feminine

(3-0-3)

An in-depth analysis of 20th-century French prose with a special emphasis on the uniqueness of the female voice within the text.

GSC 43251. Contemporary Political Philosophy

(3-0-3) Sterba

In this course we will critically evaluate the major political ideals of our time, namely, libertarian justice, welfare liberal justice, socialist justice, and feminist justice, with a particular focus on how feminist justice presents an important challenge to the other ideals that needs to be met. We will further consider how these political ideals apply to a range of practical problems on the assumption that addressing practical problems can sometimes lead us to revise the political theories we hold.

GSC 43294. Seminar: Venetian and Northern Italian Art

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on significant artistic developments of the 16th century in Venice, with brief excursions into Lombardy and Piedmont. Giorgione, Titian, and Palladio, the formulators of the High Renaissance style in Venice, and subsequent artists such as Tintoretto and Veronese are examined. An investigation of the art produced in important provincial and urban centers such as Brescia, Cremona, Milan, Parma, Varallo, and Vercelli also provide insight into the unique traditions of the local schools and their patronage.

GSC 43295. Seminar: Courts of Renaissance Italy

(3-0-3)

Permission required. The subject of this seminar will vary from year to year.

GSC 43301. Seminar: Narratives of Modern Art

(3-0-3)

Permission required. Seminar on specific subjects in 19th-century and 20th-century European art.

GSC 43372. Family Policy Seminar

(3-0-3)

The seminar covers family policy in the United States and in other countries with a concentration on the United States. There is comparison of the background, content, and consequences of policies in the various countries. Such provocative topics as welfare policy, parental leave, and child care are discussed. The relation between families and the work setting or families and government will also be addressed. A discussion format is used. Students write a term paper on some aspect of family policy. It is directed especially for juniors, seniors, and graduates.

GSC 43451. Sociology of Divorce and Remarriage

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course describes the adversity and reorganization of family life through marital discord, divorce, nonmarital births, single parenthood, and remarriage, with a particular focus on how these processes affect children. Through weekly lectures,

readings, and discussions, students will become familiar with current research and policy related to these topics.

GSC 43452. Theorizing Popular Culture

(3-0-3) Pressler

The first third of the course will introduce a variety of theoretical perspectives, presented as a historical overview of popular culture studies, both in the United States and Britain. The theories to be considered are similar to those of SOC 34151, although somewhat more time and effort will be spent with theories associated with post-modernism, because. . . . Next, students will use a specifically post-modern, deconstructive approach as they examine the meaning systems and messages present in the animated films produced by Disney since 1989, e.g., *The Little Mermaid*, *Aladdin*, *The Lion King*, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, and *Mulan*. Students will prepare an analytical paper in which they apply a theory from the course to another of the movies in the Disney oeuvre. Finally, the course will address the social history of rock'n'roll, as noted above. In this section, however, we shall also explore the comparisons of meanings and values, whether in common or in conflict, of both Disney films and rock'n'roll music. To complete this section, students will write a research paper in which they examine some aspect of the American rock revolution. This course is not open to students who have taken SOC 34151, as the content will overlap substantially.

GSC 45001. Gender Studies Internship

(5-0-3)

Semester-long internships (3 credits) are available with a variety of organizations in the South Bend area. Assistance with transportation may be available. Please see advisor for further information.

GSC 47000. Special Studies

(7-0-3)

Special studies are available with gender studies-affiliated faculty.

GSC 48001. Practicum

(3-0-3)

A yearlong course, required for gender studies students in their senior year, the symposium includes both independent study and group discussion. Students design a project in keeping with their interests and incorporating a gender studies orientation. They pursue that project under the direction of a faculty mentor, starting in the fall semester. Requirements include an independent project, based either on experiential work in the community or on scholarly research; a written report, participation in class meetings, and brief presentation of the project at the final a written report, participation in class meetings, and brief presentation of the project at the final gender studies symposium in the late spring. The practicum meets three times in the fall and weekly in the spring. Students receive no credit in the fall and three credits in the spring.

GSC 50001. Gender Issues and the Law

(3-0-3)

Focuses on those legal situations in which gender is an issue before the court. Topics covered include the workplace, equal protection, criminal law, the First Amendment (freedoms of speech and association), and education. Focuses on case analysis as well as on other documents that comprise the cases such as testimony transcripts and briefs. Students will read articles written from various jurisprudential perspectives.

GSC 50100. Women and Christian Origins

(3-0-3) D'Angelo

The course is a survey of the New Testament and other literature from its context from a feminist perspective. It will delineate patterns of gender in the theology and structure of these works, attempt to retrieve the participation of women in the movements behind them, and consider the impact of the texts and their contexts in gender relations, sexual politics and arrangements of race and class in the 21st century. Participation, three short or one short and one longer paper.

GSC 53100. Philosophy in a Different Voice: Feminist Perspectives on Knowledge

(3-0-3) Kourany

Traditional epistemology and philosophy of science analyze the prospects and conditions of knowledge in a very abstract, general way—as though our individual characteristics (gender, race, etc.) and the sociopolitical situation in which we find ourselves have no bearing on such knowledge. In contrast, this course will consider such issues as the epistemic resources and liabilities of particular social locations, the ideological role of epistemic norms, and the relation between social values and objectivity.

GSC 53101. US Women's Gender History

(3-0-3) Bederman

This colloquium is intended to serve as an introduction to the field of US women's gender history. It will provide a basic background to some of the major current methodological approaches and topical interests in the field, as well as acquainting the student with the way approaches to women's history have developed and changed over the past 35 years. Although the course will be organized chronologically, from colonial times through the 20th century, the main focus will be historiographical. We will not attempt to “cover” all the important areas of US women's history. Students who wish to master this field, however, will emerge from the class with the requisite analytical tools to begin that task.

GSC 53102. Feminist Theatre Performance

(3-0-3) Arons

In this course we'll investigate the history and practice of feminist theatre. The seminar will focus not only on feminist playwrights (such as Caryl Churchill, Sarah Daniels, and Pam Gems in England, and Maria Irene Fornes, Paula Vogel, Claire Chafee, Eve Ensler in the US) but also on feminist theories of the theater and on theoretical and critical responses to the plays we read (i.e. Elin Diamond, Sue-Ellen Case, Peggy Phelan, etc.). The course will pay particular attention to feminist theatre by women of color (i.e. Adrienne Kennedy, Ntozake Shange, Suzan-Lori Parks, Cherrie Moraga, Coco Fusco, Diana Son) and to intersections between feminist theatre and queer theatre (*The Five Lesbian Brothers*, Tony Kushner, Charles Ludlam, Kate Bornstein). We will at all times keep our texts in context, and look closely at the processes and practices which distinguish “feminist” theater (as a stage product, and not merely a playtext) from “nonfeminist” theater. We'll also devote significant attention to feminist performance artists such as Holly Hughes, Karen Finley, Robbie McCauley, and Laurie Anderson. The course will include several translated texts; PhD in literature students will be required to read texts in the original language if they have proficiency in that language. In addition, they will be encouraged to pursue a final project that incorporates research in one of their language proficiencies (for example, a student proficient in French will be directed to research French feminist theatres). The seminar will require each student to offer a presentation of original research, and to write an article length paper on a topic of their choice.

GSC 53103. Contemporary Political Philosophy

(3-0-3) Sterba

In this course we will critically evaluate the major political ideals of our time, namely, libertarian justice, welfare liberal justice, socialist justice, and feminist justice, with a particular focus on how feminist justice presents an important challenge to the other ideals that needs to be met. We will further consider how these political ideals apply to a range of practical problems on the assumption that addressing practical problems can sometimes lead us to revise the political theories we hold.

Hesburgh Program in Public Service

HESB 20000. Introduction to American Government

(3-0-3) Ayala

Corequisite: POLS 22100

This course provides students with an overview of the American political system. Topics include the presidency, Congress, the Supreme Court, bureaucracy, separation of powers, federalism, political parties, interest groups, the public policy process, voting, public opinion, and participation. This course cannot be taken if you have already taken POLS 10100.

HESB 20001. American Politics

(3-0-3) Arnold, Ayala

This course provides students with an overview of the American political system. Topics include the presidency, Congress, the Supreme Court, bureaucracy, separation of powers, federalism, political parties, interest groups, the public policy process, voting, public opinion, and participation.

HESB 20010. Introduction to Public Policy

(3-0-3) De Ridder

The Hesburgh Program in Public Service prepares students for an active and informed life in public service, and HESB 20010 is the gateway course to the Hesburgh interdisciplinary minor. This course explores the character and substance of public policy making in the United States. We shall consider why and how government responds to some issues (and not others). We shall examine how public problems are conceptualized in the public arena and focus our attention to the elements of the policy process and its operation, and students will develop some knowledge of substantive areas of public policy. Finally, we will turn our attention to leadership to link a conception of effective and ethical public service with our analytic understanding of the policy process. The course will conclude with students participating in policy hearings based on their research on substantive public policy controversies.

HESB 20210. US Latino Spirituality

(3-0-3) Elizondo

US Latino spirituality is one of the youngest spiritualities among the great spiritual traditions of humanity. The course will explore the indigenous, African, and European origins of US Latino spirituality through the devotions, practices, feasts, and rituals of the people.

HESB 20211. Rich, Poor, and War

(3-0-3) Whitmore

This course examines the interrelationships between economic injustice and violence. It begins by investigating the gap between rich and poor both in the US and worldwide. We also look at the history of Christian thought on wealth and poverty. We then address the ways in which economic disparity intersects with the problem of violence in both domestic (violence against women) and political realms (war and revolution). Next, we canvass Christian thought on the use of violence. This raises the question of whether Christianity itself contributes more to violence or to peace. Finally, we pose the question of whether forgiveness for violence is advisable or feasible.

HESB 20213. Catholic Social Thought: Globalization and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Ryan

The Roman Catholic Church has long been a champion of universal human rights. Today, the church and all who promote and defend the causes of justice within and between nations, must ask what it means to promote the dignity of all peoples in a global age. Is it possible to work for a global common good in a world of such pronounced religious, cultural, economic, and political differences? This course will test the hope and the challenge of the Catholic social tradition's confidence in human rights by engaging current international debates over access to health care, the use of military force, international economics, and ecological responsibility. Students will be introduced to the core documents and principles of Catholic social thought; will learn the basic theological and philosophical concepts that underlie the defense of human rights; and will acquire the background to critically participate in current debates over the viability of human rights language. Lecture/Discussion format; three shorter papers; final exam

HESB 20214. Ethics of Energy Conservation

(3-0-3) Pfeil

This is a joint theology and engineering course exploring the ethics of energy conservation by using the method of community-based learning. Students will begin by using the University campus as a "trial laboratory" for measuring energy efficiency and thinking creatively about possible energy conservation measures. We will then ask them to conduct a limited energy efficiency and conservation study for selected non-profit organizations in the South Bend community. This course will fulfill a number of civic learning goals, including the cultivation of theological and scientific competence in environmental ethics; the identification of leadership skills necessary to address the concrete concerns facing nonprofit organizations as they strive to meet pressing human needs in an environmentally sound manner; and, formation of consciences sensitive to the social responsibility of caring for the environment.

HESB 20215. Medical Ethics

(3-0-3) Mertensotto

A discussion of ethical problems in the medical profession in light of natural law and Christian moral principles.

HESB 20216. Corporate Conscience

(3-0-3) Clairmont

The development of a corporate conscience involves discernment and judgment by individuals and by the various small and large groups of which individuals are a part. This course will examine how Christian moral thought, especially as it is expressed in Catholic moral theology, impacts the business decisions of individuals and the possibility of applying Christian moral principles in a business environment. The course will alternate between the study of basic values, norms, and principles in Catholic theology and the values, norms, and principles internal to the business practices of accountancy, finance, marketing, corporate management and governance, and the accumulation and deployment of business information. The goal of the course will be to learn strategies for dealing with situations that ask us to reconcile apparently conflicting goods, potentially diverging professional, social and religious commitments, and to envision how business practices might contribute to advancing the common good. Requirements include a midterm and a final exam and the preparation and presentation of a case.

HESB 20445. Social Inequality and American Education

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Many have claimed that the American educational system is the "great equalizer among men." In other words, the educational system gives everyone a chance to prosper in American society regardless of each person's social origins. In this course, we explore the validity of this claim. Do schools help make American society more equal by reducing the importance of class, race, and gender as sources of inequality, or do schools simply reinforce existing inequalities and reproduce pre-existing social relations? Topics covered include unequal resources among schools, sorting practices of students within schools, parents' roles in determining student outcomes, the role of schooling in determining labor market outcomes for individuals, and the use of educational programs as a remedy for poverty.

HESB 30010. Public Policy and Bureaucracy

(3-0-3)

This course explores the process, substance, and efficacy of public policy making and policy implementation in the United States. We begin by asking: Why do some problems become public issues while others do not? Attention is given to how government identifies problems and formulates policies meant to address them. Then we ask, once formulated, how policies are implemented. The course will examine government's "menu" of options for policy implementation. Student research papers will focus on the evolution over time of a specific policy, examining how that policy's implementation affected its impact. Requirements for the course include a midterm exam, a research paper, and a final exam. During the semester, students will be required to prepare several shorter papers as progress reports on their research papers. Students taking this course already should have taken POLS 10100 or 20100, Introduction to American Government. It also will be helpful to have had an introductory economics course.

HESB 30100. Methods of Sociological Research

(3-0-3) Guntz

Limited to sociology majors. Begins with discussion of scientific method, conceptualization of research problems, and measurement. The course then explores the dominant modes of social science research: fieldwork and participant observation, survey and interviewing, experimental designs, and evaluation research.

HESB 30101. Statistics for Social Research

(3-0-3) Chai

This course is designed to show students how to interpret and critically evaluate statistics commonly used to describe, predict, and evaluate in the social sciences, as well as many areas of the business and/or medical world. The focus is on a conceptual understanding of what the statistic does, means, and what assumptions are made from it. Hands-on experience in using data analysis is part of the course.

HESB 30102. Intermediate Microeconomics Theory

(3-0-3) Betson

An examination of the language and analytical tools of microeconomics, emphasizing the functional relationship between the factor and product markets and resource allocation.

HESB 30205. Comparative Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to comparative dimensions of American studies. International perspectives will be explored and approaches that compare American culture with another national culture will be encouraged. Intra-national comparative topics will also be welcome (example: Asian-American studies). Concepts, methods, and materials related to comparative studies will be examined. Students will work on selecting appropriate comparative topics, organizing information and ideas, developing themes, and designing an interdisciplinary framework for their projects.

HESB 30208. Religion and Women's Rights

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on religious aspects of the women's rights movement and women's movements within religious communities. Focusing primarily on the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, we will examine how women have understood the relationship between their religious beliefs and their interest in expanding women's roles. From this beginning, we will explore several historical and contemporary examples of the influence of religion on the women's rights movement and, by the 20th century, the influence of the women's movement in American religion.

HESB 30214. Nationalism

(3-0-3) Faeges

Nationalism embraces a type of identity, a form of politics, and a basis for organizing societies. This course studies the origins, nature, and possible future of nationalism, overall and in particular cases that will be determined by students' interests—for example, what our responses to September 11 tells us about American nationalism. The main assignment will be a research paper on a topic chosen by each student.

HESB 30218. Civil Liberties and Constitution

(3--3) Barber

Most courses in constitutional law narrate the Supreme Court's evolving positions on constitutional rights and institutions. This course starts not with the Supreme Court but with *The Federalist Papers*, from which it develops a general theory of the social and economic goals or ends of constitutional government in America. It then uses this theory as a framework for assessing the Supreme Court's position on property rights, race relations, personal privacy, and the place of religion in American life. This exercise can yield results that make for lively class discussion, not only about the Court, but about the adequacy of the Constitution itself. Grades will be based on a midterm and a final exam, with a paper option in lieu of the final.

HESB 30219. American Intellectual History I

(3-0-3) Turner

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the first English contacts with North America to the mid-19th century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye toward understanding the roots of our own ways of thinking. Especially in the first weeks of the course, European backgrounds will also receive attention. Students will write a midterm and a final exam, as well as a 10-page research paper.

HESB 30221. Morality and Social Change in US History

(3-0-3)

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way that Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

HESB 30222. Modern Political Thought

(3-0-3) Abbey

In this course, students will study the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity through close readings of the classic texts of modern European political thought. Political theorist Charles Taylor's recent book, *Modern Social Imaginaries*, will provide a helpful historical and philosophical framework for the course and will be read and discussed gradually over the semester. Machiavelli's *The Prince* will give students insight into the philosophical origins of the modern Western experience of secular, power politics. Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Locke's *Second Treatise of Government*, Rousseau's *Second Discourse* and *Social Contract*, and selected political essays by Kant will offer students the opportunity to understand the evolution of the social contract tradition, and how it helped produce the fundamental Western "modern social imaginaries" of natural rights, the contractual social order, popular sovereignty, and the public sphere.

HESB 30223. Political Pathologies

(3-0-3) Marquez Soto

Tyranny takes many forms. The tin-pot dictator, the fearsome totalitarian madman, the slow asphyxiating absurdity of faceless bureaucracy, the efficient provider of goods in exchange for freedom, the populist rabble-rouser, the anarchic madness of failed states—they all form part of the dubious pantheon of political pathology. These diseases of the political order in turn tell us about the things that we consider valuable in political life and the ways in which their attainment might be thwarted even while everybody pursues them in good faith. This course will be an adventure in the clinical exploration of these diseases. We will attempt to understand the difference between political order and disorder, disease and health, by looking to the philosophical treatments of tyranny and its opposites and contrasting these treatments with the varied experience of human beings of these things. Throughout, we will engage such questions as: What distinguishes genuine statesmanship from tyranny? What are the fundamental characteristics of the tyrant? What causes tyranny and political disorder? What are the moral dilemmas that people face when living under tyranny? What are the basic cures for tyranny? Our goals are thus to understand the causes, symptoms, development, consequences, and cures of the great political pathologies. This task will require us to draw on texts from a wide variety of perspective, from philosophy to social science and artistic representations (novels and films, in particular), and to engage critically and imaginatively with arguments and situations that pose sometimes excruciating choices.

HESB 30224. American Intellectual History II

(3-0-3) Turner

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the later 19th century to the end of the 20th century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye toward understanding the roots of our present ways of thinking.

HESB 30225. Introduction to Christian Ethics

(3-0-3)

Faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and savior has practical implications for the way believers construe the world, organize their lives, and engage with the world. In this course, students will be introduced to the basic elements in Christian moral thinking and decision making. We will look at nature of ethics in general and of Christian ethics in particular. We will cover questions related to the specificity of Christian ethics, Jesus and moral thinking, the human (Christian) person as moral agent, and the different methods employed in making ethical decisions. This course is therefore a foundational course meant to prepare students for further studies in moral theology and ethics or for life as responsible Christian men and women who are reasonably well equipped to face up to the implications of their faith for life in the world.

HESB 30227. Faction: A Perennial Problem of Politics

(3-0-3) Cherry

Since the heated election of 2000, the terms "red state" and "blue state" have become a part of our political lexicon. But the phenomenon of faction—internal political conflict—is neither new nor unique to the United States. After beginning with an assessment of contemporary politics, this course will survey a variety of thinkers—ancient, modern, and American—on the problem of factions.

HESB 30228. Health Care Ethics for the Twenty-First Century

(3-0-3) Ryan

This course explores the importance of religious and moral values for the life-and-death choices we make, individually and as a society. Basic principles and methods of contemporary bioethics will be introduced, and a range of issues considered, e.g., medical research, physician assisted suicide, health care reform, new genetic technologies, and responding to AIDS. Especially recommended for students planning on a career in medicine or science. Lecture/discussion format.

HESB 30400. United States Congress

(3-0-3) Roos

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

This class will expose the student to the practical workings of the US Congress, some major theories attempting to explain those workings, and some of the methods and materials needed to do research on Congress. It will place the study of Congress in the context of democratic theory, and in particular the problem of the way in which the institution across time grapples with the problem of the common good.

HESB 30402. Television in American Culture

(3-0-3)

This course examines the formation of commercial broadcast television in the United States, focusing on the industrial, economic, technological, and social forces that have shaped the images we see. We will look at how American television developed in the competitive business climate of the 1920s and 1930s, and how advertiser-supported networks came to dominate. We then analyze the role of television in America's social and political life: its links to suburbia and consumerism, its impact on the political movements of the 1960s, and the ways it has represented America's changing ideas of race, gender, and ethnicity.

HESB 30403. Latino Politics

(3-0-3)

This course provides a careful and "critical" analysis of the political status, conditions, and the political activities of the major Latino (or Hispanic) groups in the United States—Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban Americans. To provide a context and grounding, various theoretical perspectives are first considered, followed by discussions of the historical experiences and contemporary socioeconomic situations of the several Latino groups. Attention then turns to a number of issues concerning political attitudes, behaviors, and activities. Assessments of Latino influence upon the major local, state, and national institutions of the political system—and vice versa—are next considered. Policy areas particularly significant for Latinos are also examined. Finally, the major issues, questions, and themes considered throughout the semester are "revisited" and reconsidered.

HESB 30404. Therapeutic Jurisprudence

(3-0-3)

Therapeutic jurisprudence (TJ) looks at how laws impact social life and at how laws and policies are social forces, producing both intended and unintended consequences in society. These consequences can be positive, negative, or both. The objectives of this course are to identify and explore the various consequences of laws and policies based on the history and use of laws and to develop empirical studies to analyze these consequences. The first portion of the course will be devoted to an overview of TJ principles and how these principles can be applied to laws and policies. Different perspectives—those of the various legal actors—will be examined, along with how legal actors can have an impact on the effects of laws and policies. The aim for this portion of the course is to develop a method of critical review of laws and policies. The second portion of the course will look at societal influence on laws, interactions between different policies, and how the effects of a law or policy can be assessed through empirical research prior to enactment.

HESB 30405. Labor Economics

(3-0-3)

A survey course covering the economics of employment and unemployment; wages and income distribution; poverty, education, and discrimination; unions and labor and industrial relations systems; and comparative labor systems.

HESB 30407. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black civil rights movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

HESB 30408. Ethnicity in America

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the ethnic and racial formation of American society and cultural pluralism; a review of the theory and history of ethnicity, its policy implications for family, education, economics, religion, government, and international relations; and in-depth study of one ethnic group of choice.

HESB 30409. Self and Society

(3-0-3)

You are an outcome of your past social environment, yet you can be independent of it. The goal of this course is to help you think reflectively about society and your place in it, to be aware of the values involved in people's perspectives on social issues, and to become aware of the social processes that define who you are. We spend most of our lives in a "taken for granted" world. We are taught certain values and ways of acting in different situations. Our values and behavioral patterns become a "natural" response to people and events that we encounter daily. A concrete aim in this course is to increase your conscious reflection and decision making in everyday life. Enhanced self-awareness entails self-knowledge—how you learn, your behavioral style, and your values. This course in applied social psychology should have practical value as you enter more fully into a culturally diverse and fragmented world.

HESB 30410. US since World War II

(3-0-3) Blantz

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1900 to 1945. The principal topics to be investigated will be the Progressive Period legislation of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, William Taft, and Woodrow Wilson, the causes and effects of World War I, the cultural developments of the 1920s, the causes of the *Wall Street* Crash and Great Depression, the New Deal legislation of President Franklin Roosevelt, the diplomacy of the interwar period, and the home front during World War II.

HESB 30411. Race, Ethnicity, and Power

(3-0-3)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary.

HESB 30412. Sociology of Education

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the relationship between education and society. In the course, a variety of theoretical approaches and contemporary issues in the field of education will be discussed. Topics to be addressed include, but are not limited to, gender and race inequalities in education, the role of schools as agents of selection and socialization, and the nature of educational reform movements. Class participation and the experiences of students will be emphasized.

HESB 30413. Theoretical Criminology

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce you to theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. We shall explore a variety of theoretical perspectives, both classical and contemporary, that attempt to uncover the causes, etiology, and solutions of the problem of criminal behavior. This class cannot be taken if the student has previously taken SOC 30732, because of content overlap.

HESB 30415. Economics of Education

(3-0-3)

This course applies an economic perspective to current educational issues in America including the adequacy of public education, how much education individuals should undertake, how we should finance elementary and secondary education, and what should be done about the rising costs of higher education. The class as a whole will research a single issue with each student assuming responsibility for a unique aspect of that issue with the goal of developing a comprehensive understanding by sharing results.

HESB 30419. Deviant Behavior

(3-0-3)

This course is concerned primarily with the sociological conceptions and theories of deviance. At the onset, deviance is differentiated from those phenomena designated as social problems and social disorganization. The remainder of the course focuses on deviant acts and deviants. Various responses are explored to questions such as: Who are deviants? What does it mean to be a deviant—to the deviant himself, as well as to others? What common social processes and experiences do most deviants undergo? Various theories or models of delinquency, crime, suicide, sex deviation, and drug use are used to aid in constructing a sociological understanding of deviance, the analysis of deviant acts, and the formation of deviant careers or roles.

HESB 30420. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course provides an overview of some of the classic and contemporary sociological understandings and perspectives of race and ethnicity. We will focus particular attention on the racial/ethnic groups common to the United States, broadly categorized as African, Asian, European, and Hispanic Americans. The course will cover areas of identity and culture and will address issues such as racism, immigration, assimilation, segregation, and affirmative action. We will use printed texts as well as film clips; some assignments may include movie viewing.

HESB 30421. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and

ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

HESB 30422. Introduction to Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Analysis of selected problems in American society such as crime, narcotic addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, racial and ethnic conflict, prostitution, and others. Discussions, debates, films, tapes, and readings.

HESB 30423. Political Participation

(3-0-3) Ayala

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. Next, we will analyze the factors that influence the formation of individuals' political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation. Then we will turn to an analysis of the formation and uses of public opinion. Finally, the class will investigate the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward "direct democracy" to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

HESB 30424. Social Deviance

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will discuss deviant people and activities with special attention paid to the process whereby deviance is defined. Discussions will focus on issues of social power, moral entrepreneurship, and human variation.

HESB 30425. Economics of Poverty

(3-0-3) Warlick

An examination of the extent and causes of poverty in the United States. The current system of government programs to combat poverty is analyzed. Reforms of this system are also considered. Writing intensive.

HESB 30426. Today's Gender Roles

(3-0-3) Aldous

Current changes in male and female roles and the reasons for these changes are examined. Existing gender differences, various explanations for them, and proposals for change are discussed and evaluated.

HESB 30428. News in American Life

(3-0-3)

This course seeks to promote an understanding of modern media by examining the goals and motivations of newsmakers, the power of instant information, the future of news delivery, and an examination of how the traditional principles of fairness, privacy, and ethics are treated. Students will read several books and newspaper articles dealing with the history and the business of the media, and will use daily newspapers throughout the course.

HESB 30429. Media and American Culture

(3-0-3)

This course examines the myths and realities of media in the American past and present, paying particular attention to the ways in which old media and new have combined to change our lives, and the ways different groups of Americans have used various media to make history.

HESB 30430. Industrial Organization

(3-0-3)

An investigation into the structure of American industry and an analysis of the implications of corporate economic power for public welfare.

HESB 30431. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3)

This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today, who is engaged in crime and corruption, and what kinds of economic, political, and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of "out-laws."

HESB 30432. Consumers and Culture in US History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the emergence of modern consumer society in the United States. From the vantage point of the close of the 20th century, American culture seems to be defined by the conspicuous consumption of goods. It is important to remember, however, that phenomena like mass marketing, advertising, and mass distribution were not always so entrenched. A historical approach allows us to explore the changing relationship of Americans to consumer goods and the cultural transformation that went along with this change. The course is roughly chronological, with readings organized around a specific theme each week. The course will consist of both lectures and class discussions. Topics covered include the evolution of the American economy, advertising, retailing, gender and consumption, leisure, and consumer protest. There will be two short written assignments and one longer research paper.

HESB 30433. Culture Wars: 1960s' America

(3-0-3)

America remains divided over the legacy of the 1960s. We worry about whether our President inhaled marijuana or served in Vietnam; we debate abortion and the extent of the welfare state; we continue to have serious problems with racial relations and the aftermath of the sexual revolution; and we wonder how our culture broke so clearly along religious lines. The 1960s continue to be a controversial part of America's historical memory because many of our current debates can be traced to that decade. How can we understand a time so recently in America's past that it is both the source of new freedoms and frustrations? This course will explore the nature of American society—its culture, politics, and people—through an in-depth look at the 1960s. By studying primary sources, biography, architecture, films, and the work of historians, students will be able to locate and describe the basic divisions, main events, actors, and culture of the 1960s, and be able to relate them to our present society.

HESB 30434. The Social World and Adolescents' Achievements

(3-0-3)

This course examines the impact of the social world on the educational performances of adolescents. The relationship between social contexts, such as the family, neighborhood, school, peer network, and religion, adolescent achievement will be explored. Theoretical and empirical research on the impact of these social contexts will also be explored. Finally, how all the contexts work simultaneously to influence the educational performance of adolescents will be discussed.

HESB 30435. Medicine and Public Health in US History

(3-0-3)

An exploration of themes in European and American medicine. This course integrates the perspectives and issues of social history—who were the medical practitioners, who were their patients, what relations existed between these groups, how have the realities of illness and death figured in the lives of ordinary people in different places and times—with the perspectives and issues of the history or medicine as a science: What understandings of the human body and its ills have practitioners had? What tools have they developed and used for intervening in illnesses? Topics include the humoral pathology, epidemics as social crises, the rise of pathological anatomy, the germ theory and public health, the transformation of the hospital, the history of nursing, changing modes of health care, finance and administration, and relations between “regular” doctors and sectarian medical traditions such as homeopathy and osteopathy.

HESB 30437. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3) Kommers

This course examines the main principles of American Constitutional law, the process of Constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, and the American federal system. A good deal of attention is given over to recent personnel changes on the Supreme Court and the extent to which these changes are reflected in the court's opinions. A background in American national government is desirable.

HESB 30438. American Social Movements

(3-0-3) McVeigh

This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines suffrage inclusion, abolitionism and black civil rights movements, labor organizing, and women's rights in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace a tradition of protest that both depends on and offers challenges to a democratic society.

HESB 30439. The State of the American States

(3-0-3)

This course provides a “critical” and comprehensive examination of politics in the states of the US, and does so by analyzing topics from several theoretical perspectives. States are major policy makers concerning such central public policies as education, welfare, and criminal justice, among a host of others. There is tremendous variation, yet, at the same time, there are similarities between and among the 50 states in their political processes and governmental institutions as well as in their public policy concerns and outcomes. The focus of the course is on understanding why the states vary as they do and the consequences of that variation for such core American values as democracy and equality, and how states have different conceptualizations, or different visions or versions, of those core values.

HESB 30440. Trust and Education Reform

(3-0-3)

School reform efforts run the gamut from shared decision making to “teacher-proof” curricula. No matter what strategy is chosen, the success of any reform's implementation depends of person-to-person interactions between principals, teachers, students, and parents. Sociologists have found that relational trust serves as a key resource for the successful implementation of school reform. Why is trust important in schools and how can it be built? In this course, we will examine the role of trust in organizations, how trust impacts school change efforts, and how trust might be fostered in a school community. Topics to be covered include competing models of trust in organizations, the special characteristics of schools as organizations, and the influence of power and authority on the development of trust.

HESB 30441. Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course has three objectives. First, the course will help you to think critically about issues related to race and ethnicity in American society. The second objective is to foster a dialogue between you and other students about racist and ethnocentric attitudes and actions. The third objective is to encourage you to explore your own racial and ethnic identity and to understand how this identity reflects and shapes your life experiences.

HESB 30449. Constitutional Interpretation

(3-0-3) Barber

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

HESB 30450. Labor Economics

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci

A survey course covering the economics of employment and unemployment; wages and income distribution; poverty, education, and discrimination; unions and labor and industrial relations systems; and comparative labor systems.

HESB 30451. Leadership, Ethics, and Social Responsibility

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

This course examines leadership and empowerment issues from multidisciplinary perspectives, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations that promote service, social action, or other forms of social responsibility. Alternative models of leadership are explored, with attention to value and moral implications.

HESB 30456. Jacksonian US: Politics/Society/Culture

(3--3) Graff

This course explores the early 19th-century history of the United States, from the close of the War of 1812 to the coming of the Civil War (1815–1848). Although the era and course take their name from President Andrew Jackson, we will cover much more than national politics and affairs of state. We will explore the birth of mass political parties, conflicts between nationalism and sectionalism, early industrialization and the rise of class conflict, the development of slavery and antislavery, changing gender roles and the rise of feminism, evangelical religion and reform, and Native American resistance and removal.

HESB 30457. Environmental History

(3--3) Coleman

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think “the environment” suddenly became important with the first “Earth Day” in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course history: the effects of the distribution of water, foodstuffs, wood, minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course will range widely—in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient Near East to modern America, and topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th-century American West. Lecture/discussion format.

HESB 30458. African-American History II

(3--3) Pierce

This course examines the broad range of problems and experiences of African Americans from the close of the American Civil War to the 1980s. We will explore both the relationship of blacks to the larger society and the inner dynamics of the black community. We will devote particular attention to Reconstruction, the migration of African Americans from the rural south to the urban north, and the political machinations of the African-American community. We will also examine the political impact of cultural exhibitions. The course will utilize historical documents in the form of primary sources, scholarly articles, and other secondary sources. Classes will be conducted as lecture-discussions. Students enrolled in History 30800 must also take HIST 32800, a tutorial.

HESB 30462. Race, Ethnicity, and Racism in Modern America

(3-0-3)

This course will survey American attitudes, beliefs, and practices regarding race and ethnicity from the late 19th century to the present, including a consideration of the development and changing meaning of the concept of “racism.” A major emphasis will be to trace the shifting constructions of ethnicity over time and the constantly evolving understandings of what race entails, how racial boundaries are demarcated and crossed, and how all these definitions are historically and culturally flexible. Another central theme will be to trace how various European groups transformed themselves from racial-ethnic outsiders to being “white,” a process that simultaneously expanded the bounds of inclusion for some and solidified the terms of exclusion for others.

HESB 30465. Religion and Politics in Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Dowd

An examination of the linkage among religious beliefs, world views, group identifications, political attitudes, and behavior, based on literature in political science, sociology, psychology, and theology. Topics include the meaning and measurement of religiosity; religious and anti-religious values embedded in American

political institutions; religious world views and political philosophy; cue giving and political mobilization by religious groups, denominational traditions, partisanship and issue positions; and religious movements, social conflict, and political coalitions.

HESB 30466. Leadership and Social Change

(3-0-3) Scully

This course is intended to introduce seminar participants to themes in leadership. Through readings, presentations, and other media (such as film and interaction with visitors), the course aims to provide critical reflections on the nature and sources of differing types of leadership and authority, and a deeper understanding of the vocation to lead.

HESB 30467. Information Systems

(3-0-3) Chapple

This course provides students with a working knowledge of information security topics through a focus on best practices, applications, and implementation strategies. Students will learn the fundamental principles of information security and explore contemporary topics in the field, including access control methodologies, business continuity/disaster recovery planning, firewalls, network security, operating system security, intrusion detection, cryptography, and incident handling.

HESB 30468. Civil Rights Movements

(3-0-3) Mason

This course traces the struggle for equal rights undertaken by various marginalized groups in the 20th-century United States, focusing particularly on the experience of African Americans. We will examine in detail the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s, considering its contesting visions for African-American liberation and the meaning of American freedom and democracy. This will be put in context of the “long” struggle, going back to early efforts to fight Jim Crow and moving forward to current debates over issues such as affirmative action and reparations. A significant portion of the course will also focus on other groups’ struggles to achieve a full measure of constitutional rights and cultural acceptance, including women, Native Americans, Latinos, and gays and lesbians. The ideological and organizational relationships between these various movements will be examined.

HESB 30469. Public Policy/Narrative Nonfiction

(3-0-3)

The first half of this course use narrative nonfiction—investigative journalism—as a stepping stone into public policy issues. We supplement these texts in the second half of the course with an introduction to basic phases of the policy making process, such as implementation and evaluation.

HESB 30470. Sport in American History

(3-0-3) Soares

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender, and class. Given Notre Dame’s tradition in athletics, we will explore the University’s involvement in this historical process.

HESB 30471. History of Western Medicine

(3-0-3) Pelis

Corequisite: HIST 32552

This course introduces students to the history of Western medicine from the pre-Socratics to penicillin; it concludes by applying that history to modern medical questions, including professional identities, emerging diseases, and genetic manipulations. Major themes/topics include changing disease concepts, medical education, medical practitioners, “scientific” medicine, therapeutics, hospitals, and the body; sub-themes include women and medicine, race and medicine, and the patient. Class periods will be divided between lectures and seminars, the latter relying largely on discussions of primary source readings. Students will be encouraged to explore their own particular interests in a research paper.

HESB 30472. Mexican-American History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course is an introductory survey of Mexican-American history in the United States. Primarily focused on events after the Texas revolution and annexation of the American Southwest, we will consider the problems the Spanish and Mexican settlers faced in their new homeland, as well as the mass migration of Anglo-Americans into the region following the annexation. Throughout the course, we will explore the changing nature of Mexican-American US citizenship. Other themes and topics examined will include immigration, the growth of agriculture in Texas and California, internal migration, urbanization, discrimination, segregation, language and cultural maintenance, and the development of a US-based Mexican-American politics and culture. Although primarily focused on the American Southwest and California, this course also highlights the long history of Mexican-American life and work in the Great Lakes and Midwestern United States. We will conclude with the recent history of Mexican and Latin American migration to the United States after 1965, and the changing nature of Mexican-American identity and citizenship within this context.

HESB 30473. US Foreign Policy since 1945

(3-0-3) Miscamble

This course offers an overview of US foreign policy since World War II, focusing on the major crises and conflicts that have occurred since then—US and Soviet Union, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War, and Kosovo.

HESB 30474. Crime, Heredity, Insanity in the US

(3-0-3) Przybyszewski

The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the US. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

HESB 30475. Public Budget Expenditure Policy

(3-0-3) Betson

This course will introduce students to normative and positive economic theories of the role of governmental agencies in the economy, privatization, and the role of nonprofits; discussion of what level of government should undertake collective action (fiscal federalism); examination of the level and composition of our federal and local governments' budgets as well as the current budgeting process; cost-benefit analysis; theoretical and pragmatic practices; and the impact of governmental rules and regulations on the economy.

HESB 30477. Sociology of Teaching

(3-0-3) Kelly

This course surveys the sociological foundations of teaching and learning in America's elementary and secondary school classrooms. The class begins with an examination of teaching as a profession. What attracts individuals to the teaching profession, and why do they leave? What constitutes professional success for teachers? Next, we'll examine how local context shapes the work that teachers do, looking at some elements of schools and communities that impact the nature of teachers' work. The course concludes by looking at the teacher's role in producing educational success by considering two enduring educational problems: how to foster student engagement, and how to teach students of differing abilities within the same classroom. In addition to research in the sociology of teaching, students will be exposed to teacher narratives of success and struggle.

HESB 30478. Global Economic History

(3-0-3) Glave Testino

The course presents a comparative economic history emphasizing the sources of long-term economic growth. The comparative analysis is used to explore different development strategies around the world over the past two centuries, from the British Industrial Revolution to the contemporary developing countries, focusing on examples from Europe, Latin America, and North America. Subjects include

population change, migration, technological change, industrialization, market integration, education, inequality, and government expenditure. Each topic is discussed through a current economic policy concern. Special attention will be placed upon the role played by the natural resources endowments and institutional change. The last section of the course centers around the debates on globalization and inclusive development. Does going global foster growth? Who gains and who loses?

HESB 30479. Technology of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Hamlin

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history from the 16th century onward. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th century, chemical and biological (and so-called "soft-kill") weapons, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, military technologies as expressions of culture, and the issue of warfare as a stimulus to technological development.

HESB 30480. Labor and America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship of workers and the labor movement with American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8 percent of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is "globalization" and what has been its impact upon American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies, or mass culture are particularly welcome.

HESB 30481. American Voting and Elections

(3-0-3)

This course will examine voting and opinions, and the linkage between political leaders and the mass public. Possible topics include an introduction to electoral analysis; the history of recent electoral politics; the nature of political participation, especially the rationality of voting turnout and nonelectoral specialization; party identification and opinions, attitudes, and ideology; social groups and cultural identities; mass media and image campaigns; and differences between presidential and congressional elections.

HESB 30482. On War

(3-0-3)

This course is about the causes and conduct of war. As regards causes, the focus is on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the most prominent explanations for the outbreak of major war, including balance of power, regime type (democracy/autocracy), civil/military relations, and the personality traits of individual leaders. As regards conduct, the emphasis is on considering the effect of broad political, social, and economic factors (nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization) on how wars are and have been fought. Particular historical emphasis is placed on the causes and conduct of great power wars (especially the two World Wars, although other wars will be discussed).

HESB 30483. Politics of Money and Banking

(3-0-3) Sousa

This course investigates the political foundations of financial markets and banking regulatory structures. The objective is two-fold: (1) to provide an understanding of the function of money and the banking system within an economy,

and (2) to offer an analytical framework with which to understand monetary, financial, and banking regulatory policies. Topics include the performance of banking systems, the role of international financial institutions, central bank independence, and banking regulation. Comparisons between the US and other banking systems (such as the Brazilian, and the Japanese banking systems) will also be covered.

HESB 30484. Intermediate Economic Theory—Macro

(3-0-3) Bonello

An extensive examination of macroeconomics, with particular reference to the determination of economic growth, national income, employment, and general price level.

HESB 30485. Economics of Aging

(3-0-3) Ghilarducci

The course covers how the risks of work and the conflict between labor and capital have been handled by welfare capitalism and government policy. We will pay attention to worker response and demands in retirement security—a touchstone for the debate on security and risk. We are concerned with how labor force institutions will respond in the next century given the aging of the workforce. We look especially at two issues: The emergence of women workers into a more secure labor market and the debate about Social Security reform and privatization. We also examine issues of intergenerational equity. There are three readings where the students will be asked to apply abstract neoclassical theory (but they are not highly mathematical.) This is an ambitious class—mixing current policy issues with history and economic theory.

HESB 30486. Introduction to Political Economy

(3-0-3) Ruccio

The course is an introduction to the “other” side of economics: heterodox economics or political economy. Political economy perspectives include Marxian, Post Keynesian, radical, institutionalist, feminist, and other approaches. The course will also investigate the theoretical and social consequences of different approaches, and how policies and institutional changes that promote social justice and human dignity can be formulated in our current economic environment.

HESB 30487. Population Dynamics

(3-0-3) Williams

Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle, and culture have dramatically affected the United States and the other nations of the world. These changes have implications for a number of areas: hunger, the spread of illness and disease, environmental degradation, health services, household formation, the labor force, marriage and divorce, care for the elderly, birth control, poverty, urbanization, business marketing strategies, and political power. An understanding of these is important as business, government, and individuals attempt to deal with the demands of the changing population.

HESB 30488. The Internet and Society

(3-0-3) Monaghan

This course will spend the semester studying the impact the World Wide Web has had on several key areas of our society, including communications, commerce, marketing, productivity, education, collaboration, and our sense of community. Through a combination of discussion, group presentation, guest lectures, and out-of-class research, students will be exposed to some of the profound effects this medium has had on our culture. In spite of the bursting of the dot com bubble, the Web has left all of the mentioned areas substantially changed, many for the long term. The positive and negative forces brought on by this technology must be recognized, studied, and dealt with if we are to truly embrace the momentous opportunities brought about by the World Wide Web.

HESB 35090. Capital Punishment Litigation

(1-0-1)

Currently, nearly 4,000 prison inmates in the US are awaiting their execution. In this class, students in the University of Notre Dame Washington Program will assist one such inmate, incarcerated in Virginia, with his legal appeals. This

course is open to four students, who will receive one pass-fail credit for their work. It is expected that each student enrolled in the course will make at least one visit to Virginia’s death row.

HESB 35094. Children’s Rights Advocacy

(1-0-1)

Special issue project under the direction of Thomas Kellenberg.

HESB 35095. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Special Studies under Thomas Kellenberg. Arts and letters elective credit.

HESB 35206. Democracy in Age of the Web

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the paradoxical implications of the Internet revolution for modern democracy. On the one hand, we will investigate the potentially liberating and liberalizing implications of new communications technologies on democratic cultures worldwide. On the other, we will consider the threats to personal privacy and democratic liberties presented by these revolutionary developments.

HESB 35433. Integration in Global Economy

(3-0-0)

dept

HESB 40405. Global Food Systems

(3-0-3)

This is a course on food in society. The role food plays in the life course of a society may seem self-evident or commonplace to some. Yet food is more than the physical substances that sustain life. Food is intertwined with religion and central to many rites and rituals. Food is linked to medicine, which was largely based on dietary principles until well into the 18th century. Technology related to production of food has affected the inequalities found in all societies. The politics of food plays a major role in understanding the “social issues” affecting many nations around the globe. This is a fascinating area of study: that which we take for granted so much of the time is intertwined with economics, politics, psychology, social life, and law.

HESB 40416. US Presidents: FDR to Clinton

(3-0-3) DeSantis

A study of the personalities, style, policies, and performances of American presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Bill Clinton as they developed the modern American presidency and made it the most important elective office in the world.

HESB 40485. Leadership and Social Change

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to introduce seminar participants to themes in leadership. Through readings, presentations, and other media (such as film and interaction with visitors), the course aims to provide critical reflections on the nature and sources of differing types of leadership and authority, and a deeper understanding of the vocation to lead.

HESB 43020. Research Seminar in Public Policy

(3-0-3) De Ridder

All Lyman Interns are required to enroll in this post-internship seminar.

Based on their internship experience, students will be asked to select a research topic, formulate a proposal, and write a research paper. Initial class meetings will focus on the nature of policy research. Students will then formulate a research proposal to be discussed and presented in class. After fall break, each participant will do research on an individual basis and will present their research findings in class at the end of the semester.

HESB 43500. Restoring Economic Vitality/Inner City

(3-0-3)

This community-based learning and research course will examine the political economy of US inner-city revitalization, with South Bend as a case study. Community-based learning (CBL) requires that students both learn and apply what they are learning within a setting outside the classroom. In addition to in-class seminar sessions, CBL activities will include meetings with local organi-

zations that link public agencies and private enterprise; visits to varied businesses located in urban South Bend; and meetings with area government representatives and relevant church and neighborhood organizations. During the first third of the semester, students will learn about the central problems of the US city and their roots, viewing the issues firsthand locally. In the second third, they will study how inner-city problems are being addressed in selected areas of the country as well as in South Bend.

HESB 43502. Self, Society, and Environment

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course introduces students to social-psychological aspects of the natural environment. Issues considered include interacting with different environments, symbolic transformations of environments, and competing accounts and claims concerning environments. With an overview of basic information, these issues are discussed from the perspectives of individual self and sociocultural institutions. The course touches on alternative ways of envisioning, interacting, and valuing human-environment relations with an eye toward individual and collective change.

HESB 43503. Race, Gender, and Women of Color

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

This seminar analyzes a dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other Americans? How have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?

HESB 43504. America as a World Phenomenon

(3-0-3)

This course will consider the United States as a world phenomenon by examining how current globalization processes are prefigured in American history and how they play out in the United States today. Globalization is defined as a set of longstanding and intensifying transformative processes that include the flow of people, goods and services, capital, information, ideas, and other commodities across borders. The United States is considered both product of globalization(s) and agent of globalism. Because the course is organized as a research seminar, students are expected to actively participate in discussions and present their research findings in class.

HESB 43505. Introduction to Political Economy

(3-0-3)

An introduction to theoretical frameworks, economic policies, and social factors often downplayed or ignored in mainstream economics. Topics include alternative theories of political economy, the relationship between economics and politics, and the analysis of institutions.

HESB 43506. Society and Culture through Films

(3-0-3)

This course will deal with a variety of social issues as they are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood by the movies. The focus of this course will not be on the cinema history, cinema structure, or movie-making processes, but on how important human problems such as cultural diversity, race relations, the crafting of national identity and national heroes, urban life, class conflict, family structure, war, and some ideological values such as success, love, happiness, fairness, misfortune, destiny, honesty, faith, and the like are depicted and treated by the movies.

HESB 43508. Current Economic Policy

(3-0-3)

The purpose of the seminar is to discuss current economic policy issues. The students are required to read the newspapers (*Wall Street Journal*/*New York Times*) on a daily basis and be prepared to discuss the economics of what was in the newspaper. Periodically throughout the semester, the students have to write one- to two-page critiques of the coverage of an issue they found in the newspaper. They are required to write a major paper on a current issue and make a presentation in the seminar.

HESB 43509. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

(3-1-4) Wolosin

The course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization, and goals of the clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to a car is necessary.

HESB 43511. Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy

(3-0-3)

A study of the interaction of economics and ethics, both in economic theory and economic policy. Focus will be on selected economic issues, employment policy, international trade policy, etc. Theoretical issues will include process and end-result theories of justice, Pareto optimality vs. the Common Good, etc. Special attention will be given to the Catholic contribution to the debates.

HESB 43513. Family Policy Seminar

(3-0-3)

The seminar covers family policy in the United States and in other countries with a concentration in the United States. There is comparison of the background, content and consequences of policies in the various countries. Such provocative topics as welfare policy, parental leave, and child care are discussed. The relation between families and the work setting or families and government will also be addressed. A discussion format is used. Students write a term paper on some aspect of family policy. It is directed especially to juniors, seniors, and graduates.

HESB 43514. Understanding Story: Culture, Conflict, and Identification

(3-0-3)

During the last decade interest in narratives has increased dramatically. Feminist studies, cultural studies, and anthropology have broadened our appreciation for the role story plays not simply in personal psychology but also in constructing and mediating our social life. The purpose of this seminar-style course is to investigate the shape, purposes, and multiple meanings of narratives both in the lives of individuals and within institutions and cultures. In order to understand how story influences personal identity; contributes to or ameliorates conflict; constructs, deconstructs, and reconstructs history; and advances political agendas, we will examine how story is used by (1) journalists in reporting news as story; (2) medical professionals in collecting case histories; (3) ethnographers in describing unfamiliar cultural practices or investigating inter-group or inter-state conflict situations; (4) historians in interpreting the past; (5) political leaders in establishing public policy and political power; and (6) advertising and marketing interests.

HESB 43515. Families and Their Interrelationships with Gender and Work

(3-0-3) Aldous

A consideration of the part gender plays in family processes like the couple formation through cohabitation and/or marriage, having and rearing children, division of labor, and the post-children era.

HESB 43517. The Schooled Society

(3-0-3)

This seminar focuses on the structure and organization of schooling in American society, and the societal forces that influence decisions about schools and student learning. These forces include legislation governing schooling and cultural and religious norms that impact schools. The course will cover the role of schools in society; the political, economic, and social dimensions of schooling; education reform and its underpinnings; and the transformation of higher education.

HESB 43518. Technology, Privacy, and Civil Liberties

(3-0-3)

This seminar will examine the many ways in which technology has had (and is having) an impact on civil liberties in the United States. It will also explore how technology affects privacy in the United States and other countries. We will explore various technologies and applications such as information technology, genetic profiling, radio-frequency identification tags, data mining, thermal imaging, and bio-behavioral technologies (e.g., "functional MRI" of the brain). The course will also examine exactly what we mean by "civil liberties," by focusing on the US Constitution and Supreme Court case law. We will also examine

US law and European Union directives on privacy to compare and contrast the approaches each takes to protecting personal privacy vis-a-vis information technologies, in particular. The course will rely on the Constitution, case law, texts, and newspapers and magazines as its core reading material. Students will be evaluated on the basis of short written assignments, a midterm exam, participation in a “mock trial” or other major role-playing activity, and a research paper.

HESB 43519. Seminar in Health Care Policy

(3-0-3)

The first segment of the course demonstrates how economics can be applied to the analysis of the health care sector. The second part focuses upon the pending policy debate of how we as a society will provide for the health care needs of the elderly.

HESB 43521. Latino Economic Development Research and Policy

(0-0-2)

This course examines the Latino experiences in the United States and the underlying conditions of Latino workers, businesses, and communities. It begins with a profile of Latino workers by age, gender, education, immigrant makeup, and occupation in the labor market. Students will learn how to use federal and state data to examine Latino workers, income, and occupation status. Students will learn about the industrial and occupational classification systems used by the federal government to study workers and working conditions. They will also study related public policies of the federal government that govern the human rights, economic status, and economic well-being of all US workers.

HESB 43524. Unequal America

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Although America is world’s richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as “social class”? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a “ruling elite”? Who are “the poor” and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society—is that what Americans really want?

HESB 43526. Research on School Effects

(3-0-3) Kelly

It might seem a truism that schools have powerful effects on student achievement. Yet beginning with the landmark Equality of Educational Opportunity study in 1966, social scientists have debated the role that schools play in the production of student achievement. Does it matter much which school a student attends? Why are some schools chronically low performing, and what are the characteristics of more effective schools? Students should have completed course work in methods and statistics for social research or equivalent course work before enrolling in this course.

HESB 43527. Global Sociology

(3-0-3) Smith

Globalization, or the spread of international communications and exchange, has had an impact on many aspects of contemporary societies. This course helps students understand the global economic and political forces that shape people’s local and national experiences, and it considers the ways that citizens and states help shape the course of global change. We will explore how global economic and political change affect conflicts within and between nations, as well as how global change impacts the practice of democracy worldwide. The course examines some of the core sociological work in the area of global change, focusing on the development of national and global institutions, the expansion of capitalism, and the emergence of transnational networks of popular groups seeking to shape global conflicts and culture.

HESB 43528. Migration, Education, and Assimilation: Three Forces that Built America

(3-0-3) Wozniak

This course uses the tools of economics to understand driving trends and episodes of migration, education, and assimilation throughout America’s history. Readings will apply economic concepts in various historical contexts, from the

settling of the country by Europeans to the present day. Examples of course topics include: the major waves of European migration to the US, including waves of Irish immigration; the development and rise of the high school in America; important trends in educational attainment particularly of women and minorities; the economic effects of civil rights legislation; and the English-language-only debate. Economics knowledge at the level of principles of microeconomics would be helpful but is not required. A research paper is required.

HESB 43529. Labor Relations Law

(3-0-3) Leahy

A study of the development of common and statutory law with reference to industrial relations in the United States with emphasis on the case method.

HESB 43530. Problems in Political Economy

(3-0-3) Wolfson

A seminar course on the political economy of globalization. Topics include neoliberalism, corporate strategies, capital mobility, outsourcing, free-trade agreements, international financial crises, the IMF, immigration, race and gender, plant closures, labor solidarity, and union strategies. The course will compare and contrast orthodox views of globalization with perspectives drawn from the writings of Marx, Keynes, Veblen, Polanyi, and other economists in the political economy tradition.

HESB 43531. Economics and the Law

(3-0-3) Betson

This course will introduce students to the economics analysis of our legal framework pertaining to property, contract and tort law. Additional topics will include an examination of the legal process and the relationship between crime and punishment.

HESB 43532. Economics of Science

(3-0-3) Mirowski

This course describes the changing history of the organization and subsidy of scientific research, then surveys the different methods of economic theories and applied scientific process.

HESB 43533. Society and Identity

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course looks at sources, dynamics, and consequences of identity in contemporary society. Identity is conceived as definitions of an individual that self and others use as a basis for interacting with one another. Significant outcomes of the way we are defined are the life chances, evaluations, and emotional meanings we experience. The course format is a discussion. Seminar.

HESB 43534. Sociology of Economic Life

(3-0-3) Spillman

Economic actions such as working, buying, selling, saving, and giving are a fundamental part of everyday life, and all spheres of society, from family to religion to politics, are interrelated with economy. Sociologists examine how social relationships from small networks to transnational linkages affect economic actions and their outcomes, and the ways cultural meanings and political strategies shape those social relationships. The goal of this class is to provide students with new perspectives on economic actions by reading recent sociological studies of topics like money, markets, work, businesses, industries, and consumer society.

HESB 43535. Crime and Deviance in Ideological Perspective

(3-0-3) Welch

This seminar course will examine selected issues (e.g., white collar crime, gang violence, pornography, etc.) in the study of crime and deviance (issues will change each time the course is offered) and compare responses made by those representing the left and right in American society. We will critique the adequacy of these responses from a sociological viewpoint.

HESB 46000. Directed Readings

(0-0-V)

Juniors and seniors have an opportunity to further their knowledge about a public policy topic through a semester of “a la carte” readings. Permission and proposal must be presented to the director of the program in the beginning of the semester. Number of credits varies.

Department of History

HIST 10040. Current Affairs: Historical Context

(1-0-1)

This is a one-semester, one-credit-hour course, open only to first-year students. The purpose of the course is to provide a forum in which students can follow and discuss contemporary world affairs beyond the headlines. Students will read *The New York Times* on a daily basis, and will come to class prepared to discuss the events in the news. In addition, each student will choose a specific and continuing newsworthy topic to follow over the course of the semester. The student will research the historical background of this subject and give a presentation on this issue to the class. A paper of approximately eight pages will be due on this topic at the end of the semester.

HIST 10106. Introduction to Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3)

More than one-fifth of the world's population lives in South Asia, a region comprised of the modern nations of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, and the Maldives. This introductory course will provide a survey of issues and events in South Asian history from the establishment of British East India Company rule in 1757 to the decolonization of South Asia in 1947. The course will explore the following themes: the rise of a trading company, the East India Company, and its transition into a colonial power; the emergence of a colonial economy; colonial production of knowledge; 19th- and 20th-century cultural, religious, and political movements and formations of new identities; the emergence of elite and popular nationalisms; independence; and the partition of the subcontinent.

HIST 10200. Western Civilization I

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 12200

A survey of the central themes in Western civilization from ancient Mesopotamia to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be on problems of social organization, especially the mutual obligations and responsibilities of individuals and states; evolving concepts of justice; aesthetic standards; religious ideas and institutions; basic philosophical concepts; different kinds of states; and the ideologies that defined and sustained them.

HIST 10210. Ancient Greece and Rome

(3-0-3) Mazurek

An introduction to the major historical and cultural periods of ancient Greek and Roman civilization through close reading of texts central to the Classical Greek and Latin literary traditions. Topics to be considered include concepts of the divine; heroism and virtue; concepts of gender; and democracy, empire, and civic identity. The course aims to deepen students' appreciation for the classical roots of their own social, intellectual, and religious lives.

HIST 10400. Western Civilization II

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 12400

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of European history over the last four centuries. During this period European states emerged as powerful institutions, extending their control over the peoples of Europe, and battling with each other for territory, subjects, and status, both in Europe and throughout the world. The enormous growth of state power provoked opposition from both elites and ordinary people. This course will explore resistance to the state as well as tracing its growth, with special attention paid to the English revolution in the 17th century, the French and Russian revolutions in 1789 and 1917, and the collapse of the Soviet empire in the late 20th century. Particular attention will be paid to the development of the ideologies of liberalism, socialism, and nationalism, which defined new relationships between people and their states in the 19th and 20th centuries. The changing status of women, and the emergence of feminism as another ideological alternative, will be dealt with as well. The conflicted relationship between Europe and its colonial territories will constitute another major theme.

HIST 10600. US History I: to 1877

(3-0-3) Brady

Corequisite: HIST 12600

A survey of the social, cultural, and political history of the British North American colonies and the United States to the close of the Civil War. Organized around the question of American "nationhood," topics include Native American, European, and African encounters; regional development and divergence; imperial conflict and revolution; constitutional development and argument; democratization and its implications; religious impulses and reformism; immigration and nativism; the importance of land and westward expansion; slavery and emancipation; and sectional division and Civil War.

HIST 10605. US History II: 1877–present

(3-0-3) Blantz

Corequisite: HIST 12605

This course will be a survey of the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1865, the end of the Civil War, to 1988, the end of the Ronald Reagan presidency. Major topics to be covered include post-war reconstruction, the Industrial Revolution of the late 19th century, the progressive legislation of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, the causes of the *Wall Street* Crash and Great Depression, the New Deal programs of Franklin Roosevelt, World Wars I and II, the Fair Deal and containment policies of Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower's Modern Republicanism, the New Frontier of John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, the civil rights and feminist movements, Vietnam, Richard Nixon and Watergate, and the presidencies of Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan.

HIST 10612. American Catholic Experience

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 12612

This course will examine the history of the Irish in the United States. In many respects the Irish are the great success story in American history. They have moved from the shantytowns of urban America to the boardrooms of *Wall Street*. Along the way they have left their mark on American politics, literature, religion, and the labor movement. These are the areas that the course will study. The course begins in the 18th century when large numbers of Irish immigrated to North America. Then we will examine the Great Famine of the 1840s and the subsequent immigration of over one million Irish people to the US. The great themes of Irish American history—politics, literature, religion, and labor—will be the focus of our study as we examine the Irish during the century of immigration, 1820–1920. We will conclude our study with an overview of 20th-century Irish America and the new Irish immigrants of the 1980s and 1990s.

HIST 10750. History of US National Security Policy since the 1890s

(3-0-3) Soares

In the aftermath of 9/11, with American troops deployed in Afghanistan and Iraq, and concern about the nuclear ambitions of such nations as North Korea and Iran, "national security" is the phrase that is often discussed and is of crucial importance to informed citizens. This course will examine national security policy: what it is, how it is formulated and executed, and how US national security policies have evolved since the 1890s. Using a variety of readings and films such as *Casablanca* and *Dr. Strangelove*, this course will examine US national security policies from the late 1890s through two world wars, the interwar period, the Cold War, the post-Cold War years, and up to the current post-9/11 world. We will identify continuities and departures in historic US national security policies, and consider the roles of policy makers and their critics in a self-governing society.

HIST 12200. Western Civilization I Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 10200

A weekly tutorial required for students registered for HIST 10200, Western Civilization I, or its cross-lists.

HIST 12400. Western Civilization II Tutorial

(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 10400 or its cross-lists.

HIST 12409. Collapse of European Communism Tutorial

(0-0-0)

A required weekly tutorial for students in the Collapse of European Communism.

HIST 12600. US History I Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 10600

A weekly tutorial required for students registered for HIST 10600, US History I, or its cross-lists.

HIST 12605. US History II Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 10605

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 10605, US History II, or its cross-lists.

HIST 12612. American Catholic Experience Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 10612

This course is a survey of the history of Roman Catholicism in the United States from colonial times to the present. We will consider, among others, the following topics: immigrant and ethnic Catholicism, women in the Church, Catholic social reform, devotional and parish life, and the relationship between Catholicism and American democracy. Texts for the course include a general history, two interpretive works, and a course packet of primary sources. Requirements include a midterm and final examination and three short (3–5 pages) essays.

HIST 13184. History University Seminar

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the seminar method of instruction that explores the major methodologies of the historical discipline and which accents the organization and expression of arguments suggested by readings in historical topics.

HIST 13195. American Political Traditions since 1865

(3-0-3) McGreevy

Prerequisite: (ALHN 13950 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR ALHN 195)

Students will investigate the political debates—and simultaneous examinations of democracy's character—that have animated American reformers and intellectuals since the mid-19th century. The focus will be on these political traditions, not the studies of voter behavior or policy implementation that also constitute an important part of political history. The course will begin with discussion of work and labor after the Civil War, and move through the “social question” of the late 19th century, Progressive reform in the early 20th century, the New Deal, the origins of modern conservatism, and various post-World War II social reform movements, from civil rights in the South and North to the battle over *Roe v. Wade* (1973), concluding with discussion of Red and Blue America. Readings will include at least one novel, court cases, speeches, and a sampling of the philosophical and historical literature.

HIST 20075. Introduction to Islamic Civilization

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies through scholarly works, literature, media clips, films, and audio-video material (some made by the instructor during recent trips to the Middle East). The background readings will provide a context for the audiovisual material, giving a general overview of the history of the Islamic world from the advent of Islam to the present day. The ultimate goal of this course is for students to gain a better understanding of the Muslim peoples and their culture and societies within the broader context of Islamic civilization. Focal point: brief overview of the canons and basic tenets of Islam as a world religion, recognition and transcendence of stereotypes, awareness of Western culture and political influence on today's Arab-Islamic world and vice versa, and exposure to Middle Eastern culture.

HIST 20076. Revelation and Revolution

(3-0-3)

Between the years AD 100 and 1000, Christianity and Islam were born and struggled for supremacy as world empires. The rivalry that resulted was religious and theological, but it expressed itself in story, art, and imagination. This course follows the early progress of a rivalry that continues to our own day. [Topics include history of religious interaction, politics of empire, Arabic literature, mytho-poetics, art, and architecture.]

HIST 20106. Introduction to Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3) Rawat

More than one-fifth of the world's population lives in South Asia, a region comprised of the modern nations of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, and the Maldives. This introductory course will provide a survey of issues and events in South Asian history from the establishment of British East India Company rule in 1757 to the decolonization of South Asia in 1947. The course will explore the following themes: the rise of a trading company, the East India Company, and its transition into a colonial power; the emergence of a colonial economy; colonial production of knowledge; 19th- and 20th-century cultural, religious, and political movements and formations of new identities; the emergence of elite and popular nationalisms; independence; and the partition of the subcontinent.

HIST 20200. Western Civilization I

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22200

A survey of the central themes in Western civilization from ancient Mesopotamia to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be on problems of social organization, especially the mutual obligations and responsibilities of individuals and states; evolving concepts of justice; aesthetic standards; religious ideas and institutions; basic philosophical concepts; different kinds of states; and the ideologies that defined and sustained them.

HIST 20204. King Arthur in History and Literature

(3-0-3)

This course—intended to introduce undergraduates to one of the major themes as well as to the interdisciplinary approaches characteristic of medieval studies—is a team-taught examination of the development and influence of the legend of Arthur, King of Britain, both in history and in literature. The historical Arthur is very obscure, but he was probably a Romanized Celtic war-leader who fought the invading Anglos and Saxons at the beginning of the history of what was to become England. His memory was preserved in the oral literature of his own people, now called the Welsh, but he was soon converted into a mythic hero surrounded by magical companions. In the 12th century, this legendary Arthur was not only incorporated into the new historiography of England (since 1066 under the rule of French-speaking Normans), but into the new genre of literature created in France around 1150—the chivalric romance—which itself embodied a new ideal for the relationship between men and women derived from the songs of the troubadours of the south. The great majority of these tales of love and marvelous adventures written over the next four centuries were to be set in the court of the legendary Arthur, and the Round Table was invented in this period as the central focus of the ideals it was made to represent. History soon began to imitate literature, as kings and princes attempted to emulate the idealized Arthurian court in their tournaments and other court festivities, and from 1330 to 1469 actually founded orders of knights based on the Round Table. The class will read the relevant parts of some of the chronicles, histories, and epics in which Arthur was mentioned, as well as a representative sample of the Arthurian romances of the later period, and of related documents like the statutes of the chivalric orders.

HIST 20290. Castles and Courts in Medieval Europe

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22290

The expanded title of this course is Castles, Castellannies, and Courts in Latin Europe, 900–1650. This course will examine the high period in the history of the castle—a combination of fort and residence—of the castellany or district subjected to the domination of a castle, and of the household and court of the kings, princes, and barons who built such residences and organized their lives and their activities within their various structures. It will first consider the castle as a form of fortification, review briefly the history of fortifications before 900, and

examine the ways in which lords and their builders steadily improved their defensive capabilities in response to new knowledge and to new methods and tools of siegecraft. It will then examine the relationship of the castle to the contemporary forms of non-fortified or semi-fortified house, and finally its relationship to the lordly household (the body of servants organized into numerous departments associated with particular rooms or wings of the castle) and with the court (or body of soldiers, officers, allies, students, and temporary guests) who filled the castle when the lord was present. The course will conclude with an examination of the history of the castellany as a form of jurisdiction. The course will concentrate on the castles of the British Isles and France, but will examine the great variety of types found throughout Latin Europe.

HIST 20400. Western Civilization II

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 12400

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of European history over the last four centuries. During this period European states emerged as powerful institutions, extending their control over the peoples of Europe, and battling with each other for territory, subjects, and status, both in Europe and throughout the world. The enormous growth of state power provoked opposition, from both elites and ordinary people. This course will explore resistance to the state as well as tracing its growth, with special attention paid to the English revolution in the 17th century, the French and Russian revolutions in 1789 and 1917, and the collapse of the Soviet empire in the late 20th century. Particular attention will be paid to the development of the ideologies of liberalism, socialism, and nationalism, which defined new relationships between people and their states in the 19th and 20th centuries. The changing status of women, and the emergence of feminism as another ideological alternative, will be dealt with as well. The conflicted relationship between Europe and its colonial territories will constitute another major theme. In addition to political and social developments, this course will treat in broad terms the major cultural and intellectual trends in Europe, examining the growth of the critical spirit in the Enlightenment and the emphasis on feeling and subjectivity in the age of Romanticism. The course will conclude with a section on recent developments, focusing on efforts to create an integrated Europe, and on the emergence of the current tensions that divide Europe and the United States. Slides, music, and film will be used to illustrate and supplement material treated in lectures. Students will be assigned a general text and about five additional books, including both primary and secondary sources. The grade will be based on two short essays, a midterm and final exam, and on class participation. Students registering for this class are also required to take a corequisite tutorial.

HIST 20600. US History I: to 1877

(3-0-3) Brady

Corequisite: HIST 22600

A survey of the social, cultural, and political history of the British North American colonies and the United States to the close of the Civil War. Organized around the question of American "nationhood," topics include Native American, European, and African encounters; regional development and divergence; imperial conflict and revolution; constitutional development and argument; democratization and its implications; religious impulses and reformism; immigration and nativism; the importance of land and westward expansion; slavery and emancipation; and sectional division and Civil War.

HIST 20605. US History II: 1877 to the Present

(3-0-3) Blantz

Corequisite: HIST 22605

This course will be a survey of the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1865, the end of the Civil War, to 1988, the end of the Ronald Reagan presidency. Major topics to be covered include post-war reconstruction, the industrial revolution of the late 19th century, the progressive legislation of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, the causes of the *Wall Street* Crash and Great Depression, the New Deal programs of Franklin Roosevelt, World Wars I and II, the Fair Deal and containment policies of Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower's Modern Republicanism, the New Frontier of John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, the Civil Rights and feminist movements, Vietnam, Richard Nixon and Watergate, and the presidencies of Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan. The class for-

mat will be two lectures each week and one discussion session. There will be three short writing assignments, a midterm, and a final examination.

HIST 20612. American Catholic Experience

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22612

This course is a survey of the history of Roman Catholicism in the United States from colonial times to the present. We will consider, among others, the following topics: immigrant and ethnic Catholicism, women in the Church, Catholic social reform, devotional and parish life, and the relationship between Catholicism and American democracy. Texts for the course include a general history, two interpretive works, and a course packet of primary sources. Requirements include a midterm and final examination and three short (three- to five-page) essays. Students enrolled in this class must also take HIST 22612, a tutorial.

HIST 20750. American Men, American Women

(3-0-3)

What does it mean to be male or female in America? How different are our ideas about gender from those of other cultures? This course will focus on the twentieth century and look at the origins and development of masculine and feminine roles in the United States. How much have they changed over time and what aspects have been retained? We will explore the ways that cultural images, political changes, and economic needs have shaped the definition of acceptable behavior and life choices based on gender. Topics will range from Victorian ideals through the Jazz age and war literature to movie Westerns, '50s television families, and '60s youth culture; and into recent shifts with women's rights, extreme sports, and talk shows.

HIST 20910. History of Mexico

(3-0-3)

Mexican history is often portrayed as a recurring conflict between foreign conquests and an authentic Mexican culture. We will examine this theme over 500 years of Mexican history, from indigenous cultures and the Spanish conquest to the 20th-century revolution and its social consequences. Through readings, lectures, discussions, art, and film we will explore the roots of modern Mexico and its development from the 15th century to the present. No background in Mexican or Latin American history is required.

HIST 22200. Western Civilization I Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 20200

A weekly tutorial required for students registered for HIST 20200, Western Civilization I, or its cross-lists.

HIST 22290. Castles and Courts in Medieval Europe

(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 20290, Castles and Courts in Medieval Europe, or its cross-lists.

HIST 22400. Western Civilization II Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 20400

Required tutorial for HIST 20400 and its cross-lists.

HIST 22600. US History 1 Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 20600

Required tutorial for HIST 20600 and its cross-lists.

HIST 22605. US History II Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 20605

Required tutorial for HIST 20605 and its cross-lists.

HIST 22612. American Catholic Experience Tutorial

(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 20612 or its cross-lists.

HIST 30050. History of Africa to 1800

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to major themes in African history to 1800. It investigates agricultural and iron revolutions, states and empires, religious movements, and patterns of migration and labor exploitation. The latter part of the course focuses on Africa in the era of trans-Atlantic slave trade, from 1550 to 1800. We will study the various methods that historians use to investigate the past; we will also delve into some of the intellectual debates surrounding pre-colonial Africa and the slave trade. By the end of the course, students will have a firm understanding of states and societies in Africa in the pre-colonial period.

HIST 30060. African History since 1800

(3-0-3) Osborn

This course will focus on African history from 1800 to the independence movements of the 1960s. In the 19th century, new states, economies, and societies emerged in Africa as African peoples developed new relations among themselves and with the rest of the world. With the “scramble for Africa” of the 1880s, European powers colonized Africa and suppressed many of these processes. In the 1960s, however, self-rule resurged as Africans helped throw off the yoke of colonial rule and form independent nation-states. This course will consider the social, economic, and political history of Africa by using case studies from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo-Zaire), Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and South Africa.

HIST 30078. Hieroglyphs and History

(3-0-3) Ladouceur

This course will focus on Egyptian hieroglyphs both as a means to reconstruct Egyptian history and culture as well as a reflection of that culture. The student will be taught to translate and interpret primary sources especially on monuments and archaeological finds. Material from the tomb of Tutankhamun will be read and analyzed in detail. In addition there will be lectures and discussions on specific historical topics and also on developing chronologies, understanding color symbolism, recognizing the numerous Egyptian deities, and interpreting Pharaonic names.

HIST 30080. Medieval Middle East

(3-0-3)

This course offers a survey of Middle Eastern history from the rise of Islam in the seventh century CE until the rise of Mongol successor polities in the 15th century. The course is structured to cover political and cultural developments and their relationship with broader changes in society during the formative centuries of Islamic civilization. Specific topics include the career of the Prophet Muhammad and the origins of the earliest Muslim polity; the creation and breakup of the Islamic unitary state (the Caliphate); the impact of Turkic migrations on the Middle East; social practices surrounding the transmission of learning in the Middle Ages; the diversity of approaches to Muslim piety and their social and political expression; popular culture; non-Muslims in Islamic society; and the creation of the medieval Islamic “international” cultural order. Among the more important themes will be long-term cultural and social continuities with the Islamic and ancient Near East, and concepts of religious and political authority.

HIST 30085. Modern Middle East

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This course surveys Middle Eastern history from 1500 to the present. The primary themes to be covered include the emergence and demise of the last Muslim unitary states; European colonial and imperial penetration of the Middle East in the 19th century; the social and cultural impact of imperialism; state-building in the 20th century; new ideologies/nationalisms; and contemporary problems of political and economic development. We will also consider the most important movements of Islamic reform and revival over the past two centuries.

HIST 30087. The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This class discusses the roots, evolution, current situation, and prospects of resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In order to better understand this theme the class will also locate this conflict in larger regional and global perspectives. Thus, issues such as nationalism in the Middle East, colonial impact in the region, the Arab states and their involvement in the conflict, Cold War and

post-Cold War dynamics, will all be an integral part of the class discussions. We will also juxtapose the competing narratives of Israelis and Palestinians towards this conflict. Finally, we will engage in an un-historical practice by looking at the future and thinking about possible avenues for concluding this protracted conflict.

HIST 30099. Borders, Boundaries, Frontiers

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This course explores political borders, boundaries and frontiers and their changing meaning and dynamics from the beginning of the colonial era (c. 1500) until the present. Through the analysis of these three terms we will explore the formation of political borders, life along borders and border conflicts and their resolutions (or lack thereof). Geographically we will look at areas including the Middle East, Africa, Southeast Asia and the US-Mexican border in order to analyze this theme through both global and regional perspectives.

HIST 30106. Modern South Asia

(3-0-3)

More than one-fifth of the world's population lives in South Asia, a region comprised of the modern nations of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, and the Maldives. This introductory course will provide a survey of issues and events in South Asian history from the establishment of British East India Company rule in 1757 to the decolonization of South Asia in 1947. The course will explore the following themes: the rise of a trading company, the East India Company and its transition into a colonial power; the emergence of a colonial economy; colonial production of knowledge; 19th- and 20th-century cultural, religious, and political movements and formations of new identities; the emergence of elite and popular nationalisms; independence; and the partition of the subcontinent.

HIST 30110. Ancient Japan

(3-0-3)

This course provides training in understanding and engaging history as a series of wide-ranging debates. The class will examine three issues: first, the politically charged question of Japan's origins in myth and archaeology; second, the question of whether the forces of Chinese culture or nature as disease and environmental degradation defined the Yamato state from the sixth to the ninth century; and, third, whether Heian court power until about 1200 rested on economic, political, military, judicial, or aesthetic grounds. The second purpose of the course, the development of the disciplined imagination necessary to enter another culture and another time, relies on the reading of primary texts in translation. There will be three tests and several classroom assignments.

HIST 30120. Modern Japan

(3-0-3) Thomas

This introduction to modern Japanese history focuses on political, social, economic, and military affairs in Japan from around 1600 to the early post-WWII period. It considers such paradoxes as samurai bureaucrats, entrepreneurial peasants, upper-class revolutionaries, and Asian fascists. The course has two purposes: (1) to provide a chronological and structural framework for understanding the debates over modern Japanese history; and (2) to develop the skill of reading texts analytically to discover the argument being made. The assumption operating both in the selection of readings and in the lectures is that Japanese history, as with all histories, is the site of controversy. Our efforts at this introductory level will be dedicated to understanding the contours of some of the most important of these controversies and judging, as far as possible, the evidence brought to bear in them.

HIST 30140. Pre-Modern China

(3-0-3)

The course will provide a general survey of Chinese history from the Shang Dynasty (1766–1027 BC) to AD 1600. Besides highlighting the major developments of each dynasty, the course will devote special attention to the Confucian and legalist underpinnings of the Chinese empire, the influence of Buddhism on Chinese society, the emergence of gentry culture and the civil service examination system, and the phenomenon of “barbarian” conquest and cultural interaction.

HIST 30141. History of Chinese Medicine

(3-0-3)

In light of the contemporary currency of certain Chinese practices in the field of alternative medicine, this course will explore the phenomenon of Chinese traditional medicine in both its historical and contemporary settings. The first unit, Medicine in Ancient China, will explore the earliest medical ideas of the Chinese and will demonstrate how the state's political unification gave rise to a correlative cosmology that not only included Heaven and Earth, but also human beings as integral elements of an organic cosmos. The second unit will explore the influences and contributions of Taoism (Daoism) and Buddhism to Chinese medicine and will explore what it meant to be both physicians and patients in late imperial China. The third unit will focus on medicine in contemporary China and will feature the experiences of Elisabeth Hsu, a student of Chinese medical anthropology who, as a part of her doctoral research, enrolled as a student in Yunnan Traditional Chinese Medical College between September 1988 and December 1989. We will conclude the course with a brief examination of the influence of Chinese medicine on the contemporary world.

HIST 30142. Chinese Mosaic: Philosophy, Politics, Religion

(3-0-3)

This course is a special-topics class that provides an introduction to the diverse life ways constituting the puzzle of the Chinese people. The course will chart the terrain of current Chinese imagination as it has been shaped from the contending, and often contentious, influences of religion, philosophy, and politics, introducing students to the heralded works of the Chinese intellectual tradition while at the same time requiring critical engagement with the philosophic and religious traditions animating this culture. Thus, as they learn about China, students will also reflect on how it has been interpreted by Chinese and by Westerners. From readings in both primary texts and secondary interpretations, the class will reconstruct the ethos of the Chinese, attending particularly to the ways in which inherited traditions have been affected by the rise of the modern, authoritarian state. Our concerns will include questions of philosophy as a response to moral crisis, the abridgement of tradition in ideology, the creative reinvention and persistence of popular religion, and the politics of representation. From our attempts to address these concerns, we will reconstitute the philosophic discourse of ancient China and the religious practice of the present in an unconventional, but more evocative, manner that engenders understanding of contemporary political resistance to single-party rule.

HIST 30143. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3) Jensen

This is a special-topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China. Conventionally it is assumed that the religion and philosophy of the Chinese can be easily divided into three teachings: Daoism, Buddhism, and "Confucianism." This class questions this easy doctrinal divisibility by introducing the student to the world-view and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn and local cultic traditions, worship and sacrifice to heroes, city gods, earth gods, water sprites, nature deities, and above all, the dead. China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and later "Neo-Confucianism" with which we have become familiar in the West, derived from the particular historical contexts of local practice and it was also in such indigenous contexts that Islam and later Christianity were appropriated as native faiths.

HIST 30144. Introduction to Chinese Culture and Civilization

(3-0-3) Yang

This is a survey course that introduces the students with little or no knowledge of the Chinese language or culture to the major aspects of Chinese cultural tradition from the dawn of its civilization to the present time. Readings (in English translation) include traditional Chinese historical, philosophical, political, religious, and literary texts as well as modern scholarship. Students are encouraged to bring in their experience, living or reading, of Western culture in order to approach the Chinese texts from a comparative perspective. Course procedures and requirements: This course will use a combination of lectures, discussion and presentation by students. Movie documentaries will also be used from time to time. Reading assignments should be done before the lectures and in the sequence as they are given in the course schedule for each class so that the students may be ready for discussion in class. Whereas their amount and level of difficulty vary, the texts always demand careful and thoughtful reading.

HIST 30150. Modern China

(3-0-3)

The course will provide a general survey of Chinese history from 1644 (the establishment of the Qing dynasty) to the present. It will highlight China's evolution from a period of strength and unity during the last dynasty to a period of disunity and weakness during the revolutionary period 1911–49, back to a period of strength under the Communist government from 1949 to the present. Special attention will be given to the problems of economic modernization, the role that foreigners have played in this process, and the relationship of both to cultural development.

HIST 30201. History of Christianity to 1500

(3-0-3)

A survey of the development of Christianity from late antiquity to the eve of the 16th-century Reformation. Emphases include processes of Christianization, definitions of prescribed and proscribed beliefs and practices, institutional elaboration, relations with imperial and royal authority, impact of and on culture, and varieties of religious behaviors. Although the history of the Latin (Catholic) church is highlighted, the dynamics and consequences of its separation first from the Oriental and then from the Orthodox churches will be examined. The course aspires to achieve a routine of interactive lectures. There will, in addition, be three small-group reading seminars and at least one individual conference. Requirements include three short (five to six pages) papers that engage the texts discussed in the seminars, midterm and final examinations, class attendance and participation. The written examinations seek to assess knowledge applied as analysis.

HIST 30211. Women in Antiquity

(3-0-3)

The categories of female and male and the dynamics between men and women fascinated the ancient Greeks and Romans every bit as much as they do us today. Considering the immense influence of ancient Greek and Roman culture upon our own, we should not be surprised that much of our current thinking about modern gender roles has its roots in the literature and history of ancient Greece and Rome. This course examines the various roles, behaviors and values associated with women and men in Greco-Roman antiquity in order to provide students with: (1) a fuller understanding of the texture and dynamics of ancient Greek and Roman society; and (2) a better appreciation of the historical and cultural background to some of today's gender debates. We will make use of a wide variety of sources—poetry, drama, history, art, and archaeology—to study and contextualize both mythological and literary representations of women and material evidence for the everyday lives of actual Greek and Roman women. Class topics and readings follow chronologically and are structured as follows: (1) women in Greek myth; (2) women in archaic Greece (late 8th–6th c. BCE); (3) women in classical Athens (5th–4th c. BCE); (4) women in the Hellenistic world (4th–1st c. BCE); and (5) women in the Roman World (7th c. BCE–3rd c. CE). Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation, a midterm and final exam, and two short essays.

HIST 30212. History of Ancient Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course will trace the development of ancient medicine from the Neolithic period down to the second century after Christ. The emphasis will be on three cultures: Egyptian, Greek, and Roman. How historians use the three main categories of evidence (written documents, human remains, and artistic representations) will be clearly illustrated.

HIST 30220. History of Ancient Greece

(3-0-3)

The purpose of the course is to provide a basic narrative history of Greece from the Bronze Age through the Roman conquest. The second purpose is systematic insight into special problems of two key phases of Greek development: the archaic and classical periods. The rapid growth of the city-states and the cultural ideals and problems that led to the invention of philosophy and tragedy are considered. The course then takes up the institutions and policies of democratic and imperialistic Athens and the political theories they embodied. The class ends with a look at the new Hellenistic world and the impact of Greek values on Christianity. The grade is based primarily on two essay exams plus the final.

HIST 30222. Gods, Heroes, Mysteries, Magic

(3-0-3)

Contrary to popular belief, the ancient Greeks were a strange bunch. Their statues were not really pristine white marble; their beliefs were hardly consistently rational. With this mindset as our starting point, in this course we will examine some literary (epic, hymns, tragedy, comedy), archaeological (temples, sanctuaries), and material (vase paintings, coins, votives, curse tablets) remains of the ancient Greek world to develop a picture of its varied and unique religious beliefs and practices. In addition to this historical perspective, this course will also take an anthropological and cultural approach to the study of Greek religion. We will consider anthropological definitions of religion and read comparative material from other cultures. Finally, in articulating Greek religious beliefs and practices, we will further consider how these institutions intersected with politics, gender, and class within and among Greek city—states, focusing on ancient Athens for which we have the most thorough documentation.

HIST 30230. Roman History

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to ancient Roman history by tracing the development of Roman civilization through the major political, religious and social institutions of the Roman Republic and Empire. Major topics of study will include Rome's conquests in Europe and the Mediterranean; the careers of Julius Caesar and the Emperor Augustus; and Rome's treatment of foreign peoples and institutions (e.g. early Christianity).

HIST 30231. Roman Law and Governance

(3-0-3) Mazurek

The course will provide a historical overview of Roman Republican and Imperial law from the XII Tables to Justinian's *Digest*. We will investigate not only the Roman judiciary and juristic writings, but also the other branches of government, in order to create a thorough understanding of the bureaucratic operation of the ancient Roman state. Specific topics covered include civil law, criminal law, constitutions, juries, jurists, magistracies, assemblies, and provincial administration. In addition to taking a midterm and final, students will write and rewrite one three- to five-page paper. Prior study of Roman history is recommended, but not required.

HIST 30232. Roman Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) MacCormack

This course surveys the leading works of ancient Roman literature and examines the cultural contexts in which they were written, received, and transmitted. Students read poetry and prose from many genres, and sample works from six hundred years of literary versatility that combined enormous originality with a literary tradition inherited from the Greeks. Among the authors introduced are Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Cicero, Horace, Livy, Lucan, Tacitus, Apuleius, Ammianus, and Augustine. Special attention is paid the formal structures of Roman literary works, the cultural issue they raise, and the lasting value of Latin literature to the modern age. The course prepares students for more advanced study in classical literature and culture. Offered annually.

HIST 30233. The Roman Revolution

(3-0-3)

This course builds on the work of CLAS 30012 and CLAS 30022 and examines the climactic events in Roman history of the late first century BC and early first century AD that changed Rome from an open republic to a repressive military monarchy. Chronologically, the course begins with the appearance on the Roman political stage of the unabashedly ambitious Julius Caesar, and ends with the accession of a hereditary autocrat in the person of the morose ruler Tiberius. Exploring a variety of sources, the course focuses on the political tensions and civil commotions of the revolutionary era associated with warlords like Pompey, Crassus, Caesar, and Antony, and concentrates especially on the rise to power of Augustus, the most ruthless warlord of all, and his creation of a personal political regime that was to last in style for centuries.

HIST 30250. The World of the Middle Ages

(3-0-3) Noble

Corequisite: MI 22001

The Middle Ages have been praised and reviled, romanticized and fantasized. The spectacular popularity of *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of the Rings*, and *Narnia* has brought a revival of interest in and curiosity about the Middle Ages. But what were they like, these 10 centuries between Rome and the Renaissance? In this course, we will explore major themes and issues in medieval civilization in an attempt to offer some basic answers to that question. We will have in view three kinds of people: rulers, lovers, and believers. But we will also study carefully those who wrote about those kinds of people. We will constantly ask how can we know about the Middle Ages, and what kinds of things can we know? We will consider major literary texts as both works of art and historical documents. We will explore various kinds of religious literature. We will try to understand the limits, boundaries, and achievements of philosophy and theology. Some lectures will incorporate medieval art so as to add a visual dimension to our explorations. This course will constitute an extended introduction to the dynamic and fascinating world of the Middle Ages.

HIST 30260. Late Antiquity

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the transformation of the Roman World from about AD 300 to 600. We will ask: Was the "fall" of the Roman Empire a civilizational catastrophe? Or was it a slow, messy process blending continuity and change? Or was late Antiquity itself a dynamic and creative period? Our emphasis will fall on the changing shape of Roman public life; the barbarians and their relations with Rome; the emergence of the Catholic Church; the triumph of Christian culture; and literature, art, and architecture in the late imperial world. There will be a midterm and a final. Students will write either one term paper or a series of shorter papers. Readings will emphasize primary sources.

HIST 30261. Middle Ages I

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of the Roman world from the time of the first incursions of barbarians into the Roman Empire in the 3rd century to the time of the final invasions in the 10th. It will concentrate first on the crises of the 3rd century, and on the consequent transformation of the relatively unified, urbanized, tolerant, polytheistic Roman Empire of late Antiquity into the two distinct, deurbanized, intolerant, monotheistic, and politically divided civilizations of Latin or Catholic Christendom and Greek or Orthodox Christendom. Next it will briefly examine the emergence in the 7th century of the new monotheistic religion of Islam and of the new civilization and empire centered on it, which quickly conquered not only the old Persian empire but most of the Asian and all of the African provinces of the continuing Roman empire, and in 711–18 conquered most of Spain as well. The remainder of the course will concentrate on the history of Latin Christendom and its pagan barbarian neighbors to the north and east between the beginning of the Germanic conquests of the western provinces c. 400 and the final conversion of the peoples of central and northern Europe to Christianity and the simultaneous emergence of a new socio-political order in the older kingdoms around 1000. There will be two short papers, two tests, and a final examination.

HIST 30263. World of Charlemagne

(3-0-3)

The Carolingian (from *Carolus*, Latin for Charles: Charles the Great—Charlemagne—was the most famous Carolingian) period, roughly the 8th and 9th centuries, was foundational for Western Europe. But this was also the time when the mid-Byzantine Empire consolidated its position and when the Abbasid family of caliphs introduced important and durable changes in the Islamic world. This course will focus on the West in the age of Charlemagne, but will draw frequent comparisons with and make continuous reference to Europe's Byzantine and Islamic neighbors. The course will explore such themes as Europe's Roman and Christian inheritances from antiquity; the peoples of the Carolingian world; kingship and empire; political and social institutions and ideologies; religious and secular law; war and diplomacy; agriculture and trade; the church—popes, bishops, monks, and nuns; theology; art and architecture; and Latin and vernacular literature. Reading assignments will combine modern scholarship and primary sources (in translation). Students will write midterm and final examinations and will choose between several short papers or one long paper.

HIST 30270. Middle Ages II

(3-0-3)

This course is a thematic survey of the high (1000–1300) and late (1300–1500) Middle Ages. The course begins with an introduction to three emblematic developments of the high Middle Ages: cathedral-building, the crusading movement, and the beginnings of the universities. Themes addressed include the nature of high medieval religion, the agricultural and commercial revolutions, and high medieval politics and patronage. Treating the later Middle Ages, the course focuses upon a catastrophic event and an epic poem. The Black Death (and related late-medieval catastrophes) has traditionally been seen as marking a turning point in European history. To what extent is this so? Finally, Dante's *Inferno* will offer a window into key issues of late-medieval religious culture, including papal politics, the role of the laity in religion, late-medieval philosophical thought, heresy, and the Italian city-state as the site of a new Renaissance of learning.

HIST 30273. World of the Late Middle Ages, 1300–1500

(3-0-3)

The course studies Europe in the time of the late middle ages, roughly 1300–1500, often called a time of crisis: plague, war, rebellion, and economic upheaval. But it was also a time of enormous achievement, of Dante and Chaucer, of new techniques in warfare and government, of conciliar representation in church and state, of extravagant display in fashion and building. This course will proceed by way of both secondary and primary readings, with at least three short papers and student discussion required.

HIST 30291. Politics and Religion in Medieval Europe

(3-0-3) Van Engen

This course considers the intersection between political action and religious claims in medieval Europe. Virtually all the powers—kings and popes, princes and bishops—claimed to act on religious principle and in accord with transcendent notions of virtue or world order. And yet they fought bitterly with each other, with words and with swords, and mutually condemned one another. The course will begin with the showdown between emperors and popes known as the investiture contest, then take up pivotal figures like Pope Innocent III, King Frederick II, and Pope Boniface IX, and conclude with sections on the spiritual Franciscans and on conciliarism. Two papers based on primary sources, one midterm, and a final.

HIST 30293. Crusade and Jihad: Medieval Holy Wars

(3-0-3) Davis-Secord

This course will provide a history of the crusading movement of Western Europe (c. AD 1095–1291) and its impact on the civilizations of the medieval West and Near East. Course material will address the history not only of the events of the Crusades, but of the peoples and ideas involved in them as well as their long-term legacies. What were the motivations of the Christian crusaders? How did the Muslims and Jews of the Near East view the Crusades, and how did they respond to them? In what ways did the prolonged contact between these two major civilizations affect the societies, religions, and economies of each?

HIST 30296. War and Diplomacy in the Middle Ages

(3-0-3)

What kinds of governments and “non-state actors” engaged in warfare and diplomacy during the European Middle Ages? Were battles and military campaigns commonplace between approximately AD 500 and 1500? Did the rulers of Europe in this period develop effective strategies for settling their disputes in more peaceful ways? This course will give students the opportunity to answer these and other questions about the nature of war and diplomacy in the Middle Ages. Topics will include the Roman Empire's efforts to control the waves of Germanic invaders; the dynastic disputes that regularly threatened to destroy the Merovingian and Carolingian Empires; the Viking incursions; the Papacy's conflicts with the rulers of Germany; the crusaders' strategies for conquering and maintaining control of the Holy Land; the emergence of the Italian city-states as military powers; and the Hundred Years War. Through lectures, discussions, and the reading of a broad range of primary sources, students will be challenged to think about how various types of medieval rulers used war and diplomacy to achieve their political goals.

HIST 30321. Medieval Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course covers the history and culture of Ireland from the pre-Christian era to approximately AD 800. For instance, we will discuss what Saint Patrick really achieved, the nature of monastic life in Ireland, and whether the Vikings were the brutal savages they are often said to be. We will also analyze the relationships between Ireland and her neighbors, especially England and Scotland. Students will be expected to draw their own conclusions on issues such as the uses and limitations of archaeology, the historical value of Celtic mythology, how the Irish related to the outside world, and Ireland's place in medieval European history. Requirements include participation in class discussion, midterm and final exams, and a research paper (10 pages approx.) on a topic of the student's choice.

HIST 30330. Muslims and Christians in Medieval Europe

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32330

The encounter between Christianity and Islam began in the 7th century AD, the time of the Prophet Muhammad. Within a few centuries, Islamic rule had spread across the southern Mediterranean world from Syria to Spain. This shift initiated a long-term relationship—sometimes hostile and sometimes peaceful—between Christians and Muslims in these regions. The neighboring presence of Islam had an enduring influence on medieval Christian theology, philosophy, medical knowledge, literature, culture, imagination, art, and material life. Likewise, developments in Christian Europe and Byzantium, especially the Crusades, affected the Islamic world. This course will trace the history of the Christian-Muslim relationship, from its beginnings in the early medieval period until the Renaissance (15th century). The heritage of this medieval encounter still has profound resonance in the modern world of today.

HIST 30331. Medieval Spain: Land of Three Religions

(3-0-3)

This lecture course will cover the history of medieval Spain from the Visigothic period (6th to the 7th centuries) until the time of Ferdinand and Isabella (15th century). The main focus of the course will be the interaction (both congenial and confrontational) of the three religious groups resident in the Iberian Peninsula: Christians, Jews, and Muslims. The course will proceed roughly chronologically, with pauses to consider particular topics in social, intellectual, and economic history. Interspersed with lectures, discussion sessions will concentrate on close readings of primary texts and consideration of some of the historiographical problems peculiar to Spanish history. There will be several short papers, a midterm, and a final exam.

HIST 30350. Humor and Violence in History

(3-0-3)

This course explores the relation between humor and violence from Western antiquity to the present, and works from the premise that humor is a response and antidote to violence and suffering. We will use a wide range of literary works, films, and students' assignments to investigate our subject. Course requirements include numerous short quizzes, three analytical and creative papers of intermediate length, and group presentations.

HIST 30352. The Reformation

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32352

A narrative history of Christianity in Western Europe from c. 1500–1650, which takes an international and comparative perspective, including Catholicism, Protestantism, and radical Protestantism. Topics covered include Christianity on the eve of the Reformation, Christian humanism, Luther and the German Reformation, the Peasants' War and Anabaptism, the English Reformation, Calvin and Calvinism, Catholic Reform and the Council of Trent, the French Wars of Religion, confessionalization, the Thirty Years War, and the English Revolution. Major themes include matters of religious content (doctrinal positions and devotional sensibilities), the relationship between different Christian groups and political regimes, the impact of religious changes across the population, and the definitive emergence of Christian pluralism. Lectures plus discussion.

HIST 30353. The Catholic Reformation

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32353

This course will examine some of the main historical realities, theological developments, and traditions of spirituality within Roman Catholicism c. 1450–1700, the period of Catholic reform both before and after the emergence of the Protestant Reformation. The class format will be two lectures plus one discussion-based tutorial section per week, the latter based on the reading of primary sources in translation. Major topics to be discussed include the character of the late medieval church and reforming efforts within it (e.g., the Observantine movement, Christian humanism); Roman Catholic response to the Protestant Reformation, including the Roman Inquisition; the revival of existing and emergence of new religious orders (especially the Society of Jesus); the Council of Trent and its implementation among the clergy and laity; Catholic missionary activity in Asia and the Americas; post-Tridentine Catholic art and scholarship; the relationship between the Church and European states in the 16th and 17th centuries; Jansenism; and the flowering of Catholic spirituality in the 17th century.

HIST 30398. Madness and Us: A History Of Psychiatry from the End of the Eighteenth Century through the Present

(3-0-3) Deac

The course is a thematic overview of the history of psychiatry from its inception at the end of the 18th century to the present day. It raises issues concerning: the nature of the self and its relationship with social compulsion and state power; the connection between body and mind; the nature of disease and illness; the relations between the individual and the expert; and the position of marginal groups (women, colonial subjects, homosexuals, etc.) vis-à-vis social norms and authority.

HIST 30401. History of Christianity II, 1500 to the Present

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the development of modern Christianity, with emphasis on the West. Subjects include ideas and movements of reform, church government and structures, missionary enterprises, forms of spirituality and worship, and the political role and cultural impact of Christianity. Requirements: two examinations and class participation, including three reading seminars with papers.

HIST 30405. Europe from the French Revolution to World War I

(3-0-3) Kselman

Corequisite: HIST 32405

During this time Europe changed dramatically in ways that shaped the 20th century: political reform movements advocating nationalism, democracy, and socialism challenged established regimes; the Industrial Revolution led to massive changes in society and the economy, including the emergence of a large and affluent middle class and an industrial proletariat; European states consolidated power and mobilized popular support and an advanced technology for wars in Europe and throughout the world, into which they expanded as colonial powers; and writers, artists, and composers reacted to the changes and conflicts with novels, paintings, songs, and symphonies that, in their variety of styles, suggest the vitality and anxiety of this period.

HIST 30406. Europe in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

This course presents a general history of the world from a European perspective, 1917 to 1989. The goal of this course is to convey a broad understanding of various policies—what they have and have not been, the major problems they faced, and the directions they might be taking. The approach of the course is neither revisionist nor traditionalist. In such controversial areas, it is impossible to give really broad answers that everyone will find acceptable.

HIST 30407. Europe between the Wars

(3-0-3)

Between the end of the First World War and the beginning of the Second, there were only 20 years. But during this short period were Hitler, Stalin, the Great Crisis, the League of Nations, and much more. Understanding the present requires knowledge of these pivotal years.

HIST 30408. Holocaust

(3-0-3) Bergen

Corequisite: HIST 32408

In this lecture/discussion class, we will study the Nazi German program of mass killings that has come to be known as the Holocaust. We will explore the ideas, decisions, and actions that culminated in the murder of an estimated hundred thousand people deemed handicapped, half a million Roma (Gypsies), and six million European Jews. The role of historical prejudices, the impact of National Socialist ideology and leadership, and the crucial factor of the war itself will all be considered. We will address the experiences of those targeted for annihilation as well as the actions of perpetrators and the role of others: bystanders, witnesses, and rescuers. At the same time we will examine how attacks on other groups—for example, homosexuals, Polish intellectuals, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Afro-Germans—fit into the overall Nazi scheme for a “new world order.” The legacy of the Holocaust after 1945 will be discussed as well. Course requirements include short papers in response to weekly readings, a comparative book review, and a cumulative final exam.

HIST 30409. History of Europe since 1945

(3-0-3)

This course will include discussion of the history, politics, and culture of the post-World War II period. Beginning with the destruction wrought by the war, it will examine closely the tie between the economic-political resurgence of Europe, and the development of the “Cold War.” Important subjects covered include the development of the European Union, the development of consumer societies, the 1968 turmoil in both the West and East, the establishment and eventual collapse of the dictatorships in Russia and eastern Europe, the growing internationalization of European economies after the 1960s, the “normalization” of politics and societies after 1970, the end of the Cold War, and the major role of European countries throughout the world in the contemporary period. Naturally, the role of individuals in these broad transformations will not be neglected.

HIST 30411. British History: 1660–1880

(3-0-3) Smyth

This course of lectures and readings concentrates on British (that is, Scottish as well as English) history from the restoration of monarchy in 1660 to the great crisis detonated by the French Revolution and war in the 1790s. Themes include the politics of Protestant dissent, political ideologies, the role of parliament, Jacobitism, and the rise of the radical parliamentary reform movement.

HIST 30415. England since 1789

(3-0-3)

The course involves, besides lectures, reading and thinking about and discussing both the history and the interpretation of major elements in the development of modern English politics, society, and culture. Requirements include regular class attendance and participation, midterm and final examinations, and 20 to 25 pages of writing associated with the small seminars into which the class will divide a few times during the semester.

HIST 30416. The Great Victorian Experiment: England in the Long Nineteenth Century

(3-0-3) Deac

A thematic survey of Great Britain during the long 19th century, from the impact of the French revolution in 1789 to the first World War I in 1914. The period saw the emergence of many of the most characteristic and most controversial features of the modern world, such as industrialism, capitalism, the welfare state, the expansion of civil and political rights, and the colonial development of the non-Western world. The course uses the three themes of introspection, innovation, and inquiry to understand these changes. Nineteenth-century Britain is known for its earnestness, the intensity with which its elites scrutinized their souls on everything from the foundations of faith to social responsibility to their own sexuality. It is known also for an enormous amount of social-technical innovation, planned and unplanned, of steam engines, sewers, and slums, of new ways of organizing work and handling money, of new aspirations, of new classes and class relations, and of new modes of social organization and social control. Finally it is known as a time of passionate spirit of inquiry, a time of a massive increase in literacy and of hunger for knowledge, a time of immense confidence when it was felt that new knowledge from economics, sociology, biology, geography,

and would provide true, rational, and fair answers to all political problems and conflicts.

HIST 30431. Irish History I

(3-0-3)

This course explores the main themes in Irish histories from the plantation of Ulster, after 1603, to the rebellion of 1798 and the Act of Union with Great Britain in 1800. Attention focuses on plantation, colonization, and religious conflict; the Cromwellian reconquest and the Williamite wars in the 17th century, and the anti-Catholic penal laws and rise of Protestant Ascendancy in the 19th century. This dramatic and formative period witnessed the emergence of many of the forces and rivalries that shaped modern Irish politics and society and continues to generate lively disagreement among historians today.

HIST 30432. Irish History II

(3-0-3) Leaney

This course will consist of lectures and readings examining Irish political history and Anglo-Irish relations from 1801 up to and including the current conflict in Northern Ireland. Attention will be given to religious conflict, the development of romantic and revolutionary nationalism, the changing nature of Anglo-Irish relations, and the special problems of the North. A midsemester examination, a paper/essay, and a final will be required.

HIST 30434. Late Medieval/Early Modern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course offers new perspectives on the struggle for mastery in Ireland from 1470 to 1660. Though keeping in mind the traditional view of the “English reconquest” (decades of rebellion, dispossession, and plantation until, in the aftermath of Cromwell, all Ireland was finally subjected to English rule) this course will take a different approach. By investigating a range of primary sources from the period, students will explore the interactions between the three different models of conquest: (1) descendants of the old Norman colonists (e.g., Fitzgeralds and Butlers) seeking to finish the job; (2) Tudor reform (inspired by Renaissance optimism), by which the English attempted to establish rule by means of legal, social, and cultural assimilation; and (3) unabashed exploitation by English private entrepreneurs on the make. The most important effect of these “contending conquests” was the way they shaped the diverse responses of the native Irish, ranging from accommodation and assimilation to outright rebellion and national war.

HIST 30437. Ireland: From Famine to Independence

(3-0-3)

This course explores Irish politics and society from the Great Famine (1845–49) to the establishment of the independent Irish Free State amidst civil war (1922–23). It examines the causes of the famine and its legacies of mass emigration, nationalism, and rapid linguistic, devotional, and demographic change; the political and social origins of the “Land War”; the politics of Parnell and Home Rule; “New Nationalism” and Ulster Unionism; and the WW I-era “revolution” that undermined British authority in Ireland and led to the establishment of two new states. Particular attention is given to the “Irish Revolution” (1913–23): its longer-term origins; how and why the British government lost legitimacy in Ireland; the nature of revolutionary violence; who joined the IRA and other nationalist organizations; what changed and what remained the same with the achievement of independence.

HIST 30450. France: From the Old Regime to the Revolution

(3-0-3)

In 1700, France under the Sun King, Louis XIV, was the most powerful state in Europe. Louis’ court at Versailles was a brilliant cultural center, envied by the rest of Europe, whose kings saw France as a model to be emulated. In 1789, the French Revolution challenged and eventually destroyed the monarchy, but the power of France nonetheless grew. By 1800, France, under the leadership of the consul Napoleon, was expanding rapidly in Europe, and would eventually control an empire that included Spain, Italy, and much of central Europe. This course examines French history from the establishment of the Bourbon family on the throne in 1589 to the rise of Napoleon in 1790s, with about one-third of the class concentrating on the revolutionary events that began in 1789. The course is organized around major political developments, and seeks to understand how the monarchy, so potent in 1700, could have collapsed less than a century later. Students will also read, listen to, and view some of the great cultural achievements

of the time—the plays of Moliere, the music of Lully, the novels of Voltaire, and the paintings of David. The course will generally consist of lectures on Monday and Wednesday and discussions on Friday. Students will read about six books, a mixture of primary and secondary sources, which will form the basis for discussions. There will be a midterm and a final, and students will also write one 10-page essay on a topic of their choice.

HIST 30451. Modern France

(3-0-3) Kselman

This course will survey the history of France in the 19th and 20th centuries and will balance attention to political and social developments with an interest in French culture. Themes will include: the revolutions of the 19th century that culminated in a democratic republic; industrialization and the persistence of the peasant ideal; changes in women’s roles, gender relations, and sexuality; colonialism and imperialism; victory in World War I; defeat and collaboration in World War II; the role of intellectuals in French social life; decolonization and postcolonialism; cultural and ethnic differences in contemporary France; and Franco-American relations. Students will develop an appreciation for the vitality of the French past and an understanding of the current role of France in Europe and the world. The format will be lectures supplemented by discussions, readings, and some films.

HIST 30465. Twentieth-Century German History

(3-0-3)

This course examines modern Germany from national unification in 1871 to the recent unification of the two Germanies and beyond. We will investigate cultural, political, and social dimensions of Germany’s dynamic role in Europe and in the world. Topics include Bismarck and the founding of the Second Reich, World War I and the legacy of defeat, challenge and authority in the Weimar Republic, the National Socialist revolution, war and Holocaust, collapse of the Third Reich, conflict and accommodation in East and West Germany, and unification and its aftermath. Class format will combine lectures with discussion of readings from political, social, literary, and diplomatic sources.

HIST 30470. Medieval and Early Modern Russia

(3-0-3) Martin

This course will examine the history of Russia from its medieval origins until the age of Catherine the Great in the 18th century. We will begin with the genesis of Orthodox Slavic civilization in medieval Kievan Rus and that state’s destruction in the Mongol invasion. Then we will study the rise of the tsardom of Muscovy and the fateful developments that nearly doomed it in the 16th–17th century: the reign of Ivan the Terrible, the Time of Troubles, the imposition of serfdom, the schism of the Orthodox Church, and widespread popular revolts. Lastly, we will see how Peter the Great and his 18th-century successors attempted to stabilize the social order, Westernize the upper classes, and make Russia a great European power.

HIST 30471. Early Imperial Russia, 1700 to 1861

(3-0-3)

This course will analyze crucial developments in the political and cultural history of early imperial Russia meaning Russia from the late 17th century to the mid-19th century. Among the questions treated will be: the unitary state in late 17th-century Russia; the religious schism between Orthodox and Old Believers; the making of the empire under Peter the Great and Catherine the Great; the rise of the serf system; comparisons between serfdom and American slavery; the Napoleonic wars; the development of political opposition to the autocracy; and the abolition of serfdom. The course will combine lectures and discussion. Requirements will include a five-to-seven page paper, a midterm examination, and a final examination. The instructor hopes students will come to learn and have fun; he will. No prior knowledge of Russian history is needed.

HIST 30472. Late Imperial Russia

(3-0-3)

This course examines Russian history from the end of serfdom in 1861 to the revolutions of 1917. The instructor will acquaint students not only with the political history of Russia in this turbulent period, but also with topics that are sometimes neglected in broad surveys: the resemblances between Russian serfdom and American slavery; the history of family life, gender relations, and sexuality in Russia; the role of religion in defining Russian identities; the psychological under-

pinnings of political radicalism and terrorism; the difficult relationships between various ethnic groups in the “prison of peoples.” Course requirements will include a short essay, a midterm examination, and a final examination. No prior knowledge of Russian history required.

HIST 30473. Twentieth-Century Russian History
(3-0-3)

This course will examine some of the most important ideas, events, and personalities that shaped Russian and Soviet history from the beginning of the last tsar’s reign in 1894 to the emergence of the Soviet Empire at the end of the Second World War. In particular, we will explore the role of politics and ideology in Russian society, the origins of Leninism and the creation of the first socialist state as well as the experience of Stalinism and the Nazi-Soviet War. Students will be asked to take two examinations and to write a term paper.

HIST 30474. Russian History since World War II
(3-0-3)

This course surveys the history of Russia and its peoples in the second half of the 20th century, with a particular focus on the role of ideology, politics, and culture in Soviet and contemporary Russian society. We will explore the emergence of the Soviet Empire at the end of WW II, the experience of late Stalinism and post-Stalinist socialism, the collapse of the communist regime, and the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991, as well as Russia’s uneasy transition “out of totalitarianism” during the last decade of the 20th century. Students will be asked to take two exams and to write a 10-page term paper.

HIST 30481. East-Central European History II
(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 32481

A survey of the history of East-Central Europe from the partitions of Poland to the outbreak of World War II. The lecture will place special emphasis on the political, social, and cultural histories of Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, Croats, and Hungarians.

HIST 30482. Eastern Europe since 1945
(3-0-3)

The course surveys the emergence of communist Eastern Europe in the wake of World War II, and then explores the seminal developments that contributed to the collapse of communism. Emphasis will be placed on the Hungarian, Czech, Polish, and Yugoslav experiences. Students in the course will examine the evolution of East European society by reading traditional historical and political writings as well as drawing on literary and film accounts of the period. Although a lecture class, the instructor has reserved Fridays for in-class discussion. Students will read approximately seven books. They will also be expected to sit for a midterm examination and a final examination, and to complete a 10- to 15-page research paper.

HIST 30490. Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Polish History
(3-0-3)

This lecture course explores Polish history from the partitions to the present. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding Poland’s changing political, cultural, social, and physical geography. Politically effaced from the map of Europe twice in the two centuries under study, Poland ceased to exist as a political nation between 1797 and 1918 and 1939 to 1945. In the wake of World War II, moreover, Poland’s geographies shifted once more as the country changed physical shape and simultaneously came under Soviet rule. Each time independence melted away, the Polish nation grew stronger and experienced social, cultural, and political transformation, ultimately spearheading the drive of all of Eastern Europe to overthrow communist rule. Although basically a lecture course, the instructor will provide ample opportunity for discussion and questions in class. About seven books will be assigned. There will be a midsemester and final examination, as well as a paper.

HIST 30491. Modern European Jewish History
(3-0-3)

A survey of modern European Jewish history, with a special emphasis on Eastern Europe, particularly Poland.

HIST 30498. Polish History since 1945
(3-0-3)

The aim of the course is to trace major post-World War II historical processes in Europe by examining Polish history. Therefore, it will survey the emergence of Cold War divisions, anti-communist uprisings, and the offspring of new democracies, which now aspire for membership of the European Union. Students will explore such questions as: How was the installation of communism in Poland ever possible? How did Poles resist the system and what role did the Catholic Church play in opposition movements? What were the perils of the Polish road toward democracy, and how does democracy work in present-day Poland? We will investigate the role of the US in supporting Poland’s way to freedom and get to know the main actors of the Polish political scene. The course is designed to foster a broader understanding of contemporary Poland, a country returning to play a lively role in the world.

HIST 30500. Italian Renaissance, 1400–1650
(2-0-3) Meserve

Corequisite: HIST 32500

This course examines the political, cultural, social, and religious history of Italy from about 1350 to 1550. Starting with an extended study of Florence, its economic foundations, social and political structures, artistic monuments, and key personalities, the course then examines how the culture of the Florentine Renaissance spread to the rest of Italy, especially to the papal court of Rome and the princely courts of northern Italy, and, finally, to the new nation-states of northern Europe. Key topics will include: the growth of the Italian city-state; the appearance of new, Renaissance “characters” (the merchant, the prince, the courtier, the mercenary, the learned lady, the self-made man); Renaissance humanism and the classical revival; the relationship between art and politics; and Renaissance ideas of liberty, virtue, historical change, and the individual’s relationship to God. The course will not tell a story of steady progress from medieval to modern institutions, societies, and modes of thinking; rather, we will consider the Renaissance as a period in flux, in which established traditions thrived alongside creative innovations and vigorous challenges to authority. Students will write one long paper and take a midterm and a final exam.

HIST 30501. Early Modern Rome
(3-0-3)

This course traces the interlocking histories of the papacy and the city of Rome from the Renaissance to the birth of the modern Italian state. Topics will include the rise and fall of the papal monarchy; cultural and intellectual life at the Vatican court; the urban fabric of Rome from the Renaissance to the Baroque; the peculiar strains of Roman society; and the tumultuous relationship, both political and cultural, between Rome and the rest of Europe from the Reformation to the age of revolution. The course will proceed chronologically, but will pause frequently to examine special topics including: the Renaissance cardinal and his household; Michelangelo’s Rome; the building of St. Peter’s; Jesuit science; the trial of Galileo; archaeology and antiquarianism; the Roman Carnival; the Inquisition; Bernini’s Rome; the Grand Tour; Rome in the Romantic imagination; and Napoleon’s Rome. Students will write several short papers in response to readings and visual materials, and take a midterm and a final exam.

HIST 30505. Italy in Modern Europe
(3-0-3)

The course will treat the cultural, literary, artistic, and political relationships between Italy and the rest of Europe in the modern period (since the Renaissance). Central concerns will be the presence and influence of masterpieces of Italian literature both in translation and in the original Italian in other European countries, and the image of Italy (and in particular of Rome) in the religious polemics (Catholic/Protestant) of modern Europe.

HIST 30550. Technology of War and Peace
(3-0-3) Hamlin

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history from the 16th century onward. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th-century, chemical and biological (and so-called “soft-kill”) weapons, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, military technologies

as expressions of culture, and the issue of warfare as a stimulus to technological development.

HIST 30551. Technology in History

(3-0-3)

A thematic survey of the history of technology, from the Neolithic discovery of agriculture to the information age. Topics include the chemistry and metallurgy of antiquity (high-tech ca. 1000 B.C.), technology in Christian theology; the power revolution of 1200; arms races from the 15th century onward; the marriage of art and science; the industrial, agricultural, transport and communications revolutions; the American system of manufactures; the evolution of the engineering profession; and modern efforts to plan the technological future. These topics form the basis for exploring the following themes: How does technology change? How did we get where we are—do we have the technology now that we must have, should have, or need to have? What guides technical creativity? How have social effects of technologies been assessed and dealt with? How have technologies fundamentally changed ordinary life and societal organization?

HIST 30552. History of Western Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the history of western medicine from the pre-Socratics to penicillin; it concludes by applying that history to modern medical questions, including professional identities, emerging diseases, and genetic manipulations. Major themes/topics include changing disease concepts, medical education, medical practitioners, “scientific” medicine, therapeutics, hospitals, and the body; sub-themes include women and medicine, race and medicine, and the patient.

HIST 30580. Modern European Imperialism

(3-0-3)

Whatever prompted a few French priests to leave Europe in the 1840s and journey across the fields and forests of northern Indiana to the site of what would become the University of Notre Dame du Lac? Could their motivations have included elements similar to those prompting and justifying European imperial expansion across the globe? Continuing from an exploration of the above questions, this course will examine the consolidation, progression, disintegration, and consequences of the modern European empires. We will focus on how Europeans forged a cultural identity through their encounters with American, African, Middle Eastern, and Asian cultures. Using readings and film, you will explore how Europeans civilized themselves by constructing, denigrating, and adopting aspects of non-European culture, as well as post-colonial constructions of identity. Finally, we will debate the issue of what current global conflicts owe to the colonial legacy. The class will be organized as a geographical tour of imperialism with thematic detours that will include religion; gender; ecology/biology, medicine, and technology; ethnicity, resistance, and class; and terrorism.

HIST 30581. Modern European Diplomacy

(3-0-3)

This course will investigate some of the main problems in the history of European relations from the middle of the 19th century to the present. The emphasis will be on the patterns of political interaction between and among the European powers (Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, and Italy). We shall also examine their respective military strategies, both in peacetime and in war, and whether those strategies changed over time. Our other concern will be to place European relations with the context of the great-power system as a whole.

HIST 30582. Twentieth-Century European Women's History

(3-0-3)

This course explores European history of the 20th century as it has been shaped, experienced, and interpreted by women. Using a variety of sources—memoirs, government documents, novels, films, and newspaper accounts—we will examine women's lives from the turn of the century to the present day. Themes to be addressed include suffrage, women and war, the women's movement, wealth and poverty, paid and unpaid work, women's bodies and reproductive issues, ethnicity, religion, and popular representations of femininity. Rather than providing a generalized survey, the course will focus on different societies and regions as case studies for specific issues. Course format will combine discussions, lectures, and weekly reading and writing assignments. Reading will include works by people such as Sigmund Freud, Marie Stopes, Sylvia Pankhurst, Alexandra Kollontai,

Rosa Luxemburg, Natalia Ginzburg, Dolores Ibaruri, Simone de Beauvoir, Adina Blady Szwajger, Helene Cixous, Mother Teresa, Slavenka Drakulic, and many more.

HIST 30583. War, Violence, and Politics in Europe since World War I

(3-0-3)

This class will examine the management and effects of armed conflicts on European society and politics since the First World War. Although centered on Europe, this course will be geographically expansive. In recognition of the powerful tie between events in Europe and events in the Middle East or Southeast Asia, the course will study Europe within a global context to probe the interrelation of war and society—and especially democracy—in 20th-century Europe. The overriding question of the course will be, “How has politically motivated violence shaped and been shaped by European societies?” Course themes include the effects of domestic political structures on war, the effects of war on racial and gender norms, the effects of race and gender on war and political violence, and the attempts to come to terms with terror as a political weapon.

HIST 30585. History of Fascism, 1919–1945

(3-0-3) Donahue

This course focuses on the rise and fall of fascism from D'Annunzio's seizure of Trieste in 1919 to the fall of the Axis Powers in 1945. We will begin with an understanding of the historical events and key ideas of Italian and French fascism after the Great War. Then we will examine the expansion of fascism into Germany, Spain, Britain, and Japan in the late 1920s and 1930s. We will conclude with a discussion of the fruits of fascism during the Second World War. Throughout the semester students will be asked to compare these different fascist movements with one another. To aid in this comparative task, different themes will be highlighted: themes such as the role of anti-Semitism, the modern aestheticization of politics, fascist relationships with the Christian churches, and the importance of ideology in totalitarian movements.

HIST 30601. Colonial America

(3-0-3)

This course considers the history of New World exploration and settlement by Europeans from the 15th century to the 18th century. It examines the process of colonization in a wide variety of cultural and geographic settings. It explores the perspectives of Indians, Europeans, and slaves with a particular emphasis on the consequences of interracial contacts. We will discuss the goals and perceptions of different groups and individuals as keys to understanding the violent conflict that became a central part of the American experience. Lectures, class discussions, readings, and films will address gender, racial, class, and geographic variables in the peopling (and de-peopling) of English North America.

HIST 30602. Revolutionary America

(3-0-3)

When speaking of the American Revolution, many writers reach for a comment made by John Adams in 1818 that, “[T]he Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the minds and hearts of the people. . . .” Whether this assertion is true historically or not, it still does not adequately describe what that revolution was. The American Revolution obviously had its political elements, primarily the formation of the United States. To reach its political goals, military means were necessary. Without a successful war for independence, there would have been no revolution. To leave matters there, however, would be insufficient. A fuller understanding of the revolution would need to address how it affected the whole spectrum of American life. It would consider the revolution as a social movement that challenged the political and social hierarchies of the day. It would also ask how the revolution affected those who were not white males, especially women, slaves, and Native Americans. Without considering the possible negative implications of the revolution, any telling would be incomplete. This class will take up these challenges and attempt to make a full-orbed presentation of the events surrounding the American Revolution. It will introduce students both to elites and to those whom the popular narrative glosses over. It will attempt to count the losses, as well as the gains, which flowed from the move to independence from Britain. Finally, it will attempt to describe the many changes through this period, which resulted, not only in a new political nation, but in a new society and culture—changes that in varying degrees are still with us today and of which contemporary Americans are the inheritors.

HIST 30603. The New US Nation, 1781–1846

(3-0-3)

This course examines the social, political, and cultural history of the United States from the ratification of the Constitution to the beginnings of the political crisis over expansion and slavery. It covers the democratization of politics and the problems of national independence in the wake of the Revolution; territorial expansion; economic change; the development of regional, class, religious, racial, ethnic, and gendered subcultures; slavery and resistance to slavery; and the new political and reform movements that responded to the era's deep and lasting changes.

HIST 30604. US Civil War and Reconstruction, 1848–77

(3-0-3) DeGruccio

Arguably the study of the American Civil War is a suitable training ground for novice historians, for traditionally, a historian must learn to examine events and issues from varying perspectives. Indeed, in this course, emphasis lies not only on the events of the period, but also on the interpretation of those events by different interest groups. Students are expected not only to learn the facts of the era, but also to think about the consequences of events on different sections and different peoples. This course divides the period into three sections: the coming of the Civil War, the War, and Reconstruction. A test follows the end of each section; half of the final exam will be on the Reconstruction section and the rest will be comprehensive. In addition to the tests, students will write a short paper and a short book review.

HIST 30606. Gilded Age and Progressive Era

(3-0-3)

Through discussion and lectures students will examine the emergence of a recognizably modern United States. Topics examined will include: the emergence of the corporation, Progressive reforms, the changing contours of American religion, the character of the New South, the battle for women's suffrage, developments in the arts, and American involvement in the First World War.

HIST 30608. The United States, 1900–45

(3-0-3) Blantz

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1900 to 1945. Major topics will include the background for Progressive reform, the New Nationalism and New Freedom administrations of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, the diplomacy of the early 20th century, the causes and results of World War I, the Republican administrations of the 1920s, the New Deal administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, isolationism and neutrality in the inter-war period, and the American home front during World War II. There will be a required reading list of approximately seven books, two shorter writing assignments, and three major examinations, including the final.

HIST 30609. United States since World War II

(3-0-3) Blantz

The purpose of this course is to study the political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural development of the United States from 1945 through the presidency of George H.W. Bush. Although the military and diplomatic history of World War II will be considered by way of background, the principal topics of investigation will be the Fair Deal Program of President Truman, the Cold War, the Korean Conflict, the Eisenhower Presidency, the New Frontier, Vietnam, President Johnson's Great Society, the Civil Rights Movement, the Nixon years, the social and intellectual climate of this post-war era, and the presidencies of Gerald Ford through George H.W. Bush. There will be a required reading list of approximately six books, two smaller writing assignments, and three examinations.

HIST 30611. Latinos in the United States

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of Latinos/as in the US. Readings and discussions will trace the founding and development of early Mexican-American communities in the present-day Southwest. We will then topically and chronologically cover the post-1900 urban and regional experiences of Latin American-origin immigrants, migrants, and exiles throughout the US. The focus will be on those people coming from Mexico and the Hispanic Caribbean, but immigrants from Central and South America are also included. Some of the

areas of emphasis are the Chicano movement and civil rights; Latino music and culture; race, ethnicity, and the family; education; and contemporary trends in transnational migration. The instructor will necessarily adopt a comparative approach, and students will study and critique a variety of interpretations and ideologies. Lectures and discussions will be supplemented with visual material. Grading will be based primarily on two midterm essay exams and a final research paper (10 pages).

HIST 30612. War, Memory, and American History

(3-0-3)

Wars have always cast long shadows over American history. The 2004 presidential election—with its heated rhetoric about swiftboats, discarded medals, National Guard string-pulling, and even forged documents—has been a timely reminder that the memory of the Vietnam War continues to pervade American life. These events have coincided with a surge of recent historical scholarship that has argued that memory matters in American history. In particular, battles over the meaning and memory of wars have shaped American culture and politics long after the actual bullets have stopped flying. The memory of wars—how the participants and subsequent generations perceive them, what we collectively remember and what we forget—may be as important as the wars themselves in influencing American culture. This class will examine the memory of wars in American history from the colonial period to the present. We will consider the memory of wars between colonists and Native Americans, the American Revolution, the Civil War, World War I, World War II, and Vietnam.

HIST 30613. Violence in US History

(3-0-3)

In the late 1960s, black militant H. Rap Brown exclaimed, "Violence is as American as apple pie." It might be said that the purpose of this entire course will be to evaluate the truth of Brown's statement. This will be accomplished in two ways: first, by surveying some of the major episodes and themes of violence in American history, from its colonial origins through contemporary foreign policy and domestic debates; and second, by assessing the meaning of that violence as it simultaneously reflects and shapes American society, culture, and values. This course will include significant reading and writing components, as well as a group project.

HIST 30614. History of Education

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the development of education in the United States from the 19th century to the present. The evolution of schooling through American history and the influence of social, cultural, and political changes upon America's educational system will provide the main framework for discussion. Topics such as school segregation and desegregation, parochial schools, gender and education, and unionization will be examined and placed within a historical context. The format of the class will rely primarily on student discussion and will require a significant amount of reading and writing.

HIST 30617. Women and American Catholicism

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course is a survey of the history of American Catholic women from the colonial period to the present. Through a combination of lectures, reading and discussion, we will explore the following themes and topics: the role of religious belief and practice in shaping Catholics' understanding of gender differences; the experience of women in religious communities and in family life; women's involvement in education and social reform; ethnic and racial diversity among Catholic women; devotional life; the development of feminist theology, and the emergence of the "new feminism" as articulated by Pope John Paul II. We will seek to understand how Catholic women, both lay and religious, contributed to the development of Church and nation, and examine how encounters with the broader American society have shaped Catholic women's relationship to the institutional church over the last three centuries.

HIST 30618. United States Labor History

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from colonial times to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, early industrialization, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the

Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers themselves created to advance their own interests, namely the unions and affiliated institutions that have made up the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the crucial connections between work and identities of class, race, and gender as they evolved over the past two centuries.

HIST 30619. American Thought, Belief, and Values since 1865

(3-0-3)

A study of Americans' most characteristic intellectual, moral, and religious beliefs and why these have flourished in the American cultural setting. The course will survey American history with emphasis on topics such as Old World influences on American ideals, the relation of American materialism to American beliefs, the relation of individuals to communities, the outlooks of diverse subcultures, competing religious and secular faiths, religion in education, the search for truth in a pluralistic society, moral authority in democratic culture, the competing authorities of faith and science, social science and civil law, popular philosophies such as Enlightenment ideals, romanticism, pragmatism, and postmodernism, and the impact of mass media on American beliefs and values. Substantial readings, discussions, short reports and papers on readings, and exams will be required.

HIST 30621. Mexican-American History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course is an introductory survey of Mexican-American history in the United States. Primarily focused on events after the Texas Revolution and annexation of the American Southwest, we will consider the problems the Spanish and Mexican settlers faced in their new homeland, as well as the mass migration of Anglo-Americans into the region following the annexation. Throughout the course, we will explore the changing nature of Mexican-American US citizenship. Other themes and topics examined will include immigration, the growth of agriculture in Texas and California, internal migration, urbanization, discrimination, segregation, language and cultural maintenance, and the development of a US-based Mexican-American politics and culture. Although primarily focused on the American Southwest and California, this course also highlights the long history of Mexican-American life and work in the Great Lakes and Midwestern United States. We will conclude with the recent history of Mexican and Latin American migration to the United States after 1965, and the changing nature of Mexican-American identity and citizenship within this context.

HIST 30622. History of Consumerism in Modern America, 1890s–Present

(3-0-3) Orr

By 1900 the development of mass production made the possibility of consumption for private enjoyment available to increasing numbers of Americans. This course will explore the creation of contemporary consumer culture beginning with the advent of mass production and mass marketing in the 19th century, including the rise of advertising and the growth of department stores. We will then examine how the ideas and institutions associated with consumerism changed throughout the 20th century during times of depression, war, and into the present. Additional topics will include how consumers have used consumption to fashion individual and group identities, as well as how American have embraced or challenged consumerism over time.

HIST 30626. Medicine and Public Health in US History

(3-0-3)

This course examines health as a unifying concept in American history. It follows several themes: how class, race, and gender; as well as age; lifestyle; and place have manifested themselves in differential health experience; the ongoing conflict between personal liberty and the interests of the state, the remarkable diversity of American medical systems and their close relation to religious and social diversity; the place of medicine in Americanization campaigns; the changing political economy of American medicine; and finally, the emergence of health as the core concern of the American dream. In short, by the end of the course you should have a good understanding of the uniqueness of American medicine and its central place in America's history. You should have acquired an historical and critical context that will be of use in your own encounters with matters of health and medicine—as intelligent citizens and about issues of public health and questions

of medical ethics, and as creative thinkers about more satisfactory modes of medical practice and health improvement and protection. The course will use three to five texts, and require exams, project, and presentation.

HIST 30627. History of the American West

(3-0-3)

Few American regions have generated as many cultural narratives, myths, and icons as the trans-Mississippi West. This course takes both the reality and the romance of the West seriously, asking students to examine how the American conquest of the West inspired storytelling traditions that distorted and shaped the region's history. To get at this interaction, we will read novels, histories, and first-hand accounts as well as view several Hollywood westerns. The class is reading- and discussion-intensive. Students will write several short papers as well as a longer final essay.

HIST 30628. American Legal History

(3-0-3)

This seminar-style course deals with the interaction between the legal system and social change in the United States from the 1600s to the 1980s. Primary emphasis is given to the 19th century and 20th century, two periods where American legal culture took on much of its fundamental character and adjusted to significant social change. Main themes include the relationships between law and development; individual rights in the public and private spheres; the development of the legal profession; the post-New Deal state; and the various US "rights" movements. Reading consists of primary sources documents and a short survey text. Grades will be based on a series of short papers and classroom discussion. Prior knowledge of American history is helpful but not required.

HIST 30629. Morality and Social Change in US History

(3-0-3)

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way that Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

HIST 30631. Sport in American History

(3-0-3) Soares

Sport, a major part of American entertainment and culture today, has roots that extend back to the colonial period. This course will provide an introduction to the development of American sport, from the horse racing and games of chance in the colonial period through to the rise of contemporary sport as a highly commercialized entertainment spectacle. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the ways that American sport has influenced and been influenced by economics, politics, popular culture, and society, including issues of race, gender and class. Given Notre Dame's tradition in athletics, we will explore the University's involvement in this historical process.

HIST 30632. US Environmental History

(3-0-3) Coleman

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think "the environment" suddenly became important with the first "Earth Day" in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward their surroundings and fellow creatures. They have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected history. This course will range widely, from world history to the story of a single river, from arguments about climate change to the significance of pink flamingos, and will survey a number of types of history including cultural, demographic, religious, and animal.

HIST 30633. American Religious History

(3-0-3) Grow

This course will examine religion in American life from the encounter between Europeans and Native Americans in the 16th century to the present. We will explore the ways in which religion has shaped American society, culture, and politics, and in turn how the US setting has shaped religious expression. Themes will include the rise of religious diversity and ideas of religious freedom; the interactions between the American religious "mainstream" and minority religious traditions; the relationship between religion in the US and its international setting; and the diversity and persistence of religion in American culture.

HIST 30634. Men, Women, and Work in American History

(3-0-3) White

Why do Walmart's current advertising campaigns idealize the "stay-at-home mom"? Conversely, why does Congress require that mothers on welfare be sent out to work? This course will introduce students to a broad view of American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work and asks students to examine the meaning of work in American history from the colonial period to the 21st century. This broad historical perspective is especially crucial to the examination of the construction of current beliefs about work in the United States since changing gender ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies, including their work activities within the household. Male work practices will be similarly illuminated through a gender studies approach. Hence, an overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the fluidity and instability of those conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to white versus non-white, free versus enslaved, and public versus domestic activities.

HIST 30650. Prehistory of Western North America

(3-0-3)

This course deals with archaeological data and cultural life of prehistoric western North Americans over the last 20,000 years, until contact with European cultures. The course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated, and diverse cultures of the Native Americans. The course will focus on material culture, environmental relationships, and technology to explore cultural change, land-use patterns, economics, and political complexity. In addition, some understanding of the methods by which archaeology is done by scientists in North America and an introduction to historical archaeology are included.

HIST 30651. Prehistory of the American Southwest

(3-0-3)

This course uses archaeological data and theory to explore the cultural life of prehistoric Southwest Americans over the last 12,000 years. The course emphasizes origins and cultural development from an early pioneer stage to the later, sophisticated and diverse cultures of the American Southwest. The descendants of these cultures include the Pueblo peoples, the Dene, and the O'odham peoples. In the course students will explore cultural change, land-use patterns, economics, and political complexity, using information on environmental relationships, technology, and other aspects of material culture.

HIST 30652. Women and Work in Early America

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce students to a broad view of early American social history that foregrounds the gendered aspects of work in Early America—defined loosely as the period from colonial settlement to 1820. On one level, this approach allows for the recovery of women and girls' contributions to the formal and informal economies of pre-industrial early America, including their work activities within the household. This perspective is especially crucial to the examination of the gendered ideologies of white, Native American, and African servitude and/or slavery. These ideologies dictated the work experiences of large race- and class-defined segments of the population. Yet cultural retention also played a part and this course will invite students to investigate the impact of derivative work practices (for example examining African women's dominance of market activities in the New World through the lens of West African work practices). Further, while the course title emphasizes women's experiences, the class and race implications of male work practices in early America will be similarly

illuminated by a gender studies approach. Thus, an overarching purpose of the course will be to highlight the fluid and instable conceptions of work that were applied alternately to masculine as opposed to feminine occupations, just as they were alternately applied to European versus non-European, free versus enslaved, and public versus private spheres.

HIST 30654. Fashioning Identity in Colonial America

(3-0-3) White

This course will focus on dress and material/visual culture in Colonial North America. It will introduce methodology, and offer an overview of key themes in the history of dress and consumerism within the framework of gender studies. In our focus on the colonial period (especially the 18th century), we will analyze the economics of dress (the production, marketing, and acquisition of cloth and clothing) and will assess the importance of fashion to commerce and politics. We will evaluate the role of dress in the construction of colonial identities, and we will examine the ways that dress operated as a visual locus for racial, class, and ethnic encounters.

HIST 30658. American Empires, 1500–1750

(3-0-3) Cortes

Between 1400 and 1750, a fierce battle for Empire was waged between and among the Spanish, French, and British nations and the peoples they sought to control, particularly Africans and Amerindians. The result of this fateful encounter would determine the political, economic, cultural, racial, and ecological character of what became the United States of America. Students will engage with this momentous event in several ways: through select readings in the theoretical and historiographical literature; by using primary sources written by the colonizers and the colonized; and by reading important secondary works. The themes we will explore include: the symbols used by the various Empires to establish rights to the land; the different patterns of settlement; the various European interactions with Africans and Amerindians; the effect that contestants for Empire had upon the land; and the response of Africans and Amerindians to European attempts at subjugation.

HIST 30659. Imagining America: Encounters, Expectations, and Perceptions in Early America

(3-0-3) Lee

The European encounter with America brought the peoples of Africa, America, and Europe into close contact and intertwined their fates. What happened to Europeans' conceptions of the world and their place in it as they became aware of the existence of America? How did they view the land and the peoples of Africa and America? Conversely, how did the Africans and the Indians perceive the Europeans? This course surveys the responses of Africans, Indians, and Europeans to the social, economic, and intellectual changes wrought by their mutual encounter from their first contact to the eighteenth century. Europeans projected their best hopes and worst nightmares on to the New World. Some imagined it to be a paradise populated by noble savages. Others believed Indians and Africans were barbaric pagans, devoid of humanity. The close contact between Europeans, Africans, and Indians prompted new discussions of the differences between what we now call "races." Many Europeans came to the Americas for economic profit. Yet others saw the new world as a mission field or a land in which they could build a new, pristine, Christian civilization, free from the corruptions of Europe. The course will be divided into three broad categories: empire, anthropology, and religion.

HIST 30700. Survey of African-American History I

(3-0-3) Pierce

This African-American history survey begins with an examination of West African origins and ends with the Civil War era. We will discuss the Atlantic slave trade, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, the political economy of slavery, and resulting sectional disputes. Particular attention will be paid to northern free blacks.

HIST 30701. British-American Intellectual History, 1650–1900

(3-0-3)

A survey of the intellectual history of Britain and English-speaking America from around 1600 to the mid-19th century, including European backgrounds and contexts, with an emphasis on writings about religion, government, natural science,

education, and human nature. Besides exploring the early-modern Anglophone world on its own terms, the course aims to help us understand better the origins and implications of our own ways of thinking. There will be a midterm examination, a final examination, and a term paper based on primary sources.

HIST 30703. History of US South to 1877
(3-0-3)

This course will provide a survey of the American South through Reconstruction. We will briefly describe Native American societies and early Spanish settlements in Florida and the Southwest before addressing in greater detail the political, cultural, and social history of the region as it was settled beginning in the southeast. We will examine how ideas like honor, freedom, patriarchy, and religious beliefs were forged and evolved in the context of a slave economy, and how they shaped the day's political questions. We will also consider the Confederate experience and Reconstruction.

HIST 30704. History of American Women I
(3-0-3)

This course surveys the social, cultural, and political developments that shaped American women's lives from the colonial period to 1890. It will analyze both the ways American culture defined women's place during different historical periods and the ways women themselves worked to comply with or to resist those definitions. Topics include pre-industrial society, transformations in work and family life, industrialism and class formation, slavery, women's culture, and the emergence of a women's movement. Throughout, stress will be laid on the importance of class, race, and ethnicity in shaping women's historical experience.

HIST 30705. US Foreign Policy before 1945
(3-0-3)

This course covers the main developments in American foreign relations from the Spanish-American War in 1898 through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the United States became involved in the two world wars. A recurring theme will be the major traditions in American foreign policy and the ways in which these traditions influenced policy makers in the early years of the "American Century."

HIST 30706. Sex, Sexuality, and Gender in the United States to 1890
(3-0-3) Bederman

Sexuality, like other areas of social life, has a history. Yet historians have only written about the history of sex for the last 40 years or so. This course will both introduce students to a variety of current themes in the history of sexuality and invite them to consider how they themselves might research and write that history. The class will survey recent topics in the history of sexuality from first colonial settlement to the end of the Victorian era. Issues we may consider include different religions' attitudes towards sexuality (the Puritans were not anti-sex!); how different cultures' views of sex shaped relations between colonists and Indians; why sex was an important factor in establishing laws about slavery in Virginia; birth control and abortion practices; changing patterns of courtship; men who loved men and women who loved women; and why the average number of children in American families fell by 50 percent between 1790 and 1890. Over the course of the semester, students will also design a small research proposal on some aspect of the history of American sexuality prior to 1890. Written assignments will include a weekly journal, midterm and final examinations; a book review; and a small research project.

HIST 30707. American Intellectual History I
(3-0-3) Turner

The first half of a two-semester sequence surveying the American intellectual history.

HIST 30750. Race, Ethnicity, and Racism in Modern America
(3-0-3)

This course will survey American attitudes, beliefs, and practices regarding race and ethnicity from the late 19th century to the present, including a consideration of the development and changing meaning of the concept of "racism." A major emphasis will be to trace the shifting constructions of ethnicity over time and the constantly evolving understandings of what race entails, how racial boundaries are demarcated and crossed, and how all these definitions are historically and culturally flexible. Another central theme will be to trace how various European groups

transformed themselves from racial-ethnic outsiders to being "white," a process that simultaneously expanded the bounds of inclusion for some and solidified the terms of exclusion for others.

HIST 30800. Survey of African-American History II
(3-0-3) Pierce

African-American history II is a course that examines the broad range of problems and experiences of African Americans from the close of the American Civil War to the 1980s. We will explore both the relationship of blacks to the larger society and the inner dynamics of the black community. We will devote particular attention to Reconstruction, the migration of African Americans from the rural south to the urban north, and the political machinations of the African-American community. We will also examine the political impact of cultural exhibitions. The course will utilize historical documents in the form of primary sources, scholarly articles, and other secondary sources. Classes will be conducted as lecture-discussions. Students enrolled in History 30800 must also take HIST 32800, a tutorial.

HIST 30802. US Political Traditions since 1865
(3-0-3)

Students will investigate the political debates—and simultaneous examinations of democracy's character—that have animated American reformers and intellectuals since the Civil War. The focus will be on these political traditions, not the studies of voter behavior or policy implementation that also constitute an important part of political history. The course will begin with discussion of the debate over slavery and Reconstruction, and move through the "social question" of the late 19th century, Progressive reform in the early 20th century, the New Deal, the origins of modern conservatism, and various post-World War II social reform movements. Readings will include court cases, memoirs, speeches, and a sampling of the philosophical and historical literature.

HIST 30803. Southern United States History since 1865
(3-0-3)

Popular notions of the South tend to portray it as a region lost in time, trapped within backwards traditions and a hostile view of the modern world. Yet, no region of the country has experienced such sweeping social, cultural and economic changes as the American South between the Civil War and the 1980s. Over the course of that period, southerners witnessed rapid economic transformation from plantation economy to Sunbelt industrialism; the rise and fall of Jim Crow and the tremendous racial strife that accompanied these changes; a literary flourishing brought on by what writers called the region's unique sense of tragedy and loss; the movement of southern folk life away from the farms and mill towns into urban areas; and the rising appeal of southern politics and culture to a larger national community in the modern day. This course will examine these and other developments in the context of American history, casting a comparative eye toward how other societies have sought to embrace modernization while clinging to a variety of traditions, real and imagined.

HIST 30804. History of American Women II
(3-0-3)

This course surveys women's relationships to the social, cultural, and political developments shaping US society from 1890 to the present, concentrating on developments in women's activism, work, and popular culture. Topics include the new woman and Progressivism; the transformation of feminism in the 1920s; women's role in the development of the welfare state; women's paid and unpaid labor; women's changing roles in the Depression, World War II, and Cold War periods; the women's liberation movement of the 1960s; and the polarized politics of gender in recent decades. Written assignments will include a 10- to 12-page research paper and short weekly journals on the readings and lectures. Readings will include a mix of recent articles and primary sources. Particular attention will be paid to the impact of class, race, ethnicity, and sexuality on issues of gender.

HIST 30805. US Foreign Policy since 1945
(3-0-3) Miscamble

This course offers an overview of US foreign policy since World War II, focusing on the major crises and conflicts that have occurred since then—US and Soviet Union, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War, and Kosovo.

HIST 30806. Sex, Sexuality, and Gender in US History since 1880

(3-0-3) Bederman

Topics may include representations of sexuality in movies and advertising; new courtship practices among unmarried heterosexuals (from courting to dating to hooking up); changing concepts of same-sex love (from inversion to homosexuality to gay liberation to LGBTQ); the demographic shift to smaller families; the twentieth-century movements for and against birth control and legal abortion; and the late-20th-century politicization of sexual issues.

HIST 30807. American Intellectual History II

(3-0-3) Turner

This lecture course will survey major developments in American thought from the later 19th century to the end of the 20th century. Emphasis will fall on ideas about religion, society, politics, and natural science and on the institutions and social contexts of intellectual life, with an eye toward understanding the roots of our present ways of thinking.

HIST 30850. Twentieth-Century American Military Experience

(3-0-3) Jordan

Is America, as historian Geoffrey Perret contends, a “country made by war”? Regardless of one’s opinion, a systematic study of America’s wars is essential to either confirm or refute the above statement and obtain a more complete understanding of the nation. There have certainly been ample historical occurrences to support Perret’s assertion over the last century, and this course will investigate the validity of the question by examining the modern American military experience from after the Franco-Prussian War of 1871 to the present. We will explore the causes, conduct, and consequences of the major military conflicts of the 20th century in which the US was involved or that had a significant impact on the US, using traditional historical materials. We will also read several battlefield memoirs to further examine the conflicts at the tactical level and also explore the human dimension of war. Using a fundamental thesis to address war at the political, strategic, operational, and tactical levels, the goal of the course will be to gain a better understanding of the relationship among the different levels as well as the importance of each. As a part of their discovery process, students will take three essay exams and write a research paper assessing the combat effectiveness of a particular unit that existed during this period to assist them in determining, developing, and delivering a response to Perret’s statement.

HIST 30854. US Presidents: FDR to Clinton

(3-0-3) DeSantis

A study of the personalities, style, policies, and performances of American presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Bill Clinton as they developed the modern American presidency and made it the most important elective office in the world.

HIST 30855. Catholicism in Twentieth-Century America

(3-0-3)

The course examines the patterns of Catholic intellectual life, religious culture, social engagement, and public presence in the United States throughout the 20th century. Themes receiving special attention in the lectures and class discussions will include: US Catholic response to the theory of evolution and to the social sciences; the rise and decline of Thomism as the philosophical framework of Catholic thought and education; Catholic participation in the labor movement and the Civil Rights Movement; the new theologies and social ethics of the ’60s; the impact of the Second Vatican Council; shifting modes of public Catholicism; the Catholic culture wars of the 1980s and 1990s.

HIST 30856. Labor and America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship between workers and the labor movement to American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8 percent of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How

and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is “globalization” and what has been its impact on American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies, or mass culture are particularly welcome.

HIST 30886. American Men, American Women

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

What does it mean to be male or female in America? How different are our ideas about gender from those of other cultures? This course will focus on the 20th century and look at the origins and development of masculine and feminine roles in the United States. How much have they changed over time and what aspects have been retained? We will explore the ways that cultural images, political changes, and economic needs have shaped the definition of acceptable behavior and life choices based on gender. Topics will range from Victorian ideals through the Jazz Age and war literature to movie Westerns, ’50s television families, and ’60s youth culture; and into recent shifts with women’s rights, extreme sports, and talk shows.

HIST 30894. Visual America

(3-0-3) Schlereth

Offered as a sequel to American Art (AMST 20107). The course has two objectives: first, to introduce students to the various methods scholars have developed to use visual evidence in cultural history research; and second, to provide students with a content course in United States history, one where they receive an overview of the various roles that the art forms noted above have played in 19th- and 20th-century American life. Iconographic analysis—the uncovering of past and present, conflicting and paradoxical layers of cultural meanings within an image or assemblage of images—will be an important part of the course.

HIST 30897. Home Fronts during War

(3-0-3)

In the wake of the events of September 11 and the current uncertainty of their effects on our military actions and international relations, this course turns to look within the United States. How have Americans responded at home to war and threats of war throughout the 20th century and into the 21st? What internal divisions and shared identities has war inspired or revealed? In other words, we will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience and informed many of our responses to current events. Topics will include critiques of democracy and civil rights inclusion during WWI; treatment of Japanese Americans during WWII; development of peace movements, anti-nuclear movements; Cold War politics and fears of American communism; debates over the draft, just-war, racism at home, and US policies abroad in the wake of Vietnam. The final unit will focus on the Gulf War, terrorism, and developments since September 11, 2001.

HIST 30899. American Social Movements

(3-0-3)

Where does social protest fit in the history of American politics? What counts as activism? This interdisciplinary survey of civil rights and social protest movements in the United States examines 19th- and 20th-century movements, as well as several contemporary protest movements. These movements certainly question selected American ideologies, but they also draw on American values and practices. We will use history, film, fiction, journalism, and autobiographies to trace several traditions of protest that both depend on and offer challenges to a democratic society.

HIST 30901. Colonial Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the major themes of Latin American colonial history, including the discovery, conquest, and settlement of the New World; the institutional framework established by the Iberian countries to advance their economic, political, and religious interests in the region; and various aspects of Latin American society and culture until independence in the early 19th century.

HIST 30902. The Emergence of Nationalism in Latin America
(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the major themes of 19th-century Latin American history. It provides an overview of the colonial background to the independence struggle that engulfed the region in the early part of the century, describes the motivations, and in many cases reluctance, of the colonies to disengage from the Spanish empire, and the legacies and opportunities for the construction of a new social, political, and economic order in the region. The course examines the influence of regionalism in the emergence of the new nations, and pays particular attention to the impact of liberalism on social, political, and economic structures in the region. Course requirements include reading assigned chapters and essays for each class, a midterm exam, a book review essay, and a final exam.

HIST 30903. Modern Latin America
(3-0-3)

A survey of modern Latin American history.

HIST 30911. Indigenous and Colonial Mexico
(3-0-3)

This course investigates the history of Mesoamerica from the Olmec, Mayan, and Aztec societies to Mexico's independence from Spain after 1800. We will examine the nature of several indigenous societies; their conquest and domination by Europeans; post-conquest debates concerning Indians' nature and colonial Indian policy; the structure of colonial society, including relations between Indians, Africans, and Europeans; Catholic conversions and the role of the Church; and finally the causes of independence. We will use readings, lectures, discussions, archeological evidence, film, and literature throughout the course. Students need not have any background in Latin American history.

HIST 30912. History of Modern Mexico
(3-0-3) Beatty

This course examines Mexico from the late 19th century to the present. Through readings, lecture, discussion, film, and research we will visit the major themes of modern Mexico. Our studies range from the country's economic growth at the turn of the century to NAFTA; from the violent years of revolution after 1910 to the gradual emergence of democracy in the 1990s; and from the many who have struggled with poverty to those few who have wielded economic and political power. One of the paradoxes of 20th-century Mexico is the juxtaposition of one of Latin America's most politically stable nations in a society filled with divisions and frequently with conflict. The ways in which the Mexican Revolution, the nation's unique agrarian reform project, and late-century neo-liberalism have shaped Mexico over the last century will receive particular attention.

HIST 30952. Inequalities in Latin American History
(3-0-3) Beatty

Any quick survey of contemporary Latin America quickly uncovers a glaring range of social inequalities. Sharp divides and diverging conditions separate individuals and groups along economic, political, ethnic, educational, and gender lines, to name a few. Although nearly all the earth's societies exhibit social inequalities, Latin America's have proved particularly endemic, enduring, and intractable; they have fundamentally shaped the region's potential for democratic governance and economic development; they are also deeply rooted in the region's past. This course will begin by examining manifestations of social inequalities in the region today. We will then spend most of the semester tracing the roots of today's conditions through the region's history. Students need not have any background in Latin American history.

HIST 30975. Making Australia
(3-0-3) Miscamble

The struggle to "make" Australia, as opposed to replicating Britain, got underway early on after European settlement, and it has been in process ever since. This course will seek to understand and illuminate this nation-building process. Approximately two-thirds of the course will be devoted to examining the major issues in Australia's history, beginning with an appropriate treatment of Aboriginal history through to the present debates over Australian identity and the nation's political structure. The final third of the course will explore important issues in contemporary society and culture. This course will have special interest for students who either have studied or plan to study in the Notre Dame

Australia program. In addition to reading five or six books, students will view a number of important Australian documentary and feature films. A willingness to participate in extracurricular activities is a prerequisite for the course. (Please keep Wednesday evening clear in your schedule.) The course will involve lecture, discussion, and class presentations. Students will write a 10-page research paper and take midsemester and final examinations.

HIST 32330. Muslims and Christians in Medieval Europe Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 30330, Muslims and Christians in Medieval Europe, or its cross-lists.

HIST 32352. The Reformation
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial for those enrolled in HIST 30352 or its cross-lists.

HIST 32353. The Catholic Reformation—Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 30353, The Catholic Reformation, or its cross-lists.

HIST 32405. Europe from the French Revolution to World War I Discussion
(0-1-0)

Corequisite: HIST 30405

During this time Europe changed dramatically in ways that shaped the 20th century: political reform movements advocating nationalism, democracy, and socialism challenged established regimes; the industrial revolution led to massive changes in society and the economy, including the emergence of a large and affluent middle class and an industrial proletariat; European states consolidated power and mobilized popular support and an advanced technology for wars in Europe and throughout the world, into which they expanded as colonial powers; writers, artists and composers reacted to the changes and conflicts with novels, paintings, songs, and symphonies that, in their variety of styles, suggest the vitality and anxiety of this period.

HIST 32408. Holocaust Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 30408, The Holocaust, or its cross-lists.

HIST 32481. East-Central European History II Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for students registered for HIST 30481, East-Central European History II.

HIST 32500. Italian Renaissance Tutorial
(1-0-0)

Corequisite: HIST 30500

A required weekly discussion section taken in conjunction with HIST 30500 or its cross-lists.

HIST 32552. History of Western Medicine Discussion
(1.5-0-0)

This course introduces students to the history of western medicine from the pre-Socratics to penicillin; it concludes by applying that history to modern medical questions, including professional identities, emerging diseases, and genetic manipulations. Major themes/topics include changing disease concepts, medical education, medical practitioners, "scientific" medicine, therapeutics, hospitals, and the body; sub-themes include women and medicine, race and medicine, and the patient.

HIST 32582. Twentieth-Century European Women's History Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A required weekly tutorial for 20th-Century European Women's History.

HIST 32706. US Sex/Sexuality/Gender Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for those registered for HIST 30706, US Sex/Sexuality/Gender to 1890, or its cross-lists.

HIST 32800. Survey of African—American History II Tutorial
(0-0-0)

A weekly tutorial required for students registered for HIST 30800, African—American History II, or its cross-lists.

HIST 33000. History Workshop

(3-0-3) Beatty, Bederman, Murray

This course introduces students to how historians study the past. Students will gain insight into the nature of historical inquiry through discussion of exemplary works of history, analysis of primary source documents from various time periods and places, and, most important, their own efforts to write history. Readings will include important secondary historical works as well as discussions of how historians actually do history. Writing assignments will include at least two 10-page histories written by each student from primary source documents. This course is a requirement for—and open only to—history majors pursuing the standard major in history (not the supplementary major).

HIST 37050. Directed Readings

(0-0-V)

Independent study of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Requires permission of the faculty member as well as the director of Undergraduate Studies.

HIST 40061. Prophets/Protest in African History

(3-0-3)

This dialogue-intensive seminar focuses on men and women who led political, religious, and social movements in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The Islamic Murride brotherhood in Senegal, the Women's Wars of Nigeria, and the Mau Mau uprising in colonial Kenya will introduce students to important episodes in African history and to the intellectual debates of the field. Students are expected to read a variety of texts, participate vigorously in class discussion, make oral presentations, and complete written assignments.

HIST 40084. Christianity in the Middle East

(3-0-3)

The spread of Christianity from Jerusalem into Asia Minor and Europe is well documented. But Christianity is not a European phenomenon; it is Middle Eastern and Semitic in its origins. Why was the existence of Christianity in the Middle East marginalized by the earliest Christian historians? Why is Christianity in the Middle East so inadequately understood today? This course will examine the evidence for Christianity articulated in the native Aramaic language and culture of the region. We will investigate the origins and development of the indigenous "Oriental" churches of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Iran, and the missionary activity that took the gospel into India and China. Topics will include the Semitic approach to Jesus and the Gospel, Christianity and the Arabs, and the impact of the Crusades. The course will conclude with an investigation of Islamic fundamentalism, and the diaspora of Middle Eastern Christians in Europe and the Americas. Drawing from local history, native accounts, and archaeological evidence, we will piece together the largely untold story of Christianity in the Middle East.

HIST 40123. American Occupation of Japan

(3-0-3) Thomas

After years of fierce fighting in the Pacific, the victorious Allies occupied Japan from August 1945 until 1952. The "Basic Initial Post-Surrender Directive" charged military occupiers and their civilian auxiliaries with democratizing the former enemy empire. This course examines three aspects of this effort, namely the political, economic, and cultural restructuring of Japan. We will explore the goals, methods, and mix-ups of the (mostly) American attempt to recast Japanese society in a democratic mold and the Japanese response. The Big Question—one that we will return to again and again in our discussions—is what is democracy and how is it created and sustained?

HIST 40231. Cicero and Political Tradition

(3-0-3)

The life and writings of Marcus Tullius Cicero (106–43 BC) have been studied in light of the different aspects of his eventful career as a lawyer and advocate, orator, politician, statesman, and philosopher. His surviving writings—political and judicial speeches, treatises on religion, law, ethics, political philosophy and rhetoric,

and also many personal letters—shed light on the diverse successes and reversals of his public and private life. Those who study Cicero tend to focus on one or two aspects of his achievement to the exclusion of the others. In this course, we will try to understand how the different branches of Cicero's life and work fit together, why he thought that philosophy, law, and religion were relevant to politics, and why and how ethical considerations should condition one's private and public life. In pursuing these issues, we will think about Cicero's intellectual and political predecessors, both Greek and Roman, before reading a selection of his own writings. By way of understanding some aspect of Cicero's enormous influence we will conclude with reading part of *The Federalist Papers*.

HIST 40232. Romans and Christians

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the early development of the Christian religion in its historical Roman context. It will begin with a survey of the political, social, and administrative structures of the Roman Empire in the period from Augustus to Constantine, move to a study of the complexity and diversity of Roman religious life and culture (with special attention to Mystery Cults, e.g. that of Isis), and then examine the development of the Jesus movement and Rome's reaction to it. Particular topics to be studied will include miracle-working and the practice of magic, the problem of the historical Jesus, the sectarian and subversive character of early Christianity, the issue of how persecution and martyrdom are to be historically understood, and the meaning of religious conversion in the polytheistic Roman world. Above all the course will concentrate on the questions of how and why in historical terms a new religious system came to have such appeal that Constantine chose to make himself the first Christian emperor of Rome.

HIST 40233. Romans and Their Gods

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the way in which the Romans conceived of, worshipped, and communicated with the myriad gods of their pantheon. The course will focus first on conventional religious rituals and their cultural value, and secondly on the success of Roman polytheism in adapting to changing historical and social conditions. Particular attention will be paid to the so-called "Mystery Religions," including Christianity, and their relationship to conventional forms of religious behavior.

HIST 40234. Family/Household in Roman World

(3-0-3)

A survey of the life-course in Roman antiquity. Topics studied will include: marriage, divorce, child rearing, old age, the way in which family and household were conceptualized by the Romans, and the demography of the Roman world.

HIST 40235. Rome, the Christians, and Early Europe

(3-0-3) MacCormack

The course studies continuity and discontinuity in the Mediterranean world during a formative period, the transition from Roman Empire to early medieval European kingdoms. Christianity played a vital role during this transformation, but not the only one. Beginning with a review of Roman institutions, law, culture and religion, we will observe the changes they underwent between c. 150 CE and c. 750 CE. At this latter point in time, some people were still thinking of themselves as living within the Roman Empire, even though the local potentate was a non-Roman king. Also, Roman law had become Christian law, and Latin was beginning to generate the languages now collectively described as "Romance." On the fringes of Europe, in England and Ireland, meanwhile, missionaries shared with their converts not just Christianity but also the Latin language and Latin literature along with certain Roman concepts of culture and political organization.

HIST 40236. The Roman Empire

(3-0-3) Bradley

This advanced course in ancient history examines the Roman Empire from Augustus to Constantine. It deals with the establishment of the Augustan Principate and the progression of autocracy at Rome in the first two centuries of the imperial age, leading to discussion of what is generally called the third-century crisis and the new monarchy of Diocletian and Constantine. It investigates how the Roman Empire as a geo-political unit was governed and administered (paying particular attention to the all-powerful figure of the Roman emperor), and how the diverse regional cultures of the greater Mediterranean world were

affected by Roman rule. Among topics studied are contemporary debates on Roman society, economy, demography, and culture.

HIST 40294. Thought and Culture in the High Middle Ages
(3-0-3)

This is a course about the thought and culture of Medieval Europe in the years 1100 to 1350. The course takes seriously the notion of “mind,” that all people, whatever their gender or social class, were gifted with powers of understanding and decision making amidst life’s dilemmas. It asks what we know about how these people thought about, perceived, and experienced their world, what ideals they set for themselves, what they hoped to achieve, how they set about the task of living. The course will proceed with lectures on specific topics and introductions to texts or authors, but in good part by way of a careful reading and discussion of assigned primary sources. Those sources will range from medieval romances to mystical poems, from political philosophy to devotional meditations.

HIST 40448. Poetry and Politics in Early Modern Ireland 1541–1688
(3-0-3)

The political poetry of the period 1541–1688 will be discussed and analyzed against the historical background. The primary focus will be the mentality of the native intelligentsia as it is reflected in the poetry and as it responded to the momentous changes of the period. The origins and rise of the cult of the Stuarts will be examined and the historiography of the period will be assessed.

HIST 40470. Dostoyevsky’s Russia
(3-0-3)

This course will focus: (1) on Dostoyevsky’s life, his religious and ideological beliefs as articulated in major fictional and nonfictional works, his contributions to 19th-century debates about Russia’s place in the world and its historical “mission”; and (2) on the Russian social, religious and ideological context(s) in which Dostoyevsky operated. The reading will likely include Dostoyevsky’s *The House of the Dead*, *Notes from the Underground*, *Crime and Punishment*, *The Idiot*, and *Brothers Karamazov*.

HIST 40475. Modern Russian Society and Culture I
(3-0-3)

This course examines selected critical issues in the foundations of modern Russian society and culture from the late 19th through the first half of the 20th century. Lectures and discussions include such topics as late Imperial politics and society, cultural innovation of the “Silver Age,” World War I, Revolutions of 1917, creation of socialist society and culture, and the experience of the Stalinist terror. There will be a term paper, a midterm, and a final exam.

HIST 40476. Modern Russian Society and Politics II
(3-0-3)

This course surveys the history of Russia and its peoples in the second half of the 20th century, with a particular focus on the role of politics and ideology in Soviet (1941–91) and contemporary Russian society (1991–2000). We will explore the experience of the Great Patriotic War, late Stalinism and post-Stalinist socialism, the emergence of the Soviet Empire at the end of the Second World War, the collapse of the communist regime and the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991, as well as Russia’s uneasy transition out of totalitarianism during the last decade of the 20th century. Students will be asked to take midterm and final examinations, and to write a term paper.

HIST 40502. Family and Society in Early Modern Italy
(3-0-3)

A dialogue-intensive class focusing on the family and society in early modern Italy.

HIST 40551. History of Modern Astronomy
(3-0-3)

Traces the development of astronomy and cosmology from the late 17th century to the 1930s. Attention is given to the interactions of astronomy with other areas of science and with philosophical, religious, and social factors.

HIST 40580. Enlightenment in Europe
(3-0-3)

By intensively studying diverse works we shall first try to map the sheer variety of the cultural achievements of Europeans, from Dublin to Naples and Koenigsberg to Madrid, during the long 18th century (ca. 1687–1807). Then we shall critically analyze some of the major scholarly efforts to reduce and organize it all into some unitary movement, usually called “the Enlightenment.” Requirements include actively participating in class meetings, which will center on our discussions of particular works, two examinations, and writing a 15- to 20-page integrative essay on one of the major themes (freedom, power, knowledge, faith, emotions, history, and progress) of the works we study together.

HIST 40628. African-American Resistance
(3-0-3)

An exploration of a series of cases of African-American resistance throughout US history.

HIST 40630. Crime, Heredity, and Insanity in American History
(3-0-3)

The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the United States. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

HIST 40680. Jacksonian US: Politics/Society/Culture
(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the early 19th-century history of the United States, from the close of the War of 1812 to the coming of the Civil War (1815–48). Although the era and course take their name from President Andrew Jackson, we will cover much more than national politics and affairs of state. We will explore the birth of mass political parties, conflicts between nationalism and sectionalism, early industrialization and the rise of class conflict, the development of slavery and antislavery, changing gender roles and the rise of feminism, evangelical religion and reform, and Native American resistance and removal.

HIST 40851. African-American Civil Rights Movement
(3-0-3)

There may not be a term in American society as recognized, and yet as misunderstood, as “civil rights.” Often civil rights are conflated with human rights, even though each are distinct of the other. During the semester, we will trace the African-American Civil Rights Movement in the United States during the 20th century, as well as its lasting impact on American society. We will do so using as many media as possible. Fortunately, we will have the opportunity to study an important part of American history in significant detail. The time span we cover will not be that great, but the issues we investigate challenge the founding principles of American society to its core.

HIST 40853. US and the Vietnam War
(3-0-3) Brady

This course examines the participation of the United States in its “longest war”—the conflict in Vietnam. The course is taught primarily from an “American” as opposed to a “Vietnamese” perspective. Broad topics to be covered include: Vietnamese background (land, people, history, culture); American political and diplomatic decision making; 1950–75: how the war was fought; debating the war; the war at home; the aftermath of war; and lessons of the war. This is a lecture AND a discussion course. Attendance at BOTH is required. Approximately six books will be assigned.

HIST 40855. Labor Movements in Twentieth-Century US

(3-0-3)

This course explores American workers' collective efforts as workers in their search for economic security, political power, and social and cultural autonomy from the 1890s to the near present. For the most part, this course will focus on the unions and related organizations forged by workers throughout the past century—from major umbrella groups like the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to important sectoral actors like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the United Automobile Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the United Farm Workers. The central questions of the course will be: When, where, and why have US workers organized collectively in the 20th century—and how successful have they been? What has been the response of employers, the government, and the public at large to these collective efforts of workers, and how and why have those responses changed over time? What has been the relationship between organized labor and racial and gender discrimination, as well as the causes of racial and gender equality? And how have Americans generally, and workers in particular, understood the labor movement in relation to capitalism, freedom, and democracy? Students will be expected to write several short papers, engage in regular classroom discussion, and screen several films outside of class.

HIST 40856. Culture of Great Depression

(3-0-3)

This course will explore various American cultural expressions during the Depression years of 1929–1940. Specifically, we will study the many ways literature, art, drama, photography, and music responded to and were influenced by economic and cultural crisis.

HIST 40857. History of Sport and the Cold War

(3-0-3) Soares

This course will explore the ways that sport reflected the political, ideological, social, economic, and military struggle known as the Cold War. Sport permitted opportunities to defeat hated rivals or to develop competition more peacefully. It reflected the internal politics and societies in nations, and also illuminated relations among allies. Using a variety of readings, media accounts and film clips, this course will look at a number of crucial teams, athletes and events from the Cold War, including the 1980 US Olympic hockey team, the controversial 1972 Olympic basketball final, "ping pong diplomacy," Olympic boycotts, Martina Navratilova and other Eastern European tennis stars, East German figure skater Katarina Witt, Romanian gymnast Nadia Comaneci, the ferocious Soviet-Czechoslovakian hockey rivalry following the Soviet invasion of 1968, and more.

HIST 40887. Material America: Creating, Collecting, Consuming

(3-0-3)

A seminar exploring how historians, archaeologists, art historians, folklorists, geographers, and cultural anthropologists use material culture as important evidence in interpreting the American historical and contemporary experience. Research fieldwork in area museums and historical agencies such as the Snite Museum, the Northern Indiana Center For History, National Studebaker Museum, and Copshaholm/Oliver Mansion will be part of the seminar.

HIST 40888. Building America

(3-0-3) Schlereth

A seminar designed to examine the social and economic factors, energy and land use policies, demographic urban/suburban trends, technological innovations and artistic impulses that have produced the American built environment, 1740 to 1940. Comparing several building types the private residence, the workplace, and the public building the seminar will explore structures and spaces as material culture evidence of American domestic, real estate, political, and cultural history. Attention will be paid to high-style and vernacular architecture, new building forms (skyscrapers, highway buildings, department stores) as well as work sites such as mills, factories, and commercial buildings, plus four American world fairs.

HIST 40890. Nature in America

(3-0-3)

This is a seminar designed to explore the concept of nature in the American historical and contemporary experience within an interdisciplinary context of art, history, literature, and ecology. In addition to weekly reading discussions, the seminar will meet, on a number of occasions, at several nature sights: Morris

Conservatory and Muessel-Ellison Tropical Gardens; Potawatomi Zoo; Elkhart Environmental Center; Shiojiri Niwa Japanese Garden; Fernwood Botanical Garden and Nature Preserve; University of Notre Dame Grene-Nieuwland Herbarium. Purpose: To study nature in American art (painting, photography, sculpture), seminar meetings will be held at the Snite Museum of Art, South Bend Regional Museum of Art, and the Midwest Museum of American Art.

HIST 40891. Race, Gender, and Women of Color

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

This seminar analyzes dominant American beliefs about the significance of race and gender primarily through the focusing lens of the experiences of women of color in the US. How did intersecting ideologies of race and gender attempt to define and limit the lives of women of color as well as other American? How have women of color responded to and reinterpreted white American ideas about their identity to develop their own self-defenses and ideologies?

HIST 40896. Presidency in American Culture

(3-0-3)

This course examines the interactions among journalists, media companies, and Presidents in the United States since the Great Depression. Throughout the term, we will emphasize several general principles or trends. We will explore how new forms of technology have triggered changes in political practice, a trend that becomes clear when we analyze the role the Internet has taken in this year's campaign. During the semester we will look at representations of presidents and the presidency that are embodied in films and television programs.

HIST 40950. Global Development in Historical Perspective

(3-0-3)

The difference between rich and poor nations is not, as Ernest Hemingway once said, that the rich have more money than the poor, but is in part because the rich produce more goods and services. Industrialization, in other words, has often brought wealth (as well as social dislocation and protest) to those who have succeeded. This course examines the process of industrialization from a comparative perspective and integrates the history of industrialization and its social consequences for Western Europe (Britain and Germany), the United States, Latin America (Mexico), and East Asia (Japan and South Korea). We will concentrate on these countries' transition from agriculture-based societies to industrial societies. We will analyze the process of industrialization on two levels: from above, the role of political authority, and from below, a view of factory life, industrial relations, and protest from the perspective of workers and the working classes. No specific prerequisites in history or economics are necessary.

HIST 40951. Technology and Development in History

(3-0-3)

Technologies are often seen as either the product of human genius and achievement, or as an alienating, inhuman, and sometimes destructive force. Both perspectives argue that technological change has been one of the most important forces shaping world history over recent centuries. This course examines technological developments and theories of technological change in world history. It focuses on the relationship between new technologies, social change, and economic development since 1750, surveying cases from Britain, the United States, China, Japan, and Latin America. We will pay special attention to technology transfers: the movement of new machines and processes and knowledge from one society to another, and the ways that social, cultural, and political forces have shaped technological change in different parts of the world.

HIST 40973. Archives and Empires: Inca/Spaniards

(3-0-3)

Traditionally, scholars have highlighted the differences between the Inca Empire and that of its Spanish conquerors. These differences are indeed striking, and will be explored in this course. But there are also similarities between the two imperial polities, which we will likewise study. Attention will focus on the production, collection, ordering, and storage of information by both imperial and local authorities, and on how this information was used. The Incas recorded administrative and narrative information on quipus (knotted cords) and with reference to indigenous Andean languages. The Spanish in the Andes briefly used this system before switching to alphabetic writing and the Spanish language. Questions we will address include: did this change affect the kind of information that was preserved, and if so how? And also, what role did culture and religion (as docu-

mented in imperial records) play in the creation and maintenance of imperial power?

HIST 40974. *de las Casas*: Context/Resonance
(3-0-3)

The Spanish conquest of Central and South America generated a crisis of conscience in Spanish universities and in Spain at large. People wanted to know: was the conquest justified, and if not, seeing that it could not be undone, what were the invaders to do? In this prolonged and often bitter debate, Bartolome de las Casas (1484–1566), Dominican friar and bishop of Chiapa in Mexico, formulated what still are among the most moving and intellectually incisive arguments for the equality of all human beings. He also wrote one of the earliest comparative histories of civilization (the *Apologetica Historia*). The task of the course is to understand the thought of Las Casas and his followers in its 16th-century context, and then to enquire into the connections between the ideas of Las Casas and contemporary theologians of liberation, in particular Gustavo Gutierrez.

HIST 43075. Seminar: Jerusalem
(3-0-3) Cobb

This research seminar provides an in-depth examination of the city of Jerusalem and its diverse historical experiences from the rise of Islam to the present (ca. 600–2000). Although the instructor will provide background information and feedback, this course is primarily student-driven: you will lead portions of discussions, present your research, and constructively critique the work of your peers. In addition to certain common readings, discussions will center on certain “hot topics” in the historical image of Jerusalem. Students will be assigned specific, usually “classic” studies of the topic at hand. Specific topics include the meaning of the Dome of the Rock; pilgrimage; the origin(s) of the Crusades; cross-cultural notions of sanctity; the Ottoman context, and the divided city. Rather than a simple chronological “biography” of a city, this course will provide a nuanced introduction to one of the most enduring symbols in Western, Jewish, and Islamic civilization.

HIST 43130. Seminar: Occupation of Japan
(3-0-3)

After years of fierce fighting in the Pacific, the victorious Allies occupied Japan from August 1945 until 1952. The “Basic Initial Post-Surrender Directive” charged military occupiers and their civilian auxiliaries with democratizing the former enemy empire. This course examines three aspects of this effort, namely the political, economic, and cultural restructuring of Japan. We will explore the goals, methods, and mix-ups of the (mostly) American attempt to recast Japanese society in a democratic mold and the Japanese response. The Big Question—one that we will return to again and again in our discussions—is what is democracy and how is it created and sustained?

HIST 43250. Seminar: Travel in the Middle Ages and Beyond
(3-0-3)

Many familiar events (from Exodus, to the voyages of Columbus, the Crusades, or the American Gold Rush) can be seen as examples of travel in history. This seminar will examine the phenomenon of travel, and will look at different types of travelers, including soldiers, pilgrims, explorers, missionaries, adventurers, and merchants. We will concentrate on the medieval period (500–1500 CE), but will also consider travel in other periods. The chronological scope of the course will be broad in order to trace changing perceptions of the world from the early Middle Ages up through the voyages of Marco Polo and Christopher Columbus. We will read the writings of Christian, Jewish, and Muslim travelers, and will discuss the differing motives, interests, and concerns of these itinerant men and women. We will also discuss the evolution of cartography, and shifting views of the world as revealed in early maps. The course will cover the technical aspects of medieval travel, with a discussion of roads, bridges, inns, overland transport, and shipping. We will also consider less physical aspects of travel and the ways in which medieval writers employed the metaphor of travel in different genres of literature such as the epic quest and accounts of spiritual journeys. Students will write a research paper based on primary sources broadly concerned with issues of travel in a historical period of their choice.

HIST 43252. Heretics and Friars, Mystics and Nuns
(3-0-3)

From about 1100 until about 1400, European society witnessed wave after wave of new religious movements. These energies yielded groups and teachers of all stripes, men and women regarded as heretics and as saints. This course will treat the most important of these, from the Cistercian monks who rejected the established ways of their fellow Benedictines around 1100, to Francis of Assisi's lay penitents and preachers, to suspect beguines in the Lowlands and the Rhineland mystics. The emphasis will fall upon studying texts from these religious teachers and actors that will help us get at the aspirations of these new religious, while setting them in their social and cultural environments.

HIST 43410. Seminar: Victorian Revolution in Government
(3-0-3)

Prior to the 19th century, government—particularly in the British Isles—was expected to be minimal, occasional, amateur, (and cheap), concerned only with maintaining property and religion, and, when unavoidable, with the defense of the realm. Modern governments (including the British) are large, permanent, professional (and costly) complex bureaucracies, concerned with how much you can load on a ship, what colors you can put in margarine, what you must learn in school, and with the regulation of the economy; the welfare of all citizens; and the quality of the environment, social and natural. We know that this revolutionary change in government happened during the 19th century, primarily in response to the great social changes of urbanization and industrialization, but historians disagree as to how it came about. Early in the semester, our meetings will be devoted to a critical reading of the state of the historical literature on this question; in the middle we will be learning to use the archives; and toward the end we will be meeting together to discuss our interpretations of the evidence. This seminar will meet the research seminar requirement for history majors, who have priority in enrollment. The seminar is also recommended to any student with an interest in public service or public policy.

HIST 43470. Seminar: The Russian Revolution
(3-0-3)

This research seminar is designed to familiarize history majors with main categories of primary sources (e.g., official documents, diaries, memoirs, correspondence), major historical interpretations, and historical method through study of selected events of the Russian Revolution. Students are expected to write a major research paper.

HIST 43550. Seminar: The Cold War
(3-0-3)

This course will address the individuals and issues involved in the emergence and development of the Cold War from its World War II beginnings to its postwar development. Stress will be placed on the origins of the Cold War but topics that have a major bearing on its later development will be considered. Students will be graded on their classroom participation (25 percent), short classroom presentations (25 percent), and on their final term paper (50 percent). While emphasis will be placed on the European/Russian role in the Cold War, the role of Americans will naturally be included. Students will be required to seek out original documents such as memoirs and printed archival sources, when not hindered by language obstacles. Of course, some original sources involving major individuals and issues have been translated into English.

HIST 43552. Seminar: Nationalism in Europe
(3-0-3)

This course will begin with several joint sessions devoted to an examination of the role nationalism has played in shaping modern European history. Given the broad nature of the course, emphasis will be placed on the theoretical underpinnings of nationalism, and on how national mythology influences historiography. The second portion of the course offers students an opportunity to conduct research on topics approved by the instructor. Research can focus on any European national experience in either the 19th or the 20th century. The instructor will consider topics touching on any aspect of diplomatic, social, religious, intellectual, or political history as long as the inquiry helps to enlarge our understanding of European nationalism. Students will be expected to present the results of their research at the end of the semester. Course requirements include submission of a bibliography, a thesis statement, a first draft, and a 25-page research paper at the end of the term. No prior knowledge of European history is required,

though some basic knowledge of historical events will provide a firmer foundation to select a research topic. Students with even a rudimentary knowledge of a European foreign language will be expected to test their linguistic abilities in the final research project.

HIST 43553. Seminar: Republicanism

(3-0-3)

“Republicanism” refers principally, but not exclusively, to republican ideas in the English-speaking Atlantic world in the period 1600 to 1800. After looking briefly at republican ideology in the ancient world and in renaissance Europe, the seminar will move to the substance of the course: the English “classical” republicans of the 17th century, such as Marchamont Nedham, John Milton, and James Harrington; the transmission of their ideas to 18th-century America; and, finally, the particular version of republicanism as it developed in Ireland in the same period. This seminar course is discussion-based. Members of the seminar are expected to research topics, which will at first be stipulated by the instructor, and will subsequently be of the student’s own choice. Students will present the findings of their research as the basis for leading a class discussion. The semester’s work will conclude with a 20-page essay on a subject negotiated between the student and the instructor.

HIST 43554. Seminar: Turn-of-the Century Europe

(3-0-3)

This seminar will deal with the social and cultural history of Europe from about 1880 to 1914. Since only a few of you will be able to read the foreign language necessary for your topic, you can concentrate instead on other means to research your topic. For example, by interpreting music or art works or reading literature in translation, it will be possible to accumulate sufficient evidence to deal with issues that come up during your research.

HIST 43555. Seminar: Europe in the Nazi Era

(3-0-3)

This research seminar will address issues related to the rise, expansion, and defeat of Nazism between 1933 and 1945. Although Germany occupies a central place in this history, we will focus on the Europe-wide impacts of Nazi ideas and aggression. Students will read and discuss key works in the field dealing with topics such as Hitler’s rise to power, European diplomacy in the 1930s; the course of World War II; Nazi occupation practices; the Holocaust and other programs of mass killing; women and the war effort; popular consensus, collaboration, and resistance; and the immediate postwar period. At the same time, each student will write a major research paper, based on primary sources, that explores in depth some aspect of this crucial period of European history. Class time will be divided approximately equally between discussing common readings and developing the skills necessary to produce a research paper.

HIST 43557. Seminar: Modern European Revolutions

(3-0-3)

This research seminar is designed to familiarize history majors with main categories of primary and secondary sources, major historical interpretations, and historical method through study of selected events and personalities of Modern European Revolutions, including the Russian Revolutions of 1905, 1917, and 1991; Eastern European Revolutions of 1989; the Orange Revolution in Kiev in November and December 2004 (as well as the Velvet Revolution in Tbilisi in the fall of 2003). Students are required to write a major research paper based largely on primary sources.

HIST 43558. Major Seminar: European Enlightenment

(3-0-3) Sullivan

The course will establish that enlightenment (not THE Enlightenment) brought into being the modern Atlantic world. Because European enlightenment was various and contradictory, our own world is various, tense, and contradictory. It is impossible to understand the formative long 18th century (ca. 1687–1807) as a game of either capture the flag or follow the leader. Sampling some of the variety of the cultural achievement of Europeans, from Ireland to Italy and from Prussia to Spain, will locate everyone on a level playing field. (No prior knowledge of European history is expected.) You will devote the rest of the semester to researching and writing of seminar papers on one or another major theme of or contributor to enlightenment in Europe. You will present your seminar papers for class discussion over the last four meetings of the semester. Students who possess

even an elementary reading knowledge of a non-English European language will apply their knowledge in their seminar papers.

HIST 43559. The Age of Democratic Revolutions, 1770–1850

(3-0-3) Kselman

Between 1770 and 1850 North America, South America, and Europe were swept by waves of revolutionary unrest, a period that marks the beginnings of the modern world across several dimensions—political, social, and cultural. This seminar will begin with some common readings, looking at this period in comparative perspective through works by R.R. Palmer, Eric Hobsbawm, and others, in order to define both the common and distinctive features of the revolutions as they affected the different nations. Students will write research papers of about 25 pages based on their interests in particular topics and regions.

HIST 43610. Seminar: Notre Dame History

(3-0-3)

This seminar will offer the student the opportunity to research an aspect of Notre Dame history of his or her particular interest—academic program, student life, administrative decision, etc. Research topics might include Father Sorin’s rebuilding of the Main Building after the fire of 1879, priest-chaplains serving in the Civil War; Notre Dame during World War I or World War II; Rev. Julius Nieuwland, CSC, and the discovery of synthetic rubber; Notre Dame’s Minims Department (grade school); Notre Dame’s Preparatory School (high school); Notre Dame’s Manual Labor School; immigrant scholars on the Notre Dame faculty in the 1930s; Holy Cross Religious as Japanese prisoners of war in World War II; the inauguration of the Great Books Program; Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, CSC, and the Kennedy family; Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, CSC, and the Civil Rights Commission, etc. After some introductory readings on the history of the University, the principal work of the course will be the research, in primary and secondary sources, the writing of a paper of approximately 30 pages, and a presentation of the paper for class discussion.

HIST 43612. Seminar: US Catholic History

(3-0-3)

This seminar is designed with two goals in mind: to introduce students to the major events and themes in the history of American Catholicism, and to help students organize, research, and write an original work of historical scholarship. During the first half of the semester, we will read and discuss a variety of primary and secondary sources concerning the following topics: immigrant and ethnic Catholicism; the experience of Catholic women, especially women religious; Catholic devotional life; Catholic social movements; and the relationship between Catholics and the broader American society. We will explore some of the major historical interpretations of the Catholic experience, and become familiar with methods of historical research. During the second half of the semester, students will work independently (in consultation with the instructor) to prepare their research papers. At the end of the semester, they will share their findings with other participants in the seminar through an oral presentation.

HIST 43613. Seminar: US Legal History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course examines the role of law in the history of the United States from its origins as a British colony to the late 20th century. It looks at law not only as a functional response to social transformation, but also as both a powerful force shaping daily life and as a key component of American political mythology. The course will examine constitutional, common, and statute laws, as well as legal culture and institutions. Key subjects include the market revolution, slavery, the Civil War amendments, laissez-faire constitutionalism, legal realism, the New Deal, and civil rights. This course combines lecture and discussion. To that end, the instructor will pick three to five students each week to be responsible for the reading, and will call on those students during class. Each student will be on-call at least twice during the semester. It is advisable for you to read for every session, as it will be difficult to follow the lecture without adequate preparation.

HIST 43614. Seminar: The Religious Factor in American History

(3-0-3) Marsden

A research seminar surveying how religion has interacted with American culture, including thought, moral values, social views, education, and politics. Students will write a research paper on a topic of their choice.

HIST 43651. Women and Gender in the United States, 1929-84

(3-0-3)

This research seminar will cover changing gender relations in the US between the Great Depression and the end of the Reagan era. Students will read and discuss recent books and articles covering a variety of topics which may include: gender relations during the Great Depression; whether WWII was a turning point for women's work; the feminine mystique; women in the Civil Rights movement; the women's liberation movement of the 1960s and 1970s; changes in masculinities and their relation (or lack of relation) to the women's movement; the gay rights movement; and changes in women's work force participation and family life. During the latter half of the semester, students will concentrate on producing a substantial paper, based on original primary source research, on a topic of their choice selected in consultation with the instructor.

HIST 43652. Seminar: US Thought, Belief, Values

(3-0-3)

A research seminar surveying early America's most characteristic intellectual, moral, and religious outlooks. The course will provide a broad introduction to topics such as the religious foundations of influential American groups such as Puritans in New England and Quakers in Pennsylvania, the European origins of American beliefs, the Enlightenment of the 18th century, the origins of American political thought, the impact of evangelicalism on the new republic, romanticism and Transcendentalism, the role of science, anti-slavery and other reform thought before the Civil War, the South, and the ideological and moral issues of the Civil War. The course will include consideration of the outlooks of some of early America's greatest thinkers and writers. Students will write a research paper on a specific person or topic in one of these areas.

HIST 43750. Seminar: United States in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is twofold. First, it should permit the student to gain a greater familiarity with several of the major topics in 20th-century American history—the Progressive Period of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson; the *Wall Street* Crash of 1929 and the Great Depression; the New Deal legislation of Franklin Roosevelt; World Wars I and II; the Cold War; the Fair Deal Program of Harry Truman; Dwight Eisenhower's Modern Republicanism; John Kennedy's New Frontier; the Great Society of Lyndon Johnson; the Civil Rights Movement and the Feminist Movement; Richard Nixon and Watergate; aspects of 20th-century American culture; and the presidency of Ronald Reagan. Second, and more importantly, the course will offer each student the opportunity to research and produce a major paper on a topic of his or her own choosing in 20th-century American history. Approximately one-fourth of the semester will be devoted to reading and discussion of several of the above topics, and the rest of the semester to research and writing the seminar paper. The papers will be summarized for class discussion in the last four meetings of the semester.

HIST 43751. Seminar: Religion and Politics in Twentieth-Century US

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the relationship between religion and political violence in the 20th century, focusing on the United States in comparative perspective. The course will be divided into three parts; students may write their seminar paper on a topic in any one of these three thematic areas. Part one will examine the writings and cultural influence of major thinkers in the US Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish communities who addressed the questions of war, peace, and America's role in the world (e.g., Reinhold Niebuhr, Thomas Merton, Abraham Joshua Heschel, John Courtney Murray, SJ). The second part will examine cases of religiously inspired violence in the United States (e.g., the Ku Klux Klan, the militias, and Oklahoma City), Egypt, Iran, Palestine/Israel, Lebanon, and India in the 20th century. The third part will examine the concept of "American exceptionalism" and whether, to what extent, and why it applies to the question of religious violence. Each student will be required to write brief reviews of weekly assignments during the first part of the semester and to prepare a seminar paper, to be presented at later meetings.

HIST 43753. Seminar: Urban Oral Histories

(3-0-3)

For years, historians rejected oral sources, claiming that they were unverifiable utterances from respondents who were often equally unreliable. In the recent past, however, oral history has become an accepted form of research and a sta-

ple of certain historical fields. In the seminar, participants will devise, construct, and implement an urban history research project that draws extensively on oral sources. We will examine the methodology, practices, and pitfalls of oral history in classroom discussion and secondary sources.

HIST 43754. Seminar: African-American Civil Rights in the US

(3-0-3)

The primary goals of the class are to introduce the participants to the major scholarly works and developments related to African-American civil rights and to facilitate the development of a research strategy for the production of an article-length scholarly treatment of a selected aspect of civil rights history. Projects should reflect the evolving interpretive synthesis of the history of the Civil Rights Movement and its relationship to the major social, political, economic, and cultural trends of the 20th century. Students may also examine the ways in which the history and achievements of the Civil Rights Movement have been represented and interpreted.

HIST 43755. Major Seminar: US Presidents and Presidencies, FDR to Clinton

(3-0-3) Miscamble

The purpose of this course is essentially twofold. First, it should permit the student to gain a greater familiarity with American history from the New Deal through to the end of the century using the prism of the American presidency. Second, and more importantly, the course will offer each student the opportunity to research and produce a major paper on a topic of his or her own choosing in this broad area. Approximately one-third of the semester will be devoted to reading and discussion of the various presidential administrations, and the rest of the semester to research and writing of the seminar paper. The papers will be presented for class discussion in the last four meetings of the semester.

HIST 43900. Latin American Independence Movements

(3-0-3)

This seminar focuses on the breakdown of the Spanish empire in Latin America, and the emergence of new nation-states in the region in the first quarter of the 19th century. Contrary to common expectations, the former colonies did not form a united nation but rather split into 10 different republics that developed their own unique histories, only to split further apart during the course of the century. This seminar examines the origins and actors of the independence movements, the development of an ideology of emancipation, and the variegated causes of fragmentation. The first third of the seminar is devoted to a common set of readings on Latin American independence. Students choose, in consultation with the professor, a specific topic of research. Students will work on primary source material, develop a thesis, and present their results in class for comment and discussion. At the end of the semester, students will submit a 25-page seminar paper.

HIST 43901. Seminar: Coffee/Sugar/Other Goods

(3-0-3)

Between their origin in the earth and their ultimate destination in our bodies, coffee, sugar, and other addictive commodities (such as tobacco, cacao, tea, opium, cocaine, and perhaps oil) have had profound effects on world history. In all cases, their production, processing, distribution, and consumption have been intertwined with the historical development of individuals, peoples, nations, and international relations. Growing consumption has profoundly altered the social, economic, and environmental history of producing countries, with especially profound impact on those individuals whose labor brings them from the earth. And in all cases, most of the world's supply of such commodities comes from relatively poor regions while consumption is centered in the relatively wealthy, industrialized nations. The course introduces students to the broad outlines of the history of comparative commodities through class readings and discussions. Students will then conduct research on an approved topic related to a specific commodity or theme that examines one aspect of the role of a commodity in world history. Course requirements include the submission of a bibliography, a thesis statement, a first draft, and a 25-page research paper.

HIST 47050. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent study, writing, and research under the direction of a faculty member.

HIST 53001. Honors Methodology

(3-0-3)

This course is open only to students in the Department of History honors program. It has two agendas: (1) to introduce students to theoretical and practical foundations of historical method; and (2) to help get you started on your honors research. During the first half of the semester, we will discuss and practice key aspects of historical method, providing a structure for you to start your own research. You will work on multiple drafts of a research proposal, develop a bibliography, and begin your research in primary sources. By the end of the semester, you should be close to completing your research and beginning to write the first draft of your honors essay. This course will try to assist you in planning and budgeting your time toward the goal of minimizing the stress and maximizing the intellectual rewards of participating in the honors program.

HIST 53002. Honors Colloquium

(3-0-3) Coleman

History honors program seniors only. This course, designed for students in the honors program in the History Department, will introduce students to the ways in which history is conceptualized, written, and argued about. Students will approach these issues through an introduction to the development of colonial American history by reading and discussing both classic texts and recent works. The emphasis of the class will be on understanding how historians have framed their questions for research, in conversation with one another and with their own interests, and how their work, collectively and individually, has shaped the development and the research agendas of the larger discipline of history. Written assignments will include several book reviews, and one longer historiographical essay.

HIST 56050. Directed Readings

(0-0-V)

Independent study of special topics under the direction of a faculty member. Agreement by the faculty member and approval by the director of graduate studies required. (Annual)

HIST 58003. Honors Thesis

(3-0-3)

History honors program students only. In the fall and spring of the senior year, the history honors student will work on a thesis (up to 50 pages) under the supervision of a specific faculty member. This directed writing course will satisfy the seminar requirement (HIST 43750 or 43753) of the major and will be written within the student's field of concentration.

Department of Irish Language and Literatures

See also [Irish Studies](#).

IRLL 10101. Beginning Irish I

(3-0-3) Macleod, O Conchubhair

No prior knowledge of the Irish language required. This course provides an enjoyable introduction to modern Irish. Energetic teachers in small classes teach basic language skills and prepare students to conduct conversations and read authentic texts. Extensive use is made of role-play and interactive teaching methods. Irish 10101 is a superb opportunity to learn a new language, explore Irish/Celtic culture, and investigate the linguistic politics of the only minority language offered at Notre Dame. In addition to satisfying the language requirement of the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science, Irish satisfies the popular Irish studies minor's requirements, and selected students will have an opportunity to study in Dublin, Ireland.

IRLL 10102. Beginning Irish II

(3-0-3) Macleod

Prerequisite: (IRLL 10101 OR IRLL 101) OR (IRST 10101 OR IRST 101) OR (CLIR 10101 OR CLIR 101)

Second semester of instruction in the Irish language. More emphasis will be placed on reading simple texts in Irish.

IRLL 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3)

The *Hidden Ireland* denotes both a book and a concept. The book was written by Daniel Corkery in 1924 and was an immediate success as it encapsulated a version of Irish history that had not hitherto been available to the general public; it is still considered to be a classic of its kind. The concept promoted the notion that history should emanate from "below" and should not be confined to the elites and governing classes. Both book and concept have had a profound impact on our understanding of Irish identity, Irish history, and Irish literature. This course will examine the book in depth and utilize it to open a window on the hidden Ireland of the 18th century.

IRLL 20103. Intermediate Irish

(3-0-3) Fogarty

Prerequisite: (IRLL 10102 OR IRLL 102) OR (IRST 10102 OR IRST 102) OR (CLIR 10102 OR CLIR 102)

Continuation of the study of the Irish language with increased emphasis on the ability to read 20th-century literary work in the original Irish.

IRLL 20105. Old Irish

(3-0-3)

The aim of this course is to enable students with no previous knowledge of Irish, medieval or modern, to take the first steps towards acquiring a reading knowledge of Old Irish. "Old Irish" is meant conventionally the language of the seventh and eighth centuries AD. The emphasis will be on reading texts in the original language by means of a detailed examination of the grammatical structure of the language. We will also, however, give some consideration to aspects of the literary and cultural contexts in which our texts were composed. The texts we will use have yet to be decided.

IRLL 20109. Celtic Heroic Literature

(3-0-3) Fogarty

An exciting introduction to Celtic literature and culture, this course introduces the thrilling sagas, breathtaking legends, and prose tales of Ireland and Wales. Readings include battles, heroic deeds, feats of strength and daring, and dilemmas faced by the warrior heroes of the Celts. Celtic Heroic Literature, which requires no previous knowledge of Irish or Welsh, studies the ideology, belief system, and concerns of the ancient Celtic peoples as revealed in their saga literature. By examining the hero's function in society, students investigate the ideological concerns of a society undergoing profound social transformation and religious conversion to Christianity and the hero's role as a conduit for emotional and social distress. Among the heroes to be studied in depth are Cu Chulainn, Lug, St. Patrick and the king-heroes. Wisdom literature, archaeological and historical evidence will

also be considered in this course. No prior knowledge of Irish required. All texts provided in English.

IRLL 20203. Advanced Readings in Irish Culture

(3-0-3) O Conchubhair

Prerequisite: IRLL 20103

An advanced course focusing on reading and translating a variety of texts in the Irish language. We concentrate on further development of reading, interpretive, and technical skills mastered in previous language courses (IRLL 10101, IRLL 10102, IRLL 20101). Texts from various authors and historical periods allow students to taste different writing styles: contemporary fiction, journalism, literary criticism, and historical and cultural texts. Emphasis will be on sentence structure, stylistics, and syntax. Students are required to have earned a high grade in IRLL 20101 in order to take this class. At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to conduct independent research with Irish texts.

IRLL 30107. The Hidden Ireland

(3-0-3) O'Buachalla

The *Hidden Ireland* denotes both a book and a concept. The book was written by Daniel Corkery in 1924 and was an immediate success as it encapsulated a version of Irish history that had not hitherto been available to the general public; it is still considered to be a classic of its kind. The concept promoted the notion that history should emanate from "below" and should not be confined to the elites and governing classes. Both book and concept have had a profound impact on our understanding of Irish identity, Irish history, and Irish literature. This course will examine the book in depth and utilize it to open a window on the hidden Ireland of the 18th century. The cultural, historical, and literary issues that are raised by the book will be studied in the context of the poetry of the period. Poetry will be read in translation.

IRLL 30203. Advanced Readings in Irish Culture

(3-0-3) O'Conchubhair

Reading on culture, literature, sport, current affairs, and politics form the basis of this course. Each week we read and contextualize a prearranged text. Students are encouraged to suggest readings/texts that relate to their studies or research topics and every reasonable effort is made to incorporate such material into the syllabus. Examples of texts studied in this class include: interviews with contemporary Irish writers: Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill and Alan Titley; essays by political figures (Sinn Fein/SDLP), journalism/opinion pieces from the *Irish Times*, *Foinse*, *Feasta*, *Beo*; literature criticism by Breandan O Buachalla and Diarmuid O Giollain. This course suits students returning from a semester/year in Dublin, eager to keep in touch with current affairs and anxious to stay in touch with the political and cultural landscape in Ireland. A solid command of the language is required for this course. All texts are in Irish. This course is required for the minor in Irish language and literature

IRLL 30301. Women in Irish Oral Tradition

(3-0-3)

Oral tradition offers individuals and communities ways of constructing and maintaining identity, often against considerable external pressure. This course will explore oral verbal art in Irish and English through transcribed texts, sound recordings, and film, paying particular attention to depiction of and performances by women, and offering gendered readings of the material studied.

IRLL 40304. Poetry and Politics in Early Modern Ireland, 1541–1688

(3-0-3)

The political poetry of the period 1541–1688 will be discussed and analyzed against the historical background. The primary focus will be the mentality of the native intelligentsia as it is reflected in the poetry and as it responded to the momentous changes of the period. The origins and rise of the cult of the Stuarts will be examined and the historiography of the period will be assessed.

IRLL 40305. The Poetry of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill

(3-0-3) Nic Dhiarmada

This course will focus on the interstices of gender and cultural identity in the work of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill. Her poetry will be situated within a theoretical framework that draws, inter alia, on recent feminist scholarship. It will address theories of the feminine as well as the specificities of Irish-language literary and oral discourses and their impact on Ni Dhomhnaill's poetic practice. The course

will also address the implications of translation. While texts will be read in English, there will be an opportunity for close textual comparisons with the original Irish-language poems.

IRLL 40306. Irish In Their Own Words

(3-0-3) McQuillan

This course is designed as an introduction to the literature of medieval Ireland. The manner in which such texts shed light on the nature of medieval Irish society will be examined.

IRLL 40307. Gender, Politics, and the Poetic Tradition in Irish

(3-0-3)

This course begins with the fundamental feminist assumption that gender matters and that gender is one of the central terms through which people both understand and critique their world. Our particular area of inquiry will be the role of gender in the Irish poetic tradition from the 16th century onwards, something that has only recently begun to receive attention from critics like Angela Bourke, Mairin Nic Eoin, and Briona Nic Dhiarmada. The class will focus on how gendered representations of masculinity and femininity underwrite political appeals, particularly regarding Ireland's colonial relationship to England. We'll also look at how gender is used to represent and to resist related social changes, like shifting class relations, unstable power relations between men and women, and contested notions of sexuality. We will read a variety of poetic texts, some serious and formal, some funny and popular; genres will include formal bardic poetry, the *aisling* (or vision poem), oral lament, song poetry, and comic verse. The methodology will be historically informed close reading, meaning that we will read texts closely, rather than generalize abstractly, so that we have a sound basis for our analysis.

No knowledge of Irish language is required or necessary, though original texts will be provided alongside translations. This class is discussion-based and will ask for your engaged participation at all times. Students will be responsible for presentations and will write several shorter papers and a longer term paper.

IRLL 40308. Modern Irish Poetry

(3-0-3)

An introduction to Ireland and the Irish poetic tradition, this course is a magnificent chance to study with a world-renowned poet. It offers a unique opportunity to study modern Irish poetry with the greatest living Irish-language poet. Visiting Notre Dame for the 2006 fall semester only, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill will teach a course on modern and contemporary Irish poetry. This class will spotlight key canonical texts by Irish-language poets as students conduct close readings, examine the verses' social and political context, and deconstruct the mechanics of each individual poem. We will read Cathal O Searcaigh, Gearoid Mac Lochlainn, Biddu Jenkinson, Michael Hartnett, Maire Mhac an tSaoi, Michael Davitt, Gabriel Rosenstock, Liam O Muirliithe, Pearse Hutchinson, Sean O Riordain, Mairtin O Direain and Aine Ni Ghlinn. This course also focuses on Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill's own work. All texts will be available in English. No prior knowledge of Irish required.

IRLL 40310. Ideology, Poetry, and Politics in Jacobite Ireland

(3-0-3) O'Buachalla

Jacobitism, or allegiance to the course of the House of Stuart (from Latin *Jacobus*—James—the deposed James II), was the common voice of political dissent in 18th-century Ireland, Scotland, and England. Irish Catholic advocacy of the Stuart cause had already become a political orthodoxy in the course of the 17th century and when the Stuarts were deposed by William of Orange ("King Billy"), later succeeded by the Hanoverians (1714), the culture of dispossession and displacement and the rhetoric of return and restoration became firmly entrenched in the political ideology of Catholic Ireland. This course will examine the development of Irish Jacobitism in its various literary, historical and ideological aspects in addition to placing it within its wider British and European context in the 18th century.

IRLL 57001. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Special studies course with instructor.

Department of Irish Studies

See also [Irish Language and Literature](#).

IRST 10101. Beginning Irish I

(3-0-3) Macleod, O Conchubhair

An introduction to modern spoken and written Irish: basic principles of grammar and sentence structure, as well as core vocabulary. Emphasis is placed on the application of these principles in everyday situations.

IRST 10102. Beginning Irish II

(3-0-3) Macleod

Prerequisite: (CLIR 10101 OR CLIR 101) OR (IRST 10101 OR IRST 101) OR (IRLL 10101 OR IRL 101)

The second of three courses in Irish; see preceding for description of program.

IRST 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3) McQuillan

Medieval Ireland witnessed a political and military struggle between England and Ireland, Protestantism and Catholicism, colonists and natives. This course introduces students to the literature of medieval Ireland. Students read literary texts and explore how and why these texts shed light on the bloody and turbulent political and military life of medieval Ireland. No prior knowledge of Irish required.

IRST 20103. Intermediate Irish

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CLIR 10102 OR CLIR 102) OR (IRST 10102 OR IRST 102)

Continuation of the study of the Irish language with increased emphasis on the ability to read 20th-century literary work in the original Irish.

IRST 20105. Old Irish

(3-0-3)

The aim of this course is to enable students with no previous knowledge of Irish, medieval or modern, to take the first steps towards acquiring a reading knowledge of Old Irish. By "Old Irish" is meant conventionally the language of the seventh and eighth centuries AD. The emphasis will be on reading texts in the original language by means of a detailed examination of the grammatical structure of the language. We will also, however, give some consideration to aspects of the literary and cultural contexts in which our texts were composed. The texts we will use have yet to be decided.

IRST 20109. Celtic Heroic Literature

(3-0-3)

An exciting introduction to Celtic literature and culture, this course introduces the thrilling sagas, breathtaking legends, and prose tales of Ireland and Wales. Readings include battles, heroic deeds, feats of strength and daring, and dilemmas faced by the warrior heroes of the Celts. Celtic Heroic Literature, which requires no previous knowledge of Irish or Welsh, studies the ideology, belief system and concerns of the ancient Celtic peoples as revealed in their saga literature. By examining the hero's function in society, students investigate the ideological concerns of a society undergoing profound social transformation and religious conversion to Christianity and the hero's role as a conduit for emotional and social distress. Among the heroes to be studied in depth are: Cu Chulainn, Lug, St. Patrick and the king-heroes. Wisdom literature, archaeological and historical evidence will also be considered in this course. No prior knowledge of Irish required. All texts provided in English.

IRST 20201. Stage Irish: The Irish in Plays

(3-0-3)

A study of representations of the Irish drama in the 19th and 20th centuries.

IRST 20203. Advanced Readings in Irish Culture

(3-0-3) O Conchubhair

An advanced course focusing on reading and translating a variety of texts in the Irish language. We concentrate on further development of reading, interpretive, and technical skills mastered in previous language courses (IRLL 10101, IRL 10102, IRL 20101). Texts from various authors and historical periods allow students to taste different writing styles: contemporary fiction, journalism, literary criticism, and historical and cultural texts. Emphasis will be on sentence struc-

ture, stylistics, and syntax. Students are required to have earned a high grade in IRL 20101 in order to take this class. At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to conduct independent research with Irish texts.

IRST 20229. Twentieth-Century Irish and Native-American Literature: When We Were Noble Savages

(3-0-3)

From the outset of colonization in both Ireland and North America, literature was employed in similar fashion to romanticize, demonize, and, more often than not, silence Irish and Native American cultures. Today, with the surge in post-colonial literatures, Irish and Native American literatures have found new voices that look to the past in order to explore the present. Instead of romanticizing cultural memories, these authors subvert and challenge heroic representations while dispelling stereotypes. Together these separate literary traditions intersect and diverge, challenging accepted perspectives of history and culture while blending stories with oral tradition, popular history, and pop culture. With these intersections in mind, we will explore an array of literature from both Irish and Native American traditions, from novels to poetry to film. We will look at a variety of authors including Flann O'Brien, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill, Eilís Ni Dhuibhne, Leslie Marmon Silko, Sherman Alexie, and Simon Ortiz. Requirements include a midterm exam, one short paper (3-5 pages), one longer paper (8-10 pages), and a presentation.

IRST 20230. City Streets, City Beats: Belfast, Dublin, London, and Paris from Baudelaire to Bono

(3-0-3)

As one of the most dominant themes of modernity, the city figures as a poster child of trendsetters, go-getters, floozies, and philanderers. It is the embodiment of shabby chic. Wherever there is couture there are cutthroats, and if there is a ballroom there is bound to be a bordello. Baudelaire's Paris sets the tone for the modern cities fast-paced but staggering tempo, and 150 years later, it can still be heard in Bono's gravelly tones and nostalgic lyrics. This course focuses on four cities intimately connected through literature, art, music, and film. It will study both their tense political and social relationships with one another as well as their idiosyncratic cultures and geographies (including their landmarks, streets, transportation and water systems, etc.), and will think about the resonance of these cities histories on global, contemporary culture. Readings include selections from Baudelaire and Apollinaire, works by Padraic O Conaire, Joseph Conrad, James Joyce, Liam O'Flaherty, Samuel Beckett, Virginia Woolf, Elizabeth Bowen, John Banville, and Michael McLaverty, and selected poems from Seamus Heaney, John Montague, Derek Mahon, and Ciaran Carson. Photos, paintings, and song lyrics will supplement the readings, and there will also be a few movie showings. Course requirements include class participation, weekly quizzes, one 10-12 page paper, and a midterm.

IRST 20401. The Irish Military Tradition

(2-0-3)

Corequisite: IRST 22401

A study of the history and culture of "Fighting Irish" military tradition from medieval through modern times.

IRST 20403. The Irish American Experience

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22610

For sophomores only. This course will examine the history of the Irish in the United States.

IRST 20512. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course explores the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century. Using a multiplicity of genres—drama, fiction, poetry, film, painting and documentary material—we will unravel the history behind partition, the causes of the Troubles, and the nature of the conflict. Among the key moments or events upon which we will concentrate are the Somme, the sinking of the Titanic, Bloody Sunday, the hunger strikes, Drumcree, the Anglo-Irish Agreement, and the Shankill Butchers. Certain key themes will stretch through our semester's work. Among these are sectarianism; the relationship between violence and culture; the role of religion in the state; borders; hatred; identity; and issues of social and political justice. Some

of the writers whose work we will read are Seamus Heaney, Frank McGuinness, Sam Thompson, John Montague, Seamus Deane, Eoin MacNamee, Bernard MacLaverty, Bernadette Devlin, and Thomas Kinsella. This class is discussion-based, and will involve student presentations and engaged participation.

IRST 20515. Celtic Mythology

(3-0-3) Hennessey

A review of the legends and myths of the Celtic world, along with some of their contemporary adaptations.

IRST 20518. Anglo-Irish Literature: The Cultured Misrule of Dissolute Lords and Rebel Countesses

(3-0-3)

An examination of Irish Identity through an introduction to the literature, both historical and contemporary, of Anglo Ireland.

IRST 20528. Folklore in Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

A close reading of traditional Irish myths, tales, songs, customs, rituals, and beliefs.

IRST 20530. Contemporary Irish and Native American Literature

(3-0-3) Dougherty-McMichael

From the outset of colonization in both Ireland and North America, literature was employed in similar fashion to romanticize, demonize, and, more often than not, silence Irish and Native American cultures. Today, with the surge in post-colonial literatures, Irish and Native American literatures have found new voices that look to the past in order to explore the present. Instead of romanticizing cultural memories, these authors subvert and challenge heroic representations while dispelling stereotypes. Together these separate literary traditions intersect and diverge, challenging accepted perspectives of history and culture while blending stories with oral tradition, popular history, and pop culture. With these intersections in mind, we will explore an array of literature from both Irish and Native American traditions, from novels to poetry to film. We will look at a variety of authors including Flann O'Brien, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill, Eilis Ni Dhuibhne, Leslie Marmon Silko, Sherman Alexie, and Simon Ortiz. Requirements include a midterm exam, one short paper (3–5 pages), one longer paper (8–10 pages), and a presentation.

IRST 20538. Irish Prison Literature

(3-0-3) O'Brien

Along with the church, the university and the army, the prison is one of the central institutions in Ireland, and literature has traditionally been the way prisoners protest, resist, and critique their harrowing experiences. In this course we will examine work written by men and women during and after their incarceration, including major literary figures (Brendan Behan and Oscar Wilde), key figures in Irish history (Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa and Tom Clarke), and revolutionary women (Maude Gonne and Kathleen Clarke). Course requirements include response papers, presentations, and a research paper.

IRST 21601. Irish and American Tap Dance

(1-0-1)

This course will teach a range of fundamental steps.

IRST 22401. The Irish Military Tradition—Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: IRST 20401

Corequisite tutorial for The Irish Military Traditions.

IRST 30105. The Irish in Their Own Words

(3-0-3)

This course is designed as an introduction to the literature of medieval Ireland. The manner in which such texts shed light on the nature of medieval Irish society will be examined.

IRST 30106. Irish Poetry in Translation: 1880–2000

(3-0-3)

This course will examine poetry written in Irish from the early days of the Gaelic Revival up to the very recent past. No previous knowledge of Irish is required.

IRST 30107. The Hidden Ireland: Themes and Issues in Eighteenth-Century Irish Poetry

(3-0-3) O'Buachalla

The *Hidden Ireland* denotes both a book and a concept. The book was written by Daniel Corkery in 1924 and was an immediate success as it encapsulated a version of Irish history that had not hitherto been available to the general public; it is still considered to be a classic of its kind. The concept promoted the notion that history should emanate from “below” and should not be confined to the elites and governing classes. Both book and concept have had a profound impact on our understanding of Irish identity, Irish history, and Irish literature. This course will examine the book in depth and utilize it to open a window on the *Hidden Ireland* of the 18th century. The cultural, historical, and literary issues raised by the book will be studied in the context of the poetry of the period. Poetry will be read in translation.

IRST 30202. Crime and Progress in the Nineteenth-Century British Novel

(3-0-3)

Violence and social change, sexuality, economics, and politics in novels written in Ireland and Britain during the last half of the 19th century.

IRST 30203. Victorian Empire Writing 1868–1901

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the empire as theme in selected Irish writers of the late 19th century.

IRST 30204. Northern Irish Writing and Politics

(3-0-3)

A study of Irish writers in the North since the Troubles began in the 1960s.

IRST 30205. Modern British and Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

Dramatic representations of the Irish “character” and the Irish nation from the end of the 19th century through the 20th. Includes Yeats, Lady Gregory, O'Casey, Shaw, and Synge.

IRST 30206. Writing in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course explores the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

IRST 30207. Anglo-Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

An examination of Irish Identity through an introduction to the literature, both historical and contemporary, of Anglo Ireland.

IRST 30208. Writing and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course explores the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

IRST 30209. Irish Fiction, 1945–2001

(3-0-3)

A study of major Irish writers since World War II.

IRST 30210. Irish Writing, 1600–2000

(3-0-3)

A survey of major writers over the last four centuries.

IRST 30211. Irish Gothic/Union to Troubles

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which Irish literature, both historical and contemporary, uses ghosts, vampires, demons, and rebels to grapple with threats facing Irish society.

IRST 30213. Imprisonment in Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

The theme of imprisonment in 19th-century Irish writing.

IRST 30214. Twentieth-Century Irish Literature

(3-0-3)

The cultural and political factors that have shaped Ireland's extraordinary literary achievement, paying particular attention to Irish Decolonization and the Northern Troubles. Readings from Shaw, Yeats, Joyce, Bowen, Friel, Heaney, and Deane.

IRST 30222. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course discusses the literature of Northern Ireland and how it reveals the culture and politics of Northern Ireland.

IRST 30301. Women in Irish Oral Tradition

(3-0-3)

This course will explore oral verbal art in Irish and English, through transcribed texts, sound recordings and film, paying particular attention to depiction of and performances by women, and offering gendered readings of the material studied.

IRST 30371. Introduction to Irish Writers

(3-0-3) Fox

Corequisite: ENGL 22514

W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, and Medbh McGuckian.

IRST 30404. Irish History I

(3-0-3)

Irish political history from the beginning of the Tudor Reconquest to the enactment of the legislative union in 1801. Attention is given to colonization, religious conflict, the Ulster Plantation, political and constitutional reactions to British government policies, and the rise of Protestant patriotism.

IRST 30405. Irish History II

(3-0-3)

Irish political history and Anglo-Irish relations from 1801 up to and including the current conflict in contemporary Northern Ireland. Attention will be given to religious conflict, the development of romantic and revolutionary nationalism, the changing nature of Anglo-Irish relations, the Irish-American dimension, and the special problems of the North.

IRST 30406. Northern Ireland since 1920

(3-0-3)

This course examines society and politics in Northern Ireland from the partition of Ireland to the current, increasingly unstable peace process.

IRST 30407. The Fighting Irish since 1534

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on the cult of the "Fighting Irish" in history, literature, art, iconography, film, and media. Lectures and readings will deal primarily with the period between the Reformation (1534) and the Irish Civil War (1922-23).

IRST 30408. Ireland: From Famine to Independence

(3-0-3) Foster

This course explores Irish politics and society from the Great Famine (1845–49) to the establishment of the independent Irish Free State amidst civil war (1922–23). It examines the causes of the famine and its legacies of mass emigration, nationalism, and rapid linguistic, devotional, and demographic change; the political and social origins of the "Land War"; the politics of Parnell and Home Rule; "New Nationalism" and Ulster Unionism; and the WW I-era "revolution" that undermined British authority in Ireland and led to the establishment of two new states. Particular attention is given to the "Irish Revolution" (1913–23): its longer-term origins; how and why the British government lost legitimacy in Ireland; the nature of revolutionary violence; who joined the IRA and other nationalist organizations; and what changed and what remained the same with the achievement of independence.

IRST 30409. Late Medieval and Early Modern Ireland

(3-0-3) Carey

This course is intended as a broad survey of Irish political, cultural, and social history in the medieval and early modern periods. Starting with an examination of Gaelic-Irish world prior to the 12th-century Anglo-Norman invasion, we

will emphasize a vibrant and viable society, and its interaction with its neighbors throughout the British Isles. The Anglo-Norman invasion and the Gaelic response will be the next major theme. Norman perceptions of the Irish as "Other" will be studied through the work of Giraldus Cambrensis. The development of a feudal society in the Norman controlled portions and its interaction with Gaelic Ireland and the subsequent development of two interacting societies, Gaelic, and the other, English, yet significantly Gaelicized will receive special attention. The 16th-century Tudor conquest will be the next major topic with a focus on the development of colonizing schemes. Elizabethan representations of the Irish will follow, with an emphasis on the work of the poet and settler Edmund Spenser. Seventeenth-century developments including plantations, the rebellion of 1641, and the interaction of languages will be tracked to 1690.

IRST 30501. Folklore, National Culture, Irish History

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the idea of folklore within the history of ideas and will examine the relationships between folklore and popular culture and between folklore and modernity in Ireland.

IRST 30502. Irish Traditional Culture

(3-0-3)

To examine Irish peasant culture, this course will focus on the materials accumulated by folklorists since the late 19th century.

IRST 30602. Irish Traditional Music

(0-0-3)

This course examines the historical background of the instrumental and song traditions; musical style and its relationship to specific musicians and regional traditions; performance practice; and the social and cultural context of "the music."

IRST 30603. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture

(3-2-3)

Corequisite: FTT 31232

This course examines the films of Ireland and other countries to reveal their distinctive styles, stories, and visual and narrative techniques.

IRST 31603. National Cinema: Irish Cinema/Culture Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: IRT 30603

Corequisite for 30603

IRST 40215. Visits to Bedlam

(3-0-3)

Literary, medical, and social views of madness in the 16th through the 19th century.

IRST 40216. Irish and British Literature 1790–1815

(3-0-3)

Burke, Paine, Godwin, Wordsworth, Edgeworth, and Scott in the context of the French Revolution and the Irish political situation at the end of the 18th century.

IRST 40217. Anglo-Irish Identities 1600–1800

(3-0-3)

Observers of the political and cultural problems that continue to plague relations between the modern Irish State, six counties in the north of Ireland, and Great Britain cannot fail to note that the unresolved differences that have festered over the last two hundred years had their roots in the traumas of the preceding centuries of English colonialism in Ireland. Focusing on that crucial period in Irish history, this course will explore the complex and contested cultural, political, and ideological identities of a group we have come to call the Anglo-Irish.

IRST 40218. Studies in Six Irish Writers

(3-0-3)

W.B. Yeats, Elizabeth Brown, Bram Stoker, J.M. Synge, Seamus Heaney, and Medbh McGuckian.

IRST 40219. Modern Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will study both the drama produced by the playwrights of the Irish literary renaissance—Yeats, Synge, Lady Gregory, and O’Casey—and the political struggle for Irish independence that was taking place at the same time.

IRST 40220. Passing and Fictions of Race

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of how notions of “race” are explored in Anglo and Anglo-Irish literature.

IRST 40221. Anglo-Irish “Gothic”

(3-0-3)

An interpretation of the uses of the uncanny and the supernatural in Anglo-Irish fiction of the 19th century. Readings will include ghost stories as well as Gothic and “Big House” fiction (some of it in English disguise).

IRST 40222. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

What the literature of Northern Ireland reveals about the culture and politics of Northern Ireland.

IRST 40223. Versions of the Gothic

(3-0-3)

A survey of Gothic fiction in England and Ireland from the mid-18th century to the Victorian Age.

IRST 40224. Contemporary Irish Drama

(3-0-3)

This course explores the drama produced by Irish playwrights during the latter half of the 20th century.

IRST 40304. Poetry and Politics in Early Modern Ireland 1541–1688

(3-0-3)

The political poetry of the period 1541–1688 will be discussed and analyzed against the historical background. The primary focus will be the mentality of the native intelligentsia as it is reflected in the poetry and as it responded to the momentous changes of the period. The origins and rise of the cult of the Stuarts will be examined and the historiography of the period will be assessed.

IRST 40305. The Poetry of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill

(3-0-3) Nic Dhiarmada

This course will focus on the interstices of gender and cultural identity in the work of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill. Her poetry will be situated within a theoretical framework that draws, *inter alia*, on recent feminist scholarship. It will address theories of the feminine as well as the specificities of Irish-language literary and oral discourses and their impact on Ni Dhomhnaill’s poetic practice. The course will also address the implications of translation. While texts will be read in English, there will be an opportunity for close textual comparisons with the original Irish-language poems.

IRST 40306. Irish In Their Own Words

(3-0-3) McQuillan

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of literature produced in the Irish language during the medieval and early modern periods (we will cover primarily the period between approximately AD 800 and 1700). The emphasis in the first half of the semester will be on studying the mainly prose saga literature of the medieval period in its various literary, cultural, and historical contexts. This will involve both a close reading of the texts themselves in English translation and an examination of the material in the light of recent scholarship in this area. The second half will investigate the literature of the early modern period, in this case largely the poetry. This period is one of cumulative crisis for the Irish and their linguistic and cultural well-being. Students read closely a selection of texts representative of various facets of this crisis and of Irish responses to them in their own language rather than in the English language of their colonizers. All the translations are accompanied by facing original text so that students gain some working knowledge of the Irish language that will assist them in evaluating the translations they are reading and in appreciating the sensuous beauty of much of this poetry. The material provides interesting

contrasts and comparisons for those who have already studied some Anglo-Irish literature and it should also be of interest to students of modern Irish history.

IRST 40307. Gender, Politics and the Poetic Tradition in Irish

(3-0-3)

This course begins with the fundamental feminist assumption that gender matters and that gender is one of the central terms through which people both understand and critique their world. Our particular area of inquiry will be the role of gender in the Irish poetic tradition from the 16th century onwards, something that has only recently begun to receive attention from critics like Angela Bourke, Mairin Nic Eoin, and Briona Nic Dhiarmada. The class will focus on how gendered representations of masculinity and femininity underwrite political appeals, particularly regarding Ireland’s colonial relationship to England. We’ll also look at how gender is used to represent and to resist related social changes, like shifting class relations, unstable power relations between men and women, and contested notions of sexuality. We will read a variety of poetic texts, some serious and formal, some funny and popular; genres will include formal bardic poetry, the *aisling* (or vision poem), oral lament, song poetry, and comic verse. The methodology will be historically informed close reading, meaning that we will read texts closely, rather than generalize abstractly, so that we have a sound basis for our analysis. No knowledge of Irish language is required or necessary, though original texts will be provided alongside translations. This class is discussion-based and will ask for your engaged participation at all times. Students will be responsible for presentations and will write several shorter papers and a longer term paper.

IRST 40308. Modern Irish Poetry

(3-0-3)

An introduction to Ireland and the Irish poetic tradition, this course is a magnificent chance to study with a world-renowned poet. It offers a unique opportunity to study modern Irish poetry with the greatest living Irish-language poet. Visiting Notre Dame for the 2006 fall semester only, Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill will teach a course on modern and contemporary Irish poetry. This class will spotlight key canonical texts by Irish-language poets as students conduct close readings, examine the verses’ social and political context, and deconstruct the mechanics of each individual poem. We will read Cathal O Searcaigh, Gearoid Mac Lochlainn, Biddy Jenkinson, Michael Hartnett, Maire Mhac an tSaoi, Michael Davitt, Gabriel Rosenstock, Liam O Muirlithe, Pearse Hutchinson, Sean O Riordain, Mairtin O Direain and Aine Ni Ghlinn. This course also focuses on Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill’s own work. All texts will be available in English. No prior knowledge of Irish required.

IRST 40310. Ideology, Poetry, and Politics in Jacobite Ireland

(3-0-3) O’Buachalla

Jacobitism, or allegiance to the course of the House of Stuart (from Latin *Jacobus*—James—the deposed James II), was the common voice of political dissent in 18th-century Ireland, Scotland, and England. Irish Catholic advocacy of the Stuart cause had already become a political orthodoxy in the course of the 17th century and when the Stuarts were deposed by William of Orange (“King Billy”), later succeeded by the Hanoverians (1714), the culture of dispossession and displacement and the rhetoric of return and restoration became firmly entrenched in the political ideology of Catholic Ireland. This course will examine the development of Irish Jacobitism in its various literary, historical and ideological aspects in addition to placing it within its wider British and European context in the 18th century.

IRST 40311. Visits to Bedlam

(3-0-3) Fox

Until visitation was restricted in 1770, London’s Bethlem Hospital (popularly known as “Bedlam”) attracted as many as 96,000 spectators per year who paid for the privilege of watching mental patients: like the tigers in The Tower, these patients were not simply chained, but shown, put on exhibition. The cruelty of this practice, and the fact that it was stopped, both point to the 18th-century fascination with madness, with the irrational, with what Freud would call the *Unheimlich*, the “uncanny.” Johnson’s astronomer, who comes to believe that he personally controls the weather, Sterne’s mad Maria, piping for her lost lover, Locke’s man who believes himself made out of glass and who acts, “reasonably,” to avoid hard objects; or Swift’s modest proposer who concocts a cookbook to save the Irish nation—all bear witness to this other side of the 18th century, which will be the subject of this course. We will begin with selections

from Cervantes's *Don Quixote* and some short readings in Locke and others who attempted to analyze madness. We will then move on to explorations of Johnson, Smollett, Sterne, and Swift. Our major focus will be the last writer, with special attention to his poetry. *Gulliver's Travels*, and *A Tale of a Tub*. (Swift, who was a governor of Bethlem Hospital, left most of his money to fund the first mental hospital in Ireland, St. Patrick's, which is still there). For the sake of comparison, we will conclude with several 19th-century selections.

IRST 40409. Elizabethans and Their World

(3-0-3)

This course aims to set the work of the great figures of the Elizabethan Renaissance—Shakespeare, Spenser, and Sidney—in their larger cultural and intellectual context, such as political commentaries, social polemics, historical works, crime writing, religious exhortations, ballads, engravings, and maps, which made up the Elizabethans' attempts to comprehend and control their perilously changing world.

IRST 40410. Early Medieval Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course comprises a survey of the history and culture of the Irish and the other Celtic peoples from the Neolithic era to approximately AD 1500. We will explore the main documentary sources in translation—mythological and historical, ecclesiastical and secular—as well as discussing the importance of the archaeological evidence.

IRST 40411. Ideology, Poetry, and Politics in Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course is a broad-based exploration of Ireland and her neighbors from the 8th century to the 16th.

IRST 40412. Late Medieval/Early Modern Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course offers new perspectives on the struggle for mastery in Ireland from 1470 to 1660. The most important effect of these contending conquests was the way they shaped the diverse responses of the native Irish, ranging from accommodation and assimilation to outright rebellion and national war.

IRST 40413. Ethnic Conflict to Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

A history of the Troubles.

IRST 40414. The Vikings

(3-0-3)

Discussion will be based on medieval primary sources from England, Ireland, France, and Russia. Scandinavian life at home and the possible reasons for migration will also be considered, as background to the more exciting events abroad. The importance of archaeological evidence (including art), and modern treatments of Vikings in film and literature, will also be included.

IRST 40415. Reading *Ulysses*

(3-0-3)

A close analysis of James Joyce's *Ulysses*.

IRST 40416. Swift and the Arts

(3-0-3)

This course will look at the ways in which Jonathan Swift regarded the non-literary arts in 18th-century Ireland and England—gardening, music, architecture, and painting—and how his views on those art forms are reflected in his poetry and prose. In terms of 18th-century culture, the course will highlight the aesthetic debate and ideological contrast between virtuosos like Alexander Pope, who believed in the natural unity of the arts, and skeptics, like Swift, who held that literature alone was the supreme art.

IRST 40500. Religious Persecution in Early Modern England and Ireland

(3-0-3) Carey

This course examines the dynamics of religious persecution in the Early Modern period in England and Ireland. We will look at the experiences and perspectives of both the victims and the perpetrators in these two rapidly evolving and interacting societies. The theories of persecution and resistance will be examined in

particular for the period of the reformation. Intolerance and persecution are not new phenomena and what we find when we examine their manifestation in the past that some of the same motivations are exhibited in religious sectarianism and bigotry today. This is a course that calls on us to consider the experiences of mainstream Catholics and Protestants and the authorities involved and to make connections with our present-day world.

IRST 40503. Archaeology of Ireland

(3-0-3)

This course examines the cultural and historical trajectory of the archaeology of Ireland through a series of richly illustrated lectures, organized chronologically, that trace cultural, social, and technological developments from the Neolithic through the Viking period. Integrated with this lecture series, and running concurrently on alternate days, will be a series of seminar and discussion classes focused upon a number of anthropological and archaeological issues related to each of these periods of time. This includes the emergence of the unique systems of communities, and the development of systems of metallurgy in the Iron Age. Other classes will touch upon the topics of regionalism and identity and contact at different periods of time, mortuary practices and ritual, and discussion of village life in ring forts during the Bronze Age.

IRST 40509. Modern Irish Drama

(3-0-3) Harris

In this course, we will study both the drama produced by the playwrights of the Irish literary renaissance—Yeats, Synge, Lady Gregory, and O'Casey—and the political struggle for Irish independence that was taking place at the same time.

IRST 40515. Contemporary British and Irish Fiction

(3-0-3) Smyth

A survey of major contemporary novelists and short story writers from Britain and Ireland, including Black Irish, Scottish, and Northern and Southern Irish writers as well as English writers who fit into none of these categories.

IRST 40517. The Politics of Civil Wars

(3-0-3)

This course will explore social scientific explanations for the phenomenon of modern civil wars. It will do so through detailed exploration of individual theories of civil war with a view to testing how they explain a variety of civil wars in the 20th century. Students will be expected to acquaint themselves with these theories and also with the history of some individual cases. The course will therefore cover both political science and historical materials and students will be expected to write both a theoretical paper and an analysis of one individual case. The course will be assessed through two papers and a general exam.

IRST 40525. Gender, Genre, and the Short Story

(3-0-3) Molidor

This course discusses how representations of gender were explored in a survey of 19th- and 20th-century short stories from England, Ireland, France, Russia, and the Southern United States.

IRST 40540. Conflict and Consensus in Twentieth-Century Ireland

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A) OR (GOVT 10200 OR GOVT 141 OR GOVT 141A) OR (GOVT 20200 OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A)

This course examines the government and politics of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland through the lenses of democratization, state-development, nationalism, and unionism. Among the themes covered in the course are the British and Irish national questions; religion, ethnicity, and nationalism; the partition of Ireland and its consequences; the constitutional development and democratization of an independent Ireland; devolved government and control in Northern Ireland; the party systems in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland; and the consequences of British direct rule.

IRST 40605. Film, Literature, and Irish Culture

(3-0-3) Gibbons

Corequisite: IREST 41606

A study of Irish film.

IRST 41606. Irish Film and Culture Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: IRST 40605

Required for IRST 40605 Irish Film and Culture.

Department of Latin American Studies

LAST 10500. Beginning Quechua I

(4-0-4) Maldonado Gomez

This is an introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. An appreciation for Quechua culture is also encouraged through readings and class discussions.

LAST 10501. Intensive Beginning Quechua

(6-0-6)

Designed for highly motivated students, this intensive language course meets five days a week, covers material of LLRO 10101 and 10102, and counts as two courses. Along with the acquisition of language skills, LLRO 10115 emphasizes the active use of spoken Quechua in context.

LAST 20000. Black Music, World Market

(3-0-3)

Slavery and the coerced migration of Africans to the New World left a multitude of popular musical styles from black peoples (and others) on both sides of the Atlantic. This course is an examination of the diversity of popular black musics on a global scale.

LAST 20002. Societies and Cultures of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic, and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

LAST 20151. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

A survey of a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonio, personal essay, autobiography, critical essay, and oral history) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of conquest/encounter to the present.

LAST 20152. Latino Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of Latino fiction, poetry, and other literary works.

LAST 20400. Studies in Spanish-American Culture

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the scope and variety of Spanish-American culture. Readings at an intermediate level in history, art, culture, and society.

LAST 20402. La Telenovela

(3-0-3) Barry

The aim of this course is to explore the genre of the telenovela. Students sharpen oral and written language skills through exposure to authentic telenovelas from Spain and Latin America, and through the creation and production of their own telenovela.

LAST 20500. Conversation and Composition: Afro-Brazilian Culture

(3-0-3)

This course explores cultural perspectives on Brazil through a wide variety of sources, including literary, sociological, and historical texts, feature films, music, and news reports. Topics for discussion include race relations in Brazil, Afro-Brazilian culture and identity, and Brazil's contemporary relations with Africa. Oral and written assignments aim at perfecting students' proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing. This course reviews major concepts of Portuguese grammar in context and provides practical exercises in diction and vocabulary building. Course conducted in Portuguese.

LAST 27500. Topics in Afro-Luso-Brazilian Cultures

(3-0-3)

This course explores cultural perspectives on Brazil through a wide variety of sources, including literary, sociological, and historical texts, feature films, music, and news reports. Topics for discussion include race relations in Brazil, Afro-Brazilian culture and identity, and Brazil's contemporary relations with Africa. Oral and written assignments aim at perfecting students' proficiency in speaking,

reading, and writing. This course reviews major concepts of Portuguese grammar in context and provides practical exercises in diction and vocabulary building. Course conducted in Portuguese.

LAST 27501. Special Studies: Intermediate Quechua I

(3-0-3)

This course is by department approval only for the student who wants to learn and study Quechua at an intermediate level.

LAST 30001. Caribbean Diasporas

(3-0-3) Richman

This course explores the transnational orientations and the multidimensional consequences of movement from the Caribbean as it affects sites in Miami, London, Paris, or Brooklyn as well as Havana, Jamaica, Haiti, or Belize. Readings include works of ethnography, fiction, and history that pose questions about how the construction and reconstruction of family bonds, community identity, religion, political power, and economic relations will be treated in the domestic and the global context.

LAST 30100. Economic Development of Latin America

(3-0-3)

An examination of the roots of independence in Latin America. An analysis of the key problems of economic development and the policies prescribed for their solution.

LAST 30101. Global Economic History

(3-0-3) Glave Testino

The course presents a comparative economic history emphasizing the sources of long-term economic growth. The comparative analysis is used to explore different development strategies around the world over the past two centuries, from the British Industrial Revolution to the contemporary developing countries, focusing on examples from Europe, Latin America, and North America. Subjects include population change, migration, technological change, industrialization, market integration, education, inequality, and government expenditure. Each topic is discussed through a current economic policy concern. Special attention will be placed upon the role played by the natural resources endowments and institutional change. The last section of the course centers around the debates on globalization and inclusive development. Does going global foster growth? Who gains and who loses?

LAST 30102. Development Economics

(3-0-3) Ros

The current problems of Third World countries are analyzed in a historical context, with attention given to competing theoretical explanations and policy prescriptions. The course will combine the study of the experiences of Latin American, African, and Asian countries with the use of the analytical tools of economics.

LAST 30150. Women in the Americas

(3-0-3)

A survey of a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonio, personal essay, autobiography, critical essay, and oral history) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of conquest/encounter to the present.

LAST 30200. Modern Mexico

(3-0-3) Beatty

This course examines the complex nation that is Mexico in the 20th century, its challenges, and its prospects. Focusing primarily on the period since 1870, we will study the social, economic, political, and cultural forces that have shaped the history of the United States's southern neighbor.

LAST 30201. Indigenous and Colonial Mexico

(3-0-3)

This course investigates the history of Mesoamerica from the Olmec, Mayan, and Aztec societies to Mexico's independence from Spain after 1800. It will examine the nature of several indigenous societies, their conquest and domination by Europeans, post-conquest debates concerning Indians' nature and colonial Indian policy, the structure of colonial society, including relations between Indians, Africans, and Europeans, Catholic conversions and the role of the Church, and

finally the causes of independence. We will use readings, lectures, discussions, archeological evidence, film, and literature throughout the course. Students need not have any background in Latin American history.

LAST 30202. The Emergence of Nations in Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the major themes of 19th-century Latin American history. It provides an overview of the colonial background to the independence struggle that engulfed the region in the early part of the century, describes the motivations, and in many cases reluctance, of the colonies to disengage from the Spanish empire, and the legacies and opportunities for the construction of a new social, political, and economic order in the region. The course examines the influence of regionalism in the emergence of the new nations, and pays particular attention to the impact of liberalism on social, political, and economic structures in the region.

LAST 30203. History, Politics, and Society of Chile

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the formation and development of Chilean national society. The course begins by examining the colonial period and the struggle for independence. It then focuses on 19th- and 20th-century issues such as the consolidation of the central state, the development of democracy, the creation of the party and electoral systems, economic cycles of growth and stagnation, the breakdown of democracy in 1973, the Pinochet dictatorship, and the return to democracy in the 1990s. Class lectures and discussions will include relevant comparisons with other Latin American and even European countries.

LAST 30204. Survey of Latin American History

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the major themes of Latin American colonial history, including the discovery, conquest, and settlement of the New World; the institutional framework established by the Iberian countries to advance their economic, political, and religious interests in the region; and various aspects of Latin American society and culture until independence in the early 19th century.

LAST 30205. Modern Latin America

(3-0-3)

A survey of Modern Latin American history.

LAST 30206. Inequalities in Latin American History

(3-0-3) Beatty

Any quick survey of contemporary Latin America quickly uncovers a glaring range of social inequalities. Sharp divides and diverging conditions separate individuals and groups along economic, political, ethnic, educational, and gender lines, to name a few. Although nearly all the Earth's societies exhibit social inequalities, Latin America's have proved particularly endemic, enduring, and intractable; they have fundamentally shaped the region's potential for democratic governance and economic development; they are also deeply rooted in the region's past. This course will begin by examining manifestations of social inequalities in the region today. We will then spend most of the semester tracing the roots of today's conditions through the region's history. Students need not have any background in Latin American history.

LAST 30207. Religion and Social Movements in Latin American History

(3-0-3) Fitzpatrick-Behrens

The purpose of this course is to give students an understanding of the role religion has played in Latin American history from the colonial period to the present. We will focus specifically on how religion mediates relations between culturally distinct peoples during points of encounter and the role it plays in social movements. Religion in Latin America served paradoxically as a means of and justification for "conquest," but also at times as a foundation for "subordinate" people's resistance to domination. We will examine this dynamic as it evolved in successive efforts by outsiders to impose control over people of indigenous and African descent. The course will focus on Spanish proselytization and its results during the colonial period, millenarian movements by people of indigenous and African descent during the 19th century, and American Catholic and Protestant mission endeavors and their outcomes in the 20th century.

LAST 30301. Latin American Politics and Economic Development

(3-0-3)

During the past few decades, Latin America has undergone deep political and economic change. The patterns of political polarization and the implementation of import substitution industrialization models that characterized the region were altered by the emergence of bureaucratic authoritarian regimes. From the 1980s on, Latin American nations sought to reinstall democracy and promote economic development, yet the paths they followed to those ends have been quite diverse, as have their achievements. This course examines those divergent paths during the past four decades. After introducing students to some contextual information on the region, the course will examine the different roads to democratic breakdown, the emergence of authoritarian regimes, and the contrasting paths to redemocratization and development.

LAST 30302. International Relations of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course is based on the commonly accepted assumption from theories of political realism that the United States successfully has exercised hegemony over the Western Hemisphere since the beginning of the 20th century. The first topic to be considered is what tactics were used to consolidate that hegemony and how the "face of hegemony" evolved during the 1900s up until the present day. This will involve an examination of the history of hemispheric relations with an emphasis on the political, economic, and cultural aspects of Washington's strategy. The examination assumes that great powers attempt to control the behavior of less powerful countries in their sphere of influence, and one should not be surprised to find such a situation. The second half of the semester deals with some discrete situations or issues within the hemisphere: economic integration efforts such as NAFTA, CAFTA, and MERCOSUR; the role of petroleum (particularly as regards Venezuela); the drug issue; developments relating to the US-Mexican border; the long-standing Castro regime in Cuba; and the foreign policies of individual Latin American countries (particularly Brazil and Mexico). There will be two written examinations plus a final one and one paper and/or class presentation.

LAST 30304. Politics and Violence in Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course examines the political, historical, and economic context of violence in Latin American countries, and the significance of violence in Latin American politics today.

LAST 30305. Current Events of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the main challenges that Latin America has tackled for the past few years. After introducing students to some basic concepts and contextual information on the region, the course explores the various social, economic, and political events that Latin American countries have confronted as well as the different ways in which they have responded to these challenges. The course also incorporates an analysis of some of the "unsolved" issues of the region, such as environmental protection and sustainable development, gender quality, and ethnic minority rights.

LAST 30306. Political Economy of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the political bases of the developmental and distributive strategies pursued by several Latin American countries in the post-World War II period, and the relationship between economic crises in the region and political change. Topics covered include the rise and fall of import-substituting industrialization, the economic stabilization and recovery policies undertaken by politically repressive regimes, and the challenges and opportunities presented to democratic governments in the 1980s and 1990s to implement a neo-liberal economic order.

LAST 30307. US-Latin American International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course examines the international relations of Latin America with an emphasis on what determines US policy toward Latin America, and the policies of Latin American states toward the United States, other regions of the world, and each other. It analyzes recurring themes in US-Latin American relations, including the response of the United States to dictatorships, expropriations of US-owned property, and revolution. It also studies new directions and issues in Latin America's

international relations, e.g., trade policy, the environment, migration, and drugs in a post-Cold War world.

LAST 30308. Latin American Politics
(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to Latin American politics. Thematically, we will focus on two of the great issues facing this region of the world at the end of the 20th century: democratization and strategies for promoting economic development. After spending the first part of the course examining these two issues in a broad way, we will then analyze these same issues, but focused on Brazil, Chile, and Mexico.

LAST 30309. Latin American Development and Politics
(3-0-3)

Latin American countries face many challenges, some inherited from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule, some created by today's globalization, and some common to all developing countries. This course examines to several Latin American countries have responded to the most important of these challenges: how to build a state that can maintain order at home and stay at peace with its neighbors, how to form legitimate governments that can pass needed laws, how to ensure that citizens have political rights and a say in the political process, how to promote industrialization and economic growth, and how to achieve a more equal distribution of wealth and ensure that basic human needs are met.

LAST 30310. Contemporary Latin American Political Thought
(3-0-3) Kornblith

This course offers a global perspective on contemporary Latin American politics. It examines the consequences of democratization in different Latin American countries; the connections between democracy and social and economic development; trends in government institutions, political parties, and elections; and the still-present tensions between democratic and nondemocratic practices and ideologies in the region.

LAST 30400. Survey of Spanish-American Literature I
(3-0-3) Boyer

A general introduction to and survey of major works of colonial and 19th-century literature up to modernism.

LAST 30401. Survey of Spanish-American Literature II
(3-0-3)

A survey of literary trends and major figures in modern Spanish-American literature from 1880 to the present. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theatre.

LAST 30402. Nations in Motion: Latino/Latina Literature in the United States
(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the analysis of literary works by Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican, and Dominican-American authors. Some reading knowledge of Spanish recommended.

LAST 30550. Chile in Comparative Perspective
(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Students will learn about the Chilean political process since the 1930s, with a special emphasis on the period from 1964 to 2002. Students will analyze and discuss institutional, economic, social, and cultural changes that occurred during that period. Chilean politics, economics, and sociology will be addressed from a historical perspective.

LAST 30600. From Power to Communion: Toward a New Way of Being Church Based on the Latin American Experience
(3-0-3)

This seminar explores the present and the future of the Catholic Church, placing emphasis on how its future is foreshadowed in the growing ecclesial interdependence that exists between the churches of North and Latin America. Emphasis is placed on the growing involvement of the laity in Latin America and where this may lead the North American church. In a particular way, attention is given to the role of small Christian communities.

LAST 30650. Mexican Photography
(3-0-3)

This course examines Mexican photography from the 19th century on to contemporary works. Theoretical issues pertaining to the histories of photography, with emphasis in documentary photography, photography as an art form, photojournalism, and photo manipulation are part of this course. Key films such as *Mala Hierba*, from 1940, and *Canoa*, 1970, will be discussed in the context of the relation they have with still images. Photography and film will be situated to particular photographic moments and specific socio-cultural and political developments in Mexico. Critical questions on the role of photography in the formation of national narratives and the role of photographers in the life of art and culture will be addressed. Works by Romulodo Garcia, Agustin Casasola, Manuel Alvarez Bravo, Nacho Lopez, Lola Alvarez Bravo, Tina Modotti, Lourdes Grobet, Graciela Iturbide, and other artists will be discussed.

LAST 40000. Race, Ethnicity, and Power
(3-0-3)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary.

LAST 40001. Aesthetics of Latino Culture
(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the philosophy and principles underlying the social and political aspects of Latino art.

LAST 40002. Latino Image in American Films
(3-0-3)

This course traces the historical depiction of Chicanos, Mexicanos, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and other Latinos in Hollywood-made movies. Cinematic plots, roles, and motifs from the earliest of silent films through the onset of the 1980s are examined to explore the changing physical, social, and cultural definitions of Latinos in the United States. All films and filmmakers are considered within their historical context. Though the main object of study is the Latino image, the course also surveys corresponding images for other ethnic minority groups.

LAST 40003. Human Rights in Latin America
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A)

This course takes the concept of international human rights as the framework to explore contemporary cultural, economic, and political debates about identity, culture, and society in Latin America. We will review the civil and political rights, the social and economic rights, and the indigenous people's rights of the International Declaration of Human Rights through ethnographic case studies. For example, we will explore (1) freedom of speech in Chile and review the report of the findings of the Truth Commission; (2) indigenous people's rights in Colombia and learn about the Afro-Colombian movements for ancestral lands; and (3) social and economic rights in Guatemala and current efforts to implement socio-economic recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification. In each area, we will specifically address the role of anthropology, the American Anthropological Association's human rights declaration, and the unique contribution anthropologists can make to international efforts to understand human rights.

LAST 40004. Multiculturalism
(3-0-3)

The course explores the economic, state, and national conditions of multiculturalism as a social relation and semiotic form. Seminal questions include the issues of difference deployed in debates over multiculturalism and anthropology's location in them as a study of human diversity.

LAST 40006. Cultural Memory
(3-0-3)

Looking at examples from around the world through readings, films, slides, recordings, and other media, we will consider a variety of strategies humans use to instill a sense of socially and culturally shared memory, including ritual; performative traditions such as dance and theater; written and oral histories; art and literature; media and popular culture; museums and monuments; science and

technology (particularly archaeology, craft productions, and ecology); and certain aspects of everyday life, such as food, clothing, jokes, and the transference of knowledge.

LAST 4007. Cultural Difference and Social Change

(3-0-3) Tsitsopoulou

This course is designed especially for students returning from summer-service projects or study-abroad programs in the developing world. Students can enroll only with the permission of the instructor. In the class, students will conduct research to better understand the sites that they visited during their overseas projects, orienting them in relation to broader global, regional, and national patterns. Course readings will cover such topics as world systems theory, globalization, development, NGOs, various understandings of “human rights,” applied anthropology, activism, and the relation between cultural relativism and service. Students will develop three collaborative websites during the semester (although each student will receive individual grades for their work). These collective projects will present the student’s own research interests based on their overseas experience, and will focus on the site where they worked, a problem that they observed in cross-cultural perspective, and an analysis of strategies for redressing this sort of problem. The overall goal of the course will be for students to gain an understanding of how social science analysis might help to understand and confront problems in cross-cultural contexts.

LAST 40150. Icons and Active Figures in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/a literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and representations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/a, African, Asian, and European cultures).

LAST 40151. Latino/a Poetry

(3-0-3) Menes

A study of prominent contemporary Latino/a poets whose work has enriched and diversified the canon of American poetry in the last 20 years.

LAST 40200. Technology and Development in History

(3-0-3)

Technologies are often seen as either the product of human genius and achievement, or as an alienating, inhuman, and sometimes destructive force. Both perspectives argue that technological change has been one of the most important forces shaping world history over recent centuries. This course examines technological developments and theories of technological change in world history. It focuses on the relationship between new technologies, social change, and economic development since 1750, surveying cases from Britain, the United States, China, Japan, and Latin America. We will pay special attention to technology transfers: the movement of new machines and processes and knowledge from one society to another, and the ways that social, cultural, and political forces have shaped technological change in different parts of the world.

LAST 40201. Global Development in Historical Perspective

(3-0-3)

The difference between rich and poor nations is not, as Ernest Hemingway once said, that the rich have more money than the poor, but is in part because the rich produce more goods and services. Industrialization, in other words, has often brought wealth (as well as social dislocation and protest) to those who have succeeded. This course examines the process of industrialization from a comparative perspective and integrates the history of industrialization and its social consequences for Western Europe (Britain and Germany), the United States, Latin America (Mexico), and East Asia (Japan and South Korea). We will concentrate on these countries’ transition from agriculture-based societies to industrial societies. We will analyze the process of industrialization on two levels: from above, the role of political authority, and from below, a view of factory life, industrial relations, and protest from the perspective of workers and the working classes. No specific prerequisites in history or economics are necessary.

LAST 40202. Seminar: Coffee/Sugar/Other Goods

(3-0-3)

Between their origin in the earth and their ultimate destination in our bodies, coffee, sugar, and other addictive commodities (such as tobacco, cacao, tea, opium, cocaine, and perhaps oil) have had profound effects on world history. In all cases, their production, processing, distribution, and consumption have been intertwined with the historical development of individuals, peoples, nations, and international relations. Growing consumption has profoundly altered the social, economic, and environmental history of producing countries, with especially profound impact on those individuals whose labor brings them from the earth. And in all cases, most of the world’s supply of such commodities comes from relatively poor regions while consumption is centered in the relatively wealthy, industrialized nations. The course introduces students to the broad outlines of the history of comparative commodities through class readings and discussions. Students will then conduct research on an approved topic related to a specific commodity or theme that examines one aspect of the role of a commodity in world history. Course requirements include the submission of a bibliography, a thesis statement, a first draft, and a 25-page research paper.

LAST 40300. In the President’s Shoes: Leading Struggling Democracies in a Globalized World

(3-0-3)

Public support for democracy is shrinking rapidly in developing countries. Massive protests around the world blame the globalized economic system and its main political actors for increasing poverty and inequality. In South America, four elected presidents have been forcefully replaced since 1998 and two others are facing great difficulties to remain in power, let alone exercise authority or leadership. How have so many governments disappointed their citizenry? What can be done if anything to curb this dangerous trend? This course, taught predominantly from a Third World perspective by a former president of Ecuador, is offered to students planning to participate actively in civil or political life or trying to understand how the public sector works and relates with society as a whole. The course introduces students to the basic toolkit of skills (decision making, negotiation, communication, leadership) that allow one to deal with public policies (economic, social, environmental) and institution-building immersed in a broader ethical, value-ridden, purpose-oriented debate. In essence, the course is a “flight simulator experience.” Through case analysis, role-playing exercises, and confrontations with real-life dilemmas, the students are invited to fly in the plane’s cockpit, to play the president’s role in recognizing, analyzing, and prioritizing problems and brainstorming strategies and action plans.

LAST 40400. Studies in Latin American Colonial Literature

(3-0-3) Anadón

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in colonial Latin American literature.

LAST 40401. Mexican Literature

(3-0-3) Ibsen

Combines an overview of the historical development of prose, poetry, and theatre in Mexico, with a close look at special problems and issues in Mexican literature.

LAST 40402. Film/Latin American Imagery

(3-0-3)

A survey of the development of the short-story genre in Spanish America. Close readings of works by representative authors.

LAST 40403. Spanish American Poets of the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on the principal trends of Spanish America lyrical production through close readings of poetry from the avant-garde to the present.

LAST 40404. Argentine Narrative

(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. The course culminates in a substantial research paper. May be taken either fall or spring term.

LAST 40405. Spanish-American Short Story

(3-0-3)

This course considers the issue of Latin American identity through a variety of media, including film, literature, and popular culture. Focus may be on a particular region or genre.

LAST 40406. Seminar: *Selvas, llanos y otro*

(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. The course culminates in a substantial research paper. May be taken either fall or spring term.

LAST 40408. Film and the Latin American Imagery

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LAST 41408

This course considers the issue of Latin American identity through films from various national traditions, including Cuba, Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. Class discussions consider how shared cultural elements are represented in Latin American film and how these representations challenge assumptions about identity politics.

LAST 40409. Topics in Colonial Latin American Literature

(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in colonial Latin American literature.

LAST 40411. Does This Nation Have a Woman's Face?

(3-0-3)

A study of the national imaginary depicted in 19th-century Spanish-American fictional prose and essays. Special attention will be given to gender issues and historical events.

LAST 40412. Topics in Spanish-American Poetry

(3-0-3)

A survey of the development of the short-story genre in Spanish America. Close readings of works by representative authors.

LAST 40413. Spanish-American Literature: Borges y Cortazar

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the short narrative (short story and novellas) of 20th century authors Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortazar. The emphasis will be on close readings of the texts along with recent developments in critical theory.

LAST 40414. Topics in Spanish-American Literature: Cuban Literature

(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in Cuban literature.

LAST 40415. Studies in Latin American Colonial Literature

(3-0-3) Boyer

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in colonial Latin American literature.

LAST 40419. Beyond the Islands: Latino/a Caribbean Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) Moreno

This course examines the literary and cultural production of Latinos/as from the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Issues of migration, transnationalism, and transculturation will be explored through the analysis of texts by Puerto Rican, Cuban-American, and Dominican-American authors.

LAST 40500. Luso-Brazilian Literature and Society

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on questions of national identity in the Luso-Brazilian world. We will examine how social and cultural issues are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood in and by literature. The course will pay particular attention to how literature depicts important human problems such as gender and race relations, the crafting of national identity and national heroes, class conflict, family structure, and some ideological values such as success, love, happiness, fairness, misfortune, destiny, honesty, equality, and faith. Authors to be studied will include Manuel Antonio de Almeida, Machado de Assis, Jorge

Amado and Guimares Rosa, on the Brazilian side; and Miguel Torga, Jo de Melo, Jose Saramago, and Lydia Jorge, on the Portuguese side. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese or English (discussion group available in Portuguese). Requirements will include active class participation, two oral presentations, and two papers.

LAST 40501. Short Fiction of the Portuguese-Speaking World

(3-0-3)

This is a comparative study of short prose fiction in the Portuguese-speaking world, with special emphasis on theoretical issues related to this literary genre. Authors studied include Machado de Assis, João Guimares Rosa, Clarice Lispector, Mario de Sa-Carneiro, and Luandino Vieira. Texts and discussions in English.

LAST 40502. Immigrant Voices/Contemporary Brazilian Literature

(3-0-3)

This course examines literary perspectives on the European and non-European immigrant experience in Brazil. Readings from literature, literary and cultural theory, cultural studies, history, and anthropology. Authors studied include Moacyr Scliar, Samuel Rawet, Nelda Pion, and Milton Hatoum. Texts and discussions in English.

LAST 40503. Dictatorships in Lusophone Fiction and Film

(3-0-3)

This course explores the role of the dictator as painted in popular fiction and film production.

LAST 40504. Colonialism Revisited

(3-0-3)

With readings from Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, and Portugal, this course examines colonialism and its aftermath in Africa in light of postcolonial fiction and contemporary sociological and anthropological writing from the Lusophone world. This course brings the Lusophone experience, with its important varieties yet overlooked implications, into broader debates in the field of postcolonial studies. Course conducted in English with readings in Portuguese and /or English.

LAST 40505. Brazilian Cinema and Popular Music

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course offers social, cultural, and historical perspective on Brazil through film and popular music.

LAST 40506. Carnival in Cinema and Literature

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

Brazil, the largest South American country, has tantalized our imagination with the images of Samba and Carnival. As Brazilian anthropologist Roberto DaMatta asserts, "Carnival creates a festival out of the everyday social world in which there is no emphasis on the harsh rules that govern membership and identity." This course will offer an exploration of Brazilian culture by investigating the ways in which the celebrations of Carnival have been viewed, articulated, and unsettled by film and literature. Along with major films, documentaries, and literary works, we will examine contemporary sociological and anthropological writing that contributes to our understanding of Carnivals within and beyond Brazil. We will learn how key issues in Brazilian society (race and gender relations, national identity, rituals and symbols, values and social roles) play out in Carnival. Course offered in English.

LAST 40550. Religion and Power in Latin America

(3-0-3)

The cultural dimension of religion and the institutional building abilities present in religious communities are building new power sources for religions in the present Latin American context. Taking the experience of Peru, we will look at Latin American recent processes in the religious domain. The course will describe the changing conditions of the Catholic Church in Latin America and the new situation of religious pluralism produced by the growing presence of evangelical groups and Pentecostalism. We will look at the impact of religion in the empowerment of people from below, and its relation to new social movements as well as to the institutionalization of power at the state level in the new context of globalization.

LAST 40551. International Migration and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Bustamante

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term offered by Prof. Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States's migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations' Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

LAST 40552. Social Transformations and Democratic Chile

(3-0-3)

This course provides a comprehensive view of the social, cultural, and political transformations that have taken place in Chile since 1990. These transformations have been effected by the consolidation of democracy and the rapid pace of economic growth and modernization in the country. The course draws comparisons to the same processes that have occurred in recent years in Central and Eastern Europe.

LAST 40553. Ideology and Politics in Latin America

(3-0-3)

Ideological discourse shapes political action in Latin America. Thinkers such as Marté, Maritegui, Haya de la Torre, Lombardo Toledano, Mella, Recabarren, Prebish, Medina Echavarrá, Germani, Cardoso, and others and their discourses—nationalism, revolutionary nationalism, Latin American Marxism, developmentalism, modernization theory, dependency theory, and democratization—acted within specific historical contexts and contributed actively to the conformation of political action. It is our purpose to present the main ideological positions and their impact upon political action in the continent. Their constituent elements conform a unity that we will discuss on the basis of lectures, reading of the texts, and debates presented by teams of students. The course is divided into 21 sessions (including the three reading exams and four debates). For each session we indicate required readings. The final paper is to be presented on the last session of the course, together with the third reading exam.

LAST 40554. Building Democratic Institutions in First-Wave Democracies

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the new democratic regimes occurred. The course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

LAST 41408. Film and the Latin American Imagery

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LAST 40408

This course considers the issue of Latin American identity through films from various national traditions, including Cuba, Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. Class discussions consider how shared cultural elements are represented in Latin American film and how these representations challenge assumptions about identity politics.

Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures

See also [Japanese](#) and [East Asian Languages and Literatures](#).

EALC 10101. Beginning Chinese I

(3-0-3) Ge, Zhu

For students with no background in Chinese. A three-semester sequence of three-credit courses covering the same material as 111-112 and designed to prepare students to enter 211. 101 and 103 are offered only in the spring semester, 102 only in the fall. Equal emphasis on the basic skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

EALC 10102. Beginning Chinese II

(3-0-3) Ge

Prerequisite: EALC 10101 OR EALC 101

For students with no background in Chinese. A three-semester sequence of three-credit courses covering the same material as 10111-10112 and designed to prepare students to enter 20211. 10101 and 10103 are offered only in the spring semester, 10102 only in the fall. Equal emphasis on the basic skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

EALC 10103. Beginning Chinese III

(3-0-3) You

Prerequisite: EALC 10102 OR EALC 102

For students with no background in Chinese. A three-semester sequence of three-credit courses covering the same material as 10111-10112 and designed to prepare students to enter 10211. 10101 and 10103 are offered only in the spring semester, 10102 only in the fall. Equal emphasis on the basic skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Students may expect to master a spoken vocabulary of about 1,000 words and a written vocabulary of 500 characters.

EALC 10111. First-Year Chinese I

(5-0-5) Yin

A course designed for students who have not studied Chinese before. Equal emphasis is placed on the basic languages skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Students will learn both the Chinese Romanization system of the pinyin and written characters, and to perform conversational skills in daily-life situations.

EALC 10112. First-Year Chinese II

(5-0-5) Yin

Prerequisite: EALC 10111 OR EALC 111

Continuation of First-Year Chinese I. Equal emphasis is placed on the basic languages skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Students will learn both the Chinese Romanization system of the pinyin and written characters, and to perform conversational skills in daily life situations. By the end of the course they are expected to have mastered a spoken vocabulary of about 1,000 words and 500 written characters.

EALC 13186. Literature University Seminar in English, Man and Nature in Chinese Poetry

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students with little or no knowledge of Chinese language or culture to the ways in which nature is perceived and represented in premodern Chinese poetry. We will explore nature imagery, not only as rhetorical and structural devices, but also as reflections of underlying Chinese worldviews. Readings are arranged roughly in chronological order to reinforce the sense of historical development. Whereas their amount and difficulty vary from week to week, the texts always demand careful and thoughtful reading. Students are encouraged to bring in their experience of reading Western poetry in order to approach the Chinese texts from a comparative perspective.

EALC 20211. Second-Year Chinese I

(5-0-5) Noble

Prerequisite: (EALC 10103 OR EALC 103) OR (EALC 10112 OR EALC 112)

Grammar review and training in the four basic skills to higher levels of sophistication: oral-aural skills for fluency in communication, reading for critical understanding, and the ability to write simple compositions.

EALC 20212. Second-Year Chinese II

(5-0-5) Noble

Prerequisite: EALC 20211 OR EALC 211

Continuation of Second-Year Chinese I. Grammar review and training in the four basic skills to higher levels of sophistication: oral-aural skills for fluency in communication, reading for critical understanding, and the ability to write simple compositions

EALC 30301. Chinese for a New Era

(3-2-5) Noble

This is a course designed expressly for students with previous exposure to Chinese; thus the only prerequisite for this course is placement by proficiency examination. Chinese for a New Era is intended for that diverse array of students who have some basic speaking and listening skills and perhaps some background in writing or reading. Owing to the linguistic heterogeneity of students with previous exposure to Chinese, this course will expose students to material suitable to their language proficiency. They will further develop their spoken skills by discussing complex and abstract concepts, while learning to read and write formal Chinese. After completing this course, their language proficiency in the four skills (listening, reading, speaking, writing) will be comparable to those who finish three years of Chinese at Notre Dame. They will be able to advance to fourth-year Chinese, in which students learn to read authentic texts written for native speakers of Chinese. Three class hours plus two additional lab hours are required.

EALC 30302. Chinese for a New Era

(3-2-5)

This is a course designed expressly for students with previous exposure to Chinese; thus the only prerequisite for this course is placement by proficiency examination. Chinese for a New Era is intended for that diverse array of students who have some basic speaking and listening skills and perhaps some background in writing or reading. Owing to the linguistic heterogeneity of students with previous exposure to Chinese, this course will expose students to material suitable to their language proficiency. They will further develop their spoken skills by discussing complex and abstract concepts, while learning to read and write formal Chinese. After completing this course, their language proficiency in the four skills (listening, reading, speaking, writing) will be comparable to those who finish three years of Chinese at Notre Dame. They will be able to advance to fourth-year Chinese, in which students learn to read authentic texts written for native speakers of Chinese. Three class hours plus two additional lab hours are required.

EALC 30311. Third-Year Chinese I

(3-0-3) Yin

Prerequisite: EALC 20212 OR EALC 212

The course focuses on the development of advanced conversational, reading, and writing skills, using a wide range of authentic materials, including material from news media.

EALC 30312. Third-Year Chinese II

(3-0-3) Yin

Prerequisite: EALC 30311 OR EALC 311

Continuation of Third-Year Chinese I. The course focuses on the development of advanced conversational, reading, and writing skills, using a wide range of authentic materials, including material from news media.

EALC 33101. Heroism and Eroticism in Traditional Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3)

In this course we will read works in Chinese fiction from the late imperial periods. We will discuss the aesthetic features of such works and their cultural underpinnings, especially the infusion of Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist meanings. Particularly, we will focus on heroism and eroticism as two major themes in Chinese fiction and their specific expressions in each work. We will consider the transition from heroism to eroticism as a shift of narrative paradigm, which coincided with a general trend of "domestication" in traditional Chinese fiction. Through the readings and discussions, the students are expected to become familiar with pre-modern Chinese narrative tradition and acquainted with some aspects of Chinese culture. All the readings are in English translation, and no prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language is required.

EALC 33110. New Chinese Cinema

(3-2-3)

This class explores “underground” films produced in Mainland China since the 1980s. Many films that were produced illegally or banned in China have garnered awards in prestigious international film festivals—Cannes, Berlin, Venice, Toronto, Tribeca (and the list runs on). How and in what ways were the films subversive? What is the role of China as a nation and state in the production of film today and in the past? How do these films play to the international film festival circuit and international market? Is commercialization bringing about less government control of film and other media in China? The class will view both feature films and documentaries, including those unavailable in the US (but all with English subtitles). No prior knowledge of Chinese language, culture, or history is required.

EALC 40411. Fourth-Year Chinese I

(3-0-3) Lin

Prerequisite: EALC 30312 OR EALC 312

The course focuses on the practice in advanced conversational, reading, and writing skills, using newspapers, short fiction, videotapes, and other types of authentic materials.

EALC 40412. Fourth-Year Chinese II

(3-0-3) Yang

Prerequisite: EALC 40411 OR EALC 411

Continuation of Fourth-Year Chinese I. The course focuses on the practice in advanced conversational, reading, and writing skills, using newspapers, short fiction, videotapes, and other types of authentic materials.

EALC 40498. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Requires “contractual agreement” with the professor prior to scheduling. For advanced students who wish to pursue an independent research project reading Chinese language materials.

EALC 47498. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Requires “contractual agreement” with the professor prior to scheduling. For advanced students who wish to pursue an independent research project reading Chinese language materials.

See also [Chinese](#) and [East Asian Languages and Literatures](#).

EALJ 10101. Beginning Japanese I

(3-0-3) Suzuki

A three-semester sequence of three-credit courses covering the same material as 10211–10112 and designed to prepare students to enter 20211. Courses 10101 and 10103 are offered only in the spring semester, 10102 only in the fall. Introduction to the fundamentals of modern Japanese. Equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Introduction of the hiragana and katakana syllabaries, and 200 kanji.

EALJ 10102. Beginning Japanese II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: EALJ 10101 OR EALJ 101

Second semester of a three-semester sequence of three-credit hours courses covering the same material as 10111–10112 and designed to prepare students to enter 20211. The sequence begins each spring with 10101 and concludes the following spring with 10103. Introduction to the fundamentals of modern Japanese. Equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing. Introduction of the hiragana and katakana syllabaries, and 200 kanji.

EALJ 10103. Beginning Japanese III

(3-0-3) Suzuki

Prerequisite: EALJ 10102 OR EALJ 102

A three-semester sequence of three-credit courses covering the same material as 10111–10112 and designed to prepare students to enter 20211. Courses 10101 and 10103 are offered only in the spring semester, 10102 only in the fall. Introduction to the fundamentals of modern Japanese. Equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Introduction of the hiragana and katakana syllabaries, and 200 kanji.

EALJ 10111. First Year Japanese I

(5-0-5) Shiga

This course is designed for students who have not studied Japanese language before. The goal of this class is to gain an acquisition of the four basic language skills in Japanese—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Students will learn to read and write Hiragana and Katakana (Japanese alphabetical systems), and to perform such conversational skills as greeting someone, introducing oneself, telling time, etc. This course covers Chapters 1–6 in *Nakama I*.

EALJ 10112. First-Year Japanese II

(5-0-5) Shiga

Prerequisite: EALJ 10111 OR EALJ 111

Introduction to the fundamentals of Japanese. Equal emphasis on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Introduction of the hiragana and katakana syllabaries, and 200 kanji.

EALJ 10422. Advanced Japanese

(3-0-3)

Designed for students who complete IJ 500 (Intensive Japanese 500) in the year-in-Japan program at Nanzan, or the equivalent at Sophia.

EALJ 11001. Basic Japanese for Travel and Business

(6-0-3)

This course is designed for students who wish to learn basic Japanese for use in travel and business situations in Japan or with Japanese clients in the US. The goal of this class is to learn some basic conversational skills in Japanese, plus some reading and writing skills. Students will learn to read and write Hiragana and Katakana (Japanese alphabetical systems), as well as some simple Kanji (Chinese characters), and to perform such conversational skills as greeting a client or shopkeeper, introducing oneself, asking for directions, and making purchases. Regular attendance required.

EALJ 20211. Second-Year Japanese I

(5-0-5) Hanabusa

Prerequisite: (EALJ 10103 OR EALJ 103) OR (EALJ 10112 OR EALJ 112)

This course is designed for students who have completed First-Year Japanese or its equivalent. Students will build on their acquisition of the four basic language skills—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Mastery of Hiragana and Katakana is assumed; approximately 40 new Kanji will be introduced. Conversational skills will include expressing likes and dislikes, discussing past and future actions, and making purchases at a store. This course covers Chapters 5–8 in *Nakama I*.

EALJ 20212. Second-Year Japanese II

(5-0-5) Hanabusa

Prerequisite: EALJ 20211 OR EALJ 211

This course has continued training in the fundamentals of the modern language. Equal emphasis on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Introduction to approximately 200 kanji.

EALJ 30311. Third-Year Japanese I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: EALJ 20212 OR EALJ 212

A course designed for students who have completed EALJ 20212 or its equivalent. Students will build on their acquisition of the four basic language skills—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Approximately 50 new Kanji will be introduced. Conversational skills will include ordering food at a restaurant, describing ailments to a doctor, and talking about family members. This course covers Chapters 9–12 in *Nakama I*.

EALJ 30312. Third-Year Japanese II

(3-0-3) Suzuki

Prerequisite: EALJ 30311 OR EALJ 311

The first in a sequence of intermediate courses offered for those students who did not participate in the year-in-Japan program. Development of oral-aural skills with an emphasis on typical conversational situations. Improvement of reading and writing skills.

EALJ 30313. Intermediate Japanese Conversation
(2-0-2)*Prerequisite:* EALJ 20212 OR EALJ 212

This course will improve students' communicative competence in Japanese with emphasis on conversational skills. Activities such as task-oriented acts, role plays, and group discussions will be practiced to develop good interactive skills including how to support opinions, narrate and describe various things. The course will also enhance students' listening skills using TV broadcasts and other authentic materials. It is recommended that students who enroll in EALJ 30311 Third-Year Japanese also enroll in Intermediate Japanese Conversation.

EALJ 40411. Fourth-Year Japanese I
(3-0-3) Shiga*Prerequisite:* EALJ 30312 OR EALJ 312

This is a course for students who have completed EALJ 312 or its equivalent. Students will build on their acquisition of the four basic language skills—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Approximately 100 new kanji compounds will be introduced. Conversational skills include making travel plans and reservations, describing physical ailments, and discussing complaints and problems with a host family. This course covers parts of Chapters 10–12 in *Chuukyuu No Nihongo (An Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese)*, supplemented with authentic materials such as newspaper articles, video clips, and songs.

EALJ 40412. Fourth-Year Japanese II
(3-0-3) Hanabusa*Prerequisite:* EALJ 40411 OR EALJ 411

The second in a sequence of intermediate courses for those students who did not participate in the year-in-Japan program. Aimed at achieving a high proficiency in the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

EALJ 40421. Advanced Japanese I
(3-0-3) Hanabusa*Prerequisite:* EALJ 40412 OR EALJ 412

Advanced Japanese is a three-credit course for students who have completed EALJ 40412, IJ 500 (Intensive Japanese 500) in the Year-in-Japan program at Nanzan, or an equivalent course at Sophia, Kanazawa, Hakodate, or Middlebury. This course takes students beyond the grammar-centered approach of textbooks to the study and discussion of original materials produced in Japanese for everyday Japanese consumption. Course materials include excerpts from short stories, poetry, letters, social criticism, academic writing, newspaper articles, and video clips. Students may take the course more than once, as the content of the course changes according to the needs and interests of the students enrolled.

EALJ 40422. Advanced Japanese
(3-0-3)*Prerequisite:* EALJ 40421 OR EALJ 421

Designed for students who complete IJ 500 (Intensive Japanese 500) in the year-in-Japan program at Nanzan, or the equivalent at Sophia.

EALJ 40498. Special Studies
(V-V-V)

This course takes students beyond textbook Japanese by introducing original materials created for Japanese audiences (literature, current events, and video materials, etc.) Emphasis is on grammar and syntax, vocabulary building, speaking, reading, and writing.

EALJ 47498. Special Studies
(V-0-V)

This course takes students beyond textbook Japanese by introducing original materials created for Japanese audiences (literature, current events, and video materials, etc.) Emphasis is on grammar and syntax, vocabulary building, speaking, reading, and writing.

See also [Chinese and Japanese](#).

LLEA 13186. Literature University Seminar
(1-0-3) Brownstein, Noble

An introduction to the study of East Asian literature. The course will focus on either Chinese or Japanese literature.

LLEA 20101. Introduction to Chinese Culture and Civilization
(3-0-3) Yang

This is a survey course that introduces students with little or no knowledge of the Chinese language or culture to the major aspects of Chinese cultural tradition from the dawn of its civilization to the present time. Readings (in English translation) include traditional Chinese historical, philosophical, political, religious, and literary texts as well as modern scholarship. Students are encouraged to bring in their experience, living or reading, of Western culture in order to approach the Chinese texts from a comparative perspective. Course procedures and requirements: This course will use a combination of lectures, discussion, and presentation by students. Movie documentaries will also be used from time to time. Reading assignments should be done before the lectures and in the sequence as they are given in the course schedule for each class so that the students may be ready for discussion in class. Whereas their amount and level of difficulty vary, the texts always demand careful and thoughtful reading.

LLEA 20102. Culture, Media, and Entertainment in China Today
(3-0-3)

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to aspects of contemporary Chinese culture, media, and entertainment. The class focuses on the development of China's media and entertainment industries, including the online industry, the music industry, advertising, television, and the film industry. Students will learn to critically analyze authentic cultural products, study their cultural and literary dimensions, and discuss how culture affects the political and economic aspects of these industries. This class aims to be interdisciplinary and is designed to accommodate students from a large range of academic interests, including business, marketing, political science, economics, communication, media studies, music, sociology, literature, film, cultural studies, and Asian studies. No prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language is required.

LLEA 20601. Societies and Cultures of South Asia
(3-0-3)

This course provides a broad introduction to societies and cultures of South Asia (including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives). Emphasis will be on the Indian subcontinent.

LLEA 20602. Japanese Society
(3-0-3)

This course presents a survey of the social structures and forms of expression that make up the complex society of contemporary Japan, using anthropological writings, history, reporting, film, and fiction.

LLEA 20603. Peoples of Southeast Asia
(3-0-3)

This course will introduce Southeast Asia through close readings of important accounts of some of its peoples, some of them long civilized and highly cosmopolitan while others are apparently more back-woodsy. It will examine the region's history, religions, and social organizations, tracing out themes and variations that give this region its unity and, for all its diversity and its many waves of immigration, make Southeast Asia a field of related cultures.

LLEA 20604. Societies and Cultures of South Asia
(3-0-3)

This course provides a broad introduction to societies and cultures of South Asia (including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives). Emphasis will be on the Indian subcontinent.

LLEA 20605. Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa: Religion, History, and Culture
(3-0-3)

This course is an introductory survey of the Islamic societies of the Middle East and North Africa from their origins to the present day. It will deal with the history and expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century to its subsequent spread to other parts of western Asia and North Africa. Issues of religious and social ethics, political governance, gender, social relations, and cultural practices will be explored in relation to a number of Muslim societies in the region, such as in Egypt, Morocco, and Iran. The course foregrounds the diversity and complexities present in a critical area of what we call the Islamic world today.

LLEA 23101. Chinese Literary Traditions

(3-0-3) Yang

A survey course introducing students to the major themes and genres of Chinese literature through selected readings of representative texts.

LLEA 23301. Masterpieces of Japanese Literature

(3-0-3) Brownstein

This course is a survey of Japanese poetry, fiction, and drama from the earliest times through the 20th century. All texts are in English and no special knowledge of Japan or Japanese is required. The course is divided into four units. We will begin with the development of court poetry (waka) as found in the *Manyōshū* (*Collection of Ten Thousand Leaves*) and the first imperial anthologies, followed by episodes from the *Tales of Ise*, and selected chapters from Murasaki Shikibu's masterpiece of courtly love, *The Tale of Genji* (ca. AD 1000). In addition to social and historical factors influencing the development of a courtly aesthetic, we will also consider the influential role played by Buddhism and Chinese literature. In the second unit we will look at how Japanese literature developed under the patronage of the samurai aristocracy during Japan's "medieval" period (12–16th centuries) with readings of Noh plays, linked verse (*renga*) and philosophical essays such as "An Account of My Hut" and "Essays in Idleness." For the third unit, we move to the Early Modern Period with the haiku poetry of Bashō, short stories by Saikaku ("Five Women Who Loved Love"), and *The Love Suicides at Amijima*, a play by Chikamatsu Monzaemon. For the last unit, we will read a selection of modern stories and plays.

LLEA 30101. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3) Jensen

This lecture and discussion course on the religion, philosophy, and intellectual history of China that introduces the student to the worldview and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn from local traditions, as well as worship and sacrifice to heroes, and the cult of the dead. Through a close reading of primary texts in translation, it also surveys China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism" and "Neo-Confucianism," and the later religious accommodation of Christianity and Islam.

LLEA 30102. Popular Religion and the Practice of Philosophy in China

(3-0-3)

This lecture/discussion course will introduce the student to the plural religious traditions of the Chinese as manifested in ancestor worship, sacrifice, exorcism, and spirit possession. From an understanding of these practices, the course will offer insight into the mantic foundations of Chinese philosophy, especially metaphysics, to reveal how these foundations undergird the ordinary. Readings will consist of texts in translations of the texts popular cults, including *Falun gong*, as well as scholarly interpretations of these phenomena. No prior knowledge of Chinese history, language, or literature is required.

LLEA 30103. A Chinese Mosaic: Philosophy, Politics, and Religion

(3-0-3)

A Chinese Mosaic is a special topics class that provides an introduction to the diverse life ways constituting the puzzle of the Chinese people. The course will chart this terrain of current Chinese practice as it has been shaped from the contending, and often contentious, influences of religion, philosophy, and politics, introducing students to the heralded works of the Chinese intellectual tradition while requiring critical engagement with the philosophic and religious traditions animating this culture today. Thus, as they learn about China, students also will reflect on how Chinese and Westerners have interpreted it.

LLEA 30347. Modern Japan

(3-0-3) Thomas

This introduction to modern Japanese history focuses on political, social, economic, and military affairs in Japan from around 1600 to the early post-WWII period. It considers such paradoxes as samurai bureaucrats, entrepreneurial peasants, upper-class revolutionaries, and Asian fascists. The course has two purposes: (1) to provide a chronological and structural framework for understanding the debates over modern Japanese history; and (2) to develop the skill of reading texts analytically to discover the argument being made. The assumption operating both in the selection of readings and in the lectures is that Japanese history, as with all histories, is the site of controversy. Our efforts at this introductory level will be dedicated to understanding the contours of some of the most important

of these controversies and judging, as far as possible, the evidence brought to bear in them.

LLEA 30600. Asian-American Literature

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

This course will explore the development of Asian-American literature from the 1800s to the present, focusing on writers of Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Hmong, Japanese, and Korean descent. Discussions will focus on questions of race/ethnicity, identity/representation, nation, and exile. Primary texts, including novels, short fiction, poetry, theory, and film will be supplemented by critical articles. Some works to be discussed will include Carlos Bulosan's *America is in the Heart*, Jessica Hagedorn's *Dogeaters*, Maxine Hong Kingston's *The Woman Warrior*, Faye Ng's *Bone*, and John Okada's *No-No Boy*.

LLEA 30601. International Relations in East Asia

(3-0-3)

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the east Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States and Russia (Soviet Union). Topics include: the China-centered system in east Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by Western imperialism; The Western impact, including colonialism, the Chinese revolution, and Japan's "defensive modernization;" the clash between Japanese and Chinese nationalism; the diplomacy of the Second World War and postwar developments; the cold war; decolonization and the emergence of new states and nationalism; the Sino-Soviet rift; the failure of the American policy of deterrence in Vietnam; the diplomatic reconciliation of the United States and China; the liberal reforms in China and their partial disappointment; the end of the cold war; China's growth as a potential world power; Japan's perhaps increasing restiveness in serving as an American surrogate; Asian assertiveness against perceived American hegemonic aspirations; potential tensions and rivalries within the region itself; and the collapse of the Asian economic boom and the onset of a period of chronic economic troubles. Specific readings have yet to be decided. Course requirements include assigned readings and class participation; a midterm and final examination; completion of two brief research papers dealing with the foreign policy of one of the "smaller" Asian countries (that is, one of the countries other than China and Japan).

LLEA 30602. Modern Japan

(3-0-3)

This introduction to modern Japanese history focuses on political, social, economic, and military affairs in Japan from around 1600 to the early post-World War II period. It considers such paradoxes as samurai bureaucrats, entrepreneurial peasants, upper-class revolutionaries, and Asian fascists. The course has two purposes: (1) to provide a chronological and structural framework for understanding the debates over modern Japanese history, and (2) to develop the skill of reading texts analytically to discover the argument being made. The assumption operating both in the selection of readings and in the lectures is that Japanese history, as with all histories, is the site of controversy. Our efforts at this introductory level will be dedicated to understanding the contours of some of the most important of these controversies and judging, as far as possible, the evidence brought to bear in them.

LLEA 30603. Comparative Business: Japan/UK/US

(3-0-3)

This course will compare the historical development of business in Great Britain, the United States, and Japan from pre-industrial times to the present. It will focus upon the evolution of the business firm and its management; and in addition, will examine the development of government-business relations and the changing relations between business and society in each nation. Our goal will be to critically evaluate theories of convergence and divergence in business systems around the world by examining business developments in terms of social, political, and cultural contexts.

LLEA 30604. Chinese Society and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the complexities of contemporary Chinese society in the context of the past. Topics covered include food, family and gender, political activity, ethnicity and identity, urban and rural life, work and unemploy-

ment, economic complexity, multilingualism, arts, religion, medicine and the body, and literature.

LLEA 30605. Cultures and Conflict in the Pacific

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109) OR (ANTH 10195 OR ANTH 195) OR (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 30104 OR ANTH 326 OR ANTH 326A)

In recent years, many Pacific societies have been unsettled by conflict military coups, crises of law and order, struggles for land rights, and battles over nuclear testing. This course introduces students to the diverse cultures of the Pacific by examining some of these contemporary conflicts in historical perspective. Topics of particular interest are indigenous rights, relations between indigenous people and migrants, and the role of outside powers in Pacific Island states. In addition to examining the indigenous cultures of the Pacific, we will compare and contrast societies in which indigenous islanders are disenfranchised minorities (as in Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia) and those societies in which they are the dominant majority (as they are in Fiji and Solomon Islands).

LLEA 30606. Chinese Politics

(3-0-3)

Study of the contemporary Chinese political system and process in the light of Chinese history and culture. Some of the topics treated include the traditional political order; the revolutionary movements; the rise of communism; Maoism and the rejection of Maoism; the political structure; leadership, personalities, and power struggles; economic policy; social policy and movements; problems of corruption and instability; and prospects for democratic development. There will be some attention to Taiwan and to Hong Kong as special Chinese societies.

LLEA 30607. Political Movements in Asia

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes a wide range of political movements including nationalist and revolutionary movements, guerrilla insurgencies, terrorist organizations, democracy movements, and peace movements. The Asian region encompasses China (including Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong), Mongolia, North and South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, and so on. To understand various movements, we will study global trends, human rights values, cultural differences, religious doctrines, historical legacies, state-society relations, leadership skills, mobilization strategies, and violent vs. nonviolent trajectories. In addition to analytical readings, we will also watch a series of documentaries and read a number of prominent (auto-)biographies.

LLEA 31104. New Asian Cinema Lab

(3-0-0)

Corequisite: LLEA 33104

During the lab times, certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

LLEA 33101. Heroism and Eroticism in Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3) Ge

In this course we will read works in Chinese fiction from the late imperial periods. We will discuss the aesthetic features of such works and their cultural underpinnings, especially the infusion of Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist meanings. Particularly, we will focus on heroism and eroticism as two major themes in Chinese fiction and their specific expressions in each work. We will consider the transition from heroism to eroticism as a shift of narrative paradigm, which coincided with a general trend of "domestication" in traditional Chinese fiction. Through the readings and discussions, the students are expected to become familiar with pre-modern Chinese narrative tradition and acquainted with some aspects of Chinese culture. All the readings are in English translation, and no prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language is required.

LLEA 33102. The Image of Woman in Chinese Literature

(3-0-3)

This course explores changing images of woman in Chinese literature, from her early appearance in folk poetry to the dominant role she comes to play in the vernacular novel and drama.

LLEA 33104. New Asian Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LLEA 31104

This course will introduce students to contemporary Asian cinema. We will examine how Asian filmmakers define themselves and their (inter)national identity through their aesthetic choices. We will also explore the impact of globalization on regional cinema, and the effect international audiences and international investment have on the films that are made. The course will focus on internationally acclaimed films representing countries including China, Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. It will also place these Asian films in their political, cultural, and social context. Weekly film screening required. All films with English subtitles. Course taught in English. The course satisfies the international area requirement for film/TV concentrators.

LLEA 33105. Chinese Pop Songs: Global/Local

(3-0-3)

This course explores pop songs since the 1980s from China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong to examine various ways Chinese construct images of the self. As a means of analyzing the material and expressing his or her own viewpoint, each student will build a series of media-rich Web pages including clips from the pop songs introduced. Students will become proficient with Web authoring programs and streaming audio applications such as SoundForge. No prior knowledge of the Chinese languages or China is required.

LLEA 33106. The City in Modern Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3)

Examining portrayals of cities such as Beijing and Shanghai in fictional works, this course explores the image of the city as the big, the bad, and the irresistible site of desire for modernity in 20th-century China.

LLEA 33107. City in Chinese Film/Fiction

(3-0-3)

Since the first decade of the 20th century, China has undergone tremendous changes, most evident in the lives of city dwellers. In this class, we will read short stories and analyze films about urbanites and their desires, anguish, and aspirations. We will examine, for instance, why Shanghai was portrayed as the nadir of vice in the 1930s. Or how the underprivileged youths struggle in present-day Beijing. We will read about how the men and women of Taipei and Hong Kong grapple with their changing social, political, economic, and spiritual realities. To complete our understanding of the city in the mind of the Chinese, we will also explore writings by overseas Chinese on foreign cities such as New York and Paris. We will try to answer questions such as how different cities are portrayed and what these diverse perceptions represent. How have these perceptions changed over time? Is the city always exciting, threatening, or benign, and how do people in these various places cope with modern life in the city? Is there no more distinction among cities, now that we are all living in a global village?

LLEA 33108. Anti-Social Behavior in Modern Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3)

Chinese society is often characterized as highly conformative and lacking in individuality. Is this true? What kind of behaviors then would be considered anti-social, and what are their moral, social, and political consequences? In this course, we will read fictional works depicting behaviors and attitudes that are considered by society in general as antisocial, unconventional, and sometimes anti-Party. We will investigate the contexts of these behaviors and their political implications. For instance, are these behaviors justified? Are different standards applied to women? What are the temporal and spatial factors in people's conception of an antisocial behavior? To what extent are these behaviors culturally determined? No prior knowledge of the Chinese languages or China is required.

LLEA 33109. Cultural Performance in Contemporary China

(3-0-3)

This course asks students to engage and analyze different types of "cultural performances" in China from the 1980s to the present day. How do we interpret the diversity and complexity of cultures in contemporary China? How is this diversity represented (or "performed") within and between different types of mediums, disciplines, and socio-cultural activities? After establishing an understanding of the historical context for the period under discussion, the course will examine different types of "cultural performances" within a broad range of areas, including film,

television, theater, advertising, the Internet, and popular music, dance, and leisure activities. Particular issues to be examined in conjunction with the “cultural performances” include commercialism and consumerism, the role of the government, the state, and nationalism, tradition and modernity, globalism and transnationalism, the urban/rural divide, class, and gender. The course will also provide a basic introduction to theories of performance and performativity. Students will view, analyze, and discuss an array of “cultural performances” through different media and utilize the Internet as an interface for collecting viewpoints from China and across the Chinese diaspora to be applied to their own research projects. In addition to providing a current overview of the diversity of cultures in China and the contemporary issues embedded within, this course is ideal for students seeking to explore the role of culture across disciplines, including arts and literatures, history, anthropology, sociology, political science, media studies, and business. No prior knowledge of Chinese language, culture, or history is required.

LLEA 33110. China’s Underground Cinema

(3-0-3) Noble

This class explores “underground” films produced in Mainland China since the 1980s. Many films that were produced illegally or banned in China have garnered awards in prestigious international film festivals—Cannes, Berlin, Venice, Toronto, Tribeca (and the list runs on). How and in what ways were the films subversive? What is the role of China as a nation and state in the production of film today and in the past? How do these films play to the international film festival circuit and international market? Is commercialization bringing about less government control of film and other media in China? The class will view both feature films and documentaries, including those unavailable in the US (but all with English subtitles). No prior knowledge of Chinese language, culture, or history is required.

LLEA 33111. Collaborative Playwriting

(3-0-3)

The course introduces the student to the process of devising a dramatic text leading to a performance of the text through collaborative methods. The class discourse will evolve from gender issues articulated by Asian theatre, traditional as well as contemporary. Through this method, the students contribute, evaluate, and try out their ideas toward the writing and production of a theatre creation, which will be performed at the end of the semester. Approach is interdisciplinary.

LLEA 33112. Readings in Chinese Drama

(3-0-3) Ge

This course studies a number of works in Chinese dramatic traditions from the premodern times up to the 20th century. While attention will be paid to Chinese theater as performing art, the plays selected for this course will be studied primarily as literary texts. The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with some of the most outstanding formulations in Chinese drama and their underpinning cultural meanings. All readings are in English translations, and no prior knowledge of Chinese culture or language is required.

LLEA 33155. Multicultural China

(3-0-3) Lin

This course showcases the multifaceted aspects of China not only in the ethnic sense but also in the political sense. We will read literary works by writers of different ethnic backgrounds (e.g., Han, Tibetan, the Atayal tribe from Taiwan) and geographical origins (the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong). The objective of this course is to help students to gain a deeper understanding of the notion of “Greater China” and the concept of “Chineseness.” Through analyzing works by different ethnic writers, we will learn to appreciate the diversity of Chinese culture that is often overshadowed by a misconception about Chinese homogeneity. Likewise, fictional creation by writers from the three regions will give us a broader knowledge of Chinese culture that is constantly threatened by a political need for unity. This course is taught in English and no prior knowledge of the Chinese languages is required.

LLEA 33301. Love, Death, and Revenge in Traditional Japanese Drama

(3-0-3)

Love, death, and revenge were major themes in Noh, Kabuki, and Bunraku, the three main forms of traditional Japanese drama. During the first weeks of this course, we will read plays from the Noh theatre, which evolved out of a variety of performing arts and reached maturity in the 15th century under the patron-

age of the samurai aristocracy. In an effort to create an atmosphere of mystery and beauty, the plays transformed episodes from folk tales, courtly romances, and military epics into highly stylized dance-dramas imbued with the austere aesthetic of Zen Buddhism. In the play *Atsumori*, for example, we witness a confrontation between the ghost of Taira Atsumori, a young warrior, and Kumagai no Jiro Naozane, the man who killed him in battle. In another play, *Dojoji*, a young woman turns into a giant serpent to kill the man who deceived her. For the remainder of the course, we will study Kabuki (a theater of live actors) and Bunraku (puppet theater). These two rival forms of popular entertainment developed in the early modern period (17th and 18th centuries) as part of a new and lively urban culture. This was the “floating world” (*ukiyo*) of teahouses, brothels, and theaters, where townsmen mingled with samurai in the pursuit of pleasure and spectacle, and where Kabuki actors became the first “superstar” celebrities. We will focus on plays by Chikamatsu Monzaemon (1653–1725), the “Japanese Shakespeare,” who wrote for both Kabuki and Bunraku. Plays such as *The Love Suicides at Sonezaki*, *Gonza the Lancer*, and *The Woman-Killer and the Hell Of Oil*, bring to life tragic tales of star-crossed lovers, unfaithful wives, and murdering ne'er-do-wells. In the last weeks of the course, we will read *Chushingura*, the revenge of the 47 samurai, based on a true event that occurred in 1703 when the former retainers of Lord Asano burst into the mansion of a high-ranking but corrupt government official and killed him to avenge the death of their master almost two years earlier.

LLEA 33302. Human Rights Environment and Development: In South Asia

(3-0-3)

The course, with the help of real-world cases will identify that the issues of development, human rights, and the protection of the environment are of great importance to all of human society. They assume critical importance in South Asian countries where the issues are intricately linked to complex socio-political and economic factors. At first glance, development would appear to be instrumental, the prime vehicle for promoting the realization of human rights, in particular economic rights such as the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to work, the right to social security, right to education, the right to food and to the right to housing. Environmental preservation and rehabilitation also should be achieved through development. It is a sad fact however, that the development projects in the South Asian countries have overtaken poverty as the single largest cause of human rights violations and environmental degradation. Many development projects that should have brought well-being to local populations have in fact brought violations of human rights and environmental degradation.

LLEA 33303. Scandal and Intrigue in Traditional Japanese Literature

(3-0-3)

This seminar explores the aesthetics and politics of courtship and marriage among the aristocracy of Japan. Readings include 10th- and 11th-century classics such as *The Pillow Book*, *The Tale of Genji*, and *The Gossamer Years*.

LLEA 33304. Self/Other in Modern Japanese Fiction

(3-0-3)

1868, after some two-and-a-half centuries of feudal isolation, the Japanese embarked on a vigorous program to “modernize” all aspects of their society along Western lines. Japan emerged as a major military power by the end of World War I, and 30 years later emerged from the radioactive ashes of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to become a major economic power. How did history affect the way people thought of themselves and their relationships to others, whether family members, lovers and friends, or society as a whole? In this class, through close readings of five novels, we will examine how modern Japanese writers have dealt with issues of gender identity, past vs. present, East vs. West, and the role of the individual in society. At the same time, we will explore issues related to identifying the themes, motifs, and structures of fictional narratives and how we interpret them. This is a writing-intensive course in which students will submit two drafts each for the four papers required and have individual consultations with the instructor to improve their analytic and writing skills.

LLEA 33305. Topics in Modern Japanese Fiction

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on a particular topic or theme in modern Japanese fiction, such as gender, politics, the city, war, etc., as found in works of fiction (in English translation) by major 20th-century Japanese writers. This course has no

prerequisites and will satisfy the literature requirement for Japanese majors, supplementary majors, and minors.

LLEA 33306. Japanese Film and Fiction

(3-0-3)

For Japan, an island nation whose feudal state followed a policy of isolation for over 150 years (1600–1868), the transition to modernity has been an abrupt and complicated process. Modernization has involved a transformation at every level of Japanese society, ranging from the political and economic realms, to the scientific, cultural, and educational. This course focuses on how some of Japan's most creative authors and film directors have responded to debates relating to the strategies and sacrifices involved in enacting sweeping social changes, and to developing a modern, educated citizenry that would include not only elite males, but women, the poor, and ethnic or other minorities. Students will be introduced to the concepts of authorial empathy and tension between realism and fabrication in fiction writing and filmic expressions; and to ways in which gender, nationality, and other affiliations have been constructed in the Japanese cultural imagery.

LLEA 33307. Film Fiction Japan

(3-0-3)

For Japan, an island nation whose feudal state followed a policy of isolation for over 150 years (1600–1868), the transition to modernity has been an abrupt and complicated process. Modernization has involved a transformation at every level of Japanese society, ranging from the political and economic realms, to the scientific, cultural, and educational. This course focuses on how some of Japan's most creative authors and film directors have responded to debates relating to the strategies and sacrifices involved in enacting sweeping social changes, and to developing a modern, educated citizenry that would include not only elite males, but women, the poor, and ethnic or other minorities. Students will be introduced to the concepts of authorial empathy and tension between realism and fabrication in fiction writing and filmic expressions; and to ways in which gender, nationality, and other affiliations have been constructed in the Japanese cultural imagery.

LLEA 33308. Japanese Film (Life, Death, and Art in Japanese Film)

(6-0-3)

This course introduces films by some of Japan's most prominent film directors. We will focus on how each of these films articulates the relationship between life, death, and art. In the process of analyzing the films, we will explore such questions as, how does the director portray life-as profound or absurd, inspiring or oppressive? To what extent are Shinto, Buddhist, and Christian attitudes about life and death incorporated into the film? Does the director advocate any particular philosophy about the social and political roles of art? What are the cinematic and narrative techniques he uses to convey his message, and how effectively has he employed them? Films to be analyzed include *Double Suicide* (Shinoda, 1969), *Hanabi* (Kitano, 1997), *Rikyu* (Teshigahara, 1990), and *Tampopo* (Itami, 1987).

LLEA 33309. Japanese Literature in the '90s

(3-0-3)

Japanese Literature in the 1990s looks at the Japanese literary boom of the '90s as a literary project of re-remembering the past and intervening in the present. In the last decade-and-a-half, Japan has undergone a transformation from the economic miracle of the '60s and '70s to economic recession, and with the recession, many of the values that helped to sustain high economic growth have come to be questioned: strict gender differentiation, dedication to the company for men and to the home for women, frugality, sacrifice of the personal for the social, emphasis on high growth policies at the risk of the environment, a resurgence in narratives of national homogeneity, etc. In this course, we will look at work by Japanese writers from the beginning of the recession until today, thinking about the way that writers are problematizing previous homogenous notions of gender, ethnicity, and race; raising questions about the costs of high economic growth on society's subalterns; rethinking the emblem of that growth, the salary man, who has lately become a favorite butt of dissatisfaction; rethinking the as-of-yet unresolved significance of an ambitious and often cruel imperialist war on the Asian mainland; and finally, we will think about the significance of globalization and nationalism in Japanese literature.

LLEA 33310. The Japanese Empire and Literature

(3-0-3)

Japan emerged on the global stage as an imperialist power with the defeat of China in 1895 (over Korea) and the defeat of Russia in 1905 (again, over Korea). By the end of the First World War, the "Japanese Empire" included Taiwan, Korea, the south Pacific islands called Nan-yang, and the southern half of Sakhalin, not to mention the late 19th-century acquisitions Okinawa and Hokkaido. Hardly a static referent from 1895 until its dismantling upon defeat in 1945, the "Japanese Empire" must have meant something terribly different, depending on whether you were a Japanese national or colonial subject; a man or a woman; in the military or a man of letters; a domestic worker or colonial settler; businessman or maid. Even within the Japanese archipelago—indeed, even at the height of government censorship on cultural production in the early to mid '40s—the meaning of the "Japanese Empire" was a site of cultural contestation. This class looks at the literary and artistic production—fiction, memoirs, poetry, film, visual arts, and drama of the 50-year rise and fall of the Japanese Empire. A current of this class deals with the inter-Asian, Bolshevik-inspired organizations that looked to Japanese radicals, with no little irony, for solidarity in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

LLEA 33311. Reading the Japanese Women in Literature

(3-0-3)

The Japanese woman is a favorite site of fantasy and anxiety, both in Japan and abroad. From the famously demure Madame Chrysanthemum of Pierre Loti's late-20th-century novel to the sassy modern girl of the roaring 20s to contemporary bustly batlin' babes, the Japanese woman has been available as a site of cultural imagination, and those images often tell us less about real Japanese women than they do about the dreams and nightmares of those doing the imagining. This class focuses on important works that variously glorify, orientalize, and/or trouble the idea of the Japanese woman in literature—both in Japan and in the West—over the past centuries. Readings will also include theoretical, historical, anthropological, sociological, and popular sources.

LLEA 33312. Labor and Literature in Modern Japan

(3-0-3)

The modernization project begun in the late 19th century relied on new and changing labor relations and roles in order to transform Japan into a modern nation-state in a short fifty years. Central to the way men and women relate to their society, labor consequently figured prominently albeit quite differently in the literature of the early-20th-century elite as well as in the labor-conscious literature that emerged in the '20s and '30s. With "labor" as the organizing principle, then, we'll think about the intersections of gender/sex, class, and subjectivity; theories of the transformation from a "feudal" society to a "modern" one; a "bourgeois" and a "proletarian" class ethos; politically engendered "proletarian literature;" the significance of agrarian versus urban labor; Marxist/Socialist critiques of the exploitation of labor by capital; the relationship of nation-state to empire to labor; and the place of literature and its relationship to labor in Japan.

LLEA 33313. Japanese Literature in the 1990s: Lost and Found in Contemporary Japan

(3-0-3)

The bursting of the high growth "economic bubble" in Japan in 1991 revealed that some of the costs of high economic growth—such as socially prescribed gender differentiation, which urged dedication to the company for men and to the home for women, tremendous pressure put on children to achieve academically at ever younger ages, and emphasis on high growth policies at the risk of the environment—were simply too great to bear unreflectingly anymore. The '90s, then, knows itself as a "lost" decade, a decade in which an American, Alex Kerr, won a prestigious literary prize for his nonfictional *Lost Japan* (originally written in Japanese); a decade in which international best-seller Murakami Haruki continuously rejects the tenets of the past decades—family and company—for a fluffy lyricism of loneliness; a decade in which the resurgence of millenarian cults captivated readers and writers; a decade featuring apocalyptic animation and adult comics; a decade well suited to the noir detective novel, with its seamy underside and lack of redemption; a decade in which even the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Oe Kenzaburo in 1994 served ironically to question whether Japan has lost its tradition of high literature. As the "lost" narratives of multiply, however, so too do the "found" narratives, whether they take the forms of neo-nationalism, personal memoir, post-national globalism, aestheticized alienation,

or other. As the most salient features of the '90s continue, this class is also about the way that the present knows the past.

LLEA 33501. The Short Story In East Asia and the Asian Diasporas
(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to short stories by 20th-century writers in China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, and the East Asian diasporas. The goals of the course are to examine the intertwined modern histories of East Asian nation-states, investigate the short story as a literary genre, and explore critical concepts of literary and cultural identity studies. The stories will be read in conjunction with critical essays on nation, gender, and the short story with particular attention to the narrative strategies of the authors. Reading the stories both in terms of the cultural and ideological contexts in which they were written and as material artifacts available to us in English today helps to problematize the meanings of “Chinese,” “Japanese,” or “Korean” in East Asia and beyond. Ultimately, this course will provide students with the conceptual framework and vocabulary to interrogate gender, race, and nationality as socially constructed categories. All readings are in English; no prior knowledge of Asia is presumed.

LLEA 40123. American Occupation of Japan
(3-0-3) Thomas

After years of fierce fighting in the Pacific, the victorious Allies occupied Japan from August 1945 until 1952. The “Basic Initial Post-Surrender Directive” charged military occupiers and their civilian auxiliaries with democratizing the former enemy empire. This course examines three aspects of this effort, namely the political, economic, and cultural restructuring of Japan. We will explore the goals, methods, and mix-ups of the (mostly) American attempt to recast Japanese society in a democratic mold and the Japanese response. The Big Question—is what we will return to again and again in our discussions—is what is democracy and how is it created and sustained?

LLEA 40601. Topics in Asian Anthropology
(3-0-3)

This course explores the latest developments in the anthropology of Asian societies and cultures. The course may include the study of nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ethnicity; language; and medicine and the body. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations of Asian societies in specific historical contexts.

LLEA 40602. Religious Life in Asian Culture
(3-0-3)

This course examines diverse religious expressions and lives of contemporary Asian peoples from an anthropological perspective. This course explores topics such as ritual, ancestor worship, shamanism, spirit possession, divination, and festivals in changing Asian societies, including Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, and India.

LLEA 40603. Asia: Culture, Health, and Aging
(3-0-3)

With a focus on Asian case studies (Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, and India), this seminar provides an introduction to both cultural gerontology and critical medical anthropology.

LLEA 40604. Gender and Power in Asian Cultures
(3-0-3)

The class studies the representations of women and men in different Asian societies and in different political, social, and economic contexts, and their effect on kinship, family, work, religion, and the state. Ethnographic studies will cover Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, Indonesia, and India, with a special emphasis on contemporary Japan.

LLEA 40605. Nation and Culture in Modern Japan
(3-0-3)

From Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta, *The Mikado*, to the cherry blossom poems of kamikaze suicide pilots in World War II, the nation of Japan has been presented as obsessed with the arts. But is this aesthetic image simply ornamental? What are the political ramifications of a national identity intimately intertwined with ideas of traditional high culture? When was this association between nation

and art made and why? This course traces the intersection between high art and national identity in Japan from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century (with a brief post-war postscript.) During this century, Japanese government officials and intellectuals carefully crafted a national image that went through at least three stages in relation to high culture. In the early Meiji period (1868–90), the Japanese leadership had little use for Japan's traditional arts and fervently pursued a policy of Westernization in culture as well as politics and economics. After 1890, Japanese arts were revived as a basis for Japanese nationalism, partly because of interest from Europeans and Americans who were intrigued by Japanese handicrafts, painting, sculpture, and ceremonies. During the Taisho (1912–26) and early Showa (1926–60) eras, culture was developed as a bulwark of ultranationalism. The main focus of this course will be the ideological and political uses of high culture. Readings for this course will include primary documents (in translation) as well as secondary works. No background knowledge of Japanese history is required.

LLEA 40606. Modern China
(3-0-3)

The course will provide a general survey of Chinese history from 1644 (the establishment of the Qing dynasty) to the present. It will highlight China's evolution from a period of strength and unity during the last dynasty to a period of disunity and weakness during the revolutionary period 1911–49, back to a period of strength under the communist government from 1949 to the present. Special attention will be given to the problems of economic modernization, the role that foreigners have played in this process, and the relationship of both to cultural development.

LLEA 40607. Ancient Japan
(3-0-3)

This course examines the development of Japanese culture from earliest times to the early 19th century in the context of the major political and social forces that molded the country's history. Major periods and cultural epochs to be examined include a courtier culture during the Heian period (794–1185), a samurai culture developing in the 12th century on, a Zen culture during a medieval age, the Christian century, a bourgeois culture and an urban popular culture during the Tokugawa period (1603–1868). Japan's relations with other Asian and European nations is also examined to understand Japan's receptivity to cultural influences from abroad and its effort to synthesize them with native taste.

LLEA 40608. Nature/Environment: Japan/Europe
(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to explore Japanese concepts of nature in comparison with those of the West and then to ask how these concepts affect modern Japan's understanding of environmental protection. In other words, this course combines intellectual history and environmental history in Japan and Europe. We discuss the relationship among nature, divinity, and human beings in the Bible and Shinto and Confucian texts. We read radical agrarianist Ando Shoeki and see how his vision of the natural state compares with that of his French counterpart Rousseau. We consider how nature shapes political history in Hegel and Maruyama. Finally, we try to figure out what the claim that the Japanese love nature means both in terms of aesthetics and nationalism and in terms of environmental protection.

LLEA 40609. Pre-Modern China
(3-0-3)

The course will provide a general survey of Chinese history from the Shang Dynasty (1550–1045 BCE) to 1600 CE. Besides highlighting the major developments of each dynasty, the course will devote special attention to the Confucian and legalist underpinnings of the Chinese empire, the influence of Buddhism on Chinese society, the emergence of gentry culture and the civil service examination system, and the phenomenon of “barbarian” conquest and cultural interaction.

LLEA 40610. History of Chinese Medicine
(3-0-3)

In light of the contemporary currency of certain Chinese practices in the field of alternative medicine, this course will explore the phenomenon of Chinese traditional medicine in both its historical and contemporary settings. The first unit, Medicine in Ancient China, will explore the earliest medical ideas of the Chinese and will demonstrate how the state's political unification gave rise to a correla-

tive cosmology that not only included Heaven and Earth, but also human beings as integral elements of an organic cosmos. The second unit will explore the influences and contributions of Taoism (Daoism) and Buddhism to Chinese medicine and will explore what it meant to be both physicians and patients in late imperial China. The third unit will focus on medicine in contemporary China and will feature the experiences of Elisabeth Hsu, a student of Chinese medical anthropology who, as a part of her doctoral research, enrolled as a student in Yunnan Traditional Chinese Medical College between September 1988 and December 1989. We will conclude the course with a brief examination of the influence of Chinese medicine on the contemporary world.

LLEA 40611. Global Development in Historical Perspective

(3-0-3)

The difference between rich and poor nations is not, as Ernest Hemingway once said, that the rich have more money than the poor, but is in part because the rich produce more goods and services. Industrialization, in other words, has often brought wealth (as well as social dislocation and protest) to those who have succeeded. This course examines the process of industrialization from a comparative perspective and integrates the history of industrialization and its social consequences for Western Europe (Britain and Germany), the United States, Latin America (Mexico), and East Asia (Japan and South Korea). We will concentrate on the transition of these countries from agriculturally based societies to industrial societies. We will analyze the process of industrialization on two levels from above the role of political authority and from below a view of factory life, industrial relations, and protest from the perspective of workers and the working classes. No specific prerequisites in history or economics are necessary.

LLEA 40612. Contemporary Asian/US Politics

(3-0-3)

Writing seminars are devoted to a specialized topic. These seminars give students a chance to take an advanced course in a seminar setting, with an emphasis on research skills and discussion. Juniors are encouraged to take writing seminars if space is available, with permission from an advisor.

LLEA 40615. Hong Kong Action Cinema

(3-0-3) Magnan-Park

Corequisite: LLEA 41615

This course addresses the global significance of the *gong fu vague* [kung fu new wave] that hit world cinema in the early 1970s and its ripple effects up to the present. As the signature genre of the Hong Kong film industry, it does not stand in global isolation but is rather a product of careful market research in developing a distinctive genre that could have global popularity outside of its traditional regionalized domestic market (HK and Southeast Asia) and its overseas ethnic Chinese enclaves in numerous Chinatowns across the world. Some of the key issues that we will cover include: How does a small non-national population sustain a commercially viable film industry? How can a film industry create a version of action cinema that supersedes Hollywood's dominance in the genre? Is this purely a "Chinese" phenomenon or one that is inherently dependent on non-Chinese participation? Do these films have ideological, aesthetic, and economic significance within a larger framework or must they be critically dismissed outright? What does it mean that "everybody was kung fu fighting" and continuing to do so? Taught in English. No knowledge of Mandarin or Cantonese is required. Whenever possible, we will view the films in their original language with English subtitles. A few films will be dubbed in English.

LLEA 41614. Eastern Styles

(0-3-0)

An introduction to the Butoh dance and the Bunraku Puppet Theatre of Japan. Yu-gen principle and the poetics of Butoh and the Bunraku. Capturing essence as the basis of dramatic metaphor and the physicalization of essence into sound sense and movement in the Bunraku and Butoh.

LLEA 41615. Hong Kong Action Cinema Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: LLEA 40615

Certain films will be viewed for further discussion in class.

LLEA 47498. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Requires "contractual agreement" with the professor prior to scheduling. For advanced students who wish to pursue an independent research project reading Chinese language materials.

Department of German and Russian Languages and Literatures

See also [Russian](#).

GE 10101. Beginning German I

(4-0-4) Chumakova, DellaRossa, Sztajno

An introductory course of the spoken and written language. Aims at the acquisition of basic structures, vocabulary, and sound systems. For students with no previous study of the language.

GE 10102. Beginning German II

(4-0-4)

Continuation of an introductory course of the spoken and written language. Aims at the acquisition of basic structures, vocabulary, and sound systems.

GE 10111. Intensive Beginning German I

(6-0-6) Weber

In this course students will develop skills in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing German. They will also attain a grasp of the basic structures of the language. During class, emphasis will be placed on using the language to communicate and interact in a variety of situations and contexts. In addition, there will be a comprehensive introduction to the culture of German-speaking countries, with a particular emphasis on Austria, as this course is designed to prepare students with no previous study of German to participate in the International Studies Program in Innsbruck.

GE 10112. Intensive Beginning German II

(6-0-6) Weber

Continuation of GE 10101 (with permission) or 10111. In this course students will develop skills in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing German. They will also attain a grasp of the basic structures of the language. During class, emphasis will be placed on using the language to communicate and interact in a variety of situations and contexts. In addition, there will be a comprehensive introduction to the culture of German-speaking countries, with a particular emphasis on Austria, as this course is designed to prepare students to participate in the International Studies Program in Innsbruck.

GE 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3) Wimmer

In this course we will discuss and write about the historical background, the underlying heroic, human, and religious values, and the national significance and reception of some of the greatest national epics, including the Anglo-Saxon *Beowulf* (England) in Seamus Heaney's translation, *The Song Of Roland* (France) in Glynn Burgess' translation, *The Poem of the Cid* (Spain) in Ian Michael's translation, *The Song of the Nibelungs* (Germany) in Thomas Hatto's translation, Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell* (Switzerland) in William Mainland's translation, Longfellow's *The Song of Hiawatha* (North America), and the *Helian*, a Saxon Gospel Harmony, in G. Ronald Murphy's translation.

GE 20201. Intermediate German I

(3-0-3) DellaRossa, Norton

In this course students will build on and develop their communicative abilities acquired in Beginning German I and II. The four-skills approach (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) is centered on authentic texts, recordings, videos, and other images. The course includes grammar review, concentrated vocabulary expansion, and intensive practice.

GE 20202. Intermediate German II

(3-0-3) Hagens

In this bridge course, students will strengthen and refine the four linguistic skills (speaking, listening, reading, and writing). Students will work toward greater fluency, accuracy, and complexity of expression. They will debate, analyze, and express opinions. Materials and class discussions will center on a cultural topic that will carry through the entire semester.

GE 20211. Intensive Intermediate German I

(6-0-6) Weber

Comprehensive training in all language skills leading to a balanced mastery of German. For students with two to three years of German in high school, this course serves as preparation for the Central European Studies Program in Innsbruck.

GE 20212. Intensive Intermediate German II

(6-0-6) Weber

This course provides comprehensive training in all language skills (speaking, reading, writing, and listening). Students will read and discuss selected cultural and literary texts with an emphasis on the period between 1945 and the present. They will review grammar in the context of situations and readings, become acquainted with Austrian culture and history, employ typical conversational strategies and gambits, sharpen listening skills, produce various types of written expression, and enlarge their active and passive vocabulary. This course is designed to prepare students with some previous study of German for the Central European Studies Program in Innsbruck.

GE 30102. The ABCs of Reading and Writing about Literature (in German)

(3-0-3)

At most, two works will be read: Durrenmatt's *Der Richter und Sein Henker* and *Der Besuch der Alten Dame*. We will read these carefully, with great attention to detail. Writing assignments will evolve from the readings; they may include a character portrayal, the description of an outdoor event, a short conversation, description of a crime scene, etc. They will increase in length from a single paragraph to two or three pages.

GE 30103. Advanced German Conversation

(3-0-3)

This is an advanced German language course, designed for students who have successfully completed a minimum of four semesters of German. This course expands on the grammatical structures of the German language spoken in German-speaking countries today, with emphasis on communication and acquisition of advanced language skills: reading and listening comprehension, and oral and written expression. A study of everyday German culture supports the language study. The conversational component of the course requires student-teacher and student-student interaction (in large and small group settings) to exchange information, clarify meanings, express opinions, argue points of view, and engage in any other communicative function for which native speakers use language. The course includes ongoing evaluation of students, using a variety of evaluative instruments and communicative contexts. Note: Native speakers or students who already have achieved a high level of oral proficiency (to be determined by an oral proficiency interview with the instructor) will not be given credit for this course.

GE 30105. Advanced Stylistics and Composition

(3-0-3) McChesney

This course offers students the opportunity to increase the sophistication of their written German. Speaking, listening, and reading skills also will benefit. Assignments are varied widely to address the interests and strengths of all students and to allow many opportunities for creativity. For example, students may work at writing letters, biography or autobiography, short stories, editorials, film reviews, or advertisements, to name just a few of the genres and writing styles we explore. In the process, students build their vocabulary, including idiomatic expressions, and solidify their understanding of German grammar. German culture, as expressed in short texts, the Internet, films, and music, provides a rich and meaningful context for the writing process. Students work frequently in groups to read and edit each other's work.

GE 30106. The Face(s) of Germany

(3-0-3)

The dismantling of the border between the two German states not only changed the German landscape but also disrupted the silence regarding concepts of national identity in Germany. This course examines the cultural constructions of nation and identity in Germany, beginning with the French Revolution and continuing to today. The subjects we examine include essays, poetry, short stories, films, architecture, and painting, facilitating classroom discussions on the inter-

secting discourses of geography, religion, gender, ethnicity, and nationality and their influence on German identity.

GE 30107. *Kulturgeschichte*

(3-0-3)

This course offers a survey of major developments in the cultural history of Germany and Central Europe. The course will investigate different manifestations of German and Central European cultures, such as literature, painting, architecture, music, and philosophy, as well as their interrelationship and historical contextualization. The course will provide an overview of important cultural and historical developments that have shaped German-speaking Europe. The goal is to familiarize students with basic techniques of approaching and interpreting texts and artifacts while preparing them for a wider range of more specialized courses. Taught in German.

GE 30108. *Literatur von gestern und heute*

(3-0-3) DellaRossa

This course acquaints students with the major periods and issues of German literature through the examination of a significant constellation of literary texts. Students read, discuss, and analyze selected texts from prose, poetry, and drama and become familiar with basic techniques of approaching and interpreting texts that will prepare them for a wider range of more specialized courses.

GE 30113. Business German (in German)

(3-0-3) Wimmer

German business language and practices. Designed to introduce the internationally oriented business and German major to the language, customs, and practices of the German business world.

GE 30215. Medieval German Literature

(3-0-3) Wimmer

This course constitutes a survey of German literature from its beginnings during Germanic times until the 16th century. Ideas, issues, and topics are discussed in such a way that their continuity can be seen throughout the centuries. Lectures and discussions are in German, but individual students' language abilities are taken into consideration. Readings include modern German selections from major medieval authors and works such as *Hildebrandslied*, *Rolandslied*, *Nibelungenlied*, *Iwein*, *Parzival*, *Tristan*, courtly lyric poetry, the German mystics, secular and religious medieval drama, *Der Ackermann aus Buhmen*, and the beast epic *Reineke Fuchs*. Class discussions and brief presentations in German by students on the selections are intended as an opportunity for stimulating exchange and formal use of German.

GE 30565. The German Novelle

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the German novelle, one of the most popular genres of 19th-century German literature. Each work will be read and discussed with careful attention to its formal characteristics as well as its historical and cultural contexts. By proceeding chronologically through the literary periods of Romanticism, Biedermeier, Poetic Realism, and Naturalism, students will gain a sense of literary developments in the 19th century and how these reflect shifts within the broader culture. Among the writers to be read: Goethe, Tieck, Kleist, Hoffmann, Eichendorff, Stifter, Storm, Keller, and Hauptmann. As a 30000-level course, writing will be emphasized. Students will be required to rewrite each of their essays.

GE 30635. National Theatre: Contemporary Europe

(3-0-3)

This course provides students with insight into the development of European theatre, from Brecht-Weigel's work at the Berliner Ensemble to the theatre works of Giorgio Strehler at the Piccolo (Italy), Peter Brook at the Buffes de Nord (UK, France), Ariane Mnouchkine at Theatre de Soleil (France), Peter Stein at the Schaubuehne, Pina Bausch at Tanztheater Wuppertal, and Heiner Mueller and Einar Schlegel at the Volksbuehne and the Berlin Ensemble (Germany). Students are introduced to the main productions of these directors, their theatrical roots, and their influence on contemporary European theater and playwrighting.

GE 30650. The Romantic Tradition

(3-0-3)

Between 1790 and 1830, the movement known as Romanticism profoundly changed the artistic, musical, historical, religious, and political sensibilities on the Continent and in Britain. Romanticism marked a turn from the rational formalism of the classical period and reawakened an interest in myth, religious faith, the imagination, and emotional experience. In this course we will focus principally on the German contribution to Romanticism and trace its origins, development, and eventual decline in works of literature, philosophy, theology, music, painting, and architecture. Works to be studied will include those by the writers Ludwig Tieck, Friedrich von Hardenberg (Novalis), and Friedrich Schlegel; the philosophers Fichte and Schelling; the theologian Friedrich Schleiermacher; the painters Caspar David Friedrich and some members of the Nazarene school; the composers Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelssohn, and Robert Schumann; and the architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel.

GE 30670. *Ostalgie?* The Cultural Legacies of the GDR

(3-0-3)

Through literature, film, and news sources, this course examines the cultural production of the German Democratic Republic. We look at how East German cultural policies influenced literary content and style, what forms that resistance to these policies took, and how East German artists grappled with Nazi Germany and the Holocaust and have now transformed into the new unified Germany.

GE 30685. Discourses of Unity or Disunity? Representing Germany after 1900

(3-0-3) McChesney

After the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, Germany has struggled to rebuild a unified nation and to establish a sense of a unified national identity. The discourse of unity shapes current political and cultural discussions, and it is taken up by contemporary German films and literature. A closer examination of current cinematographic and literary representations, however, reveals that the discourse of unity is informed to a great extent by representations of disunity. Rather than emphasizing the similarities in a common past and present, these works focus on areas of difference, divergence and even conflict. In this course we will explore three of the distinctions highlighted in current discourses of unity/disunity: the continuing East/West divide; minority versus mainstream population; and Germany versus its "neighbors" (the EU and the US). Through a close analysis of contemporary films and texts—including comedies and dramas, shorter prose, poems, and essays—we will consider how the representations by different media depict or at times even contribute to these discourses of (dis)unity. The course will be discussion oriented and writing intensive; students will have the opportunity to explore discourses of (dis)unity in class discussions, written essays, and short oral presentations.

GE 30790. Germany and the New Millennium

(3-0-3)

This course addresses the most important political, socioeconomic, cultural, and environmental issues currently confronting Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. The course is designed to develop confidence in communicative skills and greater facility in dealing with ideas in German and aims to expand the learners' cultural knowledge acquired in previous German courses, with emphasis on communication and acquisition of the advanced language skills: genre-based reading and listening comprehension, and oral and written expression on contemporary topics. The conversational component of this course will require student-teacher and student-student interaction (in large and small group settings) to exchange cultural information, clarify meanings, express opinions, argue points of view, and engage in communicative functions for which language is used. This course will include an ongoing evaluation of students, using a variety of evaluative instruments and communicative contexts.

GE 30891. Masterpieces of German Literature

(3-0-3)

A sampling of the most beautiful, moving, and humorous prose and poetry of the 20th century will be read and interpreted. Amongst other authors, we will focus our attention on selections from Heinrich Boll, Wolfgang Borchert, Max Frisch, Karl Krolow, and Rainer Maria Rilke. The written assignments will evolve from the texts studied. Taught in German.

GE 40440. Goethe and His Time

(3-0-3) Norton

An intensive study of Goethe's major works of poetry, prose, and drama within the cultural framework of his times.

GE 40471. Twentieth-Century Prose and Poetry

(3-0-3) Profit

In order to acquaint the student with the rich diversity characteristic of 20th-century German literature, a wide variety of materials will be studied. They will not only encompass various genres: the short story, the drama, and the poem, but will also represent various time periods: from the beginnings of the 20th century to the 1950s. Among others, readings will include: Franz Kafka, *Die Verwandlung*, Wolfgang Borchert, *Draussen vor der Tur*, and poems from Rilke to Celan. An oral report, two papers, and a two-hour final will supplement thorough and engaging class discussions based upon close readings of the selected texts.

GE 40484. Overcoming Political Tragedy

(3-0-3) Hagens

An interdisciplinary course in drama and peace studies. Drama is a potentially fascinating topic for peace studies because, at the heart of traditional drama and theatre, there is conflict—and the question of whether it can be resolved. Moreover, just as politics is often dramatic, drama is often political; there is, for example, an extensive tradition of plays that make a theme of political revolution, usually in the form of tragedy or comedy. Students in this course read classic political dramas that are neither tragedies nor comedies, but rather bring potentially tragic public conflict to positive yet nontrivial resolution. Having discussed definitions of tragedy and comedy, and what might be the advantages of aesthetic renditions of conflict, the class then reads some of these dramas of political reconciliation: Aeschylus, *Oresteia/Eumenides*; Shakespeare, *Measure for Measure*; Calderon, *The Mayor of Zalamea*; Corneille, *Cinna*; Lessing, *Nathan the Wise*; Schiller, *William Tell*; Kleist, *The Prince of Homburg*; Brecht, *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*; Lan, *Desire*; and Fugard, *Valley Song*. (We also may include selected films, such as *Meet John Doe*, *On the Waterfront*, or *Twelve Angry Men*.) We will examine these plays (and films) through both the categories of drama analysis and theories of conflict resolution, mediation, and transformation, with the expectation of achieving greater depth in our interpretations of the dramatic texts and in our understanding of the theories of conflict resolution. Students of peace studies and political science who are familiar with these pieces of world literature will have acquired a new kind of resource for their ability to think through and work in conflict resolution.

GE 40486. Der Artusroman/Arthurian Epic

(3-0-3)

Come and explore the enduring legend of King Arthur and his court as interpreted by German authors of the high Middle Ages (late 12th and 13th centuries). We spend the majority of the semester on the three best known and most complete Arthurian epics in the German tradition: *Erec* and *Iwein* by Hartmann von Aue, and Wolfram von Eschenbach's *Parzival*, as well as other later German adaptations they influenced. These tales are among the most imaginative and fascinating in the German canon, full of the adventures and exploits of knights and ladies. Our exploration of these texts focuses on their relationship to their French and English predecessors, on the many twists and turns in story line and character development that each individual author creates, and on the information they suggest about "real" life in the medieval world. We also take a look at some of the most interesting modern literary and film adaptations of the Arthurian legend.

GE 40490. Schiller (in German)

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will consider Friedrich Schiller as a dramatist, poet, aesthetic philosopher, and historian. We will read several of Friedrich Schiller's most important plays, including *Die Rauber*, *Kabale und Liebe*, *Die Verschwörung des Fiesko*, *Wallenstein*, *Maria Stuart*, and *Die Braut von Messina*. In addition, we will read from his letters on beauty (*Kallias*), and the essays *Über Anmut und Würde*, *Über Naive und Sentimentalische Dichtung*, and *Die Asthetische Erziehung des Menschen*. Finally, we will also read selections from his historical works on the Thirty Years' War and on The Netherlands.

GE 40648. German Cinema in the Weimar Republic (1918-33) (in English)

(3-0-3)

The years between 1918 and 1933 are the Golden Age of German film. In its development from expressionism to social realism, the German cinema produced works of great variety, many of them in the international avant-garde. This course gives an overview of the silent movies and sound films made during the Weimar Republic and situate them in their artistic, social, and political context. The oeuvre of Fritz Lang, the greatest German director, receives special attention. Should we interpret Lang's disquieting visual style as a highly individual phenomenon independent of its environment, or can we read his obsessive themes (world conspiracies and terrorized masses, compulsive violence and revenge, entrapment and guilt) as a mirror image of the historical period? Might his films, as some critics have suggested, even illustrate how a national psyche gets enmeshed in fascist ideology? Films subtitled, dubbed, or in English; readings, lectures, and discussions in English.

GE 40669. Modern Metropolis in German Literature

(3-0-3)

If Paris was known as the capital of the 19th century, turn-of-the-century Berlin was declared the capital of the 20th century. The largest German metropolis of the time came to epitomize rapid and spectacular modernization in Germany that started before World War I and continued during the Weimar Republic. Berlin had it all: gigantic industrial factories, glamorous boulevards, street lights, dazzling shop windows, night life, movies and entertainment, armies of white-collar employees, housing barracks, modern architecture, shopping, traffic, crime, and social problems. This course offers an introduction to one of the most dynamic periods in German cultural history (1900–33) as it is represented in texts and films about the big city. The discussions will focus on the following questions: Why did the big city appear fascinating and inspiring to some authors, and to others it loomed as a dreadful epitome of alienation and decadence? How were modern phenomena reflected in language and images? What were the forms of aesthetic innovation and artistic experimentation associated with the representation of modern life? Did men and women experience metropolitan modernity differently?

GE 40672. The Modern German Short Story

(3-0-3) Wimmer

The German short story and other forms of prose from the "Stunde Null" in 1945 to the 1990s. Authors range from East and West German writers of the immediate postwar era to the most recent commentators on issues of politics, society, gender, and aesthetics.

GE 40675. Minority German Writers (in German)

(3-0-3)

This course explores German-language literature written by authors of non-German heritage. As a seminar it opens up the possibilities of reading a more diverse body of post-1945, and more specifically post-Wende, German literature. Secondary texts will help us to understand the social and historical context in which these authors write. The primary reading selections will include works by authors of African, Turkish, Sorbian, Roma, and Arab heritages.

GE 40685. Twentieth-Century German Literature

(3-0-3)

This survey course introduces students to the major writers in 20th-century German-language literature. We will be reading, discussing, and writing about poems, short stories, and dramas by authors such as George, Hofmannsthal, Rilke, Trakl, Thomas Mann, Kafka, Musil, Brecht, Celan, Bachmann, Frisch, Durrenmatt, Enzensberger, Christa Wolf, Peter Schneider, Brinkmann, Hahn, and Konigsdorf. By also considering these writers' contexts—the trends and movements they were part of, the activities in the other arts that influenced them, the contemporary discourses that surrounded them—we may be able to add depth and nuance to our readings. Thus, depending on student interest and ability, we will familiarize ourselves with the larger environs of 20th-century German-language culture. Taught in German.

GE 40855. German Drama 1750 to the Present (in German)

(3-0-3) Hagens

We will read and discuss some of the greatest plays in the German dramatic tradition, by authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Kleist, Grillparzer, Nestroy, Freitag, Hauptmann, Hofmannsthal, Brecht, and Werfel. This semester we will focus on the so-called “drama of reconciliation,” a newly rediscovered genre, where the conflict is serious but ends harmoniously. By interpreting classic German-language plays in the original, you will (1) learn how to approach drama analysis, and (2) develop a sense for the history of drama throughout the past 250 years. In addition, we will study a few short, and often English-language, texts in the theory of drama (Aristotle, Schelling, Carriere, and Cavell, as well as the department’s own Hösle and Roche), which will (3) allow you to differentiate between the basic genres of drama (tragedy, comedy, and drama of reconciliation), and (4) better understand the nature of conflict and reconciliation. Students interested in other national literatures will have the opportunity to draw comparisons with plays by authors such as Aeschylus, Sophocles, Shakespeare, Calderon, Corneille, Racine, and Ibsen; and those interested in film may branch out into analyzing works by directors such as Hitchcock, Renoir, Ford, Capra, Curtiz, Hawks, Chaplin, and Kurosawa.

GE 40889. Literature and Religion

(3-0-3)

Literature, according to Martin Wälsler, descends just as irrefutably from religion as human beings do from the apes. Indeed, there is no denying that even during aesthetic modernism, literature, art, and religion are closely intertwined. When art achieved autonomous status in the second half of the 18th century, it did, to be sure, shed its subservient function relative to religion, yet in terms of its topics, themes, and, most particularly, its claim to interpret and give meaning to human existence, literature remained tied to religion, in fact became its great rival. This seminar will examine several stations of this development. Beginning with church hymns during the Renaissance and Baroque, we will see how the Bible was discovered as a literary text in the 18th century. At the end of the century, art is conceived as an autonomous, even holy artifact. Poetry, for some, even becomes the medium of human self-definition and the place in which new myths are created. In the Romantic period art and religion become fused into a single unity. A century later, art and religion again come into close contact in lyric poetry of the fin-de-siècle. The seminar concludes with a consideration of the psalm form in 20th-century poetry. Readings will include works by Luther, Paul Gerhardt, Klopstock, Hölderlin, Wackenroder, Stefan George, Rilke, Trakl, Brecht, Celan, and Bachmann.

GE 40891. Evil and the Lie (English and German)

(3-0-3) Profit

In an attempt to define the nature of evil and its relation to such phenomena as lying and the preservation of a self-image, this seminar will carefully analyze works spanning the years 1890 to 1972. Among them will be Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*; Gide, *The Immoralist*; and Frisch, *Andorra*. Further courses acceptable for comparative literature majors will be found listed by the Department of English. Consultation of program director is required.

GE 40911. Self-Definition and Quest for Happiness in Continental and American Prose of the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Profit

Everyone from the ancients to the most technologically conscious CEOs tell us that those who succeed know the difference between the important and the unimportant and they allocate their time accordingly. But how does one make these choices? If, in fact, success and happiness are synonymous, as some would claim, which way lies success, lies happiness? And what are the guideposts? What really matters? In an age such as ours, does anything have lasting value? Do I really matter? If I am most assuredly defined by my beliefs and my deeds, what then do I believe, what do I do? In the final analysis, who am I? If literature, as so many maintain, not only mirrors but also foretells world events, how have several 20th-century authors representing diverse national traditions formulated the answers to these seminal questions? Readings will include F. Scott Fitzgerald, *The Great Gatsby*; Albert Camus, *The Stranger*; and Max Frisch, *Homo Faber*.

GE 40980. From Goethe to Nietzsche to Kafka: The Search for God in German Literature and Philosophy

(3-0-3) Hösle

One of the peculiarities of German culture is the strong connection between philosophy and literature; another the heroic attempt to develop a religion no longer based on authority, but on reason. We will discuss the main steps in this German quest for God, alternating philosophical and literary texts by authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Kant, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, and Kafka. Texts and discussions in English. *Prerequisite*: junior or senior standing

GE 40988. Plato Before *The Republic*

(3-0-3)

Plato is the most difficult philosopher to interpret. The range of his interests, the innovative nature and the complexity of his thought, finally the fact that he does not speak in first person adds to the difficulty. After a general introduction into the main problems and positions of Plato scholarship today, we will read some of his dialogues written before his most important work, *The Republic*, dealing with such various topics as virtue, the nature of art, the relation of ethics and religion, the politics of Athens, and the essence of knowledge. We will analyze both his arguments and the literary devices by which he communicates them and partly withholds and alludes to further ideas.

GE 40989. Philosophic Dialogues

(3-0-3)

Philosophy is communicated in different literary genres—as essays, treatises, didactic poems—the choice of which influences in a subtle manner the contents exposed. One of the most interesting literary genres used by philosophers is certainly the dialogue, since it allows to hide the author’s mind behind a variety of different positions which get the chance to articulate themselves and since it shows the connection between philosophical ideas and discursive behavior. We shall read different texts ranging from Plato to Feyerabend to see how different philosophers have exploited the possibilities of this genre.

GE 43439. Goethe on His Life and on His Discovery of Italy

(3-0-3)

Goethe is doubtless the greatest German poet. He was the last Renaissance man—a philosophical mind, a scientist, and a statesman, who has written some of the most sublime German literature in all three genres. But one of his greatest artworks was his own life. We will read his autobiography, *Dichtung und Wahrheit*, which gives us a splendid overview of Germany’s intellectually most prolific time, and his *Italienische Reise*, one of the most intense experiences of the essence of Italian culture ever. One of the focuses of the seminar will be on the literary transformation of biographical facts peculiar to all autobiographies, and to Goethe’s in particular.

GE 43483. Seminar on German Women Writers (in German)

(3-0-3)

Participants in this seminar will explore the rich literary history of female writers from German-speaking Europe. We read works of many genres (drama, short story, novella, novel, letter) by women from the early Middle Ages to the present. In the process, we encounter Europe’s first playwright, one of the 21st-century’s brightest young literary stars, and an array of intriguing women who lived in the interim. We scrutinize and apply various theoretical and critical approaches to women’s literature, both in writing and in lively debates.

GE 43499. German Literature Senior Seminar

(3-0-3)

Seminar devoted to the intensive study of selected works, periods, and genres of German literature.

GE 47498. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: Senior standing, dean’s list.

GE 48439. Goethe’s Lives

(3-0-3) Hösle

Goethe is doubtless the greatest German poet. He was the last Renaissance man—a philosophical mind, a scientist, and a statesman, who wrote some of the most sublime German literature in all three genres. But one of his greatest art-

works was his own life. We will read his autobiography, *Dichtung und Wahrheit*, which gives us a splendid overview of Germany's intellectually most prolific time, and his *Italienische Reise*, one of the most intense experiences of the essence of Italian culture ever. One of the focuses of the seminar will be on the literary transformation of biographical facts peculiar to all autobiographies, and to Goethe's in particular.

GE 48499. Senior Thesis

(3-0-3)

German majors who wish to graduate with honors may write a senior thesis. For those German majors who elect to write a thesis, several requirements must be met: (1) The student must have a GPA of 3.5 or higher in the major, (2) the thesis must be at least 30 pages long, and (3) the thesis must be written in German. The student writing a thesis enrolls in GE 48499 and receives one course credit (three credit hours) for the course. Although the thesis is graded by the advisor (to receive honors, the thesis must receive a grade of B+ or higher), the entire department reads the thesis, acting as an advisory body to the advisor. The thesis is due the week after spring break, and the student is strongly advised to begin thinking about it and start conferring with the advisor before the October break of the fall term.

See also [German](#).

RU 10101. Beginning Russian I

(4-0-4) Gillespie, Marullo

No prerequisite. Develops students' skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while also fostering an appreciation for Russian culture. Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of basic structures, vocabulary, and sound systems. Students will be encouraged to use their language skills to communicate and interact in a variety of situations and contexts.

RU 10102. Beginning Russian II

(4-0-4) Gillespie, Marullo

Continuation of Beginning Russian I. Develops students' skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while also fostering an appreciation for Russian culture. Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of basic structures, vocabulary, and sound systems. Students will be encouraged to use their language skills to communicate and interact in a variety of situations and contexts.

RU 13186. Literature University Seminar (in English)

(3-0-3) Marullo

First-year students only. This course introduces students to Russian literature and culture while also serving as an introduction to the seminar method of instruction. The course is writing-intensive, with emphasis given to improving students' writing skills through the careful analysis of specific texts.

RU 20101. Intermediate Russian I

(3-0-3) Gasperetti

This is the first half of a two-semester review of Russian grammar designed to facilitate a near-native proficiency with the form and function of Russian nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Exceptional forms are stressed, and reading selections on contemporary Russian life and excerpts from literature are employed to improve comprehension and build conversational and writing skills.

RU 20102. Intermediate Russian II

(3-0-3) Gasperetti

This is the second half of a two-semester review of Russian grammar designed to facilitate a near-native proficiency with the form and function of Russian nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Exceptional forms are stressed, and reading selections on contemporary Russian life and excerpts from literature are employed to improve comprehension and build conversational and writing skills.

RU 30101. The Literature of Imperial Russia I (in English)

(3-0-3)

No prerequisite. The first part of a two-semester survey of long and short fiction focusing on the rise of realism in Russia. Topics to be included are the content and method of realism ("gentry," "urban," "classical," "romantic," "empirical," and "psychological"); the evolution of the "family" chronicle; the nature and development of the Russian hero and heroine, particularly the "superfluous man," "the philosophical rebel," the "man-god," and the "moral monster"; the inter-

play of "patriarchal," "matriarchal," and "messianic" voices; the dynamics of the Russian soul and soil; the interaction of lord and peasant; the premonition of catastrophe and Apocalypse; and finally, the conflict between city and country, "old" and "new," Russia and the West. Daily readings and discussions. Several papers, projects, and exams.

RU 30102. The Literature of Imperial Russia II (in English)

(3-0-3)

No prerequisite. The second part of a two-semester survey of long and short fiction focusing on the rise of realism in Russia. Topics to be included are the content and method of realism ("gentry," "urban," "classical," "romantic," "empirical," and "psychological"); the evolution of the "family" chronicle; the nature and development of the Russian hero and heroine, particularly the "superfluous man," "the philosophical rebel," the "man-god," and the "moral monster"; the interplay of "patriarchal," "matriarchal," and "messianic" voices; the dynamics of the Russian soul and soil; the interaction of lord and peasant; the premonition of catastrophe and Apocalypse; and finally, the conflict between city and country, "old" and "new," Russia and the West. Daily readings and discussions. Several papers, projects, and exams.

RU 30103. Literature of the Russian Revolution (in English)

(3-0-3)

No prerequisite. Literature of the Russian Revolution (in English) focuses on the national written expression that attended the explosion in the arts in Russia in the first 30 years of the 20th century, e.g., Stravinsky in music, Diaghilev in ballet, and Benois, Goncharova, Chagall, and Larionov in art. Readings include the "decadence" of Ivan Bunin, Leonid Andreev, and Feodor Sollogub; the "proletarian" writings of Maxim Gorky; the "symbolism" of Andrei Bely and Alexander Blok; and the "modernism" of Mikhail Kuzmin, Evgeny Zamiatin, Vladimir Maiakovsky, Isaac Babel, and Boris Pilniak. (Bunin was the first Russian writer to be awarded the Nobel Prize in literature; Zamiatin's novel, *We*, was the model for the antiutopian fiction of Orwell and Huxley; Bely is the Russian James Joyce). Topics to be considered are the content and method of Russian "decadence," "symbolism," and "modernism"; the "lost" man and woman in the early 20th century; the conflict between city and country, "old" and "new," Russia and the West; the dynamics of revolution, catastrophe, and apocalypse; the nature of "imprisonment," "liberation," and "exile" (physical, social, spiritual, and aesthetic); the interplay of "patriarchal," "maternal," and "messianic" voices; the form and function of antiutopian themes, psychological investigation, and the grotesque; the yearning for "ancient" Russia and the dismay at the new Soviet state; links to "modern" Russian painting, music, and ballet; and the critique of modernity and its implications for humankind. Daily readings and discussions; several small papers, projects, and exams. The course is designed to sharpen students' aesthetic and analytical capabilities, improve their reading comprehension, and strengthen their written and oral skills.

RU 30104. Twentieth-Century Russian Literature II (in English)

(3-0-3)

No prerequisite. The second half of a year-long survey of 20th-century Russian literature, this course focuses on literature as protest against Soviet totalitarianism and as an assertion of the freedom and dignity of the individual in the face of challenges from the state and from "modern life."

RU 30201. Dostoevsky (in English)

(3-0-3) Marullo

No prerequisite. This is an intensive, in-depth survey of the major long and short fiction of one of the world's greatest and most provocative writers. Readings include: *The House of the Dead* (1862); *The Notes from the Underground* (1864); *Crime and Punishment* (1866); and *The Brothers Karamazov* (1879–80). Topics to be discussed: the evolution of the Dostoevskian hero and heroine within the context of the writer's fiction, as well as within the social and literary polemics of the age; the content and method of both "urban" and "psychological" realism; the interplay of "patriarchal," "matriarchal," and "messianic" voices; the dynamics of Russian soul and soil; the conflict between city and country, "old" and "new," Russia and the West; the influence of the "saint's tale," the "family chronicle," the "detective story," and the genres of journalism and drama on Dostoevsky's writing; and the writer's political, theological, and epistemological visions, in particular, his distrust of behavior (i.e., codependency, sadomasochism, sexual perversion, and the like); and his endorsement of so-called "Pauline mysticism."

The first three weeks of the course will focus on Dostoevsky's early fiction, the thesis being that many of the ideas, images, and themes of the writer's major novels were rooted in the early experiments of both his "Petersburg" and "Siberian" periods. Daily readings and discussions. Several small papers, projects, and exams.

RU 30202. Tolstoy (in English)

(3-0-3) Marullo

No prerequisite. This is an intensive, in-depth survey of the major long and short fiction of one of the world's greatest and most provocative writers. Readings include *Childhood*, *Boyhood*, *Youth* (1852-57), *The Sevastopol Tales* (1855-56), *The Cossacks* (1863), *War and Peace* (1865-69), *Anna Karenina* (1875-77), *The Death Of Ivan Ilyich* (1886), *The Kreutzer Sonata* (1889), *Master and Man* (1895), *Father Sergius* (1898), and *Hadji Murad* (1904). Topics to be discussed: the evolution of the Tolstoyan hero and heroine within the context of the writer's fiction, as well as with the social and literary polemics of the age; the interplay of "patriarchal," "matriarchal," and "messianic" voices; the dynamics of Russian soul and soil; the conflict between city and country, "old" and "new," Russia and the West; and the writer's political, theological, and epistemological visions, in particular, his theory of history, his defense of the family, his endorsement of "rational egoism," and his distrust of socially inspired "great men" in life.

RU 30441. Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia (in Russian)

(3-0-3) Javeline

This course will examine the political system of the Soviet Union, why it lasted and why it collapsed. It will then examine the transition from Soviet rule to the contemporary Russian political system and the various problems of transition.

RU 30515. Russian Realms: Societies/Cultures of Eastern Europe and Beyond (in English)

(3-0-3) Gaffney

This course explores the social structures, the historical contexts, and the symbolic universes of the peoples who either identify themselves as Russian or whose way of life has come to be deeply affected by the Russian tradition. It concentrates on those territories that were formerly incorporated into the Tsarist empire and subsequently formed parts the Soviet Union. It will include an examination of the extensive efforts by Russian thinkers to characterize their own national spirit, reflecting, for example, on classic and contemporary attempts to define *dusha* or a distinctively Russian "soul," as well as some of the consequences of these formulations, looking at this famous "civilization" question through art, literature, and film as well as social science works. However, the chief approach of the course will be through reading of anthropological studies that have addressed the larger questions from numerous specific local venues. A strong emphasis will also be placed on the so-called current "transition period," as a new Russia in the neighborhood of the "Commonwealth of Independent States" seeks to reshape its heritage amid complex problems arising from social, economic, political, and cultural factors, not to mention old ghosts of global rivalry, terrorism, and disputed legitimacy.

RU 30531. Art into History: Reading the Art of Medieval Byzantium

(3-0-3) Barber

Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the 9th to the 12th century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed on the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians, can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue of this course.

RU 30550. Russia Confronts the East (in English)

(3-0-3) Hope

No prerequisite. This course will explore the prominent place the Caucasus and the Islamic East hold in the Russian literary imagination. We will take a broad view of the topic, ranging from medieval epic to modern film, from prose to poetry, and from literature's "greatest hits" to the justly and unjustly forgotten. Throughout, we will seek to understand the uses of the East in Russian culture as a whole and in individual literary works in particular, the role it plays in the

formation of a Russian national identity, and the literary resources the East provides to Russian authors. Readings will include works by Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy, among others, as well as contemporary journalism on the war in Chechnya. Class format will be lecture/discussion, and grades will be based on class participation and regular writing assignments.

RU 33301. The Brothers Karamazov (in English)

(3-0-3)

No prerequisite. This course is a multifaceted investigation into the philosophical, political, psychological, religious, and literary determinants of Fyodor Dostoevsky's longest and most complex novel, *The Brothers Karamazov*. Emphasis is placed on daily, in-depth discussions based on a close reading of the text. Additional assignments illuminate a variety of themes in the novel, from the author's visionary political predictions and rejection of West European materialism to his critique of rationalism and insistence on the link between faith and morality.

RU 33401. Russian Women Memoirists (in English)

(3-0-3) Gillespie

Throughout the history of Russian literature, the genres of autobiography, memoir, and diary have provided a venue for women to find their voices in a private arena safely distanced from the privileged genres of novels and lyric poetry. This course examines the history and development of the female memoir in Russian literature, from the 18th-century memoirs of a courtier of Catherine the Great to documents of the Stalinist terror and prison camp life of the 20th century. We also will address theoretical questions about women's autobiographical writing and consider the relationship of the works we read to the dominant "male" literary tradition.

RU 33450. Progress, Prosperity, (In)Justice: The Plight of the Individual in Nineteenth-Century Literature (in English)

(3-0-3) Gasperetti

No prerequisite. Analyzes a seminal transition in Western society as it moves from an agrarian world centered around the rural estate to an urban culture built on industry and commerce. Literary texts emphasize the physical, psychological, and moral consequences to the individual of the decline of the estate, the rise of capitalism, the nontraditional nature of life and work in the city, various challenges to the established order (socialism, anarchism), and changing notions of gender. Texts include Daniel Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*; Nikolai Gogol, "The Overcoat"; Eugene Sue, *The Mysteries of Paris* (excerpts); Leo Tolstoy, *Childhood*; Charles Dickens, *Hard Times*; Horatio Alger, *Ragged Dick*; Emile Zola, *Germinal*; and Henrik Ibsen, *A Doll's House*. Nonliterary texts used to support the literary depiction of the era include John Locke, "Of Property," Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations* (excerpts); Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*; and Henry Mayhew, *London Labour and the London Poor* (excerpts).

RU 33520. New Directions in Russian Cinema (in English)

(3-0-3) Gillespie

No prerequisite. Freed from the constraints of Soviet-era censorship, since 1990 Russian filmmakers have exploited the unique qualities of the film medium in order to create compelling portraits of a society in transition. The films we will watch cover a broad spectrum: reassessing Russia's rich pre-Revolutionary cultural heritage as well as traumatic periods in Soviet history (World War II, the Stalinist era); grappling with formerly taboo social issues (gender roles, anti-Semitism, alcoholism); taking an unflinching look at new social problems resulting from the breakdown of the Soviet system (the rise of neo-fascism, the war in Chechnya, organized crime); and meditating on Russia's current political and cultural dilemmas (the place of non-Russian ethnicities within Russia, Russians' love-hate relationship with the West). From this complex cinematic patchwork emerges a picture of a new, raw Russia, as yet confused and turbulent, but full of vitality and promise for the future. Short readings supplement the film component of the course.

RU 40101. Advanced Russian I (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 or RU 202

This yearlong course is designed to significantly improve students' comprehension and self-expression skills in Russian, serving as a preparation for Russian literature courses in the original. The course will include an intensive review of

Russian grammar: Russian stylistics, syntax, and grammar at the advanced level; reading and analysis of a wide range of 19th-century Russian literary texts; writing essays in Russian; and extensive work on vocabulary building and advanced conversation skills.

RU 40102. Advanced Russian II (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This yearlong course is designed to significantly improve students' comprehension and self-expression skills in Russian, serving as a preparation for Russian literature courses in the original. The course will include an intensive review of Russian grammar: Russian stylistics, syntax, and grammar at the advanced level; reading and analysis of a wide range of 20th-century literary texts (including fiction, poetry, interviews, songs, and newspaper materials); writing essays in Russian; and extensive work on vocabulary building and advanced conversation skills.

RU 43101. Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature Survey (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

Introduces the major movements and authors of the 19th century. Special attention is given to the genesis of the modern tradition of Russian literature in the first half of the century and to the role literary culture played in the political and social ferment of the era. Readings, discussions, and written assignments are in Russian and English.

RU 43102. Twentieth-Century Russian Literature Survey (in Russian)

(3-0-3) Gasperetti

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This course surveys the generic richness, stylistic innovation, and political intrusion into literature that defined Russian literary culture in the first six decades of the 20th century. It introduces such movements/periods as symbolism, Acmeism, futurism, the "fellow travelers," socialist realism, and the "thaw." Readings, discussions, and written assignments are in Russian and English.

RU 43208. Chekhov (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This course is an introduction to the short stories and plays of Anton Chekhov, with attention to the development of his art of characterization, dialogue, plot construction, and innovative dramatic technique. Central themes of the course will be alienation and banality in Chekhov's works, Chekhov's attitude to science and progress, and his views on the future of Russia. A portion of the semester will be largely devoted to the reading and performance (in Russian) of one of Chekhov's plays.

RU 43405. Russian Romanticism (in Russian)

(3-0-3) Gillespie

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This course introduces students to the literature of Russian Romanticism, which came into being at the turn of the 19th century, dominated Russian literature in the 1820s, and was still influential well into the latter part of the century. Inspired by Russian writers' encounters with English, German, and French Romantic literature, Russian Romanticism was, paradoxically, the first literary movement in Russia that sought to develop a definitively national, uniquely Russian literature and literary language. We will explore this quest for a national literature in light of Russian Romanticism's Western influences. In so doing, we will study works of poetry, fiction, drama, and literary criticism by a diverse group of Romantic writers including Vasily Zhukovsky, Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Mikhail Lermontov, Karolina Pavlova, Fedor Tiutchev, Afanasy Fet, and others. Themes of the course will include the national and the exotic, the natural and the supernatural, rebellion and social alienation, violence, and passion.

RU 43415. Sages and Swindlers: The Poetics of Reading and Writing in Russian Literatures (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This course will examine the virtues and vices of reading and writing as they are explored in Russian letters. Is the author prophet or charlatan? Teacher or harlot? How do we construct our own personality based on our reading, and what

are the dangers of confusing life and fiction? Is writing an essentially immoral act? Readings may include works by Karamzin, Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Tolstoy, Bulgakov, Olesha, and Babel.

RU 43420. Post-Soviet Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

In the last two decades, Russia has undergone dramatic changes ranging from the crisis of the totalitarian system and disintegration of the Soviet empire to the rapid development of new trends in literature and culture. We will survey these new trends, with a focus on defining the nature and multiplicity of "post-Soviet" cultural sensibilities in recent Russian short fiction, essays, poetry, lyrics, and interviews, as well as in pop-culture and film. Topics under consideration will include traditional and new, post-Soviet and postmodern, as well as feminist, émigré, and post-colonial discourses.

RU 43501. St. Petersburg as Russian Cultural Icon (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

Uses St. Petersburg's rich cultural heritage to investigate Russia's struggle for national identity. Areas to be covered include literature (Pushkin, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Blok, Akhmatova, Zamiatin), painting (Repin, Surikov, Malevich), music (Stravinsky, Shostakovich), and film (Eisenstein).

RU 43550. Russia Confronts the East (in Russian)

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: RU 20102 OR RU 202

This course will explore the prominent place the Caucasus and the Islamic East hold in the Russian literary imagination. We will take a broad view of the topic, ranging from medieval epic to modern film, from prose to poetry, and from literature's "greatest hits" to the justly and unjustly forgotten. Throughout, we will seek to understand the uses of the East in Russian culture as a whole and in individual literary works in particular, the role it plays in the formation of a Russian national identity, and the literary resources the East provides to Russian authors. All readings will be in Russian, and will include works by Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy, among others. Class format will be discussion, and grades will be based on class participation and regular writing assignments.

RU 46100. Advanced Grammar and Introduction to Literature

(3-0-3)

Directed readings in advanced grammar and literature.

RU 46101. Directed Reading

(3-0-3)

Directed reading course.

RU 46102. Beginning Russian II

(3-0-3)

Develops students' skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while also fostering an appreciation for Russian culture. Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of basic structures, vocabulary, and sound systems. Students will be encouraged to use their language skills to communicate and interact in a variety of situations and contexts.

RU 47101. Area Studies

(3-0-3)

Fall semester research in Russian and East European area studies. By the end of the semester, the student will be expected to produce an annotated bibliography of sources, a thesis statement, and an outline/proposal for the research project as a whole.

Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

See also [French](#), [Italian](#), [Portuguese](#), [Spanish](#).

LLRO 10101. Beginning Quechua I

(4-0-4) Villafuerte, Gomez

The principal aims of this beginning-level Quechua language course are to encourage the development of competency and proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, writing, and to generate cultural understanding. LLRO 10101 taken in connection with LLRO 10102 and 20201 fulfill the language requirement.

LLRO 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3)

Cultural and literary crossroads in the Francophone, Hispanic, Italian, and Lusophone worlds. Restricted to first-year students.

LLRO 27201. Special Studies: Intermediate Quechua I

(3-0-3)

An intermediate-level, third-semester college language course with emphasis on and refinement of grammatical competence and oral and written language skills. Class time is dedicated to interactive discussion encouraging the development of language proficiency and generating cultural understanding.

LLRO 30123. King Arthur in History and Literature

(3-0-3)

This course, intended to introduce undergraduates to one of the major themes as well as to the interdisciplinary approaches characteristic of medieval studies, is a team-taught examination of the development and influence of the legend of Arthur, King of Britain, both in history and in literature.

LLRO 30125. Arthurian Literature in France and England

(3-0-3)

Survey of Arthurian literature.

LLRO 30800. Rome: Journey in Art and History

(3-0-3)

This class is an exploration of the history and culture of Rome from late medieval times through the 20th century, with an emphasis on art and architecture. We will examine the urban panorama of the Eternal City through a series of layered investigations of its major sites and monuments, such as the Capitoline Hill, St. Peter's and the Vatican complex, the Lateran, and Santa Maria Maggiore. We will read travelers' descriptions and literary evocations of the city with a view to reliving the enchantment of Rome, and the "idea" of Rome, through the ages. In addition to our readings and lectures, members of the class will have an opportunity to develop projects on objects, structures, or works of art of their own choosing.

LLRO 40040. Introduction to Linguistics

(3-0-3)

This course requires no previous study of linguistics. It serves as an introduction to the most basic elements of human language. Students will have the opportunity to analyze the word order and sound systems of various languages of the world. Each student will have the option of focusing investigations on one language in particular. Through this course, they will "discover" universal rules that govern all languages of the world. Finally, the course will take a brief look at how both first and second languages are learned, both inside and outside of the classroom. Students of all languages are strongly encouraged to register for this course.

LLRO 40105. France, England, and the Hundred Years War

(3-0-3) Boulton

The course will examine in depth some of the major works of English and French literature in the period of the Hundred Years War, when each country defined its sense of national identity, and will set these works in their cultural, social, and political context.

LLRO 40115. Dante I

(3-0-3) Cachey

Dante I and Dante II are an in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Dante I focuses on the *Inferno* and the minor works; Dante II focuses on the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*. Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

LLRO 40116. Dante II

(3-0-3) Moevs

Dante I and Dante II are an in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Dante I focuses on the *Inferno* and the minor works; Dante II focuses on the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*. Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

LLRO 40120. From Roland to the Holy Grail

(3-0-3) Boulton

This is a survey of medieval French literature from 1100 to 1300, including the epic, the romance, drama, and poetry.

LLRO 40230. Renaissance Woman

(3-0-3) DellaNeve

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of women and literature of the Renaissance period in Europe. It considers the image of women in the writings of male authors as well as the work of female authors.

LLRO 40542. Comedy, Italian Style!

(3-0-3) Welle

An exploration of comic traditions in Italy: the popular film genre known as "comedy Italian style" is analyzed in its historical development in the 1950s and 60s, together with Italian film comedies from the silent period through the present. Roberto Benigni's new film version of *Pinocchio*, for example, released in the United States in December of 2002, extends a long line of comic genius. The commedia dell'arte, Goldoni's comedy of manners, and the political farce of Nobel Prize winner Dario Fo provide further examples of a comic tradition that continues to be a vital force of aesthetic pleasure and political comment. Requirements include attendance at mandatory film screenings, participation in class discussions, a number of short papers, and midterm and final exams. The class will be conducted in English.

LLRO 40545. Italian National Cinema

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LLRO 41545

Conducted in English, this course examines the concept and reality of "national cinema" in the Italian case. A history of one of the world's most renowned national cinemas focusing on the construction of national identity in film.

LLRO 40548. Italian Cinema: Realities of History

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: LLRO 41548

This course explores the construction and development of the Italian cinematic realist tradition from the silent era to the early 1970s, although its primary focus is on the period 1934–66, which stretches from the appearance of Blasetti's openly fascist "historical" reconstruction, *la Vecchia Guardia*, to Pasolini's "eccentric" exercise in Left-wing commitment, *Uccellacci e Uccellini*, with its mix of expressionist and hyper-realist techniques. At the centre of this period are found some of Italy's most highly regarded films made by directors, such as Vittorio DeSica, Roberto Rossellini, and Luchino Visconti, who belonged to the neo-realist movement (1945–53). These filmmakers rejected escapist cinema and tried to make films that examined the contemporary experiences of ordinary Italians. As well as analyzing the films in themselves, the course examines the formal and ideological continuities and differences between neo-realist films and their silent and fascist predecessors. In a similar way, it analyses neo-realism's impact on later filmmakers, such as Federico Fellini, Pietro Germi, Pier Paolo Pasolini, Gillo

Pontecorvo, Dino Risi, and Francesco Rosi, who attempted to develop new versions of cinematic realism. Finally, the course aims to locate the films in their historical and cultural contexts and to address theoretical issues arising from the concept of realism.

LLRO 40560. Brazilian Film and Popular Music

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course provides insights into 20th- and 21st-century Brazilian history, culture, and politics through film, photography, literature, and popular music. Topics discussed include Samba, Bossa Nova, Tropicalia, and the reception of Cinema Novo and of the new Brazilian Cinema. Special attention will be paid to Tropicalia (a movement with key manifestations in the visual arts, cinema, popular music, and literature) and the circumstances surrounding its creation, including the repressive military regime that governed Brazil from 1964 to 1985. This course satisfies the fine arts requirement and is cross-listed in FTT. Offered in English.

LLRO 40655. Italy in Modern Europe

(3-0-3)

The course will treat the cultural, literary, artistic, and political relationships between Italy and the rest of Europe in the modern period (since the Renaissance). Central concerns will be the presence and influence of masterpieces of Italian literature both in translation and in the original Italian in other European countries, and the image of Italy (and in particular of Rome) in the religious polemics (Catholic/Protestant) of modern Europe.

LLRO 40955. Literature and Dictatorship in Brazil and Portugal

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

Prerequisite: ROPO 20202 OR ROPO 202 OR ROPO 202P

This course offers a literary study of the 20th-century dictatorships in Luso-Brazilian literature. Authors studied include Ivan Angelo, Loyola Brandao, Fernando Gabeira, Marcio Souza (Brazil), Antonio Lobo Antunes, Lidia Jorge, Vergilio Ferreira, Jose Saramago, and Miguel Torga (Portugal). Viewing of films by Maria de Medeiros, Glauber Rocha, Sergio Rezende, and Bruno Barreto. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese, English, or Spanish (discussion group available in Portuguese).

LLRO 40956. Carnival in Cinema and Literature

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

Brazil has tantalized our imagination with images of Samba and Carnival. This course explores Brazilian culture by investigating the ways in which the celebrations of Carnival have been viewed, articulated, and unsettled by film and literature. Along with major films, documentaries, and literary works, we examine contemporary sociological and anthropological writing that contributes to our understanding of Carnivals within and beyond Brazil. We learn how key issues in Brazilian society (class, race and gender relations, national identity, rituals and symbols, values, and social roles) play out in Carnival. Course offered in English.

LLRO 40981. Short Fiction across the Atlantic: Brazil, Portugal, and Lusophone Africa

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This is a comparative study of short prose fiction in the Portuguese-speaking world, with special emphasis on theoretical issues related to this literary genre. Authors studied include Machado de Assis, Joao Guimaraes Rosa, Clarice Lispector, Mario de Sa-Carneiro, Miguel Torga, and Luandino Vieira. Texts and discussions in English.

LLRO 40983. Immigrant Voices in Modern Brazilian Literature

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course is twofold. It examines literary perspectives on the European and non-European immigrant experience in Brazil and addresses fundamental questions that have occupied major contemporary Brazilian authors: How do we re-create a sense of home after having lost it? What makes us feel at home in a new place or country? How do we adapt to relocations of home? We will search for answers in the fiction of Milton Hatoum, Elisa Lispector, Salim Miguel, Ana Miranda, Raduan Nassar, Nelida Piñon, Samuel Rawet, and Moacyr Scliar. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese or English (discussion groups available in Portuguese).

LLRO 40990. Luso-Brazilian Literature and Society

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course will focus on questions of national identity in the Luso-Brazilian world. We will examine how social and cultural issues are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood in and by literature. The course will pay particular attention to how literature depicts important human problems such as gender and race relations, the crafting of national identity and national heroes, class conflict, family structure, and some ideological values such as success, love, happiness, fairness, misfortune, destiny, honesty, equality, and faith. Authors to be studied will include Manuel Antonio de Almeida, Machado de Assis, Jorge Amado, and Guimaraes Rosa, on the Brazilian side, and Miguel Torga, Jo de Melo, José Saramago, and Lydia Jorge, on the Portuguese side. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese or English (discussion group available in Portuguese).

LLRO 40997. Portuguese Colonialism Revisited

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

With readings from Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, and Portugal, this course examines colonialism and its aftermath in Africa in light of postcolonial fiction and contemporary sociological and anthropological writing from the Lusophone world. The course brings the Lusophone experience, with its important varieties, yet overlooked implications, into broader debates in the field of postcolonial studies. Course conducted in English with readings in Portuguese and/or English.

LLRO 41545. Italian National Cinema Lab

(3-1-4)

Corequisite: LLRO 40545

Conducted in English, this is the lab component of the course that examines the concept and reality of “national cinema” in the Italian case. A history of one of the world’s most renowned national cinemas focusing on the construction of national identity in film.

LLRO 41548. Italian Cinema: Realities Lab

(2-0-0)

Corequisite: LLRO 40548

This is the lab component of the course that explores the construction and development of the Italian cinematic realist tradition from the silent era to the early 1970s, although its primary focus is on the period 1934–66, which stretches from the appearance of Blasetti’s openly fascist “historical” reconstruction, *La Vecchia Guardia*, to Pasolini’s “eccentric” exercise in Left-wing commitment, *Uccellini e Uccellini*, with its mix of expressionist and hyper-realist techniques. At the centre of this period are found some of Italy’s most highly regarded films made by directors, such as Vittorio DeSica, Roberto Rossellini, and Luchino Visconti, who belonged to the neo-realist movement (1945–53). These filmmakers rejected escapist cinema and tried to make films that examined the contemporary experiences of ordinary Italians. As well as analyzing the films in themselves, the course examines the formal and ideological continuities and differences between neo-realist films and their silent and fascist predecessors. In a similar way, it analyses neo-realism’s impact on later film-makers, such as Federico Fellini, Pietro Germi, Pier Paolo Pasolini, Gillo Pontecorvo, Dino Risi, and Francesco Rosi, who attempted to develop new versions of cinematic realism. Finally, the course aims to locate the films in their historical and cultural contexts and to address theoretical issues arising from the concept of realism.

See also [Romance Languages and Literatures, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish.](#)

ROFR 10101. Beginning French I

(4-0-4)

For students who have had no previous exposure to French. An introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading and writing. An appreciation for French culture is also encouraged through readings and discussions. This course is to be followed by ROFR 10102.

ROFR 10102. Beginning French II

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (ROFR 10101 OR ROFR 101) OR CEFR FOR MIN. SCORE OF 231

The second-semester course of the beginning French sequence. We will focus on a balanced approach to acquisition and appreciation of French language and culture.

ROFR 10115. Intensive Beginning French

(6-0-6)

This course covers the material of ROFR 10101 and 10102 in one semester, with classes five days per week. Equal emphasis is placed on spoken and written French. ROFR 10115 counts as two courses and is designed for highly motivated students. It is to be followed by ROFR 20201 or ROFR 20215.

ROFR 20201. Intermediate French I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((ROFR 10102 OR ROFR 102 OR ROFR 102A) OR (ROFR 10115 OR ROFR 111F OR ROFR 112F OR ROFR 115)) OR CEFR FOR MIN. SCORE OF 301 OR ROFR 10115

ROFR 20201 course fulfills the language requirement. This is a third-semester second-year language sequence, with equal focus on oral and written production. It includes a review of basic grammar and then transitions into more difficult features of French. Students learn to discuss and write about French cultural topics, current events, and literary texts. This course is to be followed by ROFR 20202 or ROFR 20215.

ROFR 20202. Intermediate French II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((ROFR 20201 OR ROFR 103 OR ROFR 201F) OR (ROFR 10115 OR ROFR 111F OR ROFR 112F OR ROFR 115)) OR CEFR FOR MIN. SCORE OF 351 OR ROFR 10115

A fourth-semester college language course. Includes review and expansion of basic grammatical structures, extensive practice in speaking and writing, and readings and discussions of a variety of literary and nonliterary text of appropriate difficulty.

ROFR 20215. Intensive Intermediate French

(6-0-6) McDowell

Prerequisite: (ROFR 10102 OR ROFR 102 OR ROFR 102A) OR ROFR 111F OR ROFR 112F OR ROFR 115) OR (ROFR 10115

A two-semester sequence of intensive, comprehensive training in the language skills necessary for residence and study in France. Includes review of grammar, readings, civilization, and specific orientation for international study. For students with two to three years of high school French (with satisfactory achievement) preparing for the Angers international study program.

ROFR 20220. Intermediate Grammar Review

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROFR 20201 OR ROFR 103 OR ROFR 201F) OR (ROFR 20215 OR ROFR 115F OR ROFR 215F)

This one-semester comprehensive review of French grammar is intended for students with intermediate proficiency in the four language skills. In addition to the formal grammar review, there will be a close reading of two novels.

ROFR 20300. Conversational French

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to further develop the student's conversational skills and grasp of a wide variety of styles and registers in French. Spoken French will be practiced through various types of classroom activities and assignments. Emphasis will be on topics of current interest.

ROFR 20305. French Through Acting

(3-0-3) McDowell

Prerequisite: (ROFR 20202 OR ROFR 201 OR ROFR 202 OR ROFR 202F)

A nontraditional approach to conversational French that asks students to create scenes for a weekly soap opera centered on a large cast of student-created characters who live together in an apartment building in France. Scenes are performed in class for workshop on phonetics, gestures, and choice of idioms. Not designed for international study returnees.

ROFR 20450. French for Business

(3-0-3) Menyard

In this course, students investigate the particularities of the Francophone business world, in order to acquire cultural and linguistic tools enabling them to establish links within it. For business students, this would fulfill a requisite in the international business program.

ROFR 21205. Angers: Atelier

(1-0-1)

A mini-course that prepares students accepted for study abroad in Notre Dame's program in Angers, France. Students are prepared for various cultural and day-to-day challenges that await them in Angers. Course begins the week after spring break.

ROFR 27500. Approaches to French and Francophone Cultures: Topics Vary

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((ROFR 20202 OR ROFR 201 OR ROFR 202 OR ROFR 202F) OR (ROFR 20215 OR ROFR 215)) OR CEFR FOR MIN. SCORE OF 401

This content-driven course is intended for students who want to broaden their knowledge of the French language and related cultures, as well as improve both their understanding of the French and Francophone world and their communication skills in the French language. Recent topics taught are facets of French, France, and the French; French civilization and culture; Tahiti.

ROFR 30310. Textual Analysis: The Art of Interpretation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ROFR 20300 OR ABOVE

Introduction to French techniques of formal analysis of literary texts through detailed study of content and form. Application to prose, poetry, and theater. Includes significant written and oral component. Required of all majors. ROFR 310 should be completed by the end of junior year.

ROFR 30320. Advanced Grammar and Writing

(3-0-3) Menyard

Prerequisite: ROFR 20202 OR ABOVE

This advanced-level course, taught in French, is designed for students returning from abroad who wish to improve their speaking and writing skills and for students already in the 30000-40000 sequence who seek additional assistance with writing skills and grammar.

ROFR 30602. Deciphering France on the Front Page

(3-0-3) Morel

Prerequisite: ROFR 20202

The year 2007 will change the course of French history. With presidential and legislative elections taking place in spring, France will be on the front page not only of French newspapers, but also of publications around the world. This context will provide an opportunity to examine the various aspects of a current situation of crisis that has been highlighted often over the past months.

ROFR 30710. Survey of French Literature and Culture I

(3-0-3) DellaNeve

Reading of selections and complete works of outstanding French authors from major genres from the Middle Ages through the 17th century. All majors are required to take this sequence, or equivalent advanced courses. Students are expected to have already taken ROFR 30310 or to take ROFR 30310 concurrently with the first survey taken.

ROFR 30720. Survey of French Literature and Culture II

(3-0-3) Perry, Toumayan

Reading of selections and complete works of outstanding French authors from major genres from the 18th century through the 21st century. All majors are required to take this sequence or equivalent advanced courses. Students are expected to have already taken 30310 or to take ROFR 30310 concurrently with the first survey taken.

ROFR 37000. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Prerequisite: Junior standing, dean's list.

ROFR 40100. Introduction to Old French and Anglo-Norman

(3-0-3) Boulton

This course is designed to be an introduction to the language and dialects of medieval France, including Anglo-Norman. Readings will include texts written between the 12th and the 14th centuries, such as the *Lais* of Marie de France, trouvère poetry, the prose *Lancelot*, Machaut, and Froissart.

ROFR 40110. From Roland to the Holy Grail

(3-0-3) Boulton

This is a survey of medieval French literature from 1100 to 1300, including the epic, the romance, drama, and poetry.

ROFR 40220. Life, Love, and Literature in Renaissance Lyons

(3-0-3) DellaNeva

This course focuses on the city of Lyons, the cultural center of the French Renaissance. Literary works include extensive readings from the city's major poets, Scève, Du Guillet, Labe, as well as excerpts from the works of Rabelais, Marot, and Du Bellay. Cultural topics include the role of women in Lyonnais society, art, music, royal pageantry, banking, printing, and the presence of Italians in Lyons.

ROFR 40221. Love Poetry of the Renaissance

(3-0-3) DellaNeva

Prerequisite: ROFR 30310

This is an in-depth study of the love poetry of Scève, DuBellay, Ronsard, and their contemporaries.

ROFR 40250. Topics in French Renaissance Literature

(3-0-3) DellaNeva

This is an in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in Renaissance literature.

ROFR 40300. Reading Versailles

(3-0-3) MacKenzie

The political, social, and artistic phenomena resumed in the word Versailles, approached from a number of perspectives: historical, architectural, mythological, in painting and in literature.

ROFR 40340. Seventeenth-Century French Theater

(3-0-3) MacKenzie

A study of major works by Corneille, Racine, and Molière.

ROFR 40410. *L'Utopie et la dystopie au 18e siècle*

(3-0-3)

This course treats the topic of utopian literature and its dark alter ego, the dystopian world of *roman noir* and gothic fiction from the Enlightenment and Revolutionary era in France. With a base in stylistics and genre studies, this course embraces an interdisciplinary approach.

ROFR 40590. Global France: Fifty Years of Film as Text

(3-0-3) Rice

This course will focus on cinematographic production in French and other Francophone areas (in Africa and the Caribbean) over the last 50 years. Students will acquire a vocabulary for film analysis by reading critical articles and analyses in French and will also examine the literary inspirations behind the films.

ROFR 40610. Nineteenth-Century French Literature

(3-0-3) Toumayan

Lectures and extensive readings on and from French literature of the various schools and genres of the 19th century.

ROFR 40635. Nineteenth-Century Short Story

(3-0-3) Toumayan

The development of the genre of short narrative in 19th-century France is examined. Works by Balzac, Nerval, Barbey d'Aurevilly, Flaubert, Gautier, Mérimée, Maupassant, Nodier, and Villiers de l'Isle Adam will be considered.

ROFR 40718. Humanism and Responsibility

(3-0-3) Toumayan

An interdisciplinary investigation of the idea of the responsibility of both individuals and sovereign states to respond to social injustice, political persecution or conflict, natural disasters, and humanitarian crises.

ROFR 40732. Politics of Fiction, Fictions of Politics

(3-0-3) Morel

Prerequisite: ROFR 30310

This course will examine a variety of French literary works from the 19th and 20th centuries that portray aspects of revolt, engagement, and resistance. From Victor Hugo to Simone de Beauvoir, from Jacques Derrida to Amélie Nothomb, readings will focus on the interactions of politics and literature.

ROFR 40805. French Travelers to North Africa

(3-0-3) Perry

This course will explore works by French writers and artists who visited or resided in the North African countries of Morocco and Algeria from the early 19th through the late 20th centuries. We will examine a variety of works, including diaries, letters, paintings, travel narratives, short stories, novels, and studies on Orientalism and Islamic culture.

ROFR 40830. Francophone Picaresque

(3-0-3) Rice

This course will focus on Francophone novels that depict movement, particularly in the form of travel. We will read in chronological order works by writers from the Caribbean, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Maghreb in an examination of the ways in which movement to and from (as well as within) the country of origin is addressed over time. A recurring theme will be the "return" to the country of origin after a stay in the French metropole.

ROFR 40836. Women's Voices in Twentieth- and Twenty-First Century French Prose

(3-0-3) Perry

This course examines the gendered notions of "voice" and "silence" in the narrative prose of French and Francophone women authors of the 20th to 21st centuries.

ROFR 40905. Literature and Opera

(3-0-3) MacKefnzie

This course will examine a certain number of important French Literary texts and the operas they engendered.

ROFR 40950. Existentialism

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the elaboration of the humanist doctrines of Camus, Malraux, and Sartre.

ROFR 41590. French Theatre Production

(2-0-2) McDowell

Students transform into actors of the Illustre Théâtre de l'Université de Notre Dame du Lac in a creative collaboration that has come to be known as the French play. We rehearse during the fall semester, and perform the play in late January. Students from all levels are encouraged to audition; theatrical experience is not expected.

ROFR 46000. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Specialized reading related to the student's area of study.

ROFR 47000. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: Senior standing, dean's list.**ROFR 48000. Senior Thesis**

(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. This course culminates in a substantial research paper.

ROFR 53000. Senior Seminar

(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. Senior seminar courses may be offered anywhere in the course number range of ROFR 53000 to 53999.

See also [Romance Languages and Literatures, French, Portuguese, Spanish](#).

ROIT 10101. Beginning Italian I

(4-0-4)

This is an introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. An appreciation for Italian culture is also encouraged through readings and class discussion. The sequence 10101-10102 is to be followed by ROIT 20201 or ROIT 20215.

ROIT 10102. Beginning Italian II

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (ROIT 10101 OR ROIT 14101 OR ROIT 101)

This is an introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. An appreciation for Italian culture is also encouraged through readings and class discussion. The sequence 10101-10102 is to be followed by ROIT 20201 or ROIT 20215.

ROIT 10105. Beginning Italian for Architects I

(3-0-3) Lenzi-Sandusky

An introduction to Italian similar to 10101–10102, but with a greater emphasis on practical information. Necessary for architects planning an international study experience.

ROIT 10106. Beginning Italian for Architects II

(3-0-3) Lenzi-Sandusky

Prerequisite: (ROIT 10105 OR ROIT 105)

An introduction to Italian similar to 10101–10102, but with a greater emphasis on practical information. Necessary for architects planning an international study experience.

ROIT 10115. Intensive Beginning Italian

(6-0-6)

This course covers the material of ROIT 10101 and 10102 in one semester with classes five days per week. Equal emphasis is placed on spoken and written Italian. ROIT 10115 counts as two courses and may be taken in conjunction with ROIT 20201 or ROIT 20215 to fulfill the language requirement. This course is designed for highly motivated students and is especially useful for those planning to study abroad.

ROIT 20201. Intermediate Italian I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROIT 10102 OR ROIT 102) OR (ROIT 10106 OR ROIT 106) OR (ROIT 10115 OR ROIT 115 OR ROIT 115F)

ROIT 20201 fulfills the language requirement. This is an intermediate second-year language course with equal focus on oral and written production. The course includes a review of basic grammar and then transitions into more difficult features of Italian. Students learn to discuss and write about Italian cultural topics, current events, and literary texts.

ROIT 20202. Intermediate Italian II: Italian Writing and Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROIT 20201 OR ROIT 201)

This fourth-semester course is designed to explore various aspects of Italian culture while consolidating language skills, introducing more advanced grammar and idioms, and providing experience in speaking and writing. 20202 courses (listed under ROIT 27500) are designed as a bridge to 30000-level courses for students who have completed ROIT 20201 and for students preparing to study in Italy.

ROIT 20215. Intensive Intermediate Italian

(6-0-6) Serafin

Prerequisite: (ROIT 10115 OR ROIT 115 OR ROIT 115F) OR (ROIT 10102 OR ROIT 102)

This course is an accelerated language and culture course, combining the study of more complex language structures, communication tasks, and cultural concepts in a stimulating daily classroom environment. If you have completed ROIT 10115 or ROIT 10102 successfully and are ready for a challenge, this course may be the perfect continuation for you. It completes the language requirement and is also recommended for students who wish to advance their linguistic preparation

significantly before going to study in Italy. This course counts as two courses and covers material of ROIT 20201 and ROIT 20202 in one semester.

ROIT 27500. Intermediate Italian II: Italian Writing and Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROIT 20201 OR ROIT 201) OR (ROIT 20215 OR ROIT 215)

An advanced, fourth-semester content-driven language course is designed to further the student's conversational skills as well as grasp of a wide variety of styles and registers in Italian. Spoken and written Italian will be practiced through various classroom activities and assignments. Readings include a wide array of literary and nonliterary texts (newspapers and magazines, short fiction, and so on). Each course focuses on a different aspect of Italian culture. Recent topics include art and culture, Italian mass media, media and culture, attitude: Italian style, and Italian society today.

ROIT 30200. Renaissance Italy

(3-0-3) Meserve

Corequisite: HIST 32500

This course examines the political, cultural, social, and religious history of Italy from about 1350 to 1550. Starting with an extended study of Florence, its economic foundations, social and political structures, artistic monuments, and key personalities, the course then examines how the culture of the Florentine Renaissance spread to the rest of Italy, especially to the papal court of Rome and the princely courts of northern Italy, and, finally, to the new nation-states of northern Europe. Key topics will include: the growth of the Italian city-state; the appearance of new, Renaissance "characters" (the merchant, the prince, the courtier, the mercenary, the learned lady, the self-made man); Renaissance humanism and the classical revival; the relationship between art and politics; and Renaissance ideas of liberty, virtue, historical change, and the individual's relationship to God. The course will not tell a story of steady progress from medieval to modern institutions, societies, and modes of thinking; rather, we will consider the Renaissance as a period in flux, in which established traditions thrived alongside creative innovations and vigorous challenges to authority. Students will write one long paper and take a midterm and a final exam.

ROIT 30310. Textual Analysis and Advanced Grammar

(3-0-3) Moevs

This is a fifth-semester advanced grammar review and introduction to the critical analysis of Italian literary texts. It is recommended that this class be taken before ROIT 30711 or 30721 (formerly ROIT 371 and 372).

ROIT 30610. Rome: A Journey in Art and History

(3-0-3)

This class is an exploration of the history and culture of Rome from late medieval times through the 20th century, with an emphasis on art and architecture.

ROIT 30711. Medieval-Renaissance Italian Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROIT 202 OR ROIT 215 OR ROIT 20215) OR (ROIT 27500 OR ROIT 202E OR ROIT 20505 OR ROIT 235)

An introduction to the close reading and textual analysis of representative texts from the Duecento through the Renaissance, including Lentini, Guinizzelli, Cavalcanti, Dante, Petrarca, Boccaccio, Poliziano, Machiavelli, and Ariosto. We will trace the profile of Italian literary history in this period, setting the texts in their cultural and historical context (including music, art, and architecture), with attention to the changing understanding of human nature and the physical world in these centuries. Requirements include class participation, short essays, a midterm, and a final. Taught in Italian. Required for majors and supplementary majors.

ROIT 30721. Modern Italian Literature and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to major writers and literary movements in 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century Italy, including Goldoni, Leopardi, Foscolo, Manzoni, Verga, Pirandello, and many others. Taught in Italian. Required for majors and supplementary majors.

ROIT 30830. High Renaissance and Mannerist Art

(3-0-3) Coleman

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Bramante, and Raphael provide the basis of study of one of the most impressive periods of artistic activity in Italy—the High Renaissance in Rome and Florence. The course also investigates the origins of Mannerism in the excessive achievements of Jacopo Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, and the succeeding generation of late-Renaissance maniera artists who helped to formulate a new courtly style.

ROIT 37000. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: Junior standing, dean's list.

ROIT 40115. Dante I

(3-0-3) Cachey

Dante I and Dante II are an in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Dante I focuses on the *Inferno* and the minor works; Dante II focuses on the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*. Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

ROIT 40116. Dante II

(3-0-3) Moevs

Dante I and Dante II are an in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Dante I focuses on the *Inferno* and the minor works; Dante II focuses on the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*. Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

ROIT 40117. Boccaccio

(3-0-3)

A textual analysis of the *Decameron*, with emphasis on structure and themes. Different critical approaches will be used in the analysis of individual tales, their relationships to the frames and their reflection on Boccaccio's society.

ROIT 40215. Petrarch: The Soul's Fragments

(3-0-3) Cachey

The course will explore fundamental themes in Petrarch's writings in Latin, especially the *Secretum* and the epistles, and in the *Triumphs* and the *Canzoniere*. Contemporary critical approaches will be employed in the analysis of the *Canzoniere*.

ROIT 40230. La Letterature di viaggio: storia e critica

(3-0-3) Cachey

This course examines major Renaissance Italian narratives of the Age of Discovery. It concentrates on the theoretical and practical problems involved in attempting to read historical texts as "literary artifacts."

ROIT 40231. Machiavelli and Guicciardini

(3-0-3)

This course will compare and contrast major works of these "classical" Italian Renaissance authors.

ROIT 40505. Italian National Cinema

(3-0-3) Welle

Corequisite: ROIT 41505

Conducted in English, this course examines the concept and reality of "national cinema" in the Italian case. A history of one of the world's most renowned national cinemas focusing on the construction of national identity in film.

ROIT 40508. Cinema e letteratura

(3-0-3) Ryan-Scheutz

Corequisite: ROIT 41508

Conducted in Italian, this course analyzes Italian films and literary works in studying points of intersection and divergence between film and literature.

ROIT 40512. Comedy, Italian Style!

(3-0-3) Welle

Corequisite: ROIT 41512

An exploration of comic traditions in Italy: the popular film genre known as "comedy Italian style" is analyzed in its historical development in the 1950s and '60s, together with Italian film comedies from the silent period through the present. Roberto Benigni's new film version of *Pinochio*, for example, released in the United States in December of 2002, extends a long line of comic genius. The commedia dell'arte, Goldoni's comedy of manners, and the political farce of Nobel Prize winner Dario Fo provide further examples of a comic tradition that continues to be a vital force of aesthetic pleasure and political comment. Requirements include attendance at mandatory film screenings, participation in class discussions, a number of short papers, and midterm and final exams. The class will be conducted in English.

ROIT 40520. Cinema e autori: Pasolini

(3-0-3) Ryan-Scheutz

This course presents one of Italy's greatest 20th-century humanists. Pier Paolo Pasolini was a poet, novelist, critic, and filmmaker whose works are among the most well known and highly debated of the last century. We will read and discuss a selection of his texts and analyze his use of literary adaptation and autobiographical reference film. Students will gain an idea of Pasolini's place within the larger context of Italian filmmaking in the '60s and '70s, and we will consider his interactions with other auteur filmmakers such as Fellini and Bertolucci. Assignments include film viewings, short papers and presentations, and a final exam.

ROIT 40548. Italian Cinema: Realities of History

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROIT 41548

This course explores the construction and development of the Italian cinematic realist tradition from the silent era to the early 1970s, although its primary focus is on the period 1934–66, which stretches from the appearance of Blasetti's openly fascist "historical" reconstruction, *la Vecchia Guardia*, to Pasolini's eccentric exercise in left-wing commitment, *Uccellacci e Uccellini*, with its mix of expressionist and hyper-realist techniques. At the centre of this period are found some of Italy's most highly regarded films made by directors, such as Vittorio DeSica, Roberto Rossellini, and Luchino Visconti, who belonged to the neo-realist movement (1945–53). These filmmakers rejected escapist cinema and tried to make films that examined the contemporary experiences of ordinary Italians. As well as analyzing the films in themselves, the course examines the formal and ideological continuities and differences between neo-realist films and their silent and fascist predecessors. In a similar way, it analyzes neo-realism's impact on later filmmakers, such as Federico Fellini, Pietro Germi, Pier Paolo Pasolini, Gillo Pontecorvo, Dino Risi, and Francesco Rosi, who attempted to develop new versions of cinematic realism. Finally, the course aims to locate the films in their historical and cultural contexts and to address theoretical issues arising from the concept of "realism."

ROIT 40610. Spotlight on Pirandello

(3-0-3)

The literary, theatrical, and cinematic works of Luigi Pirandello within the context of Italian culture and society between the 1880s and the 1930s, and as an integral force of Italian and European modernism.

ROIT 40650. Modern Italian Fiction

(3-0-3)

Major works of Italian fiction from the 19th century until the present are analyzed in relation to Italian society and culture within the contexts of European history and literary movements.

ROIT 40655. Italy in Modern Europe

(3-0-3)

The course will treat the cultural, literary, artistic, and political relationships between Italy and the rest of Europe in the modern period (since the Renaissance). Central concerns will be the presence and influence of masterpieces of Italian literature both in translation and in the original Italian in other European countries, and the image of Italy (and in particular of Rome) in the religious polemics (Catholic/Protestant) of modern Europe.

ROIT 40720. The Italian Lyric

(3-0-3)

An in-depth textual analysis of selected lyric masterpieces from the breadth of the Italian tradition, from Cavalcanti to Montale. Taught in Italian.

ROIT 40740. Teatro del Novecento

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the rich tradition of theatre, drama, and spectacle in modern Italian culture. Topics include the verismo theatrical tradition of Giovanni Verga, Nino Martoglio, and Salvatore Di Giacomo; the Mediterranean tragedies of Gabriele d'Annunzio and the aesthetic and political implications of his poetics of spectacle; Futurist theatre and the European avant-garde; Pirandello's theatrical art and European modernism(s). In the second half of the 20th-century figures include Ugo Betti, Edoardo De Filippo, Pier Paolo Pasolini, Natalia Ginzburg, Dario Fo, and Dacia Maraini. The variety theatre, the dialect theatre and the relationship between theatre and cinema will also be examined. Class requirements include thorough preparation of dramatic texts and critical materials, attendance at a number of film screenings outside of class, a number of brief papers and oral presentations, a midterm, and a final exam. The class will be conducted in Italian.

ROIT 40802. Italian Dialect Literature

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will discuss aspects of Italy's literary tradition in dialect across time, space, and genres. Following a brief introduction to Italy's dialect varieties, we will consider some major poets who wrote in Milanese, Roman, and Neapolitan dialect. We will also address the plurilingual theatrical tradition in dialect, centered primarily on Naples and Venice. Against the backdrop of Italy's sociolinguistic panorama in the last two decades we will analyze the nature and function of dialects in the present revival of poetic dialects as well as in Italian narrative prose.

ROIT 40810. Topics in Medieval Art

(3-0-3)

The topic and format of this course will vary from year to year.

ROIT 40820. Topics in Renaissance Art: Painting and Sculpture in Central Italy after the Death of Raphael

(3-0-3) Coleman

Topics course on special areas of Renaissance art.

ROIT 40825. 15th-Century Italian Renaissance Art

(3-0-3) Rosenberg

This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, Medicin patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

ROIT 40828. Seminar: Venetian and Northern Italian Art

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on significant artistic developments of the 16th century in Venice, with brief excursions into Lombardy and Piedmont. Giorgione, Titian, and Palladio, the formulators of the High Renaissance style in Venice, and subsequent artists such as Tintoretto and Veronese are examined. An investigation of the art produced in important provincial and urban centers such as Brescia, Cremona, Milan, Parma, Varallo, and Vercelli also provide insight into the unique traditions of the local schools and their patronage.

ROIT 40908. Italian Women Writers

(3-0-3) Ryan-Scheutz

This course is taught in English and explores the role of women writers in the Italian literary canon across the centuries. Particular emphasis will be given to twentieth-century women writers and the ways in which their works reflect specific social and cultural environments. Texts include poetry, prose, and drama, and films, and discussions will include topics such as motherhood, female subjectivity, fascism, and feminism.

ROIT 40920. Alfieri, Foscolo, and Leopardi

(3-0-3)

A study of selected works from the three greatest poets of the Neoclassical and Romantic period, with particular attention paid to the tension and fusion in their thoughts between Enlightenment and Romantic conceptions of self, humanity, and nature.

ROIT 40921. Ariosto e Calvino "un' idea di letteratura"

(3-0-3) Cachey

This course examines Lodovico Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso" in the light of Italo Calvino's reading of the poem and the recent "Calvinian" reading of the poem by one of Italy's leading philologist-critics, Corrado Bologna (*La Macchina Del Furioso*). This course will begin with a reading of Calvino's "Six Memos for the Next Millennium" and then move on to a reading of "Furioso."

ROIT 40935. Italian Short Story

(3-0-3) Welle

Taught in Italian, this course treats the historical development of the short prose narrative in Italian literature. Beginning with the folktale, and moving into selected novelle by such Medieval and Renaissance writers as Boccaccio, Bandello, Firenzuola, and Machiavelli, the course also includes modern and contemporary contributors to the genre including Verga, D'Annunzio, Pirandello, Moravia, Gozzano, Tozzi, Deledda, Serao, Maraini, Calvino, and Ginzburg. Students will be required to write a number of brief papers, to give brief oral presentations and to participate in class discussions. There will be a midterm and a final exam.

ROIT 40950. Manzoni

(3-0-3) Moevs

A close reading of the *Promessi Sposi* in its historical and cultural context, with special attention given to its artistic and social aims as a novel at once historical, political, and self-consciously Catholic.

ROIT 41505. Italian National Cinema Lab

(0-0-0)

This is the lab component of the course ROIT 40505.

ROIT 41508. Italian Cinema: Realities Lab

(0-0-0)

This is the lab component of the course ROIT 40508.

ROIT 41512. Comedy, Italian Style Lab

(0-0-0)

This is the lab component of the course ROIT 40512.

ROIT 41548. Italian Cinema: Realities of History Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: ROIT 40548

This is the lab component for the course ROIT 40548.

ROIT 41590. Italian Theatre Workshop

(2-0-2)

A full-immersion language experience for the study, practice, production, and performance of authentic Italian texts. Includes analytical and writing components.

ROIT 47000. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Prerequisites: Senior standing, dean's list.

ROIT 53000. Italian Seminar

(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating the primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. This course culminates in a substantial research paper. The Italian seminar courses are numbered in the range ROIT 53000 to 53999.

ROIT 58000. Honors Thesis

(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. This course culminates in a substantial research paper.

See also [Romance Languages and Literatures, French, Italian, Spanish.](#)

ROPO 10103. Brazilian Portuguese Language and Culture I

(4-0-4) Teixeira

This course sequence provides a solid foundation in the Portuguese language and introduces students to contemporary Brazilian culture through film, music, news media, and Internet resources. Designed for students with no previous knowledge of Portuguese, this sequence offers equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing. ROPO 10103–10104 uses a situational approach that privileges active communication in context. The sequence is followed by ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202. ROPO 10103–10104 and either ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202 together fulfill the language requirement.

ROPO 10104. Brazilian Portuguese Language and Culture II

(4-0-4)

This course sequence provides a solid foundation in the Portuguese language and introduces students to contemporary Brazilian culture through film, music, news media, and Internet resources. Designed for students with no previous knowledge of Portuguese, this sequence offers equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing. ROPO 10103–10104 uses a situational approach that privileges active communication in context. The sequence is followed by ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202. ROPO 10103–10104 and either ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202 together fulfill the language requirement.

ROPO 10105. Portuguese for Spanish Speakers I

(3-0-3) Teixeira

This course sequence is designed for students with at least intermediate-level proficiency in Spanish. Classroom activities emphasize the acquisition of basic language structures, vocabulary, and sound systems, as well as the active use of spoken language in context. Students are introduced to the diverse cultures of the Portuguese-speaking countries through current video, printed media, music, and short fiction. This sequence is followed by ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202. ROPO 10105–10106 and either ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202 together fulfill the language requirement.

ROPO 10106. Portuguese for Spanish Speakers II

(3-0-3) Teixeira

Prerequisite: (ROPO 10105 OR ROPO 105 OR ROPO 121)

This course sequence is designed for students with at least intermediate-level proficiency in Spanish. Classroom activities emphasize the acquisition of basic language structures, vocabulary, and sound systems, as well as the active use of spoken language in context. Students are introduced to the diverse cultures of the Portuguese-speaking countries through current video, printed media, music, and short fiction. This sequence is followed by ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202. ROPO 10105–10106 and either ROPO 20201 or ROPO 20202 together fulfill the language requirement.

ROPO 10115. Intensive Beginning Portuguese for Study Abroad

(6-0-6) Ferreira Gould, Teixeira

Designed for highly motivated students, this intensive language course meets five days a week, covers the material of ROPO 10101 and 10102, and counts as two courses. Along with the acquisition of language skills, ROPO 10115 emphasizes the active use of spoken Portuguese in context. ROPO 10115 and ROPO 20201 together fulfill the language requirement and prepare students to study abroad in Brazil.

ROPO 20201. Intermediate Portuguese I

(3-0-3) Teixeira

Prerequisite: (ROPO 10102 OR ROPO 102) OR (ROPO 10106 OR ROPO 106 OR ROPO 122) OR (ROPO 10115 OR ROPO 115)

Through selected readings in Portuguese, Brazilian, and Lusophone African literatures, films, newspaper and magazine articles, and popular music, students discuss a variety of cultural issues and expand their vocabulary. Particular attention is placed on reviewing major topics in Portuguese grammar and on developing students' writing abilities. ROPO 20201 fulfills the language requirement and prepares students to study abroad in Brazil.

ROPO 20202. Intermediate Portuguese II

(3-0-3) Teixeira

Prerequisite: (ROPO 20201 OR ROPO 201)

This is a continuation of ROPO 20201 but it may be taken separately. ROPO 20202 is a fourth-semester language course designed to develop facility in speaking, reading, and writing at an advanced level. Discussions and writing assignments are based on films as well as on short stories, chronicles, and newspaper articles.

ROPO 20300. Advanced Oral Expression in Portuguese

(1-0-1) Teixeira

Designed for students interested in developing their comprehension, fluency and pronunciation. This mini-course in Portuguese offers both informal and structured conversation based on current events. Topical conversation on Brazilian politics, society, and culture will be based on authentic materials. In addition to meeting one hour per week for group discussions, students organize and participate collectively in a round-table on a topic of their choice. Conducted in Portuguese. Recommended for returnee students from Brazil.

ROPO 30600. Testimonials from Urban Brazil

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course, taught in Portuguese, explores contrasting images of social change in recent Brazilian literature and cinema. The focus is on attempts to give voice to the poor, the marginal, the rogue, and other agents of social change in urban Brazil. Course materials are drawn from fictional auto/biographies and diaries, street memoirs, documentary novels, crime stories, prisoners' accounts, films, and documentaries. Texts by Caio Fernando Abreu, Rubem Fonseca, Sebastião Uchoa Leite, Paulo Lins, João Gilberto Noll, Esmeralda do Carmo Oritz, Moacyr Scliar, and others. Films by Cláudio Assis, Ana Carolina, Fernando Meirelles and Látia Lund, Murilo Salles, and Walter Salles and Daniela Thomas. The course will rely on in-class discussion of texts and visuals. Students will develop advanced speaking, reading, and writing skills. Highly recommended for students pursuing the minor in Latin American studies. (Prerequisite: A 20000-level course in Portuguese or equivalent.)

ROPO 40560. Brazilian Film and Popular Music

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course provides insights into 20th- and 21st-century Brazilian history, culture, and politics through film, photography, literature, and popular music. Topics discussed include Samba, Bossa Nova, Tropicalia, and the reception of Cinema Novo and of the new Brazilian Cinema. Special attention will be paid to Tropicalia (a movement with key manifestations in the visual arts, cinema, popular music, and literature) and the circumstances surrounding its creation, including the repressive military regime that governed Brazil from 1964 to 1985. This course satisfies the fine arts requirement and is cross-listed in FTT. Offered in English.

ROPO 40950. Luso-Brazilian Literature and Society

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course focuses on questions of national identity in the Luso-Brazilian world. We examine how social and cultural issues are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood in and by literature. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese or English (discussion group available in Portuguese).

ROPO 40951. Immigrant Voices in Modern Brazilian Literature

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This course is twofold: it examines literary perspectives on the European and non-European immigrant experience in Brazil and addresses fundamental questions that have occupied major contemporary Brazilian authors: How do we recreate a sense of home after having lost it? What makes us feel at home in a new place or country? How do we adapt to relocations of home? We will search for answers in the fiction of Milton Hatoum, Elisa Lispector, Salim Miguel, Ana Miranda, Raduan Nassar, Nelida Piñon, Samuel Rawet, and Moacyr Scliar. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese or English (discussion group available in Portuguese).

ROPO 40955. Literature and Dictatorship in Brazil and Portugal

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

Prerequisite: (ROPO 20202 OR ROPO 202 OR ROPO 202P)

This course offers a literary study of 20th-century dictatorships in Luso-Brazilian literature. Authors studied include Ivan Angelo, Loyola Brandao, Fernando Gabeira, Marcio Souza (Brazil), Antonio Lobo Antunes, Lidia Jorge, Vergilio Ferreira, Jose Saramago, and Miguel Torga (Portugal). Viewing of films by Maria de Medeiros, Glauber Rocha, Sergio Rezende, and Bruno Barreto. Conducted in English with readings in Portuguese, English or Spanish (discussion group available in Portuguese).

ROPO 40956. Carnival in Cinema and Literature

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

Brazil has tantalized our imagination with images of Samba and Carnival. This course explores Brazilian culture by investigating the ways in which the celebrations of Carnival have been viewed, articulated, and unsettled by film and literature. Along with major films, documentaries, and literary works, we examine contemporary sociological and anthropological writing that contributes to our understanding of Carnivals within and beyond Brazil. We learn how key issues in Brazilian society (class, race and gender relations, national identity, rituals and symbols, values, and social roles) play out in Carnival. Course offered in English.

ROPO 40977. Portuguese Colonialism Revisited

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

With readings from Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, and Portugal, this course examines colonialism and its aftermath in Africa in light of postcolonial fiction and contemporary sociological and anthropological writing from the Lusophone world. This course brings the Lusophone experience, with its important varieties, yet overlooked implications, into broader debates in the field of postcolonial studies. Course conducted in English with readings in Portuguese and /or English.

ROPO 40995. Short Fiction across the Atlantic: Brazil, Portugal, and Lusophone Africa

(3-0-3) Ferreira Gould

This is a comparative study of short prose fiction in the Portuguese-speaking world, with special emphasis on theoretical issues related to this literary genre. Authors studied include Machado de Assis, Joao Guimaraes Rosa, Clarice Lispector, Mario de Sa-Carneiro, Miguel Torga, Mia Couto, and Luandino Vieira. Conducted in English.

See also [Romance Languages and Literatures](#), [French](#), [Italian](#), [Portuguese](#).

ROSP 10101. Beginning Spanish I

(4-0-4)

This is an introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. An appreciation for Hispanic cultures is also encouraged through readings and class discussion. The sequence is to be followed by ROSP 20201 or ROSP 20215.

ROSP 10102. Beginning Spanish II

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (ROSP 10101 OR ROSP 101) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 281

This is an introductory, first-year language sequence with equal focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. An appreciation for Hispanic cultures is also encouraged through readings and class discussion. The sequence is to be followed by ROSP 20201 or ROSP 20215.

ROSP 10115. Intensive Beginning Spanish for Study Abroad

(6-0-6) Sonza

This course covers the material of ROSP 10101 and 10102 in one semester with classes five days per week. Equal emphasis is placed on spoken and written Spanish. ROSP 10115 counts as two courses and may be taken in conjunction with ROSP 20201 or ROSP 20215 to fulfill the language requirement. This course is designed for highly motivated students.

ROSP 20201. Intermediate Spanish I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((ROSP 10102 OR ROSP 102 OR ROSP 102A) OR (ROSP 10115 OR ROSP 111F OR ROSP 112F OR ROSP 115 OR ROSP 118)) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 341 AND ROSP 10115

This is an intermediate second-year language sequence with equal focus on oral and writing skills. It includes a review of basic grammar and then transitions into more difficult features of Spanish. Students learn to discuss and write about Hispanic cultural topics, current events, and literary texts.

ROSP 20202. Intermediate Spanish II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((ROSP 20201 OR ROSP 103 OR ROSP 201E) OR (ROSP 211 OR ROSP 20211)) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 395

This is an intermediate second-year language sequence with equal focus on oral and writing skills. It includes a review of basic grammar and then transitions into more difficult features of Spanish. Students learn to discuss and write about Hispanic cultural topics, current events, and literary texts.

ROSP 20211. Spanish for Heritage Speakers

(3-0-3) Coloma

Prerequisite: (ROSP 10102 OR ROSP 102) OR (ROSP 10115 OR ROSP 115)

A course of intensive grammar study, reading, and writing. Designed for those who may speak with considerable fluency but have little or no grasp of grammar and the written language. The goal is to achieve a level of literacy equivalent to that of a college-educated native speaker: to strengthen the command of written Spanish and the mechanics of composition and style.

ROSP 20215. Intensive Intermediate Spanish for Study Abroad

(6-0-6) Fisher-McPeak

Prerequisite: ((ROSP 10102 OR ROSP 102 OR ROSP 102A) OR (ROSP 10115 OR ROSP 115)) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 341

ROSP 20215 is an intensive intermediate course that covers the material from ROSP 20201 and ROSP 20202 in one semester with classes five days per week. Equal emphasis is placed on spoken and written Spanish. The course includes a review of major grammar points, literary and cultural readings. ROSP 20215 counts as two courses and fulfills the language requirement.

ROSP 20220. Intermediate Grammar Review

(3-0-3) Ameriks, Menes

Prerequisite: (ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E) OR (ROSP 20215 OR ROSP 115F OR ROSP 128 OR ROSP 215 OR ROSP 215F) OR (ROSP 20211 OR ROSP 211 OR ROSP 211E OR ROSP 212)

Emphasis on refinement of oral and written language competence. This course is especially appropriate for first-year students with advanced proficiency in Spanish who have tested out of the 20202 level with an interest in study abroad. It is also open to students coming through the regular language sequence who may need additional review of grammar points.

ROSP 20237. Conversation and Writing

(3-0-3) Coloma

Prerequisite: ((ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E) OR (ROSP 20211 OR ROSP 211) OR (ROSP 20215 OR ROSP 215)) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 440

Intended to develop writing proficiency through literary and nonliterary texts from Spain and Spanish America while continuing to promote the development of oral skills in Spanish.

ROSP 20300. Conversational Spanish

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E

This course is designed to further develop student's conversational skills and grasp of a wide variety of styles and registers in Spanish. Spoken Spanish will be practiced through various types of classroom activities and assignments, with special attention to conversation and vocabulary building. Emphasis will be on topics of current interest. Principles of grammar will be applied to structured conversations and compositions.

ROSP 20450. Spanish for Business

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E)

This course is designed for the student who wants to learn and study Spanish terminology, phrases, and cultural conventions used in business situations in Spain and Latin America.

ROSP 20460. Spanish for Medical Profession

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E) OR (ROSP 20211 OR ROSP 211) OR (ROSP 20215 OR ROSP 215)

This course introduces students who have mastered the rudiments of Spanish grammar to a vocabulary allowing them to discuss medicine and health care with the Spanish-speaking population in the United States.

ROSP 20502. La Telenovela: History, Culture, and Student Production

(3-0-3) Barry, Mangione-Lora

The aim of this course is to explore the genre of the telenovela. Students sharpen oral and written language skills through exposure to authentic telenovelas from Spain and Latin America, and through the creation and production of their own telenovela.

ROSP 27500. Approaches to Hispanic Culture through Writing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((ROSP 20202 OR ROSP 201 OR ROSP 202E) OR (ROSP 20215 OR ROSP 215) OR (ROSP 20237 OR ROSP 235E OR ROSP 237) OR (ROSP 20211 OR ROSP 211 OR ROSP 211E OR ROSP 212)) OR CESP FOR MIN. SCORE OF 440

This content-driven course is intended for students who want to further broaden their knowledge of the Spanish language and related cultures, as well as improve both their understanding of the Hispanic world and their communication skills in the Spanish language. Development of advanced structures is achieved through intensive practice in speaking and writing. Each course focuses on a different aspect of Hispanic culture.

ROSP 30310. Textual Analysis

(3-0-3) Amago, Boyer, Ibsen, Jerez-Farrán, Olivera-Williams

This is an upper-division course for students with advanced preparation. It serves as the introduction to the analysis and explication of Spanish-language literary texts. Short texts in prose, poetry, and theatre from a variety of periods and countries within the Hispanic world are read, presented, and discussed. The course is a recommended prerequisite for the survey courses, and must be completed by the end of the junior year. Majors who have already taken upper-division courses in Spanish should substitute this course with a senior-level literature elective.

ROSP 30320. Advanced Grammar and Writing

(3-0-3) Menes

A further refinement of Spanish speaking and writing skills, this course is designed for students returning from abroad who wish to improve their proficiency in Spanish, and for students already in upper division- courses who seek additional assistance with writing skills and grammar.

ROSP 30710. Survey of Spanish Literature I

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros, Seidenspinner-Núñez

A survey of Spanish literature through 1700. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theater from the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque periods. Recommended prerequisite: ROSP 30310.

ROSP 30720. Survey of Spanish Literature II

(3-0-3) Amago, Jerez-Farrán

A survey of Spanish literature from the neoclassical period to the present. Readings include a selection of texts by the most representative poets, playwrights, and novelists of each of the literary periods under study. Recommended prerequisite: ROSP 30310.

ROSP 30810. Survey of Spanish-American Literature I

(3-0-3) Anadón, Anderson, Boyer, Heller

A general introduction to and survey of major works of colonial and 19th-century literature up to Modernismo. Recommended prerequisite: ROSP 30310.

ROSP 30820. Survey of Spanish-American Literature II

(3-0-3) Anderson, Heller, Ibsen, Olivera-Williams

A survey of literary trends and major figures in modern Spanish-American literature from 1880 to the present. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theatre. Recommended prerequisite: ROSP 30310.

ROSP 30890. Nations in Motion: Latino/Latina Literature in the United States

(3-0-3) Moreno-Anderson

This course focuses on the analysis of literary works by Mexican American, Cuban American, Puerto Rican, and Dominican American authors. Some reading knowledge of Spanish recommended.

ROSP 30902. Hispanic Caribbean Encounters

(1-0-1) Anderson

This mini-course explores the intersection of history, culture, and literature in the context of Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Dominican cultural representations both in the islands and in the United States. The class is designed to complement the spring 2006 conference series titled "*Encuentro Caribeo: Puerto Rico, Isla Frontera, Cuba y República Dominicana, Islas Peregrinas.*" Students will be introduced to key literary texts by representative authors from each island. Issues of transnationalism, displacement, and migration between the islands and to the United States will be central to class discussions. Series attendance is mandatory and will be a factor in the final grade. Students will be expected to write reaction papers and a final essay. Although discussions will be conducted in English, knowledge of Spanish is recommended.

ROSP 37000. Special Studies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: Junior standing, dean's list. This course provides students with an opportunity to pursue special studies under the direction of an assigned faculty member.

ROSP 37001. Special Studies: History of Spain

(3-0-3)

This is a special studies course that consists of one-on-one academic work between the student and the assigned instructor. This particular course discusses the history of Spain.

ROSP 40110. Medieval Spanish Literature

(3-0-3) Seidenspinner-Núñez

This course is intended to introduce the student to the literature of medieval Spain. The texts are discussed and analyzed in the light of both medieval and modern critical concepts, and with a view to developing an understanding of the medieval culture of which they were a part.

ROSP 40220. Renaissance and Baroque Poetry of Spain

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros

A close reading of traditional and Italianate poetry that includes villancicos, romances, and the works of Garcilaso de la Vega, Fray Luis de Leon, San Juan de la Cruz, Gongora, Quevedo, and Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz.

ROSP 40221. Spanish Avant-Garde Literature

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

An analysis of avant-garde literary movements in Spain including works by authors such as Valle-Inclán and the members of the Generation of 1927.

ROSP 40231. Cervantes: *Don Quijote*

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros

A close textual analysis of Cervantes' novel in its literary, historical, and cultural contexts.

ROSP 40235. The Picaresque Novel

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros

An introduction to a unique Spanish genre, the Picaresque novel, or literature of the delinquent, with major focus on the Spanish Golden Age masterpieces: *Lazarillo De Tormes*, *Guzman de Alfarache*, and *El Buscon*.

ROSP 40240. Spanish Golden Age Theater

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros

A critical evaluation of representative Golden Age plays, highlighting their major themes, national character, and the strengths and limitations of their conventions.

ROSP 40370. Nineteenth-Century Spanish Novel

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

A study of the development of the Spanish novel, which is examined as an aesthetic expression of the long process of consolidation of the bourgeois social order in 19th-century Spain.

ROSP 40380. Modernismo y Generacion del '98

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

A study of the most representative literary works from these two movements, against the background of social, national, and ideological crises in turn-of-the-century Spain.

ROSP 40420. Modern Spanish Poetry

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

A close reading and analysis of the major Spanish poets of late 19th- and 20th-century Spain, with emphasis on Machado, Jimenez, Lorca, Alberti, Guillen, and poets from post-Franco Spain.

ROSP 40430. Modern Spanish Novel

(3-0-3) Amago, Jerez-Farrán

Major novels of contemporary Spain examined within the context of the social, political, and intellectual crises from the time of the Spanish-American War of 1898 to the post-Franco period. Includes works by Baroja, Unamuno, Cela, Martin-Santos, Laforet, Matute, Goytisolo, and Montero.

ROSP 40435. Spanish Short Story

(3-0-3) Amago, Jerez-Farrán

Close examination of the evolution of the short story in Spanish literature from the 19th to the 20th century with emphasis on contemporary authors.

ROSP 40440. Modern Spanish Theater

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

A survey of Spanish theatrical expressions from the early 19th century to the present, which includes neoclassical, romantic, and realist theatre and the technical innovations of contemporary playwrights such as Benavente, Lorca, and Valle-Inclan.

ROSP 40470. Recent Developments in the Spanish Novel

(3-0-3) Amago

A panoramic view of contemporary (1990s and beyond) narrative in Spain. Authors discussed include Nuria Amat, Rosa Montero, Juan Jose Millas, and Javier Cercas.

ROSP 40520. Recent Spanish Cinema

(3-0-3) Amago

Corequisite: ROSP 41520

This course examines recent developments in Spanish film since the 1980s. Films discussed include works by Carlos Saura, Alejandro Amenabar, and Pedro Almodovar.

ROSP 40530. Gender and National Identities in Contemporary Spanish Cinema

(3-0-3) Jerez-Farrán

Corequisite: ROSP 41530

Discussion of films from the period immediately preceding the final demise of the Franco dictatorship to the present with an emphasis on issues of gender and national identity.

ROSP 40555. Film and the Latin American Imaginary

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ROSP 41555

This course considers the issue of Latin American identity through films from various national traditions, including Cuba, Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. Class discussions consider how shared cultural elements are represented in Latin American film and how these representations challenge assumptions about identity politics.

ROSP 40570. Hispanic Caribbean Identity through Literature and Film

(3-0-3) Heller

"Hispanic Caribbean Identity Through Literature and Film" explores the aesthetics and histories of the Hispanic Caribbean through its literature and film. We will read essays exploring the issue of Latin American and Caribbean identities (Jose Marti's "*Nuestra America*," selections from Benitez Rojo's *La isla que se repite*, for example) as well as novels, autobiographies, and poetry that deal with slavery, religion and sexuality, and anti-colonialism, such as Carpentier's *The Kingdom of This World*, Manzano's *Autobiography of a Slave*, Bernet's *Biografia de un cimarron*, and Luis Rafael Sanchez's *La Importancia de Llamarse Daniel Santos*, and the poetry of Nicolas Guillen, Jose Lezama Lima, Manuel del Cabral, and others. In addition, we will screen several films. One paper, an oral report, a mid-term, and a final.

ROSP 40610. Las Casas: Context and Resonances

(3-0-3) Anadón, Boyer

The task of this course is to understand the thought of Bartolome de las Casas and his followers in its 16th-century context, and then to enquire into the connections between the ideas of Las Casas and contemporary theologians of liberation.

ROSP 40612. Piracy, Witchcraft, and Prostitution

(3-0-3) Boyer

This course examines the role played by luminal figures in defining the culture of the early Atlantic world. Through close analysis of poetry, novels, legal accounts and theological treatises, we will consider the ways that gender, national identities, and an emergent international commercial space affected the constitution of early Modern subjects. Readings from Kramer and Sprenger's *Malleus maleficarum* and inquisition documents, as well as works from Cotton Mather, Lope de Vega, Sir Francis Drake, Lucy Brewer, Catalina de Erauso, and others will be studied.

ROSP 40615. Topics in Colonial Latin American Literature

(3-0-3) Anadón, Boyer

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in colonial Latin American literature.

ROSP 40661. Does the Nation Have a Woman's Face?

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams

A study of the national imaginary depicted in 19th-century Spanish-American fictional prose and essays. Special attention will be given to gender issues and historical events.

ROSP 40720. Great Spanish American Poets of the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams, Verani

This course will focus on the principal trends of Spanish-America lyrical production through close readings of poetry from the avant-garde to the present.

ROSP 40761. Readings in Southern Cone Literature

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams, Verani

This course will analyze a selection of works from a wide range of genre by representative authors from Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay written from the early 20th-century to the present.

ROSP 40765. Topics in Spanish-American Literature: Borges and Cortazar

(3-0-3)

This course examines the short narrative (short story and novellas) of 20th-century authors Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortazar. The emphasis is on close readings of the texts along with recent developments in critical theory.

ROSP 40770. Globalization and the Inhuman

(3-0-3) Rios-Avila

This course deals with inhuman writing in the times of globalization since the end of the Cold War. It takes its theoretical cue from Lyotard's *The Inhuman*, where, quoting Apollinaire, he proposes that art's true calling is inhumanity, the questioning of the aim of culture as the irreversible education of the human animal. Inhumanism rescues from the oblivion of civilization the cry of that repressed creature. We will examine the role of literature in bringing forth the "creaturely" within the context of the failure of globalization to produce its

announced "new world order." Our reading of recent writing from the Caribbean will focus on its eccentric, productive marginality, its unruly urge to defy its canonic status as literature. Writers discussed will include Leonardo Padura, Pedro Juan Gutierrez, Rita Indiana, Juan Duchesne, Pedro Cabiya, Reinaldo Arenas, Jose Liboy, and Fernando Vallejo.

ROSP 40775. New Readings in Modern Caribbean Literature

(3-0-3) Anderson, Heller

This course will analyze a selection of works from a wide range of genres by representative authors from Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico, written from the early 20th century to the present.

ROSP 40777. Pop Culture: Caribbean

(3-0-3) Anderson

In this class we will study a number of aspects of popular culture in the modern Hispanic Caribbean (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic) including literature, music, film, and art. All readings and class discussion will be in Spanish.

ROSP 40778. Topics in Spanish-American Literature: Cuban Literature

(3-0-3) Anderson

This course focuses primarily on Cuban literature written during the first 100 years of the republic, within the context of the island's history and various aspects of Cuban culture, including art, music, and film.

ROSP 40780. Mexican Literature

(3-0-3) Ibsen

Combines an overview of the historical development of prose, poetry, and theatre in Mexico, with a close look at special problems and issues in Mexican literature.

ROSP 40890. From El Barrio to Calle Ocho: The Urban Experience in US Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3) Moreno-Anderson

This course examines Latino/a texts of various ethnic backgrounds that offer representations of the urban landscape and experience. Knowledge of Spanish required.

ROSP 40891. Beyond the Islands: Latino/a Caribbean Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) Moreno

This course examines the literary and cultural production of Latinos/as from the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Issues of migration, transnationalism, and transculturation will be explored through the analysis of texts by Puerto Rican, Cuban-American, and Dominican-American authors.

ROSP 40909. Colonial Indigenism in Modern Latin American Literature

(3-0-3) Anadón

Reminiscences of colonial and indigenist themes in contemporary Latin American narratives.

ROSP 40935. Spanish-American Short Story

(3-0-3) Ibsen

A survey of the development of the short-story genre in Spanish America. Close readings of works by representative authors.

ROSP 40960. Spanish-American Poets of the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3) Heller, Olivera-Williams, Verani

This course will focus on the principal trends of Spanish-American poetry through close readings of texts from the avant-garde to the present.

ROSP 40980. Contemporary Women's Fiction in Spanish America

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams

An overview of contemporary women writers, their fiction, and their situation within their respective cultures.

ROSP 40981. Spanish-American Theater

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams

The purpose of this course is to critically evaluate the most representative dramatic trends of the 20th and 21st centuries in Spanish America. The course will embark in an analytical journey that starts with the plays that recreate the modern

sensitivity of Spanish America and will finish with those written and staged in the 2000s. Plays by authors such as Florencio Sanchez, Samuel Eichelbaum, Rodolfo Usigli, Griselda Gambaro, Jorge Diaz, Vicente Lenero, Sabina Berman, Eduardo Pavlosky, Marco Antonio de la Parra, and Ramon Griffiro.

ROSP 41520. Introduction to Spanish Cinema—Lab

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: ROSP 40520

This course is the lab component of ROSP 40520.

ROSP 41530. Gender and National Identities in Contemporary Spanish Cinema Lab

(0-1-1)

This course is the lab component of ROSP 40530.

ROSP 41555. Film and the Latin American Imaginary

(0-1-1)

This course is the lab component of ROSP 40555.

ROSP 41590. Spanish Theater Workshop

(2-0-2)

A full-immersion language experience for the study, practice, production, and performance of authentic Spanish texts. Includes analytical and writing components.

ROSP 47000. Special Studies I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: Senior standing, dean's list.

ROSP 53000. Senior Seminar

(3-0-3) Olivera-Williams

The senior seminar may actually be any ROSP course number in the range 53000–53999. This course is restricted to senior Spanish majors only and includes an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. The course culminates in a substantial research paper. May be taken either fall or spring term.

Medieval Institute

MI 13185. Philosophy University Seminar

(3-0-3)

The course is an introduction to Greek philosophy with special reference to its two greatest figures: Plato and Aristotle. Plato was the inventor or at least the most articulate early exponent of many ideas that subsequently became standard in Western culture: for example, the notions of absolute moral standards and of the immortality of the human soul. Aristotle, although critical of Plato in many respects, also continued his approach in such areas as the systematization of logical and scientific methods. Since both Plato and Aristotle viewed the ability to distinguish real truths from the realm of sophistry and illusion as the distinguishing feature of the “philosopher,” they continue to have great relevance in our modern world dominated by media and commercialism. During the course, students will read and discuss a selection of works (or extracts) in English translation. These will include Plato: *Phaedo*, *Symposium*, *Republic*, *Sophist*, *Timaeus*, and Aristotle: *Physics*, *Metaphysics*, *On the Soul*, and *Nicomachean Ethics*.

MI 20001. The World of the Middle Ages

(2-0-3) Noble

Corequisite: MI 22001

The Middle Ages have been praised and reviled, romanticized and fantasized. The spectacular popularity of *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of the Rings*, and *Narnia* have brought a revival of interest in and curiosity about the Middle Ages. But what were they like, these 10 centuries between Rome and the Renaissance? In this course, we will explore major themes and issues in medieval civilization in an attempt to offer some basic answers to that question. We will have in view three kinds of people: rulers, lovers, and believers. But we will also study carefully those who wrote about those kinds of people. We will constantly ask how can we know about the Middle Ages, and what kinds of things can we know? We will consider major literary texts as both works of art and historical documents. We will explore various kinds of religious literature. We will try to understand the limits, boundaries, and achievements of philosophy and theology. Some lectures will incorporate medieval art so as to add a visual dimension to our explorations. This course will constitute an extended introduction to the dynamic and fascinating world of the Middle Ages.

MI 20276. Introduction to Islamic Civilization

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies through scholarly works, literature, media clips, films, and audiovideo material (some made by the instructor during recent trips to the Middle East). The background reading will provide a context for the audiovisual material, giving a general overview of the history of the Islamic world from the advent of Islam to the present day. The ultimate goal of this course is for students to gain a better understanding of the Muslim peoples and their culture and societies within the broader context of Islamic civilization. Focal point: brief overview of the canons and basic tenets of Islam as a world religion, recognition and transcendence of stereotypes, awareness of Western Culture and political influence on today's Arab-Islamic world and vice versa, and exposure to Middle Eastern culture.

MI 20473. Regarding the Islamic Challenge to Christian Theology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 24805 OR THEO 201)

While many Christians have described Islam as a Christian heresy, many Muslims consider Christianity to be an Islamic heresy. Jesus, they maintain, was a Muslim prophet. Like Adam and Abraham before him, like Muhammad after him, he was sent to preach Islam. In this view Islam is the natural religion—eternal, universal, and unchanging. Other religions, including Christianity, arose only when people went astray. Therefore Muslims have long challenged the legitimacy of Christian doctrines that differ from Islam, including the Trinity, the incarnation, the cross, and the new covenant and the church. In this course we will examine Islamic writings, from the Qur'an to contemporary texts, in which these doctrines are challenged. We will then examine the history of Christian responses to these challenges and consider, as theologians, how Christians might approach them today.

MI 20474. Pilgrimage

(3-0-3) Leyerle

This course will examine the literary record and lived experience of pilgrimage throughout Christian history by focusing on particular texts, persons, and sites. To enrich our understanding of this phenomenon, we will deliberately adopt a variety of perspectives (archeological, sociological, anthropological, liturgical, and art historical). We will necessarily also consider relics and the cult of the saints.

MI 20671. Celtic Heroic Literature

(3-0-3)

An exciting introduction to Celtic literature and culture, this course introduces the thrilling sagas, breathtaking legends, and prose tales of Ireland and Wales. Readings include battles, heroic deeds, feats of strength and daring, and dilemmas faced by the warrior heroes of the Celts. Celtic Heroic Literature, which requires no previous knowledge of Irish or Welsh, studies the ideology, belief system, and concerns of the ancient Celtic peoples as revealed in their saga literature. By examining the hero's function in society, students investigate the ideological concerns of a society undergoing profound social transformation and religious conversion to Christianity and the hero's role as a conduit for emotional and social distress. Among the heroes to be studied in depth are Cu Chulainn, Lug, St. Patrick, and the king-heroes. Wisdom literature, archaeological, and historical evidence will also be considered in this course. No prior knowledge of Irish required. All texts provided in English.

MI 20702. Introduction to Art and Catholicism

(3-0-3)

This undergraduate lecture/discussion course will give students the opportunity to analyze and discuss the history of Catholic doctrine as it pertains to the visual arts. From the Council of Elvira in AD 306 to John Paul II's "Letter to Artists" of 1999, Catholicism has engaged with and debated the role of the arts as a legitimate vehicle for spiritual experience and theological knowledge. In this course, we will examine the changing, complex, and various ideas that have been brought to the question of the function of art in the Church. It will become clear that Catholic attitudes to the arts have been subject to a range of influences that have helped shape a still fluid and potential relationship between Catholicism and art. Among other topics we will examine the accommodation of traditional pagan practices in Late Antiquity; the impact of Byzantine and Carolingian theological discourse on the arts; Mendicant thought and practice regarding the arts; lay piety in the Later Middle Ages; issues raised by the Reformation, the Council of Trent, and the Counter-Reformation; the implications of Modernism; neo-Thomist aesthetics; and the aftermath of Vatican II. In all instances the course will be shaped by the discussions of primary readings (in translation when necessary) that will set these texts in a context that is social, intellectual, theological, and cultural. Each reading will then lead to an examination of the artistic environment that preceded and succeeded the ideas shaped by these texts. It is expected that students will leave this course with a rich knowledge of the central ideas and works of art that have come to shape the continuing dialogue between Catholicism and art.

MI 20772. Music History I: Medieval and Renaissance

(3-0-3)

A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background.

MI 22001. The World of the Middle Ages: Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: MI 20001

Discussion section accompanying MI 20001.

MI 30194. The Journey in Medieval Literature

(3-0-3)

Map's *The Quest of the Holy Grail*, Dante's *Divine Comedy*, Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, Cervantes' *Don Quixote*.

MI 30203. Middle Ages I

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of the Roman world from the time of the first incursions of barbarians into the Roman Empire in the third century to the time of the final invasions in the 10th. It will concentrate first on the crises of

the third century, and on the consequent transformation of the relatively unified, urbanized, tolerant, polytheistic Roman Empire of Late Antiquity into the two distinct, deurbanized, intolerant, monotheistic, and politically divided civilizations of Latin or Catholic Christendom and Greek or Orthodox Christendom. Next, it will briefly examine the emergence in the seventh century of the new monotheistic religion of Islam and of the new civilization and empire centered on it, which quickly conquered not only the old Persian empire but most of the Asian and all of the African provinces of the continuing Roman empire, and in 711–18 conquered most of Spain as well. The remainder of the course will concentrate on the history of Latin Christendom and its pagan barbarian neighbors to the north and east between the beginning of the Germanic conquests of the western provinces ca. 400 and the final conversion of the peoples of central and northern Europe to Christianity and the simultaneous emergence of a new sociopolitical order in the older kingdoms around 1000. There will be two short papers, two tests, and a final examination.

MI 30204. Middle Ages II
(3-0-3)

This course is designed as a topical introduction to European history between 1000 and 1500. It will examine the evolution of various forms of economic systems, societies, and civilizations in western Europe during this period, concentrating on France, Italy, England, and Germany. History majors as well as students interested in a historical introduction to medieval civilization are welcome.

MI 30218. History of Christianity to 1500
(3-0-3)

A survey of the development of Christianity from Late Antiquity to the eve of the 16th-century Reformation. Emphases include processes of Christianization, definitions of prescribed and proscribed beliefs and practices, institutional elaboration, relations with imperial and royal authority, impact of and on culture, and varieties of religious behaviors. Although the history of the Latin (Catholic) church is highlighted, the dynamics and consequences of its separation first from the Oriental and then from the Orthodox churches will be examined. The course aspires to achieve a routine of interactive lectures.

MI 30235. Medieval Middle East
(3-0-3)

This course offers a survey of Middle Eastern history from the rise of Islam in the 7th century CE until the rise of Mongol successor polities in the 15th century. The course is structured to cover political and cultural developments and their relationship with broader changes in society during the formative centuries of Islamic civilization. Specific topics include the career of the Prophet Muhammad and the origins of the earliest Muslim polity; the creation and breakup of the Islamic unitary state (the Caliphate); the impact of Turkish migrations on the Middle East; social practices surrounding the transmission of learning in the Middle Ages; the diversity of approaches to Muslim piety and their social and political expression; popular culture; non-Muslims in Islamic society; and the creation of the medieval Islamic “international” cultural order. Among the more important themes will be long-term cultural and social continuities with the Islamic and ancient Near East, and concepts of religious and political authority.

MI 30236. The Polish and Lithuanian Commonwealth
(3-0-3)

This course will survey the history of the Polish and Lithuanian Commonwealth from its origins in the 1386 dynastic union of Jogailo, Grand Duke of Lithuania, with Hedvig, the daughter of Polish king Louis the Great (1370–1382), through the transformation into a political union at Lublin in 1569 to the collapse of the commonwealth, which culminated in three partitions at the end of the 18th century. Special emphasis will be placed on the political processes that transformed the commonwealth into one of the most democratic countries in the world, but also ultimately contributed to its decline. Attention, too, will be paid to the wars that ravaged the commonwealth, including those with Muscovy, Sweden, the Ottoman Empire, and with the peoples of what today is modern Ukraine.

MI 30237. Medieval and Early Modern Russia
(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of Russia from its medieval origins until the age of Catherine the Great in the 18th century. We will begin with the genesis of Orthodox Slavic civilization in medieval Kievan Rus and that state’s destruction in the Mongol invasion. Then we will study the rise of the tsardom of Muscovy and the fateful developments that nearly doomed it in the 16th–17th century: the reign of Ivan the Terrible, the Time of Troubles, the imposition of serfdom, the schism of the Orthodox church, and widespread popular revolts. Lastly, we will see how Peter the Great and his 18th-century successors attempted to stabilize the social order, Westernize the upper classes, and make Russia a great European power.

MI 30255. Twelfth-Century European Renaissance and Reform
(3-0-3) Van Engen

The thousand years of history we call “the Middle Ages” witnessed repeated efforts to reform and enlighten society through learning and religion. Such aspirations did not wait for the periods we call Renaissance and Reformation. This course will examine reform movements in the years 1050–1215, a time of great cultural expansion often called the “twelfth-century renaissance.” Here we find the invention of the university and also of chivalry, mystics as well as satirical mockers. We will read original sources dealing with ethics, politics, love, and religion in that society. We will ask what it means, historically, to speak of a society as undergoing renewal or reform: Can a whole society be reformed? By whom? By what means?

MI 30269. The Late Middle Ages, 1300–1500
(3-0-3)

The course studies Europe in the time of the late Middle Ages, roughly 1300 to 1500, often called a time of crisis: plague, war, rebellion, economic upheaval. But it was also a time of enormous achievement, of Dante and Chaucer, of new techniques in warfare and government, of conciliar representation in church and state, of extravagant display in fashion and building. This course will proceed by way of both secondary and primary readings, with at least three short papers and student discussion required.

MI 30272. Christian/Jew/Muslim in the Middle Ages
(3-0-3)

This course examines the three major Abrahamic religions of the medieval West. We will explore the similarities and the differences among the three religions, and consider how they influenced each other and how they distanced and refuted each other. The goal is to investigate the range of ideas concerning the nature of faith and law existing in the Middle Ages and to think about how context—political, social, cultural, and intellectual—informs those ideas. During the semester students will compare important texts from the three major religions, analyze their content, and evaluate the relationships among them. All of our reading will be primary sources, available for purchase at the bookstore or as part of a course pack.

MI 30301. Ancient and Medieval Philosophy
(3-0-3) Dumont, O’Connor

This course will concentrate on major figures and persistent themes. A balance will be sought between scope and depth, the latter ensured by a close reading of selected texts.

MI 30411. Christian Theological Traditions I
(3-0-3) Wawrykow

A survey of Christian theology from the end of the New Testament period to the eve of the Reformation. Through the close reading of primary texts, the course focuses on the Christology of such influential thinkers as Origen, Athanasius, Augustine, Anselm, and Aquinas. How do these thinkers understand the person and work of Jesus Christ? What are the Christological problems that they tried to resolve? How do the different Christologies of these thinkers reflect their differing conceptions of the purpose and method of “theology”? Some attention will also be given to non-theological representations of Christ. How does the art of the early and medieval periods manifest changes in the understanding of the significance of Jesus? This course is obligatory for all first and supplementary majors but is open to others who have completed the University requirements of theol-

ogy and who wish to gain a greater fluency in the history of Christian thought. Fall only.

MI 30477. Reading the Qur'an

(3-0-3) Reynolds

To Muslims the Qur'an is the uncreated, eternal Word of God. As Jesus Christ is to Christians, the Qur'an to Muslims is the fullest expression of God's mercy and concern for humanity. It is both the source of complete spiritual wisdom and the constitution for a more perfect society. In the present course we will encounter this revered text with the following goals: To examine the history of the Qur'an's composition and reception; to explore the major themes of the Qur'an; to discuss new theories on and debates over the Qur'an, and, finally, to research the Qur'an's statements on issues of contemporary interest, especially sex, politics, and war.

MI 30500. Survey of Spanish Literature I

(3-0-3) Juárez-Almendros

A survey of Spanish literature through 1700. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theater from the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque periods.

MI 30530. Survey of French Literature and Culture I

(3-0-3) DellaNeva

Reading of selections and complete works of outstanding French authors from major genres and periods. Students are expected to have already taken ROFR 30310.

MI 30577. Medieval-Renaissance Italian Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) Moevs

Prerequisite: (ROIT 202 OR ROIT 215 OR ROIT 20215) OR (ROIT 27500 OR ROIT 202E OR ROIT 20505 OR ROIT 235)

An introduction to the close reading and textual analysis of representative texts from the Duecento through the Renaissance, including Lentini, Guinizzelli, Cavalcanti, Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Poliziano, Machiavelli, and Ariosto.

MI 30600. Latin Literature and Stylistics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CLLA 20003 OR CLLA 103 OR CLLA 103A OR CLLA 201)

Provides an introduction to the advanced study of Latin literary texts through close reading of selected texts combined with practice in Latin composition.

MI 30607. The Roman Revolution

(3-0-3)

This course builds on the work of CLAS 30012 and CLAS 30022 and examines the climactic events in Roman history of the late first century BC and early first century AD that changed Rome from an open republic to a repressive military monarchy. Chronologically the course begins with the appearance on the Roman political stage of the unabashedly ambitious Julius Caesar, and ends with the accession of a hereditary autocrat in the person of the morose ruler Tiberius. Exploring a variety of sources, the course focuses on the political tensions and civil commotions of the revolutionary era associated with warlords like Pompey, Crassus, Caesar, and Antony, and concentrates especially on the rise to power of Augustus, the most ruthless warlord of all, and his creation of a personal political regime that was to last in style for centuries.

MI 30662. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the religious literature of the Arab-Islamic world. Emphasis is on works from the classical and medieval periods of Islam, roughly from the seventh to the 14th century of the Common Era. We will read selections from the Qur'an (the sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith literature (sayings attributed to the prophet Muhammed), the biography of the Prophet, commentaries on the Qur'an, historical and philosophical texts, and mystical poetry. All texts will be read in English translation. No prior knowledge of Islam and its civilization is assumed, although helpful.

MI 30680. Medieval German Literature

(3-0-3) Wimmer

This course constitutes a survey of German literature from its beginnings during Germanic times until the 16th century. Ideas, issues, and topics are discussed in such a way that their continuity can be seen throughout the centuries.

Lectures and discussions are in German, but individual students' language abilities are taken into consideration. Readings include modern German selections from major medieval authors and works such as *Hildebrandslied*, *Rolandlied*, *Nibelungenlied*, *Iwein*, *Parzival*, *Tristan*, courtly lyric poetry, the German mystics, secular and religious medieval drama, *Der Ackermann aus Bohmen*, and the beast epic *Reineke Fuchs*. Class discussions and brief presentations in German by students on the selections are intended as an opportunity for stimulating exchange and formal use of German.

MI 30700. Introduction to Medieval Art

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce the visual arts of the period c. AD 300 to c. AD 1300. In the course of the semester, we shall devote much time to considering the possibility of a history of medieval art, as the objects and practices of the Middle Ages will be shown to make our assumptions about the nature of art history problematic. Working from individual objects and texts we will construct a series of narratives that will attend to the varieties of artistic practices available to the Middle Ages. From these, it will be shown that art was a vital, complex, lucid, and formative element in the societies and cultures, both secular and sacred, that shaped this period.

MI 30723. Gothic Art

(3-0-3)

This course studies Gothic monuments—who commissioned and made them and how they functioned for different audiences. Among others we consider the following questions: what motives fueled large architectural enterprises? What was their cultural, political, and social significance to women and men, to the laity and clergy, and to viewers from different social classes? How did imagery convey complex theological messages to this varied audience? How did architectural or public images differ from the portable private works of art which became increasingly popular in the late Gothic period?

MI 30753. Art into History: Reading the Art of Medieval Byzantium

(3-0-3) Barber

Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the ninth to the 12th century, a period marking the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed upon the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians, can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue of this course.

MI 30800. Ancient and Medieval Political Theory

(3-0-3)

What is the meaning of justice and why should we care about it? Can politics ever perfectly establish justice? Which forms of government are best for human beings to live under, and why? What is the political relevance of religion and philosophy, family and ethnicity, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? How should relations among diverse political communities be conducted? This course introduces students to theoretical reflection on these and related questions through the study of some of the great works of ancient and medieval political thought. Readings will include writings of authors such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.

MI 40003. Introduction to Christian Latin

(3-0-3) Taylor

Prerequisite: CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325

This course has two goals: to improve the student's all-around facility in dealing with Latin texts and to introduce the student to the varieties of Christian Latin texts and basic resources that aid in their study. Exposure to texts will be provided through common readings that will advance in the course of the semester from the less to the more demanding and will include Latin versions of Scripture, exegesis, homiletic, texts dealing with religious life, formal theological

texts, and Christian Latin poetry. Philological study of these texts will be supplemented by regular exercises in Latin composition. (Medieval Latin, a survey of Medieval Latin texts, will follow this course in the spring term.)

MI 40004. Medieval Latin

(3-0-3) Mantello

This course is an introduction to the Latin language and literature of the late antique and medieval periods (ca. AD 200–1500). Designed to move students toward independent work with Medieval Latin texts, the course will emphasize the close reading and careful translation of a variety of representative Medieval Latin texts and documents with attention to vocabulary and word formation, orthography and pronunciation, morphology and syntax, and prose styles and metrics. The course will also introduce the principal areas of Medieval Latin scholarship, including lexica, bibliographies, great collections and repertoires of sources, and reference works for the study of Latin works composed in the Middle Ages.

MI 40020. Intensive Latin Review

(1-0-1) Mantello

This course is an intensive, one-week review of the principal constructions of classical Latin syntax, designed for those who have completed elementary and intermediate classical Latin or the equivalent and wish to study Medieval Latin.

MI 40102. History of the English Language

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to introduce students to the historical development of the English language, from its earliest recorded appearance to its current state as a world language.

MI 40110. Introduction to Old English

(3-0-3)

Training in reading the Old English language, and study of the literature written in Old English.

MI 40117. *Beowulf*: Text and Culture

(3-0-3)

Beowulf is the longest and earliest surviving heroic poem in any medieval Germanic language, and has been recognized for over two centuries as a literary masterpiece. Yet, on examination, the reasons why it is reckoned a masterpiece are not always clear: its narrative design is frequently oblique and obscure; its language is dense and often impenetrable; and it relates to a Germanic society that can barely be reconstructed, let alone understood, by modern scholarship. The aims of the course will be to understand the narrative design and poetic language of *Beowulf*, and then to attempt to understand these features of the poem in the context of early Germanic society. The language of *Beowulf* is difficult and therefore a sound training in old English grammar and a good reading knowledge of old English literature, especially poetry, are essential prerequisites for the course.

MI 40142. *The Canterbury Tales*

(3-0-3) Kerby-Fulton

The Canterbury Tales are read in the original Middle English, with the twin goals of obtaining a deepened knowledge of the text-world contained within it, along with how applications of contemporary critical practices can be used to produce new insights into the work.

MI 40161. Arthurian Legends

(3-0-3) Frese

An examination of the textual traditions surrounding the once-and-future-king, Arthur, through readings of Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History of the Kings of Britain*, Chretien de Troyes' *The Story of the Grail*, *The Quest of the Holy Grail*, selected short fictions from the Welsh *Mabinogion*, Marie de France's *Lais*, *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* and selections from Malory's *Morte d'Arthur*, Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*, and T.H. White's *The Once and Future King*.

MI 40180. Medieval Drama

(3-0-3)

This class will exercise literary, theatrical, and religious imagination through readings, critical writing, discussion, and enactments of medieval dramatic texts. There also will be occasional viewings of filmed contemporary presentations of

medieval plays. The goal of our individual and collective work aims at a deeper understanding and appreciation of what it was that medieval people meant to do when they "played" salvation history—altering, embellishing, at times "modernizing" and sometimes "deforming" the text of sacred scripture on which these pre-Renaissance dramas were based. In the course of the semester we will attend closely to the gradual, intricate movement from sacred liturgies to secular comedies, with special attention given to the relation of actors and audiences. In so doing, we will also observe and assess—theatrically and theologically—how the comic drama of everyday events and concerns has been subtly connected to the events of salvation history. We will also try to decide whether the development of farce, ribaldry, melodrama, and realism were a logical outgrowth of, or a deviation from, the original sacred traditions. All members of the class will take their occasional turn as producers and performers. In addition to periodic short written assignments of one to two pages, each student will submit a version of production notes and observations generated by the experience of serving as producer and/or actor in an extended scene or entire short drama. Everyone, including the teacher, will read with an open notebook. This informal reading journal will record ideas, thoughts, difficulties, insights, questions, frustrations, and illuminations that will serve simultaneously as a sourcebook for the papers and productions.

MI 40197. Medieval Visions

(3-0-3)

A survey of medieval literature, excluding Chaucer.

MI 40214. Renaissance Italy

(3-0-3) Meserve

Corequisite: HIST 32500

This course examines the political, cultural, social, and religious history of Italy from about 1350 to 1550. Starting with an extended study of Florence, its economic foundations, social and political structures, artistic monuments, and key personalities, the course then examines how the culture of the Florentine Renaissance spread to the rest of Italy, especially to the papal court of Rome and the princely courts of northern Italy, and, finally, to the new nation-states of northern Europe. Key topics will include the growth of the Italian city-state; the appearance of new, Renaissance "characters" (the merchant, the prince, the courtier, the mercenary, the learned lady, the self-made man); Renaissance humanism and the Classical revival; the relationship between art and politics; and Renaissance ideas of liberty, virtue, historical change, and the individual's relationship to God. The course will not tell a story of steady progress from medieval to modern institutions, societies, and modes of thinking; rather, we will consider the Renaissance as a period in flux, in which established traditions thrived alongside creative innovations and vigorous challenges to authority. Students will write one long paper and take a midterm and a final exam.

MI 40215. History of Medicine to 1700

(3-0-3)

This class surveys the history of Western biomedical ideas, research, and health care practices from its ancient Mediterranean and Middle Eastern foundations to the medical reforms and materialistic theories of the mid-18th century. The canonical approach emphasizes the growth of rational medicine, focusing on the development of medical epistemology and method, but also considers how medicine as it has been practiced in the West reflected classical theory, embraced folk beliefs and treatments, and integrated the therapeutic and doctrinal knowledge of Medieval Islam. Medical thought and practice was shaped by the intellectual, social, and religious changes that shook Europe in the late Middle Ages and early modern period, resulting in a profound transformation of natural philosophy and efforts to reform society during the scientific revolution and nascent Enlightenment. Many of the basic elements of modern medical ethics, research methodology, and the criteria for sound scientific thinking that first emerged in late classical Greek thought were refined during this period, and much of the diversity of healing paradigms in American and European national cultures today, as well as many of the reactions of Western medical authorities to non-Western ideas and practices, can be understood if viewed in the context of antecedent medical principles.

MI 40220. The Roman Empire

(3-0-3) Bradley

This advanced course in ancient history examines the Roman Empire from Augustus to Constantine. It deals with the establishment of the Augustan principate and the progression of autocracy at Rome in the first two centuries of the imperial age, leading to discussion of what is generally called the third-century crisis and the new monarchy of Diocletian and Constantine. It investigates how the Roman Empire as a geopolitical unit was governed and administered (paying particular attention to the all-powerful figure of the Roman emperor), and how the diverse regional cultures of the greater Mediterranean world were affected by Roman rule. Among topics studied are contemporary debates on Roman society, economy, demography, and culture.

MI 40261. Politics and Religion in Medieval Europe

(3-0-3) Van Engen

This course considers the intersection between political action and religious claims in medieval Europe. Virtually all the powers—kings and popes, princes and bishops—claimed to act on religious principle and in accord with transcendent notions of virtue or world order. Yet they fought bitterly with each other, with words and with swords, and mutually condemned one another. The course will begin with the showdown between emperors and popes known as the Investiture Contest, then take up pivotal figures like Pope Innocent III, King Frederick II, and Pope Boniface IX, and conclude with sections on the Spiritual Franciscans and on conciliarism.

MI 40264. The Vikings

(3-0-3)

The Vikings are notorious in European history for plunder and pillage, pagan savagery, and horned helmets. Participants in this lecture-and-discussion course will study the impact of Viking invaders in Europe and North America over four centuries, and will consider whether Scandinavians made any real contribution to the societies they terrorized. Discussion (including heated debates) will be based on medieval primary sources from England, Ireland, France, and Russia. Scandinavian life at home and the possible reasons for migration will also be considered, as background to the more exciting events abroad. The importance of archaeological evidence (including art), and modern treatments of Vikings in film and literature, will also be included. Requirements include participation in group discussions, a final exam, and a research paper (10 pages approx.) on a topic of the student's choice.

MI 40267. Thought and Culture in the High Middle Ages

(3-0-3)

This is a course about the thought and culture of medieval Europe in the years 1100 to 1350. The course takes seriously the notion of “mind,” that all people, whatever their gender or social class, were gifted with powers of understanding and decision making amidst life's dilemmas. It asks what we know about the way these people thought about, perceived, and experienced their world; what ideals they set for themselves; what they hoped to achieve; and how they set about the task of living. The course will proceed by lectures on specific topics and introductions to texts or authors, but in good part by way of a careful reading and discussion of assigned primary sources. Those sources will range from medieval romances to mystical poems, from political philosophy to devotional meditations.

MI 40321. Boethius: An Introduction

(3-0-3) Gersh

This course will attempt a study of Boethius, one of the foundational figures of medieval culture, in an interdisciplinary and open-ended manner. Our approach will be interdisciplinary in that we shall simultaneously study philosophical-theological and literary subject matter and simultaneously apply philosophical-theological and literary methods. It will be open-ended in that students will be expected to react creatively to the topics under review in terms of their own independent studies and research (e.g., in connecting Latin and vernacular materials). During the course we shall read a broad selection of passages in Latin and in English translation drawn from Boethius' work in the fields of science (arithmetic, music), logic, and theology. Part of the course will be devoted to a close study of *de Consolatione Philosophiae*. We shall study Boethius as reading intertextually the Greek philosophers Plato and Aristotle and the Greek scientists Nicomachus and Ptolemy, without forgetting the Latin theology of Augustine. Turning from Boethius to “Boethius” in quotation marks and Boethius “under

erasure,” we shall study Boethius read intertextually by glossators, commentators, and other writers from the eighth to the 14th century. Requirement: one final essay (approximately 20 pages).

MI 40322. Founders of the Middle Ages

(3-0-3) Gersh

A study of three Christian writers of late antiquity who influenced medieval thought and literature in significant ways: Boethius—philosopher, theologian, and translator of Greek sciences and logic, Cassiodorus—historian and theorist of education, and Isidore of Seville—etymologist, encyclopaedist, and theologian. The course will begin with an introductory survey of the “Augustinism” that underlies the thinking of the chosen authors, and will continue with lectures on these authors, their works, and their contexts. Special features of the course will be (1) regular readings in class of the authors in their original Latin, and (2) preparation among the students and under supervision of the instructor of a prosopographical and bibliographical guide for each author studied. The regular Latin readings and the guides will satisfy the written requirements of the course.

MI 40340. Aquinas on God

(3-0-3) Freddoso

A close reading of the first 43 questions of the first book of the *Summa Theologiae*. These questions, which deal both with the divine essence and with the three divine persons, provide a comprehensive survey of St. Thomas's metaphysics.

MI 40361. Plato Christianus

(3-0-3)

This course is designed as an introduction to the philosophy of Plato, the “Platonism” (i.e., Middle Platonism, Neoplatonism) of antiquity, the transformation of Platonism by the Greek and Latin Church Fathers, and the medieval and Renaissance traditions derived from the above. In the first half of the semester, we shall survey the tradition as a whole and deal with a variety of general questions. However, particular attention will be given to two fundamental hermeneutic criteria employed by the followers of this tradition: namely, “radical selectivity” and “philosophical allegorization.” In the second half of the semester, two specific texts that have arguably set the pattern for the Latin and Greek intellectual traditions respectively will be studied in more detail: Augustine's *On the City of God* and the works of pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite. The course is intended to be accessible to students without knowledge of Latin or Greek. Requirement: one final paper of approximately 20 pages.

MI 40362. Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, and Medieval Thought

(3-0-3) Gersh

The aims of this course are both methodological and historical. The methodological part will consist of an introduction to hermeneutics (in a broad sense) as theorized and/or practiced in certain areas of modern continental philosophy. After a brief look at the crucial innovations of Husserl, we shall study carefully chosen extracts (in English translation) of Heidegger: *Being and Time* and *What is Called Thinking*, Gadamer: *Truth and Method*, and Derrida: *Of Grammatology*, *Writing and Difference*, and *Dissemination* in order to illuminate the different (even opposing) ways in which the idea of “hermeneutics” can develop. This general discussion will be combined with specific consideration of the themes of allegory and negativity. The historical part of the course will concentrate on late ancient, patristic, and early medieval readings (Origen: *On First Principles*, Augustine: *On Christian Teaching*, *Literal Interpretation of Genesis*, Proclus: *Commentary on Plato's Timaeus*). Here, we shall attempt to advance our comprehension of ancient literature by (1) looking for parallels with modern hermeneutic techniques, and (2) applying the modern techniques in test cases. The course is intended to be relatively open-ended, i.e., students will be expected to think about the way in which these discussions are internally coherent and also relate to their own areas of interest (which may be elsewhere in philosophy, theology, or literature (Latin or vernacular)). Requirement: one final essay of approximately 20 pages.

MI 40363. Poetry and Philosophy in the Twelfth Century

(3-0-3)

This course will aim to provide a close reading of Bernard Silvestri's *Cosmographia* and Alan of Lille's *de Planctu Naturae* against the background of early 12th-century philosophical thought and grammatical-rhetorical theory. Although it will be initially necessary to cover the philological and historical

ground with some care, the course will also attempt to explore in a more speculative and creative manner the question of the kind of relation between philosophy and literature in general that works like the *Cosmographia* and *de Planctu* suggest. As stimuli to such reflections, we shall pause to examine in some detail such textual phenomena as the philosophical allegory, the hermeneutical and metaphorical implications of number, the notion of self-reflexivity, and the negative symbol. The course is intended to be accessible to students without skill in Latin (although the latter would, obviously, be an advantage). Requirement: one final paper of approximately 20 pages.

MI 40364. Anselm and Nicholas of Cusa: God as Maximum
(3-0-3) Gersh

A study of two of the most important non-scholastic philosophical writers before 1500—Anselm of Canterbury and Nicholas of Cusa—laying emphasis upon the methodological and doctrinal continuities and contrasts between them. Of Anselm, we shall read *Monologion*, *Proslogion*, and *De Veritate*, and of Cusanus *de Docta ingorantia*, *de li Non Aliu*, and *de Posses*. Among the philosophical issues selected for discussion will be (1) starting from Anselm's notion of God as "That-than-which-a-greater-cannot-be-thought"—the theological and cosmological notion of maximum; (2) the contrast between Anselm's Aristotelian-Boethian logic and the alternative logic(s) of Cusanus; and (3) the contrast between Anselm's (apparently) Augustinian Platonism and the more Dionysian and "Chartrian" Platonism(s) of Cusanus. Requirement: one final written paper of approximately 20 pages.

MI 40365. Aquinas and Dante
(3-0-3) McNerny

A comparative study of two giants of medieval Catholicism. The course will be a chance to make a tour of the *Summa Theologiae* and the *Divine Comedy*, supplemented with looks at other works of these two giants of Western culture. The dependence of the *Divine Comedy* on the *Summa* is a cliché, but a close look at the theological and poetic visions of the whole of reality as seen through the eyes of faith is an essential component of cultural literacy.

MI 40410. Jews and Christians through History
(3-0-3)

In the closing days of the Second Vatican Council *Nostra Aetate* (Declaration on non-Christian Religions) reversed a negative attitude of the Catholic Church toward Judaism and the Jewish people. This remarkable change promoted "dialogue" with Jews, and positive changes in the ways in which Judaism was presented in liturgy and catechesis. Reactions from the Jewish communities were diverse: from rejection to welcome. This course will explore a number of issues that emerge from the history of Christian thought and theology: How did a negative image of Judaism develop within Christianity? In what ways did these unfavorable teachings contribute toward violence against the Jews? What is the relationship between Christian anti-Jewish teachings and anti-Semitism? Is there any correspondence to Christian hostility within Judaism? In what ways have Jewish authors reacted to Christian tradition? We shall also want to construct a more positive theology for the future. How can Jews and Christians develop religious responses to modernity? In what senses can a study of Judaism by Christians, or Christianity by Jews, help either community to understand itself better? How can Christians and Jews develop a theology of "the other" that is not triumphalist, but empathic?

MI 40433. Theology of St. Augustine
(3-0-3)

Augustine of Hippo was arguably the most influential theological thinker in the history of Western Christianity. A brilliant professional rhetorician and a profound student of Neoplatonic philosophy, Augustine brought his gifts and training to the service of the Church when he was baptized, after a long struggle of faith, in 387. Yet perhaps because of his gifts, he was always surrounded by controversy, and has remained so down to the present—appearing to many to be responsible for some of the main shortcomings of the Church's theology and practice, even as his writings largely set the agenda for later theological discussion in the West. In this course, we will read a representative sample of his major works—some of his early philosophical treatises, the *Confessions*, his homilies on I John and on some of the Psalms, some of his controversial works on grace and human freedom, and parts of *On Christian Teaching*, *On the Trinity*, and *On the City of God*. Our goal will be to discover Augustine's characteristic blend of exe-

gesis, pastoral concern, philosophical speculation, and spirituality, and to let it challenge and nourish our own reflective faith.

MI 40442. Thomas Aquinas and the Pursuit of Wisdom
(3-0-3)

This course offers an orientation to the theology of Thomas Aquinas through his account of "wisdom," in which Thomas refers to the contemplation of divine things and the ordering of all else in that light. The theme of "wisdom" threads its way through the entire range of Thomas's theology, and attention to "wisdom" will make clear many of Thomas's most important convictions—about the nature of the theological enterprise; the interrelated doctrines of God, and, of Christ; and, the specific character of Christian discipleship.

MI 40465. Topics in Medieval Theology: The Sacraments
(3-0-3)

An examination of the development of Christian thought from the Council of Constance in 1415 to the First Vatican Council in 1869–70, with special attention given to the impact of the Reformation and the Enlightenment on the formation of Christian theology.

MI 40476. The Monastic Way in the History of Christianity
(3-0-3) Young

This course considers the origins of monasticism in the ascetic traditions of Second Temple Judaism/earliest Christianity and examines the varying institutions of the monastic life from the late third century through the Counter-Reformation of the 16th.

MI 40504. Cervantes: *Don Quixote*
(3-0-3)

A close reading of Cervantes' novel in relation to the prose tradition of the Renaissance: novella, the pastoral romance, the romance of chivalry, the humanist dialogue, and the picaresque novel. We will also pay attention to the historical, social, and cultural context of the work. Students in this seminar must participate actively in class discussions. Each student will be required to make a presentation (15 minutes) on the subject of his/her term paper. The term paper, of approximately 8–10 pages, will be on a topic individually agreed upon and discussed by each student with the instructor. No prior knowledge of Cervantes is necessary to take this course, but a solid knowledge of Spanish is required. The final grade will be given according to the following distribution: one midterm exam, 20 percent; one term paper and presentation, 40 percent; one final exam, 25 percent; class participation, 15 percent.

MI 40533. Life, Love, and Literature in Renaissance Lyons
(3-0-3) DellaNeva

The city of Lyons was a cultural center of Renaissance France. This course will focus on the literature that arose from that location, most especially (but not exclusively) the love poetry of three French Renaissance lyricists: Maurice Scève's *d'Lie*, the *Rymes* of Pernette Du Guillet and the *Oeuvres Poétiques* of Louise Labé. Excerpts from other authors associated with Lyons, including Rabelais, Marot, and Du Bellay will also be treated. This course will take a "cultural studies" approach, and students will be expected to work on topics such as the presence of Italians, royal pageantry and celebrations, the presence of the court, industry, fairs, banking and trade, architecture, art and music, intellectual circles, and the Reformation in the city of Lyons. Special attention will be given to the role of women in Lyonnais society and the *Querelle des Amyes* generated in that city. This course will be taught in French. ROFR 30310 Textual Analysis or prior experience with textual analysis highly recommended. NOTE: If there is sufficient interest, it may be possible to arrange a "field trip" to Lyons over spring break. Please contact the professor immediately if you have an interest in pursuing this possibility.

MI 40552. Dante I
(3-0-3) Cachey

An in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical, and literary context, with selected reading from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

MI 40553. Dante II

(3-0-3) Moevs

An in-depth study, over two semesters, of the entire *Comedy*, in its historical, philosophical and literary context, with selected readings from the minor works (e.g., *Vita nuova*, *Convivio*, *De vulgari eloquentia*). Lectures and discussion in English; the text will be read in the original with facing-page translation. Students may take one semester or both, in either order.

MI 40554. Petrarch

(3-0-3)

The course will explore fundamental themes in Petrarch's writings in Latin, especially the *Secretum* and the epistles and in the *Triumphs* and the *Canzoniere*. Contemporary critical approaches will be employed in the analysis of the *Canzoniere*.

MI 40555. Boccaccio

(3-0-3)

A textual analysis of the *Decameron*, with emphasis on structure and themes. Different critical approaches will be used in the analysis of individual tales, their relationships to the frames, and their reflection on Boccaccio's society.

MI 40581. Renaissance Woman

(3-0-3) DellaNeva

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of women and literature of the Renaissance period in Europe. It will treat the subject of the "Renaissance woman" in three ways. First, there will be a brief historical overview of the condition of women of different social classes during this period, focusing on topics such as their education, the role of marriage, and the convent as an alternative to married life. Secondly, it will survey how women were viewed in the literature written by men in various European countries. Here we shall read excerpts from Dante and the courtly love tradition, Petrarch and the Petrarchists, Shakespeare, and Rabelais, among others. We shall also consider the portrayal of women in artistic works of this time, comparing this to their literary representation. Next, we shall study the literature created by women during the Renaissance in Europe. During this part of the course, we shall consider some of the problems generated by women's writing, using Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* as a point of departure for our discussions. At the end of the course, we will resume our study of the image of woman in the Renaissance by reading a modern play set at that time (Peter Whelan's *The Herbal Bed* on the trial of Shakespeare's daughter) that treats some of the issues facing women at that time. All foreign texts will be read in English translation.

MI 40606. Family and Household in the Roman World

(3-0-3)

A survey of the life-course in Roman antiquity. Topics studied will include marriage; divorce; child-rearing; old age; the way in which family and household were conceptualized by the Romans; and the demography of the Roman world.

MI 40632. Medieval Latin Survey

(3-0-3) Bloomer

This survey of Medieval Latin texts emphasizes literary texts, but some attention will be given to more technical writing as well.

MI 40633. Medieval Latin Texts

(3-0-3)

A survey of Medieval Latin texts, designed to introduce intermediate students to Medieval Latin literature and to help them progress in translation skills.

MI 40634. St. Augustine's Confessions

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CLLA 20004 OR CLLA 325)

This course provides an introduction to St. Augustine's *Confessions*, through reading of extensive selections from the Latin text, a careful reading of the entire work in English translation, and the application of a variety of critical approaches, old and new.

MI 40661. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This introductory course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century of the Common Era and its subsequent establishment as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the life of the Prophet Muhammad, the Qur'an and its role in worship and society, early Islamic history, community formation, law and religious practices, theology, mysticism, and literature. Emphasis will be on the core beliefs and institutions of Islam and on its religious and political thought from the Middle Ages until our own time. The latter part of the course will deal with the spread of Islam to the West, resurgent trends within Islam, both in their reformist and extremist forms, and contemporary Muslim engagements with modernity.

MI 40670. The Irish in Their Own Words

(3-0-3) McQuillan

This course is designed as an introduction to the literature of medieval Ireland. The manner in which such texts shed light on the nature of medieval Irish society will be examined.

MI 40681. Der Artusroman/Arthurian Epic

(3-0-3) Wimmer

Come and explore the enduring legend of King Arthur and his court as interpreted by German authors of the high Middle Ages (late 12th and 13th centuries). We spend the majority of the semester on the three best known and most complete Arthurian epics in the German tradition: *Erec* and *Iwein* by Hartmann von Aue, and Wolfram von Eschenbach's *Parzival*, as well as other later German adaptations they influenced. These tales are among the most imaginative and fascinating in the German canon, full of the adventures and exploits of knights and ladies. Our exploration of these texts focuses on their relationship to their French and English predecessors, on the many twists and turns in story line and character development that each individual author creates, and on the information they suggest about "real" life in the medieval world. We also take a look at some of the most interesting modern literary and film adaptations of the Arthurian legend.

MI 40720. The Formation of Christian Art

(3-0-3) Barber

Art in late antiquity has traditionally been characterized as an art in decline, but this judgment is relative, relying on standards formulated for art of other periods. Challenging this assumption, we will examine the distinct and powerful transformations within the visual culture of the period between the third and sixth centuries AD. This period witnesses the mutation of the institutions of the Roman Empire into those of the Christian Byzantine Empire. Parallel to these social changes we can identify the emergence of a Christian art that defines our basic assumptions about the role of art in a Christian society. The fundamental change in religious identity that was the basis for this development had a direct impact upon the visual material that survives from this period. This course examines the underlying conditions that made images so central to cultural identity at this period.

MI 40721. Early Medieval Art

(3-0-3)

This course will investigate the art produced in western Europe in the period between the seventh and 11th centuries. Often characterized as a Dark Age, this period in fact demonstrates a fertile, fluid, and inventive response to the legacy of the Roman Empire. The city of Rome, the Carolingian Empire of the ninth century, the Ottonian Empire of the 10th century, and Anglo-Saxon art will provide the primary material discussed. Themes that will thread through this course include those of papal and imperial authority and patronage, monasticism, the role of the past, the impact of theology upon artistic production, and the book.

MI 40722. Romanesque Art

(3-0-3)

In this course we will examine the place of art in an expanding culture. The 11th and 12th centuries witnessed the economic and military expansion of the societies of western Europe. This growth produced a complex and rich art that can be broadly labeled as Romanesque. We will investigate this phenomenon (or rather these phenomena) through three actual and metaphorical journeys: the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, a journey to the ruins of ancient Rome, and a visit to the Palestine of the Crusades. These journeys, in many ways typical of this

period, will provide the means of examining how the art of this period responds to the various new demands of an increasing knowledge provoked by travel.

MI 40723. Byzantine Art
(3-0-3)

Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of Western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the ninth to the 12th century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed upon the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue of this course.

MI 40725. Fifteenth-Century Italian Renaissance Art
(3-0-3) Rosenberg

Open to all students. This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, portraiture and the definition of self, Medician patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

MI 40726. Northern Renaissance Painting
(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course traces the development of painting in Northern Europe (France, Germany, and Flanders) from approximately 1300 to 1500. Special attention is given to the art of Jan Van Eyck, Roger van der Weyden, Heironymous Bosch, and Albrecht Durer. Through the consideration of the history of manuscript and oil painting and the graphic media, students will be introduced to the special wedding of nature, art, and spirituality that defines the achievement of the Northern Renaissance.

MI 40757. Venetian and Northern Italian Renaissance Art
(3-0-3)

This course focuses on significant artistic developments of the 16th century in Venice with brief excursions to Lombardy and Piedmont. Giorgione, Titian, and Palladio, the formulators of the high Renaissance style in Venice, and subsequent artists such as Tintoretto and Veronese are examined. An investigation of the art produced in important provincial and urban centers such as Brescia, Cremona, Milan, Parma, Varallo, and Vercelli also provide insight into the traditions of the local schools and their patronage.

MI 43001. Medieval Studies Advanced Seminar
(3-0-3) Major

Required for a major in Medieval Studies, the advanced seminar presents students with an issue of multidisciplinary significance to scholars of the Middle Ages and asks them to analyze the topic from a variety of viewpoints. The analysis requires extensive primary source readings as well as a review of secondary source literature. Thoughtful class discussion encourages more detailed individual exploration in the form of a substantial research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. The goal of the seminar is to engage students in thinking critically and knowledgeably across the boundaries of traditional disciplines while maintaining a focus on a particular time, place, or issue.

MI 43506. Senior Spanish Seminar
(3-0-3)

This course may cover an in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre or century. In addition to treating primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. The course culminates in a substantial research paper. May be taken either fall or spring term.

MI 43556. Senior Italian Seminar
(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular author, theme, genre, or century. In addition to treating the primary texts, some critical material will be required reading. This course culminates in a substantial research paper. Taught in Italian.

MI 43750. Topics in Medieval Art
(3-0-3)

The subject of this seminar will vary from year to year.

MI 43751. Renaissance Art Seminar
(3-0-3)

Seminar on specific subjects in Renaissance art.

MI 46020. Directed Readings—Undergraduate
(V-0-V)

Offers advanced undergraduate students a possibility to work closely with a professor in preparing a topic mutually agreed upon.

MI 47801. Research in Biocultural Anthropology
(6-0-6)

The Jerusalem field school will engage students in an experiential learning environment that immerses them in anthropological method and theory. Using the large Byzantine St. Stephen's skeletal collection as the cornerstone, historical and archaeological information will be synthesized in a biocultural reconstruction of ancient monastic life. Students will conduct original research, share in a field trip program visiting numerous Byzantine sites and area research institutions, and will participate in a lecture program delivered by top scholars in the fields of biological anthropology, classics, and Near Eastern studies.

Department of Music

MUS 10010. Rudiments of Music

(1-0-1)

A course designed for students with little or no musical background. Topics covered include musical notation, scales, keys, key signatures, triads, seventh chords, rhythm, and meter.

MUS 10090. Theory for Non-Majors

(3-0-3) Haimo

A one-semester survey of the structure of tonal music. Topics covered include chord formation, voice leading, harmonic progression, cadences, dissonance treatment, and form.

MUS 10111. Introduction to Eighteenth-Century Music

(3-0-3) Frandsen

Introduction to the major composers and musical genres of the 18th century. Composers studied include Vivaldi, Bach, Handel, C.P.E. Bach, Gluck, Mozart, and Haydn; musical genres studied include the cantata, concerto, sonata, fantasia, quartet, opera, and oratorio. Readings include reactions and criticisms of 18th-century listeners, and writings of modern music scholars.

MUS 10112. Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Wagner, and Brahms

(3-0-3) Blachly

Music in its historical context.

MUS 10120. Introduction to Romantic Music

(3-0-3) Youens

Music from Beethoven to Mahler. No musical background required.

MUS 10121. Introduction to European Romanticism

(3-0-3) Youens

A survey of 19th-century European Romanticism in art and music. No musical background required.

MUS 10131. Introduction to Jazz

(3-0-3) Dwyer

A music appreciation course requiring no musical background and no prerequisites. General coverage of the history, various styles and major performers of jazz, with an emphasis on current practice.

MUS 10132. Current Jazz

(3-0-3) Dwyer

A study of the jazz performers and practices of the latter half of the twentieth century to today—the roots, stylistic developments, and directions of individual artists, small combos, and big bands, using recordings, videos, and live concerts. No musical experience is required.

MUS 10133. Gender, Sexuality in Pop Media

(3-0-3) Banga

This course focuses on predetermined gendered roles and sexuality in our culture as represented in popular media. Special emphasis will be placed on film as we look at, among other things, issues of sexuality and homosexuality on the silver screen. We will also look closely at music, the emergence of a female presence, music videos, and hip-hop culture.

MUS 10150. Music of the Catholic Rite

(3-0-3) Frandsen

A study of the music composed for the Mass, the Office hours (primarily Vespers), and the Requiem Mass from the Middle Ages to the present day. The musical repertoire of each era is examined both from a purely musical standpoint and in light of the reactions of various popes, from John XXII through Pius X, to the sacred music of their day. Documents on sacred music issued after Vatican II also are examined in relation to postconciliar church music for both the choir and the congregation.

MUS 10190. Introduction to Classical Music

(3-0-3) Stowe

Historical survey of Western art music from the Middle Ages to the present, with emphasis on the study of selected significant vocal and instrumental works.

MUS 10191. Medieval and Renaissance Music (History 1)

(3-0-3) Blachly

A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background. MUS 20001 and MUS 20002 recommended before taking this class.

MUS 10201. Brass Ensemble

(1-0-1) O'Leary

Special groups of brass instruments meeting weekly. Literature covered will depend on the nature of the ensembles organized and student enrollment. Will not apply to overload.

MUS 10203. Percussion Ensemble

(1-0-1) Dye

Percussion ensembles assembled for performance.

MUS 10210. Chorale

(1-0-1) Blachly

A select group devoted to the singing of diversified sacred and secular literature. Performs at Notre Dame and on tour.

MUS 10221. Glee Club

(1-0-1) Stowe

Notre Dame's traditional all-male choir.

MUS 10222. Collegium Musicum

(1-0-1) Stowe

A select choir that concentrates its performances in the medieval and Renaissance repertoire.

MUS 10230. Jazz Ensemble

(1-0-1) Dwyer

Open through audition.

MUS 10231. New Orleans Brass Band

(1-0-1) Merten

An ensemble performing the traditional and new music of New Orleans-style brass bands.

MUS 10240. Symphonic Winds

(1-0-1) Dye

This ensemble prepares and performs traditional and contemporary works for band in a smaller, wind ensemble setting, rehearsing twice per week, with a short concert tour and two concerts during the semester.

MUS 10241. Wind Ensembles

(1-0-1) Dye

Wind and brass ensembles assembled for performance with special instrumentation.

MUS 10242. Symphonic Band

(1-0-1) Dye

This ensemble prepares and performs traditional and contemporary works for band in a large concert ensemble setting, rehearsing twice per week, with a short concert tour and two concerts during the semester.

MUS 10244. Fall Concert Band

(1-0-1) Sanchez

This ensemble prepares and performs traditional and contemporary works for band in a large concert ensemble setting, rehearsing once per week with one concert near the end of the semester.

MUS 10245. University Band

(1-0-1) Dye

This ensemble will provide a traditional concert band experience for brass, woodwind and percussion players in the Notre Dame community. Under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Dye and the Notre Dame band staff, the University band prepares and performs a wide variety of music, including everything from marches, overtures, and pop melodies to the traditional Notre Dame favorites. Rehearsals take place in the Band Building. Those who are able may register for MUS 10245, University Band for one credit, although registration is not required to participate. Application for membership can be made by contacting the band office.

MUS 10246. Varsity Band

(0-0-1) Dye

Performs for athletic events and special functions. Does not apply to overload.

MUS 10247. Fall Concert Winds

(1-0-1) Dye

This ensemble prepares and performs traditional and contemporary works for band in a small, wind ensemble setting, rehearsing once per week with one concert near the end of the semester.

MUS 10249. Marching Band

(1-0-1) Dye

Performs for athletic events and special functions. Admission by audition.

MUS 10250. Orchestra

(1-0-1) Stowe

Performs music from the 18th to the 20th century in several concerts a year.

MUS 10251. Chamber Orchestra

(1-0-1) Blachly

An ensemble of 10–15 players drawn primarily from the ranks of the Notre Dame orchestra.

MUS 10300. Piano Class

(1-0-1) Blacklow

Piano instruction for beginners. Classes consist of 5 to 10 students meeting one hour per week. Arranged according to student's schedule. A fee of \$220 is charged per semester, which includes instruction and an hour's daily use of the practice facilities.

MUS 10340. Voice Class

(1-0-1) Resick

A class for beginners in voice.

MUS 10351. Guitar Class I

(0-0-1) Miller

A class for beginners in guitar.

MUS 10352. Guitar Class II

(0-0-1) Miller

For those who have passed section I or equivalent studies. In class II the student will develop further the ability to play solo pieces, interact as an ensemble, and develop chord knowledge and accompaniment styles.

MUS 10353. Guitar Class III

(0-0-1) Miller

For those who have passed section II or equivalent studies. The student continues in all aspects of development and begins learning music of more depth and difficulty.

MUS 10361. Contemporary Song Writing

(1-0-1) Savoie

Prerequisite: (MUS 20001 OR MUS 231)

Exploring fundamentals of song writing, composing and performing vocal or instrumental songs.

MUS 11300. Piano

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Some prior study of piano is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11301. Organ

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Some prior study of organ is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11302. Harpsichord

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction.

MUS 11303. Jazz Piano

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction according to the level and ability of the student.

MUS 11307. Fortepiano

(V-0-V)

Lessons on an early-19th-century, Graf-style piano.

MUS 11310. Violin

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Some prior study of violin is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11311. Viola

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction. Some prior study of the viola is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11312. Cello

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Some prior study of cello is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11313. String Bass

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction.

MUS 11314. Harp

(V-10-V)

Lessons for non-majors. *Prerequisite:* Musical background. Individual instruction.

MUS 11320. Woodwinds

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction.

MUS 11321. Brass

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction.

MUS 11330. Percussion

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Individual instruction.

MUS 11340. Voice

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Some prior study of voice is advised. Half-hour lessons or one-hour lessons reserved for students of upper-intermediate performance ability as determined through audition. Lessons are given by members of the department and by outside part-time associate instructors.

MUS 11351. Jazz Guitar

(V-0-V)

Lessons for non-majors. Classes consist of seven to 12 students meeting one hour per week. Arranged according to student's schedule. A fee of \$190 is charged per semester. Does not apply to overload.

MUS 11390. Music Technology Lessons

(V-0-V)

Private instruction on the various facets of music technology including, but not limited to Finale, Reason, Cool Edit and other music technology programs. Lesson fee applies. Does not count toward lesson requirement for music majors.

MUS 13182. Fine Arts University Seminar

(3-0-3) Youens

This is a University seminar course offered by the Music Department.

MUS 20001. Harmony and Voice Leading (Theory I)

(3-0-3) Johnson, Smith

A systematic approach to the understanding and manipulation of the basic materials of music. Required of and intended for music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background.

MUS 20002. Music Theory II

(3-0-3) Johnson, Smith

Prerequisite: (MUS 20001 OR MUS 231)

A systematic approach to the understanding and manipulation of the basic materials of music. Required of and intended for music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background.

MUS 20011. Musicianship I

(1-0-1) Banga

Exercise and mastery of basic skills in music: melodic, harmonic, rhythmic, and keyboard. To be taken along with Theory I and II. Required of all students intending to major in music.

MUS 20012. Musicianship II

(1-0-1) Banga

Exercise and mastery of basic skills in music: melodic, harmonic, rhythmic, and keyboard. To be taken along with Theory I and II. Required of all students intending to major in music.

MUS 20101. Medieval and Renaissance Music (History I)

(3-0-3) Blachly

A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background. MUS 20001 and MUS 20002 recommended before taking this class.

MUS 20112. Baroque Music (History II)

(3-0-3) Frandsen

A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background. MUS 20001 and MUS 20002 recommended before taking this class.

MUS 20141. Musics of Africa, Latin America, and South Asia

(3-0-3)

This course introduces a wide variety of musical systems, emphasizing the integration of culture-specific concepts about musical sound with the particular historical, social, and political contexts that shape and are shaped by that sound. Select musical case studies from South Asia, Africa, and Latin America will be explored and juxtaposed to reveal relationships to relevant themes such as nationalism, migration/diaspora, spirituality, the social position of music/musicians,

improvisation, and social protest. No background in music is required, only open ears and minds.

MUS 20491. Instrumental Techniques

(3-0-3) O'Leary

A hands-on music and liberal arts course designed to teach students instrumental techniques in preparation for experiential learning experiences within the local community and abroad. Students will receive instruction on wind and percussion instruments that will enable them to excel while outside the classroom. Students will apply these skills as directors and mentors in the Bandlink program and service opportunities overseas.

MUS 20651. Ensemble Management

(3-0-3) O'Leary

Students will learn pedagogical techniques to help them manage a large ensemble rehearsal. Students will receive one-on-one instruction from faculty as well as have extensive hands-on opportunities to practice these techniques. Students will serve as directors within the Bandlink program and share responsibility for classroom management, literature selection, instruction, logistics, and budget. Students will learn pedagogical techniques to help them manage a large ensemble rehearsal. Students will receive one-on-one instruction from faculty as well as have extensive hands-on opportunities to practice these techniques. Students will serve as directors within the Bandlink program and share responsibility for classroom management, literature selection, instruction, logistics, and budget.

MUS 20691. Instrumental Pedagogy

(1-0-1) O'Leary

Notre Dame students will learn teaching techniques on their instruments through hands-on instruction of local students in the Bandlink program. Instruction will be in individual lessons and small group rehearsals.

MUS 20890. The Business of Music

(3-0-3) Dye

A historical survey of the synergistic relationship between music and business. Covering major technological, legal, and economic forces influencing the musical arts. This class will address the latest developments by studying historical practices, cutting-edge technologies, emergent business practices and global trends in both business and music.

MUS 30003. Chromatic Harmony (Theory III)

(3-0-3) Smith

Prerequisites: (MUS 20001 OR MUS 231) AND (MUS 20002 OR MUS 232)
Studies in advanced harmony.

MUS 30004. Twentieth-Century/Music Theory IV

(3-0-3) Johnson

Intended for music majors. The theoretical and historical sources and development of music from Debussy to the present.

MUS 30013. Musicianship III

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: (MUS 20011 OR MUS 233) OR (MUS 20012 OR MUS 234)

Exercise and mastery of more advanced skills in music: melodic, harmonic, rhythmic, keyboard, and score reading. To be taken along with Theory III and IV. Required of all students majoring in music.

MUS 30014. Musicianship IV

(1-0-1)

Exercise and mastery of more advanced skills in music: melodic, harmonic, rhythmic, keyboard, and score reading. To be taken along with Theory III and IV. Required of all students majoring in music.

MUS 30050. Orchestration

(3-0-3)

A class focusing on: (1) the ranges, techniques, and timbres of each orchestral instrument, and (2) major scoring problems, as well as techniques of transcribing piano, chamber, and band music for orchestra.

MUS 30123. Classical and Romantic Music (History III)

(3-0-3) Youens

A survey of music. The study of the major forms and styles in Western history. Required of music majors and minors, but open to students with sufficient musical background. MUS 20001 and MUS 20002 recommended before taking this class.

MUS 30200. Chamber Music

(1-0-1) Buranskas, Plummer, Blacklow

Study and performance of selected chamber compositions. Intended for music majors or with special permission.

MUS 30210. Opera Workshop

(1-0-1) Beudert

A group devoted to the performance of classical operas.

MUS 30213. Opera Scenes

(1-0-1) Beudert

The course will end with workshop performances of various scenes, accompanied by piano, taking place in early December at a venue to be announced.

MUS 30400. Piano Performance Class

(1-0-1) Blacklow

Master class format designed to give piano students opportunities in which to perform.

MUS 30410. String Performance Techniques

(1-0-1) Buranskas, Plummer

Performance class/master class format designed to give string students opportunities to perform.

MUS 30451. Conducting I

(2-0-2) Stowe

Basic techniques of instrumental and choral conducting. For music majors only or with special permission of the instructor.

MUS 30452. Conducting II

(2-0-2)

Basic techniques of instrumental and choral conducting. For music majors only or special permission of the chairman of the department.

MUS 30453. Instrumental Conducting

(3-0-3) O'Leary

Instrumental conducting provides basic to intermediate theory and technique for rehearsing and conducting instrumental ensembles. Presented in a participatory ensemble setting in which students conduct and play for their peers, the course provides opportunities for development and growth through peer feedback, video tape evaluation, and staff mentoring. Specific areas of instruction related to conducting will include fundamentals of score reading, baton technique, rehearsal techniques, and musical interpretation.

MUS 31300. Piano

(V-0-V) Blacklow

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31301. Organ

(V-0-V) Cramer

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31302. Harpsichord

(V-0-V) Catello

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31310. Violin

(V-0-V) Plummer

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31311. Viola

(V-0-V)

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31312. Cello

(V-0-V) Buranskas

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31314. Harp

(V-0-V)

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31320. Woodwinds

(V-0-V)

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31321. Brass

(V-0-V)

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31330. Percussion

(V-0-V)

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31340. Voice

(V-0-V) Resick, Buedert

Private lessons at an advanced level for music majors.

MUS 31350. Guitar

(V-0-V)

Individual instruction.

MUS 31360. Composition

(V-0-V) Haimo, Johnson

Creative writing in various forms, conventional and contemporary. Private instruction only.

MUS 37900. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

An individualized course in directed studies under personal supervision of the teacher.

MUS 38390. Junior Recital

(1-0-1)

Majors only. Public performance of appropriate solo repertoire.

MUS 40025. Music Theory V

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MUS 20001 OR MUS 231) AND (MUS 20002 OR MUS 232) AND (MUS 30003 OR MUS 251)

A study of the procedures for harmonic, melodic, rhythmic, and formal analysis.

MUS 40402. Piano Collaboration

(1-0-1) Blacklow

For advanced piano students only, by permission of instructor. Pianists in this course have an opportunity to develop the specific skills and abilities needed for accompanying vocalists and/or instrumentalists, and are encouraged to bring their colleagues to class.

MUS 40441. Diction I—German

(1-0-1) Resick

Elements and expressive techniques of German diction, utilizing the International Phonetic Alphabet.

MUS 40442. Diction II—English, Italian

(1-0-1) Resick

Elements and expressive techniques of English and Italian diction, utilizing the International Phonetic Alphabet.

MUS 40443. Diction III—French

(1-0-1) Resick

Elements and expressive techniques of French diction, utilizing the International Phonetic Alphabet.

MUS 40444. French Vocal Literature

(1-0-1) Resick

A survey of vocal literature in France from the 16th century to the present with an emphasis on comparative listening.

MUS 40500. Music through Technology

(3-0-3) Dye

Music through Technology is a lecture/lab course open primarily to CAPP and music majors, with consideration of music minor and other talented students. Lecture topics include the historical evolution of technology in music, surveying the influence that technology had on the music world, both from a creative standpoint to the accessibility and distribution of music to the masses. Other examples of technology's influence in music may include the development of multi-track recording on popular music, synthesizer, and midi technology, technology's applications for musical composition, and the adaptation of CD and mp3 formats to musical performers. The historical influence of technology is an illuminating foundation to current developments in the creative processes of music. Lab topics cover an introduction to current music technology including digital audio recording and editing, midi technology (sound and notation) and the digital management and distribution of music. Students will experience all of these technologies on an introductory level, but focus their interests on a technology-based final project to develop and display their acquired skills.

MUS 43991. Issues in Film and Media

(3-0-3) Crafton

Corequisite: FTT 41601

The purpose of this capstone course is to provide students concentrating in film and media with a senior seminar in which they may participate in some of the current critical debates in advanced film, television, and new media studies, through class discussion and in individual projects. The topics vary each semester, but might include the role of government control of and social influence on the media, the effects of new global markets, concerns about representing race and gender, and new critical and aesthetic approaches. The course will be formatted as the kind of seminar that one might encounter in a graduate program, with students sitting around a table giving oral presentations based on readings and screenings. The class will meet in one 150-minute session, with a short mid-session break. There will be guest faculty visiting the class. Each student will write a 15- to 20-page term paper that will be developed over the semester in close consultation with the instructor. Lab attendance at ND Cinema, Thursdays from 7:00–9:30 p.m., is required.

MUS 48390. Senior Recital

(1-0-1)

A requirement for performance music majors. Sixty-nine credit performance music majors must give two full-length (one hour) recitals and should achieve an advanced level in public performance by the completion of the degree. Thirty-six credit performance music majors must present one full-length or two half-length recitals by graduation.

MUS 48900. Senior Thesis

(V-0-V)

Fifty-four credit music history and theory majors and 36-credit theory and history concentrate majors must write a senior thesis. They will be assigned an advisor with whom they will work.

MUS 50021. Tonal Forms

(3-0-3) Haimo

Prerequisite: (MUS 30003 OR MUS 251)

A systematic study of the principal forms of tonal music (sonata, rondo, variation) with in-depth analysis of selected works by Haydn, Beethoven, and Brahms.

MUS 50022. Schenkerian Analysis

(3-0-3) Smith

Prerequisite: (MUS 30003 OR MUS 251)

Intensive analysis of musical composition utilizing the Schenkerian method.

MUS 50023. Rhythm, Harmony, Form in the Nineteenth Century

(3-0-3)

Studies in theoretical issues arising from 19th-century musical techniques.

MUS 50060. Band Arranging

(3-0-3)

Covers the basic orchestrational, technical, and formal problems associated with arranging pre-existing material for band. This course will be project-oriented, and instruction will focus on the student's own arrangements.

MUS 50100. Introduction to Medieval Plainchant

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the genres and sources of medieval liturgical chant. Genres will be examined within the context of the history of liturgy and as musical forms and styles. Manuscript sources will be studied as documents in the history of musical notation and as foundations for establishing viable editions of melodies and texts. A basic knowledge of musical notation is a pre-requisite. Some knowledge of German or French or Latin is highly desirable.

MUS 50101. Vocal Sacred Music I

(3-0-3) Blachly

Vocal Sacred Music I is devoted primarily to Gregorian Chant, with some study toward the end of the semester of medieval polyphonic works based on chant. The course will cover matters of liturgy, performance practice, musical forms, notation, and sources. The course is open to upper-class music majors and graduate students in the Master of Sacred Music Program.

MUS 50102. Vocal Sacred Music II

(3-0-3) Blachly

Vocal Sacred Music II is devoted to Renaissance polyphone (ca. 1400–1600). The course will cover matters of liturgy, performance practice, musical forms, notation, sources, and major composers. The course is open to upper-class music majors and graduate students in the Medieval Institute and Master of Sacred Music Program.

MUS 50113. Vocal Sacred Music III

(3-0-3) Frandsen

Vocal Sacred Music III is devoted to sacred music of the Baroque era, ca. 1600–1750, and will include discussion of issues related to church history, liturgy, and performance practice. The course is open to upper-class music majors and graduate students in the Master of Sacred Music Program.

MUS 50120. Studies in Lied

(3-0-3)

The study of selected German art-songs for solo voice and piano by the masters of the genre.

MUS 50121. Vocal Sacred Music IV

(3-0-3) Frandsen

A study of sacred music between 1750 and 1900. The course will examine the sacred art music of this period, both that composed for liturgical use and that composed for the concert stage, and will also cover important developments during this period such as the Cecilian Reform movement. The course is open to upper-class music majors and graduate students in the Master of Sacred Music Program.

MUS 50122. Vocal Sacred Music V

(3-0-3) Joncas

Survey and analysis of Christian sacred music of the 20th and 21st centuries, including both sacred art music and repertoires composed for the congregation. Official denominational directives for, scholarly assessments of, and pastoral evaluations concerning these repertoires. The course is open to upper-class music majors and graduate students in the Master of Sacred Music Program.

MUS 50190. Opera

(3-0-3) Youens

Topics relating to the history of opera.

MUS 50220. Twentieth-Century Analysis: Schoenberg

(3-0-3) Haimo

Techniques of composition employed by composers of the 20th century.

MUS 50400. Organ Music of J.S. Bach

(3-0-3) Cramer

An exploration of the 18th-century composer's work.

MUS 51360. Composition

(V-0-V)

Creative writing in various forms, conventional and contemporary. Private instruction only.

MUS 53440. Vocal Pedagogy

(1-0-1) Beudert

Basic techniques of vocal pedagogy.

MUS 53490. Contemporary Music Performance Techniques

(3-0-3)

Examination of scores and technical investigation of practice in contemporary music.

Department of Philosophy

PHIL 10100. Introduction to Philosophy

(2-0-3) Gutting, Ramsey

Corequisite: PHIL 12100

A general introduction to philosophy, with emphasis on perennial problems such as the existence of God, human freedom, and moral obligation. The course is also intended to sharpen the student's skills of critical thinking.

PHIL 10101. Introduction to Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A general introduction to philosophy, with emphasis on perennial problems such as the existence of God, human freedom, and moral obligation. The course is also intended to sharpen the student's skills of critical thinking.

PHIL 12100. Introduction to Philosophy Discussion

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 10100

Discussion for PHIL 10100.

PHIL 13185. Philosophy University Seminar

(3-0-3) Bays, Joy, Stubenberg, Watson

A general introduction to philosophy, taught in a seminar format, with emphasis on perennial problems such as the existence of God, human freedom, and moral obligation. The course is also intended to sharpen the student's skills of critical thinking.

PHIL 13195. Honors Philosophy Seminar

(3-0-3)

A general introduction to philosophy, taught in a seminar format for students in the science and arts and letters honors program, with emphasis on perennial problems such as the existence of God, human freedom, and moral obligation. The course is also intended to sharpen the student's skills of critical thinking.

PHIL 20101. Introduction to Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A general introduction to philosophy, with emphasis on perennial problems such as the existence of God, human freedom, and moral obligation. The course is also intended to sharpen the student's skills of critical thinking.

PHIL 20201. Philosophy of Human Nature

(3-0-3) Reimers

An examination of some competing views of human nature based on classical readings ranging from Plato to the present day.

PHIL 20202. Images of Humanity: Existentialist Themes

(3-0-3) Ameriks

An examination of fundamental questions about the nature of human beings and their destiny—based on a critical examination of the work of pivotal existentialist thinkers: Kierkegaard, Marcel, and Sartre.

PHIL 20203. Death and Dying

(3-0-3)

This course examines metaphysical and ethical issues associated with bodily death. Metaphysical issues taken up in this course include the following: What is death? Is death a bad thing? Is there any hope for survival of death? Ethical issues to be discussed include suicide, euthanasia, and abortion.

PHIL 20204. Women: Alternative Philosophical Perspectives

(3-0-3)

An examination of some of the most pressing problems currently confronting women, the more important theories, from the ultraconservative to the radical feminist, that have been proposed to explain these problems and the concrete proposals for change in society suggested by such theories.

PHIL 20205. Theories of Sexual Difference

(3-0-3) Kourany

An examination of the following questions: What kinds of differences separate men and women? Are these differences natural or are they socially produced, and are these differences beneficial to us or are they limiting? What does equality mean for people characterized by such differences?

PHIL 20206. Simone de Beauvoir

(3-0-3)

An analysis of the philosophical writings of the greatest feminist theorist of this century, perhaps of all time. The main ethical and feminist themes discussed include freedom, love, resistance to oppression, sources of misogynist and sexist prejudices, bad faith, embodiment, intersubjectivity, negativity, and reciprocity.

PHIL 20207. Self and World

(3-0-3) Dumont

A general introduction to the fundamental questions about the nature of the world and our place in it, the area of philosophy called metaphysics.

PHIL 20208. Minds, Brains, and Persons

(3-0-3)

This course will treat some central issues in the philosophy of mind, such as freedom of the will, personal identity, and the relationship between mind and body.

PHIL 20209. Knowledge and Mind

(3-0-3)

An introductory survey of a number of issues in the theory of knowledge and the philosophy of mind. Issues to be addressed include: What is knowledge? What is consciousness and what might a satisfactory explanation of consciousness look like? What is the "self" and how do we know it? What is perception and what, exactly, can we come to know by perception? What, if anything, can we know without relying on perception? Could we be wrong about everything we take ourselves to know?

PHIL 20211. Memoirs of Madness

(3-0-3)

This course has three major dimensions: (1) comparative description and analysis of biomedical and psychodynamic models of psychiatric training; (2) comparative analysis of personal accounts of mental illnesses; and (3) philosophical analysis of psychodynamic models of mental illness and therapy.

PHIL 20212. Philosophy and Psychiatry

(3-0-3)

A course dealing with (1) the intellectual history of psychiatry from the time of Freud and Kraepelin to the present, (2) the social history of the care of the mentally ill since World War II, and (3) the interpretation and critique of Freud and psychiatry.

PHIL 20213. Images of Humanity in Modern Philosophy

(3-0-3) McLeman

An examination of some philosophers from the 17th and 18th centuries and the implications of their views for ways in which we can conceive of ourselves as relating to the world around us, and as relating to God.

PHIL 20214. Ancient Wisdom and Modern Love

(3-0-3) O'Connor

Corequisite: PHIL 22214

An examination of contemporary issues of love and friendship from the perspective of ancient philosophy. Course materials range from Plato and Aristotle to Shakespeare and contemporary film.

PHIL 20215. Ways of Peacemaking: Gandhi/King

(3-0-3)

An intensive study of the philosophy and spirituality of two of the greatest activists and peace educators of our century, M. Gandhi and M. Luther King. We will be especially concerned with the way each of these human beings came to construct new, yet quite ancient, images or controlling myths that they hoped would lead us to think and act in revolutionary ways.

PHIL 20217. Education of the Spirit

(3-0-3)

An introduction to issues in philosophy of education such as religion and education, education and politics (including global politics), the value of social and empirical sciences for the study of education, the problem of indoctrination, etc.

PHIL 20218. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3) Jensen

This is a special topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China that introduces the student to the world view and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn from local traditions, as well as worship and sacrifice to heroes, and the cult of the dead. Through a close reading of primary texts in translation, it also surveys China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and "Neo-Confucianism" and the later religious accommodation of Christianity and Islam.

PHIL 20219. Chinese Mosaic: Philosophy, Politics, Religion

(3-0-3)

This is a special topics class that provides an introduction to the diverse lifeways constituting the puzzle of the Chinese people. The course will chart this terrain of current Chinese imagination as it has been shaped from the contending, and often contentious, influences of religion, philosophy, and politics, introducing students to the heralded works of the Chinese intellectual tradition while requiring critical engagement with the philosophic and religious traditions animating this culture. Thus, as they learn about China, students also will reflect on how Chinese and Westerners have interpreted it.

PHIL 20220. Popular Religion and Philosophy in China

(3-0-3)

This lecture/discussion course will introduce the student to the plural religious traditions of the Chinese as manifested in ancestor worship, sacrifice, exorcism, and spirit possession. From an understanding of these practices, the course will offer insight into the mantic foundations of Chinese philosophy, especially metaphysics. Readings will consist of texts in translation of popular cults, as well as scholarly interpretations of these phenomena.

PHIL 20227. The Experiencing of Medicine, Science, Art, and Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will compare the ways in which holistic and particularistic thinking form the basis for understanding how philosophical and scientific theories and the practice of medicine work and how we experience art and literature. We will construe these diverse disciplines as differing approaches to the same broad project, that of understanding our experience of the world. We will consider modern medicine and science from both Western and Eastern perspectives, watch experimental films, read modern poetry and fiction, and compare Eastern and Western systems of ethics.

PHIL 20401. Ethics

(3-0-3) Holloway

An examination of the relationship between thought and action in light of contemporary and traditional accounts of the nature of ethics.

PHIL 20402. Moral Problems

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the field of moral philosophy, with major emphasis on contemporary moral issues.

PHIL 20403. Virtues and Vices

(3-0-3)

What qualities of mind and character differentiate the good from the bad.

This course examines six different and rival answers to this question, those of Confucius, Socrates, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hume, and Nietzsche.

PHIL 20404. Ethics and Business

(3-0-3)

This course aims at helping the student recognize the moral aspects of business decisions on the personal level and of business institutions on the social level.

PHIL 20405. Sports Ethics

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the central ethical question in and around sports, especially at the collegiate and professional levels. After a brief introduction to the basics of ethical reasoning and normative theory, the first half of the course will be spent on ethics in sport and the second half on the ethics of sport.

PHIL 20406. Basic Concepts in Political Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An introduction to important thinkers and problems of political philosophy. Basic concepts to be considered are equality, liberty, and authority.

PHIL 20407. Classics of Political and Constitutional Theory

(3-0-3)

An examination of a number of the fundamental texts in political and constitutional theory, with an emphasis on works of special importance to the British and American political systems.

PHIL 20408. Philosophy of Law

(3-0-3)

An examination of the relationship between fair procedures and just outcomes in the judicial process, a study of the conditions under which punishment is morally defensible, an investigation of the extent to which the state may regulate the private affairs of its citizens, and a consideration of the role that moral theory has to play in the process of constitutional interpretation.

PHIL 20409. War and Philosophy

(3-0-3)

The goal of the course is to understand and evaluate the teachings that philosophers have drawn from the experience of war and conflict. Authors to be read include Thucydides, Plato, Augustine, Hobbes, and Maritain.

PHIL 20410. War, Poverty, Genocide, and Justice

(3-0-3)

This course examines theories of distributive justice applied to political and economic systems that contribute to violence and suffering. Specifically, we will use the theories of distributive justice of Plato, John Rawls, and Michael Walzer to understand the ongoing injustices of global poverty, genocide, and war. Their theories are about the just distribution of rights, privileges, obligations, opportunities, and goods; in other words, they are theories of what a just structure is. Where there is abject poverty, genocide, or war, there is also structural injustice. This basic idea is in the following quote from Jeremy Hobbs, executive director of Oxfam International: "Oxfam believes that poverty and injustice are inseparable and that both are structural and avoidable." Many people believe that such injustices are either inevitable (e.g., poverty is a result of natural selection, genocide and war are unavoidable results of human nature) or the results of individual decisions (e.g., Hitler and Stalin are the individuals responsible for certain wars and genocides, and individuals live in abject poverty because each is either stupid or lazy). This course consists of theory-driven arguments against such fatalistic or individualistic explanations of injustices.

PHIL 20411. Aesthetics and the Philosophy of Art

(3-0-3)

An introductory course in the application of philosophical methods to questions of aesthetics and art. The first part of the course will concern the history of aesthetics, concentrating on the views of Plato, Aristotle, Horace, Aquinas, Kant, and Hegel. The second part of the course will consider contemporary approaches to problems such as the nature of aesthetic properties and categories, what distinguishes art from other things, and the role of critical interpretation in the experience of art.

PHIL 20412. Philosophy and the Arts

(3-0-3) Gutting

A consideration of the nature of art and the aesthetic using both philosophical texts and works of art drawn from a wide variety of media (painting, literature, film, architecture, etc.).

PHIL 20413. Ethics and Imagination

(3-0-3) McNerny

The aim of this course is to underscore the importance for moral reasoning of the moral imagination through a vivid juxtaposition of classic texts in moral and political philosophy with works of art, principally narrative art, but not excluding music, painting, architecture, sculpture, and dance.

PHIL 20414. Nature, Law, and Rights

(3-0-3)

An examination of how our understanding of human nature affects the way we think of law and human rights.

PHIL 20415. Morality and Modernity

(3-0-3) Solomon

Corequisite: PHIL 22415

An examination of the many of the deepest contemporary moral disputes that rest on philosophical disagreements about the nature of modernity. These disputes focus particularly on the modern commitments to individualism and the idea of progress.

PHIL 20418. Living the Virtues

(3-0-3)

"What would make me happy? What is the point of my existence?" No human being can avoid asking himself these questions, and for many philosophers, especially in the pre-modern age, these questions admit of a clear answer: happiness and meaning come from living the virtues. This course will be devoted to examining this answer; that is, to inquiring into the nature of virtue in general, and to the distinction and connection between the various virtues in particular. Guidance will be principally taken from works of Plato, Aristotle, and St. Thomas Aquinas, though some modern and contemporary conceptions of the virtues will be discussed by way of counterpoint. As part of a final course project, each student will be required to employ a work of literature in a discussion of the virtues.

PHIL 20419. The Natural Law: An Introduction

(3-0-3) McNerny

This course will explore the claim that the standard of right action in ethics and politics is to be found, in some sense, in nature, and is "natural law." Our exploration of the claim will take us through history, from the first developments of natural law theory in ancient Greece and Rome, to the medieval understanding of natural law epitomized in the work of St. Thomas Aquinas, and finally to some modern conceptions of natural law as found in the work of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.

PHIL 20420. Agency, Responsibility and Determinism

(3-0-3) Coffman

This course will carefully explore some main philosophical problems involving human agency and moral responsibility. The course has four parts. First, we will assess main arguments for and against the compatibility of human freedom and causal determinism (roughly, the view that physical laws and present physical facts jointly necessitate all future facts). Second, we will critically examine numerous substantive, competing analyses of human freedom. Third, we'll consider the question of what's required for moral responsibility. Fourth and finally, we will explore the question whether human freedom is compatible with divine foreknowledge.

PHIL 20421. Political Theory

(3-0-3) Zuckert

Corequisite: PHIL 22421

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major. For additional information about this course, please visit the following website: <http://www.nd.edu/~government/undergrad/Summer05CourseDescriptions.htm>

PHIL 20601. Modern Science and Human Values

(3-0-3)

Applications of ethical theory to moral problems created by science, such as distributing scarce medical resources, experimenting with animals, teaching creationism, and dealing with computer invasions of privacy.

PHIL 20602. Medical Ethics

(3-0-3) Solomon

Corequisite: PHIL 22602

An exploration from the point of view of ethical theory of a number of ethical problems in contemporary biomedicine. Topics discussed will include euthanasia, abortion, the allocation of scarce medical resources, truth-telling in the doctor-patient relationship, the right to medical care and informed consent, and human experimentation.

PHIL 20603. Environmental Ethics

(3-0-3) DePaul

The course will be an attempt to come to grips critically with the moral significance of contemporary concern for ecology and the environment.

PHIL 20604. Modern Physics and Moral Responsibility

(3-0-3)

An examination of such questions as: What are the moral responsibilities of the scientist? Should the scientist be held accountable for what might be done with the results of his or her scientific research? Does the scientist have any special role to play, as a citizen, in public debate about science policy? Should the scientist sometimes simply refuse to engage in some kinds of research because of moral concern about the consequences of research of that area? No special background in physics will be assumed.

PHIL 20605. Gender, Politics, and Evolution

(3-0-3)

An examination of ethical/political models of gender-neutral access to public and domestic requisites for the development of basic human capabilities, and a comparison of these models with current studies of the significance of human sexual dimorphism in evolutionary psychology.

PHIL 20606. Science, Technology, and Society

(3-0-3) McKim

Corequisite: STV 22556

This course focuses on the many ways in which science and technology interact with society and explores the character of the value-laden controversies that such interaction frequently produces.

PHIL 20607. Science and Technology in Philosophical Perspective

(3-0-3)

An examination of the mutual relations between science and technology and the complex ways they interact. The more abstract philosophical issues will be examined through examples and case studies. Several narratives about scientists and their research will be read and a number of ongoing disputes concerning technological systems such as biotechnology, transportation, and city/town planning.

PHIL 20608. Philosophy of Technology

(3-0-3)

Topics covered will be: early philosophy of technology, recent philosophy of technology, technology and ethics, technology and policy, technology and human nature, and technology and science. Readings will be principally derived from David M. Kaplan (2004) *Readings in the Philosophy of Technology* and Francis Fukuyama (2002) *Our Posthuman Future*.

PHIL 20609. Environmental Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A philosophically integrated examination of current environmental issues, drawing on familiar literature from ecology (Leopold), economics (Boulding), and ethics (Singer), as well as recent fiction (Tolkien, Herbert).

PHIL 20610. Brief History of Time/Space/Motion

(3-0-3)

An examination of the historical evolution of the philosophical conceptions of time, space, and motion from Plato to Einstein. Special attention will be paid to the influence of developments in physics on this evolution in philosophical theorizing (and vice versa).

PHIL 20611. Does the Universe Have a Purpose?

(3-0-3)

Among the most basic questions of philosophy is whether nature, as a whole world and in its parts, has a purpose or pursues goals. Although such considerations typically belong to the philosophy of religion and the philosophy of biology, modern physics and its philosophy have never been completely free from analogous discussions. This course will explore these issues from the point of view of physics its philosophy.

PHIL 20612. Philosophy and Cosmology: A Revolution

(3-0-3) Bland

In the 17th century there was a revolution in our view of the cosmos and of our own place in it. Most vivid, perhaps was the change from believing that the Earth is at the center of everything to believing that the Earth is just one planet among many orbiting the sun. This course will consider how and why these changes took place.

PHIL 20613. Science and Religion

(3-0-3)

An examination of the interrelation and tension between contemporary science and traditional religious belief.

PHIL 20615. Practicing Medical Ethics

(1-0-1) Solomon

Corequisite: PHIL 22615

This is a one-day, one-credit course. The purpose of this course is to give students who may have a vocation in health care the opportunity to engage in conversation with physicians, philosophers, and theologians familiar with medical ethics. Participants will be looking at real case studies and real situations they might encounter in practicing medicine. Does not satisfy University requirement.

PHIL 20617. Philosophy of Science

(3-0-3)

A detailed consideration of the central methodological and epistemological questions bearing on science.

PHIL 20618. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk

(3-0-3)

Designed for premed, science, and engineering students, the course will survey ethical issues associated with current public health problems, such as pollution induced cancers, universal health care, occupational injury and death, and inadequate medical attention to prevention, nutrition, and environmental health.

PHIL 20620. Philosophy and Science Fiction

(3-0-3) Rea

The goal of this course is to introduce students to some central philosophical problems via reflection on classic and contemporary works of science fiction in conjunction with classic and contemporary texts in philosophy.

PHIL 20621. Making Choices about Science

(3-0-3)

What should we do with science? This course is about science and the choices we make concerning what research to undertake, what methodologies to employ, and what applications to pursue. We focus on arguments for and against different choices, drawn from a variety of sources including academic research papers and the media, and we consider a range of topics such as cloning, nuclear power, testing methodologies in medicine, space exploration, genetically modified food products, and high energy particle physics.

PHIL 20801. Philosophy of Religion

(3-0-3)

A discussion of some basic issues: the nature of the philosophy of religion, the notion of God, grounds for belief and disbelief in God, faith, revelation, religious language and knowledge, verification, immortality.

PHIL 20802. Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief

(3-0-3)

An examination of some of the most philosophically fascinating features of the Christian faith, including the Christian conception of God, the doctrine of the incarnation, and the cogency of a Christian worldview.

PHIL 20803. Faith and Reason

(3-0-3)

This course will deal with the relation between faith and reason. Some questions to be discussed are: Can the doctrines of the faith conflict with the deliverances of reason found in philosophy and science? Is it possible to defend the doctrines of the faith against the objections of nonbelievers in a non-question-begging way? How might one go about constructing an apologetics for the Christian faith? Authors to be read include St. Thomas Aquinas, G.K. Chesterton, and C.S. Lewis.

PHIL 20804. God and Persons

(3-0-3)

Members of Western culture living in the present age are, whether they like it or not, inheritors of a long history of reflection upon the stellar achievements of human reason and the demands of revealed religion. The purpose of this course is to engage that history philosophically. A number of traditions of reflection will be considered: contemporary, modern, ancient, and medieval.

PHIL 20805. Thought of Aquinas

(3-0-3)

A general introduction to Aquinas's overall philosophical view.

PHIL 20806. Philosophy of Judaism

(3-0-3) Neiman

An attempt to come to a reasonable understanding of the philosophy of Judaism as presented in Abraham Joshua Heschel's masterwork, *God in Search of Man: A Philosophy of Judaism*.

PHIL 20808. Ethical and Religious Obligations

(3-0-3)

What is the source of our various obligations and how do they arise? How does a person determine what his or her obligations are? What is the relationship between religious duty and ethical and social duty? Can a person be obligated to hold certain beliefs or to cultivate particular character traits? In this lecture course we will explore these questions about the nature of obligation through the writings of Plato, Cicero, Maimonides, and Kant. We will study how these thinkers answered these questions as well as how their answers influenced the specific obligations they understood us as having.

PHIL 22202. Images of Humanity: Existentialist Themes Discussion

(0-0-0)

Discussion section for PHIL 20202 Existentialist Themes.

PHIL 22214. Ancient Wisdom and Modern Love Discussion

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 20214

Discussion group for Ancient Wisdom and Modern Love.

PHIL 22415. Morality and Modernity Discussion

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 20415

Discussion sections for PHIL 254 Morality and Modernity

PHIL 22421. Political Theory Discussion

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 20421

This course is the discussion section for PHIL 20421 Political Theory.

PHIL 22602. Medical Ethics Discussion

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 20602
Discussion for PHIL 20602.

PHIL 22615. Practicing Medical Ethics Discussion

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 20615
Small group discussion sections for one-day, one-credit course on Practicing Medical Ethics. Course will meet in plenary sessions and also break into small groups periodically during the day.

PHIL 26999. Special Topic: Philosophical Issues

(V-0-V)

In exceptional circumstances with written permission of instructor and approval of philosophy director of undergraduate studies, students are permitted to take a tutorial with a faculty member on a particular issue in philosophy. Readings will be assigned and writing assignments required.

PHIL 30301. Ancient and Medieval Philosophy

(3-0-3) Dumont, O'Connor

This course will concentrate on major figures and persistent themes. A balance will be sought between scope and depth, the latter ensured by a close reading of selected texts.

PHIL 30302. History of Modern Philosophy

(3-0-3) David, Joy

An examination of the perennial tension between reason and experience as exemplified in classical modern rationalism and empiricism; its subsequent synthesis in Kant.

PHIL 30303. Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Philosophy

(3-0-3) Ameriks

A survey of developments in philosophy since Kant. Readings in both the continental and Anglo-American traditions.

PHIL 30306. Introduction to German Philosophy: Kant to Habermas

(3-0-3)

A conceptual introduction to the rich intellectual tradition that begins with Kant and goes through Herder, German Romanticism, Idealism, Marx, Nietzsche, Logical Positivism, Phenomenology, Existentialism, and Critical Theory.

PHIL 30313. Formal Logic

(3-0-3) Bays

An introduction to the fundamentals and techniques of logic for majors.

PHIL 30326. God, Philosophy, and Universities

(3-0-3) MacIntyre

Enquiry and teaching in Catholic universities have aimed at understanding how the universe physical, animal, and human is ordered to God. One task of philosophy in the Catholic tradition has been to show how the various secular disciplines both contribute to such understanding and remain incomplete without theology. This course examines the question of how this task is to be carried out.

PHIL 30335. Journalism and Ethics

(3-0-3)

An open-ended discussion of questions such as: Does journalism have special responsibilities because of its importance to democracy (for example, a responsibility to present both sides of political debates rather than the side they think is true)? Have Internet technologies that produce "instant journalism" changed our ethical standards (for example, should editors publish stories available on the Internet even if they haven't confirmed them)? What ethical issues arise when the line between journalism and entertainment becomes blurred (for example in Oliver Stone's movies)?

PHIL 30352. Ethics, Ecology, Economics, and Energy

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of the following hypotheses: (1) that continuing economic growth requires ever-increasing consumption of energy, (2) that increasing energy consumption results in increasing degradation of the biosphere, and (3)

that increasing degradation of the biosphere poses an increasing threat to human existence.

PHIL 30354. Gender and Science

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which science is gendered, starting with the ways in which women have been excluded from science, and moving through such issues as the invisibility and shabby treatment of women with the products of scientific research, the contributions of women to science and whether these are different in kind from the contributions of men, and the differential effects of science on men's and women's lives.

PHIL 30357. Introduction to the Philosophy of Biology

(3-0-3)

An examination of key concepts and controversies in contemporary biology. The meaning of gene, organism, and environment and their interrelationships in the context of development, evolutionary theory, and ecology are closely considered.

PHIL 30389. Philosophical Issues in Physics

(3-0-3) Howard

This course is intended for non-science students who desire to begin an examination of the origins of the modern laws of physics and for science students who wish to know the actual route to the discovery and the broader implications of the formal theories with which they are already familiar. The historical background to and philosophical questions associated with major laws of physics will be discussed, in large measure by examining directly relevant excerpts from the writings of some of the creators of seminal concepts and theories in physics. The latter part of the course will concentrate on historical and philosophical issues related to relativity and especially to quantum theory and its interpretation. This course is accepted as a science elective in the College of Science.

PHIL 40314. Morality and Modernity

(3-0-3) Solomon

Corequisite: PHIL 42314

An examination of many of the deepest contemporary moral disputes that rest on philosophical disagreements about the nature of modernity. These disputes focus particularly on the modern commitments to individualism and the idea of progress.

PHIL 42314. Morality and Modernity Discussion Section

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PHIL 40314

Discussion section for PHIL 40314 Morality and Modernity.

PHIL 43101. Plato

(3-0-3) Sayre

A detailed and systematic reading, in translation, of the fragments of the pre-Socratics and of the following Platonic dialogues: *Euthyphro*, *Apology*, *Crito*, *Meno*, *Protagoras*, *Phaedo*, *Republic*, *Phaedrus*, *Symposium*, and *Theaetetus*.

PHIL 43102. Aristotle

(3-0-3) Loux

An examination and evaluation of Aristotle's philosophy, with special emphasis on the logical, physical, and metaphysical writings.

PHIL 43103. Plato's *Phaedrus*

(3-0-3)

An advanced seminar focused on reading Plato's *Phaedrus* in Greek. Undergraduates must have completed CLGR 20004. Graduate students must have completed at least three semesters of Greek. Class meetings will be about equally divided between translations and interpretations.

PHIL 43104. Socrates and Athens

(3-0-3)

A study of the moral upheaval in Athens during the Peloponnesian War, using Thucydides, Aristophanes, Euripides, and Sophocles as primary sources. Then an examination of Socrates as responding to that crisis, using *Alcibiades I*, *Gorgias*, and other dialogues.

PHIL 43105. Plato before *The Republic*

(3-0-3)

After a general introduction into the main problems and positions of Plato scholarship today, we will read some of his dialogues written before his most important work, *The Republic*, dealing with as various topics as virtues, the nature of art, the relation of ethics and religion, the politics of Athens, and the essence of knowledge.

PHIL 43106. Hellenistic Ethics and the Subject of Knowledge

(3-0-3)

An examination of the very distinctive manner in which Hellenistic philosophy (Cynics, Epicureans, Stoics, New Academy) defines the subject of knowledge, of action, and of interaction with others in the environment. The first part will study the salient features of Hellenistic Ethics. The second part will focus on stoicism and its powerful model of the integrated life and virtue as intrinsically relational. The third part will be open to a selection of related themes that serve best participants' interests.

PHIL 43107. Plato on Death and Love

(3-0-3)

A close reading of two Platonic dialogues, the *Phaedo* and the *Symposium*.

PHIL 43134. History of Medieval Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A semester long course focusing on the history of medieval philosophy. It provides a more in-depth consideration of this period than is allowed in PHIL 30301, Ancient and Medieval Philosophy, and may be considered a follow-up to that course.

PHIL 43135. Anselm

(3-0-3) Flint

An examination of the major philosophical and theological writings of St. Anselm. His *Monologion*, *Proslogion*, and *Cur Deus Homo* will be of central concern, but several lesser-known texts will also be read. Topics discussed in these writings include arguments for the existence of God, the divine nature, the Trinity, the Incarnation, freedom (and its compatibility with divine foreknowledge), and truth.

PHIL 43136. Augustine and Aquinas on Mind

(3-0-3)

Aquinas's early discussion of mind displays a significant Augustinian structure that disappears by the time of his last works, a shift that can be described as a more robust Aristotelianism. This course examines the philosophical significance of that shift in Aquinas's thought, and will relate it to questions about the nature of contemporary philosophy of the mind.

PHIL 43137. Augustine and Bonaventure

(3-0-3)

A course devoted to what used to be called philosophical psychology. The goal will be to understand some of the ways the Augustinian tradition in philosophy attempts to make sense of the soul, in terms of mind, spirit, will but especially in terms of the heart. To be read are Augustine's *Confessions* and *De Trinitate*, and Bonaventure's *The Mind's Road to God*.

PHIL 43138. Augustine and William James

(3-0-3)

A course devoted, for the most part, to a careful reading of significant parts of Augustine's *Confessions* and James' *The Variety of Religious Experience*. The goal is to come to an understanding of what these two great philosophers and psychologists can teach us about the spiritual quest.

PHIL 43139. Philosophical Poets: Poetic Philosophers

(3-0-3)

A discussion of the difference between poetic and philosophical modes of discourse, with special reference to Dante and Paul Claudel.

PHIL 43141. Aquinas: Moral Thought

(3-0-3)

A systematic discussion of the main features of the moral teaching of Thomas Aquinas. The *Summa Theologiae*, *Prima Secundae*, and Aquinas's commentary on the Nichomachean ethics will be the principal sources.

PHIL 43142. Thomistic Personalism

(2-0-3)

This course focuses on Aquinas's theoretical and moral philosophy in order (1) to reach an in-depth understanding of the concept of person and (2) to distinguish it from other related concepts like "soul," "Intellect," etc. Special attention will be given also to the concepts of "freedom," "moral law," "duty," "right," "friendship," and "virtue."

PHIL 43143. Dante and Aquinas

(3-0-3) McNerny

A comparative study of two giants of medieval Catholicism. The course will be a chance to make a tour of the *Summa Theologiae* and the *Divine Comedy*, supplemented with looks at other works of these two giants of Western culture. The dependence of the *Divine Comedy* on the *Summa* is a cliché, but a close look at the theological and poetic visions of the whole of reality as seen through the eyes of faith is an essential component of cultural literacy.

PHIL 43144. Aquinas on Angels

(3-0-3) Freddoso

A close study of what St. Thomas Aquinas has to say in *Summa Theologiae* 1 about the nature, cognition, and action of purely spiritual substances.

PHIL 43145. Augustine and Wittgenstein

(3-0-3)

A careful reading of two of the greatest of all philosophical autobiographies, Augustine's *Confessions* and Wittgenstein's *Philosophical Investigations*. The goals of the course are to better understand the works themselves and to understand the nature and values of this genre of philosophical writing.

PHIL 43146. Philosophy of Duns Scotus

(3-0-3) Dumont

Duns Scotus (1266–1308) was, along with Thomas Aquinas and William of Ockham, one of the three major, scholastic thinkers. This course will examine Scotus's major contributions in metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics, including the univocity of the transcendental concepts, the modal proof for the existence of God, the formal distinction, intuitive cognition, the elimination of the illumination theory of knowledge, and his strong voluntarism, particularly as the origin of the so-called synchronic theory of contingency. Attention will be given to how Scotus develops his views in reaction to his contemporaries, especially Henry of Ghent.

PHIL 43147. Moses Maimonides

(3-0-3) Neiman

A careful reading of Maimonides philosophical classic *A Guide for the Perplexed*. Close attention will be paid to its influence on Aquinas.

PHIL 43168. Hume's Ethics and Philosophy of Mind

(3-0-3)

An exploration of how modern philosophers in the British empiricist tradition developed new theories of moral psychology and human action. Chief among them was the Scottish philosopher David Hume.

PHIL 43169. Kant

(3-0-3)

An examination of the background of Kant's work, followed by a tracing of some of the principal themes of the *Critiques*, especially the major themes of *The Critique of Pure Reason*.

PHIL 43170. Hegel

(3-0-3)

An intensive reading of Hegel's *Phenomenology of the Spirit*. Issues discussed will be Hegel's conception of self and society, his treatment of culture, art, and religion, the nature of dialectic, his views on systematic holism and critique, etc.

PHIL 43171. Kierkegaard

(3-0-3)

This course will be devoted to a central theme in Kierkegaard's ethics, i.e. his discussion of the religious commandment to love God and thy neighbor as thyself. We will proceed by way of a slow and careful reading of his *Works of Love*.

PHIL 43172. Kierkegaard and William James

(3-0-3)

An examination of the views of Kierkegaard and James on the traditional philosophical ideas of meaning and truth, knowledge and explanation.

PHIL 43173. Nietzsche

(3-0-3)

A close consideration of Nietzsche's thought beginning with his early work under the influence of Schopenhauer, through his "naturalistic" or "positivistic" works, and on to his mature work of the 1880s.

PHIL 43174. Maritain: Science, Metaphysics, Mysticism

(3-0-3)

The goal of Jacques Maritain's *Degrees of Knowledge* is in part to examine how the various forms of knowledge (including ordinary perception, modern science, as well as a metaphysics in the spirit of St. Thomas) might productively coexist. In this course we will study Maritain's exposition of these forms and their interrelationship.

PHIL 43175. Three Catholic Philosophers

(3-0-3)

A study of the enquiries of three 20th-century Catholic philosophers at work within three very different philosophical traditions, designed to identify the relationship between a commitment to philosophical enquiry and Catholic faith. To be considered are Jacques Maritain's pursuit of questions opened up by Aristotle and Aquinas, Edith Stein's progress beyond Husserl in her phenomenological enquiries, and G.E.M. Anscombe's response to Wittgenstein.

PHIL 43176. Wittgenstein

(3-0-3)

A careful reading and detailed discussion of several key works of Wittgenstein such as *Tractatus Logico-philosophicus* and *Philosophical Investigations*.

PHIL 43177. Kierkegaard and Newman

(3-0-3) McNerny

An examination of the thought of two 19th-century figures of fundamental importance: Soren Kierkegaard (1813–55) and John Henry Newman (1801–90).

PHIL 43178. Individuation and Identity in Early Modern Philosophy

(3-0-3) Bland

This course focuses primarily on ontological and epistemological problems associated with the individuation and identity of the material bodies and souls that are the basic entities of early modern mechanical philosophy. Themes addressed include transubstantiation, alchemical transformation, cohesion, the laws of nature, and the possibility of vacuum. Readings include extracts from Descartes, Boyle, Leibniz, Locke, Hobbes, Berkeley, Newton, and Hume.

PHIL 43179. Hegel and Kierkegaard

(3-0-3) Rush

This course is an investigation of central themes in Hegel's thought and Kierkegaard's reaction to them. Concentration is on Hegel's *Phenomenology of Spirit* and the opening sections of his *Logic* and on Kierkegaard's *Philosophical Fragments* and portions of his *Concluding Unscientific Postscript*.

PHIL 43180. Hume

(3-0-3) Joy

A careful reading of the *Treatise of Human Nature*.

PHIL 43181. Goethe to Nietzsche to Kafka

(3-0-3) Hösele

One of the peculiarities of German culture is the strong connection between philosophy and literature; another the heroic attempt to develop a religion no longer based on authority, but on reason. We will discuss the main steps in this German quest for God, alternating philosophical and literary texts by authors such as

Lessing, Goethe, Kant, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, and Kafka. Texts and discussions in English.

PHIL 43201. Continental Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An examination of leading issues in contemporary movements in continental philosophy (e.g. existentialism, hermeneutics, poststructuralism) in authors such as Habermas, Gadamer, Sartre, Derrida, and Foucault.

PHIL 43202. Phenomenology

(3-0-3) Watson

An introduction to the arguments and themes of phenomenology, a school of philosophy based on the description of lived experience that had a broad impact on 20th-century philosophy.

PHIL 43203. Heidegger's *Being and Time*

(3-0-3)

A close reading of Heidegger's seminal work *Being and Time*.

PHIL 43204. Contemporary German Philosophy: Habermas

(3-0-3)

The course will attempt to cover the "formative" phase of Habermas's career extending from his point of departure from Marx, and his analysis of the public sphere, through his critique of the human sciences and up to the beginning of his theory of communicative action.

PHIL 43205. Existentialism: Philosophy and Literature

(3-0-3)

We will read representative literary and philosophical texts by Sartre (excerpts from *Being and Nothingness*, *Nausea*, a few plays), Beauvoir (*The Philosophy of Ambiguity*, excerpts from *The Second Sex*, *A Very Easy Death*, a novel and/or excerpts from *A Memoir*), and Camus (*Myth of Sisyphus*, excerpts from *The Rebel*, *The Stranger*, *The Plague* and/or *The Fall*).

PHIL 43206. Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, and Medieval Thought

(3-0-3)

The aims of this course are both methodological and historical. The methodological part will consist of an introduction to hermeneutics (in a broad sense) as theorized and/or practiced in certain areas of modern continental philosophy. After a brief look at the crucial innovations of Husserl, we shall study carefully chosen extracts (in English translation) *Being and Time* and *What is Called Thinking*, Gadamer: *Truth and Method*, and Derrida: *Of Grammatology*, *Writing, and Dissemination* in order to illuminate the different (even opposing) ways in which the idea of hermeneutics can develop. This general discussion will be combined with specific consideration of the themes of allegory and negativity. The historical part of the course will concentrate on late ancient, patristic, and early medieval readings (Origen: *On First Principles*; Augustine: *On Christian Teaching*; Literal Interpretation of Genesis; Proclus: *Commentary on Plato's Timaeus*). Here, we shall attempt to advance our comprehension of ancient literature by (1) looking for parallels with modern hermeneutic techniques, and (2) applying the modern techniques in test cases. The course is intended to be relatively open-ended, i.e., students will be expected to think about the way in which these discussions are internally coherent and also relate to their own areas of interest (which may be elsewhere in philosophy, theology, or literature (Latin or vernacular)). Requirement: one final essay of approximately 20 pages

PHIL 43207. Levinas: Ethics and God

(3-0-3) Hart

This seminar proposes a close reading and critique of the philosophy of Emmanuel Levinas. Its focus is his formulation of ethics as "first philosophy" and, in particular, his attempt to develop an account of human relations with God without any recourse to the phenomenality of revelation. By way of background, reference will be made to Kant's and Fichte's critiques of revelation. In terms of arguments, extensive reference will be made to Levinas's criticisms of Husserl and Heidegger, and to criticisms and alternate routes proposed by Henry, Derrida, and Marion.

PHIL 43301. Ethical Theory

(3-0-3)

A systematic study of philosophical foundations of morality, drawing from major historical developments. Basic concepts of classical ethics will be developed—human nature, happiness or fulfillment, freedom, virtue—and their place in relation to moral judgment will be examined. Special attention to subjectivism vs. objectivism on the question of ethical norms and principles.

PHIL 43302. Twentieth-Century Ethics

(3-0-3)

A survey of a number of central positions and issues in contemporary ethical theory. The course will begin with an examination of the main metaethical positions developed from 1903 to 1970: intuitionism, emotivism, prescriptivism, and the various forms of ethical naturalism. This will provide a background for a discussion of issues arising from the more recent revival of classical normative theory. This is the core course for ethics. (Each academic year)

PHIL 43303. Four Moral Philosophers

(3-0-3)

A careful reading of basic texts from Aristotle, Hume, Kant, and Nietzsche, and an examination of the ways in which their views are appropriated for purposes associated with the contemporary problematic in normative ethics.

PHIL 43304. Locke's Moral Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A careful, evaluative reading of Locke's "Letter Concerning Toleration," his "Second Treatise on Civil Government," and his "Questions Concerning the Law of Nature," as well as a more cursory look at his "Some Thoughts Concerning Education."

PHIL 43305. Ethics and Modernity

(3-0-3)

A consideration of the following questions: Has modern philosophical thought led to a dead-end of ethical skepticism or relativism? Is there a crisis in modern ethical thought that requires a return to the Aristotelian tradition? Can a meaningful ethics be based on a modern naturalist or reductionist view of human beings? Is ethical relativism a coherent position? Is there any basis for maintaining that ethical judgments are objectively true? Authors to be read are MacIntyre, Rorty, Taylor, and Williams.

PHIL 43306. Advanced Moral Problems

(3-0-3)

An in-depth discussion of three very important moral problems of our time: affirmative action, animal rights, and sexual harassment.

PHIL 43307. Seminar in Medical Ethics

(3-0-3)

An examination of a number of the most important systematic contributions to medical ethics in recent years. Authors covered will include Tom Beauchamp, Jim Childress, H. Tristram Engelhardt, Stanley Hauerwas, Dan Callahan, and Al Jonsen. We will pay special attention to the relation between disputes within medical ethics and more general disputes in moral philosophy.

PHIL 43308. Environmental Justice

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

This course will survey environmental impact assessment (EIA), ecological risk assessment (ERA), and human-health risk assessment (HHRA); ethical and methodological issues related to these techniques; then apply these techniques to contemporary assessments for which state and federal governments are seeking comments by scientists and citizens.

PHIL 43309. Ethics and Risk

(3-0-3)

An investigation of classical ethical papers, all in contemporary, analytic, normative ethics, that attempt to develop the ethical theory necessary to deal with legitimate imposition of risk of harm.

PHIL 43310. Animal Minds and Animal Rights

(3-0-3)

An examination of competing views of the moral status of nonhuman animals. Particular attention is given to views of the relation between the mental lives of animals and their moral status.

PHIL 43311. Maritain: Science, Metaphysics, Mysticism

(3-0-3)

This course will begin with some elementary work in the philosophy of education on teaching, consider Kierkegaard's *Philosophical Fragments* where he compares the teaching of Socrates and Christ, move on to Plato's *Meno*, a famous dialogue on teaching and learning, and perhaps consider Augustine and Aquinas on *The Teacher*.

PHIL 43312. Aesthetics

(3-0-3) Jauernig

A consideration of some of the fundamental questions in aesthetics and philosophy of art, e.g., the nature of aesthetic representation, expression in art, the concept of beauty, what distinguishes art from "mere things," the structure and function of imagination.

PHIL 43313. Philosophy and Literature Seminar

(4-0-4) O'Connor

This intensive four-credit seminar is the introduction to the concentration in philosophy and literature and will pursue interdisciplinary approaches to literary, theoretical, and philosophical texts.

PHIL 43314. Abortion, Euthanasia, and Capital Punishment

(3-0-3) Warfield

This course involves an examination of recent philosophical work on abortion, euthanasia, and capital punishment. Though the focus is on the philosophical debates, some attention is given to relevant legal and public policy discussions.

PHIL 43315. The Question

(3-0-3) Sayre

This course addresses the question of the meaning of life. Its aim is not to arrive at a definitive answer, but rather to examine a range of possible responses. The first half of the course will focus on discussions by prominent philosophers (Plato, Boethius, Bentham, Bergson, and others), the second on major literary writings (e.g., by Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Wilde, J.R.R. Tolkien, and T.S. Eliot) that illustrate possible answers.

PHIL 43316. Science and Ethics

(3-0-3)

A course that considers how scientists' methodological, logical, and epistemic flaws (in the way they do science) leads to serious ethical problems that compromise rationality and objectivity, as well as threaten public health. Course work will focus on philosophy of science, epistemology, ethics, and science.

PHIL 43317. Thomistic Ethics

(3-0-3)

An examination of the commentary on Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, with attention paid to Thomas's way of dealing with issues that have vexed later Aristotelians. The morals of the *Summa Theologiae*, and the claim that Thomas had no ethics. The course will seek a balance between locating Thomas's work in his time and relating it to ours.

PHIL 43318. The Ethics of Gender

(3-0-3) Sterba

We observe gender differences between men and women, but these differences vary over time and place, depending on the customs and practices of different societies and depending on the choices individuals make. To the degree that gender differences are a product of social and individual choice, we can raise the question, as we will in this course, of what, if any, gender differences, we should have in society. This question is of particular ethical significance in light of our commitment to the equality of men and women.

PHIL 43401. Political Liberalism

(3-0-3)

A seminar on “the later Rawls” involving a close reading of *Political Liberalism* and the *Laws of Peoples* together with some critical articles assessing this perspective on political philosophy.

PHIL 43402. Terrorism and Political Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An exploration of various ethical questions raised by terrorism through an evaluation of competing conceptions of justice. Some questions to be considered include: How should we understand the terrorism that the United States opposes? Is it something only our enemies have engaged in or have we ourselves and our allies also engaged in terrorist acts? Is terrorism always wrong, or are there morally justified acts of terrorism?

PHIL 43403. Philosophy of Law

(3-0-3) Warfield

An overview of central topics in philosophy of law, followed by consideration of a range of theoretical issues in general criminal law.

PHIL 43404. Justice Seminar

(3-0-3) Roos

An examination of major theories of justice, both ancient and modern. Readings include representatives of liberal theorists of right, such as John Rawls, as well as perfectionist alternatives. The course also serves as the core seminar for the philosophy, politics, and economics concentration.

PHIL 43426. God, Philosophy, and Politics

(3-0-3) MacIntyre

This is the capstone seminar for the interdisciplinary minor in philosophy in the Catholic tradition. It is normally open only to undergraduates registered for that minor. The central concern is to understand the various ways in which Catholic philosophers have brought theology to bear on the study of politics and vice versa. Authors studied include Augustine, Aquinas, Robert Dahl, and Maritain.

PHIL 43427. Social and Political Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An investigation of the major concepts and historical movements in political philosophy. Themes treated are state of nature, relationship of society to state, conception of democracy, rights theory, economic justice and justice between groups, and alternatives to liberalism. Readings are drawn inter alia from Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Smith, Rousseau, Marx, Mill, Weber, Lenin, Berlin, Rawls, Nozick, MacIntyre, Taylor, and Habermas.

PHIL 43428. Contemporary Political Philosophy

(3-0-3) Sterba

In this course we will critically evaluate the major political ideals of our time, namely, libertarian justice, welfare liberal justice, socialist justice, and feminist justice, with a particular focus on how feminist justice presents an important challenge to the other ideals that needs to be met. We will further consider how these political ideals apply to a range of practical problems on the assumption that addressing practical problems can sometimes lead us to revise the political theories we hold.

PHIL 43501. Metaphysics

(3-0-3) van Inwagen

An examination of the nature of metaphysics and of those metaphysical issues that have proved central in Western philosophical tradition. Topics discussed will include mind-body problem, freedom of will, universals, substance, time, categories and God.

PHIL 43601. Epistemology

(3-0-3) Grimm

The aim of this class is to provide an understanding of the fundamental issues and positions in the contemporary theory of knowledge.

PHIL 43602. Philosophical Arguments

(3-0-3)

This course will reflect on the nature of arguments for philosophical claims in contemporary analytic philosophy. We will proceed by close readings of key articles in current debates on metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical topics.

PHIL 43603. Philosophy in a Different Voice: Feminist Perspectives on Knowledge

(3-0-3) Kourany

Traditional epistemology and philosophy of science analyze the prospects and conditions of knowledge in a very abstract, general way—as though our individual characteristics (gender, race, etc.) and the sociopolitical situation in which we find ourselves have no bearing on such knowledge. In contrast, this course will consider such issues as the epistemic resources and liabilities of particular social locations, the ideological role of epistemic norms, and the relation between social values and objectivity.

PHIL 43701. Philosophy of Science

(3-0-3)

A detailed consideration of the central methodological and epistemological questions bearing on science.

PHIL 43702. Philosophy of Human Biology

(3-0-3)

Central issues in the philosophy of science from the perspective of the life sciences with particular emphasis on topics in evolution theory and sociobiology and upon the topic of inter-theoretical integration in the life sciences (from organic chemistry to cognitive neuroscience). Topics to be covered include: teleology, reductionism and supervenience, the biological basis of cognition, explanation, scientific realism, theory change, and the critical appraisal of alternate research strategies.

PHIL 43703. Philosophy of Cognitive Science

(3-0-3)

A course in philosophy of mind utilizing recent work in the area of cognitive science.

PHIL 43704. Science and Social Values

(3-0-3)

A consideration of such questions as: Should science be value-free, or should it be shaped by the needs and ideals of the society that supports it? If the former, how can scientists shaped by society contribute to it, and what claim to the resources of the society can scientists legitimately make? If the latter, how can scientists still claim to be objective?

PHIL 43705. Addiction, Science, and Values

(3-0-3) Manier

Students will be introduced to topics in the ethics of care for the indigent; to alternative therapies for recovery and maintenance; and to current brain models of addiction. They will be placed as volunteers (for 14 weeks) with institutions serving indigent recovering addicts in St. Joseph and Elkhart counties.

PHIL 43706. Gender, Politics, and Evolution

(3-0-3)

An examination of ethical/political models of gender-neutral access to public and domestic requisites for the development of basic human capabilities, and a comparison of these models with current studies of the significance of human sexual dimorphism in evolutionary psychology.

PHIL 43707. Philosophy and Psychiatry in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

A course dealing with (1) the intellectual history of psychiatry from the time of Freud and Kraepelin to the present, (2) the social history of the care of the mentally ill since World War II, and (3) the interpretation and critique of Freud and psychiatry.

PHIL 43708. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

Designed for premed, science, and engineering students, the course will survey ethical issues associated with current public health problems, such as pollution induced cancers, universal health care, occupational injury and death, and inadequate medical attention to prevention, nutrition, and environmental health.

PHIL 43709. Evolutionary Psychology and Its Critics

(3-0-3) Manier

Many variants of sociobiological inquiry have appeared over the last three decades, and each of them—from E.O. Wilson's original, through behavioral ecology, to evolutionary psychology (the current headliner) — has been subjected to withering critical scrutiny. We focus upon the various strands of evolutionary psychology prominent during the last 15 years, and upon their biological, psychological, anthropological, and philosophical critics.

PHIL 43801. Joint Seminar: Philosophy and Theology

(3-0-3) Signer

Modern Western notions of freedom equate freedom with choice and exalt "doing what I wanna do"—something already exposed by Socrates as effective bondage to our endless needs. When freedom turns out to be bondage, and demands exploitation of other humans and of the earth to satisfy its demands, something seems wrong! We shall examine classical and modern sources to highlight the contrast, locating the signal difference in the presence (or absence) of a creator.

PHIL 43802. Classical Philosophy of Religion

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of some classical philosophical theories of religion. The central focus of the course will be issues concerning justification and explanation in religion.

PHIL 43803. Contemporary Philosophy of Religion

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of the philosophical import of some contemporary theories of religion. The course will be organized around the attempt to discover a meaningful place for religious forms of life in a secular culture.

PHIL 43804. Faith and Reason

(3-0-3)

An examination of some key theoretical issues concerning faith and reason. Among these issues are the nature of faith, the nature of intellectual inquiry, the role of affections in intellectual inquiry, the main competing accounts of intellectual inquiry, and of the philosophical life. Authors to be read include Aquinas, Descartes, Hume, Mill, Nietzsche, Chesterton, and Pope John Paul II.

PHIL 43806. Aquinas on God

(3-0-3) Freddoso

A close reading of the first 43 questions of the first book of the *Summa Theologiae*. These questions, which deal both with the divine essence and with the three divine persons, provide a comprehensive survey of St. Thomas's *Metaphysics*.

PHIL 43807. Divine Attributes

(3-0-3)

A consideration of the attributes Christians have traditionally ascribed to God, such as omnipotence, omniscience, omnibenevolence, eternity, and simplicity. The course will examine both the reasons for attributing such properties to God and the ways in which philosophers have tried to explicate these concepts.

PHIL 43808. Philosophy and Theology of the Body

(3-0-3)

The first half of the course will focus on key concepts such as solitude, gift, communion, shame, and nuptial significance in relation to human sexual being and behavior. The second half will focus on the application of these theological concepts to ethics and vocation (marriage and celibacy), including John Paul's reflections of the encyclical *Humanae Vitae*.

PHIL 43809. Christian Theism and Problems in Philosophy

(3-0-3)

How, if at all, does Christian belief bear on the traditional concerns of philosophers? Is there such a thing as Christian philosophy? After considering the bearing of some common views of faith and reason on these questions, we turn to more specific questions in epistemology, ethics, and philosophical anthropology.

PHIL 43810. Religion and Science

(3-0-3)

An examination of the nature and limits of both scientific and religious knowledge, and a discussion of several cases in which science and religion seem to either challenge or support one another.

PHIL 43811. Chesterton

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the thought of Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874–1936) perhaps the best Catholic apologist of his time. The course will feature Chesterton's two greatest apologetic works, *Orthodoxy* and *The Everlasting Man*.

PHIL 43812. Divine Providence

(3-0-3)

An examination of the view of providence offered by the proponents of middle knowledge, and the objections raised against this Molinist view by both Thomists and contemporary analytic philosophers.

PHIL 43813. Phenomenology and Theology

(3-0-3) Hart

In recent years phenomenologists have sought to develop new phenomenologies of Christianity. This seminar examines the attempts of three such thinkers: Michel Henry, Jean-Luc Marion, and Jean Louis Chretien. Can God properly be called "Life"? Of what use is the distinction between the icon and the idol? How far can the model of call and response go in either phenomenology or theology? These are the questions that will mainly interest us.

PHIL 43901. Philosophy of Mind

(3-0-3) Stubenberg

Dualist and reductionist emphases in recent analyses of mind. Topics covered will include identity of mind and body, intentionality, actions and their explanation and problems about other minds.

PHIL 43902. Philosophy of Language

(3-0-3)

The aim of this course is to provide an overview of the field. Major topics include the relation between truth and meaning; truth-conditional semantics; the meaning of sentences, proper names, definite descriptions, general terms and indexicals; the relations between expressing a belief, making a statement, and uttering a sentence.

PHIL 43904. The Origins of Analytic Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An examination of fundamental writings at the beginning of the 20th century that ushered in the linguistic and logical tradition of analytic philosophy.

PHIL 43905. Postmodern Analytic Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A study of several philosophers who combine an analytic commitment to clarity and argument with an interest in the history and critique of modern thought. Philosophers to be considered are Richard Rorty, Charles Taylor, Bernard Williams, and Martha Nussbaum.

PHIL 43907. Intermediate Logic

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the basic principles of formal logic. The course includes a study of inference, formal systems for propositional and predicate logic, and some of the properties of these systems. The course will concentrate on proving some of the major results of modern logic, e.g., the completeness of first-order logic, the undecidability of first-order logic, the Lowenheim-Skolem theorems, and Godel's incompleteness theorems.

PHIL 43908. Topics in Philosophical Logic: Modal Metatheory

(3-0-3) Bays

This course will cover topics in the metatheory of modal logic. We will start with some basic correspondence theory, and then move on to discuss completeness and the finite model property. Also covered is recent work on the relationship between modal logic and classical logic.

PHIL 43909. Perception

(3-0-3) Stubenberg

There are many theories of perception: naive (or direct) realism, the sense-datum theory (and representative theories in general), the causal theory of perception, adverbialism, the theory of appearing, intentionalism, and disjunctivism. We will try to get an initial grasp of these theories by viewing them as different answers to the problems posed by illusions and hallucinations. To achieve a better understanding of them we will address a number of questions to each theory: Does it provide an explicit analysis of perception? Does it tell us what the objects of perception are? Does it commit us to nonphysical objects of perception? Does it provide an account of the content of perception? Does it account for the phenomenology of perception? Does it explain how perception can serve to justify beliefs about the physical world? Is it compatible with the results of the scientific study of perception?

PHIL 46497. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

With consent of instructor and approval of department, advanced students are permitted to take a tutorial with a faculty member. Readings will be assigned in a particular area and writing assignments required.

PHIL 46498. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

With consent of instructor and approval of department, advanced students are permitted to take a tutorial with a faculty member. Readings will be assigned in a particular area and writing assignments required.

PHIL 48499. Senior Thesis

(3-0-3)

An opportunity for senior philosophy majors to work on a sustained piece of research in a one-to-one relationship with a faculty member.

Program of Liberal Studies

PLS 13186. Literature University Seminar

(3-0-3)

This seminar functions as an introduction to the Program of Liberal Studies. It is designed to develop habits of careful reading, discussion, and writing through the reading of classic texts. These seminars serve as an introduction to the “Great Books” style of education fostered by the Program of Liberal Studies.

PLS 20201. Literature I: Poetic Diction

(3-0-3) Fallon, Marvin, Weinfield

An introduction to poetry through intensive study of several lyric poets writing in English. Through close reading of selected poems, students will become familiar with central literary devices, including rhythm and meter, image, metaphor, symbol, paradox, and irony. Poems studied will range from the Renaissance to the 20th century, and may include Shakespeare’s sonnets and Keats’ odes, along with the works of other major poets such as Donne, Herbert, Marvell, Gray, Wordsworth, Dickinson, Hopkins, Yeats, Eliot, and Stevens. Fall.

PLS 20301. Philosophical Inquiry

(3-0-3) Affeldt, Munzel

This course introduces philosophical inquiry, both as distinct from and as it relates to other disciplines, through the exploration of primary texts representative of its different forms and questions, and within the context of an integrated liberal education. It also investigates the formal and informal principles of logical reasoning. Readings include selections from the Pre-Socratics, Plato’s *Meno*, selections from Aristotle, beginning with his *Organon* and *Physics*, and such authors as Boethius, Descartes, and Nietzsche. Fall.

PLS 20302. Bible and Its Interpretation

(3-0-3) Mongrain, Murdoch

A close study of the Bible. Selected passages will be analyzed in detail. The course will consider the role of the Bible in the life of the church, the history of its interpretation and the various approaches of modern scholarship. Spring.

PLS 20412. Fundamental Concepts of Natural Science

(3-0-3) Goulding, Sloan, Stapleford

This course raises questions fundamental to our experience of the physical world. Questions such as “What is space?” and “What is time?” and broader issues about the nature of life are initially raised through a close reading of Plato’s *Timaeus* and Aristotle’s *Physics*, along with excerpts from other ancient texts. In attempting to answer these questions over the course of the semester, we will read a wide variety of sources: principally ancient and modern primary texts, with some secondary readings. These readings will include Euclid’s *Elements*, Descartes’ *Principles of Philosophy*, and Einstein’s *Theories of Relativity*. Spring.

PLS 23101. Great Books Seminar I

(4-0-4)

The first in a series of six Great Book seminars, and the first in the sophomore sequence, this course focuses on ancient Greek literature and is designed to introduce students to the great books seminar method, which emphasizes discussion, close reading, and the communication of complex ideas. The texts include Homer’s *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, Herodotus’s *Histories*, Aeschylus’s *Oresteia*, Sophocles’s *Theban Plays*, Aristotle’s *Poetics*, Euripides’s *Medea* and *the Bacchae*, Thucydides’s *Peloponnesian War*, Aristophanes’s *The Clouds*, and three early dialogues by Plato: the *Apology*, *Crito*, and *Symposium*.

PLS 23102. Great Books Seminar II

(4-0-4)

The second seminar in the sophomore sequence, this course represents a continuation of Great Books Seminar I. The material studied extends from ancient Greece through the Roman period through early Christianity and into the Middle Ages. The texts include Plato’s *Republic* and *Phaedrus*, Aristotle’s *On the Soul*, Lucretius’s *The Way Things Are*, Cicero’s *On the Republic*, Vergil’s *Aeneid*, Epictetus’s *Handbook*, Augustine’s *Confessions* and *City Of God*, St. Anselm’s *Proslogion*, and St. Bonaventure’s *Journey of the Mind To God*.

PLS 30202. Literature II: Shakespeare and Milton

(3-0-3) Fallon, Marvin, Weinfield

Building on the techniques of close reading developed in Literature I, this course will focus on the expressive power of literary genres, modes, and conventions and will take up the question of the unity and coherence of long works. The reading list will include several plays by Shakespeare and Milton’s *Paradise Lost*. In some years, another major English narrative poem may be substituted for *Paradise Lost* (such as Chaucer’s *Troilus And Criseyde*, Spenser’s *Faerie Queene*, or Wordsworth’s *Prelude*). Spring.

PLS 30301. Ethics

(3-0-3) Goehring, Munzel, Power

An examination of modes of moral reasoning and what constitutes the good life, based primarily on the study of Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics* and the moral philosophy of Kant. Readings may also include a selection from the Utilitarian ethical tradition as well as from works in moral development and in moral theology, such as by Augustine, Aquinas, and Newman. Fall.

PLS 30302. Political and Constitutional Theory: Ancient and Modern

(3-0-3) Affeldt, Nicgorski

An approach to understanding the fundamental problems of political community and the nature of various solutions, especially that of democracy. Readings will include, but are not limited to, Aristotle’s *Politics*, Locke’s *Second Treatise*, and selections from *The Federalist Papers* and American founding documents. Spring.

PLS 30411. Scientific Inquiry: Theories and Practices

(3-0-3) Goulding, Sloan, Stapleford

Using major historical texts as primary material, students will investigate crucial philosophical and methodological issues that arise in modern scientific inquiry, especially in the physical and life sciences. What can cause scientists to adopt (or resist) new theories? What relationships has science held to other intellectual disciplines, and how have those relationships changed over time? What fundamental assumptions about the natural world are adopted in much of modern science? What methods have scientists advocated for creating reliable knowledge? Students will grapple with these questions as we study and discuss central texts in the development of modern science, including the works of Ptolemy, Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes, and Newton.

PLS 30501. Fine Arts

(3-0-3) Polzonetti

This course serves as an introduction to the arts, aesthetics, critical vocabularies, and ways of seeing and hearing of literate Western culture. Principal emphasis is placed on the music from the Middle Ages to the present, including the Mass, oratorio, opera, symphony, and song, but more important developments in the visual arts and relevant literary and intellectual movements may also be considered. Through the use of various live artistic resources of the Michiana and Chicago areas, recordings and reproductions, slides and films, as well as important readings on theory, aesthetics, and criticism, students will develop a conceptual framework by which to evaluate and discuss the arts. Fall.

PLS 33101. Great Books Seminar III

(4-0-4)

Continuing from Great Books Seminar II, and the first in the junior seminar sequence, this course focuses on great works of the High Middle Ages and the Renaissance. The texts include two treatises from Aquinas’s *Summa Theologiae* (“On Law” and “On Faith”), Dante’s *Divine Comedy* (in its entirety), Petrarch’s “Ascent of Mont Ventoux” and “On His Own Ignorance and that of Others,” selections from Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales*, Julian of Norwich’s *Showings*, Erasmus’s *Praise of Folly*, Machiavelli’s *The Prince*, More’s *Utopia*, essays by Montaigne, St. Teresa of Avila’s *Interior Castle*, and Cervantes’s *Don Quixote*.

PLS 33102. Great Books Seminar IV

(4-0-4)

Continuing from Great Books Seminar III, and the second in the junior seminar sequence, this course focuses on works from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment period. The texts include Shakespeare’s *Tempest*, Bacon’s *New Organon*, Descartes’ *Discourse on Method* and *Meditations on First Philosophy*, Hobbes’s *Leviathan*, Pascal’s *Pensees*, Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*, Hume’s *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, Rousseau’s “Discourse on the Origin

of Inequality,” Smith’s *Wealth of Nations*, Kant’s *Prolegomena to any Future Metaphysics*, Malthus’s *Essay on the Principles of Population*, Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*, Goethe’s *Faust*, and Mozart’s *Don Giovanni*.

PLS 40203. Heroism in Western Culture

(3-0-3) Evans

This course will explore heroism and anti-heroism from their earliest representation in Homer’s *Iliad* to modern times. In the process, we will address the question, “Is the hero a menace or a model, a person to be shunned or imitated?” Above all, we will attempt to define authentic “greatness of spirit” and consider ways of appropriating the main attributes of heroism to meet the challenges of the present day.

PLS 40301. Christian Theological Tradition

(3-0-3) Mongrain, Murdoch

A study of the major Christian doctrines in their development, including God, creation and humanity, incarnation and redemption, and the sacraments. The course moves toward a historical and systematic understanding of Christianity, specifically the Roman Catholic tradition. Readings typically include patristic authors, medieval authors such as Aquinas, and the documents of Vatican II. Fall.

PLS 40302. Metaphysics and Epistemology

(3-0-3) Goehring, Munzel, Reydam-Schils

An engagement with philosophical conceptions of the nature of knowledge, reality, and the relation between them. Selections from the Platonic tradition, Aristotle’s *Metaphysics*, and Kant’s *Critique of Pure Reason* form the basis of the course. Other readings may include works by such thinkers as Newman, Arendt, and Levinas. Spring.

PLS 40412. Science, Society, and the Human Person

(3-0-3) Goulding, Power, Sloan, Stapleford

In this course students will explore two interrelated questions: what can science tell us about human nature and what can historical and philosophical reflection tell us about science. By reading and discussing important historical and contemporary texts, students will engage the conundrums, challenges, and insights created through the scientific study of human beings and society. Readings will include works by Charles Darwin, Thomas Kuhn, Thorndike, and Jean Piaget. Spring.

PLS 40601. Intellectual and Cultural History

(3-0-3) Emery, Sloan

This tutorial will deal with the issue of history and historical consciousness and its relation to the curriculum. The first portion of the course will examine the issues of historiography and the use of historical analysis in the contextualized reading of texts. From this foundation, the issue of history will be explored with reference to authors such as Augustine, Bossuet, Montesquieu, Kant, Hegel, Ranke, and Eliade. Fall.

PLS 43101. Great Books Seminar V

(4-0-4)

The first in the senior Great Books seminar sequence, this course focuses on classic texts from the nineteenth-century literature, and, in addition, on important works from the Eastern tradition that entered the European canon during the nineteenth century. The works studied include Tolstoy’s *War and Peace*, Confucius’s *Analects*, *The Way of Lao Tzu*, the *Bhagavad Gita*, Hegel’s *Philosophy of History*, Kierkegaard’s *Philosophical Fragments*, Newman’s *Idea of a University*, De Tocqueville’s *Democracy in America*, Melville’s *Moby-Dick*, Thoreau’s *Walden*, Mill’s *On Liberty*, and Darwin’s *Descent of Man*.

PLS 43102. Great Books Seminar VI

(4-0-4)

The second in the senior Great Books seminar sequence, this course focuses on works of seminar importance from the 19th and 20th centuries. The texts studied include Marx’s *Capital* and “Communist Manifesto,” Flaubert’s *Madame Bovary*, Nietzsche’s *Beyond Good and Evil*, William James’s *Psychology*, Freud’s *Introductory Lectures on Psycho-analysis*, Jung’s *Analytical Psychology*, Weber’s *Protestant Ethic and The Spirit of Capitalism*, Wittgenstein’s *Blue Book*, Heidegger’s “What Is Philosophy?,” Ellison’s *Invisible Man*, and Dostoevsky’s *Brothers Karamazov*.

PLS 43313. Philosophy and Literature Seminar

(4-0-4) O’Connor

This intensive four-credit seminar is the introduction to the concentration in philosophy and literature and will pursue interdisciplinary approaches to literary, theoretical, and philosophical texts.

PLS 46000. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Instructor’s written permission and permission of chair required. Reading courses in areas of interest to the student.

PLS 47002. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Instructor’s written permission and permission of chair required. Reading courses in areas of interest to the student.

PLS 47012. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Instructor’s written permission and permission of chair required. Reading courses in areas of interest to the student.

PLS 48702. Essay Tutorial

(3-0-3)

This course provides the framework in which seniors in the program prepare a substantial essay, culminating their three years in the program. Faculty members working with small groups of students help them define their topics and guide them, usually on a one-to-one basis, in the preparation of their essays. Spring.

Department of Political Science

POLS 10100. Introduction to American Politics

(3-0-3) Kaplan

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. It examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand the subject and develop a basis for evaluating American politics today. This introductory course fulfills the American politics breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 10200. Introduction to International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course provides students with an understanding of historical and current events in world politics. As such, the course has three central objectives: to introduce various theoretical frameworks for analyzing international political and economic events, to provide an overview of substantive topics in international relations, and to supply a basic understanding of contemporary international events. We explore substantive issues such as cooperation and conflict in international relations, the causes of war, nuclear proliferation, regional free trade agreements, the causes and effects of economic globalization, and the role of international law and institutions. Discussion sections use historical case studies and current events to illustrate concepts introduced in lectures. This introductory course fulfills the international relations breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 10400. Comparative Politics

(3-0-3) McAdams

Corequisite: POLS 12400

This course is a general introduction to the major political institutions and conflicts that shape our world today. Rather than focusing on any particular country or time period, we will use a shocking event—the birth of the modern nation-state—to organize our thinking about a diverse range of political movements and ideologies, including feudalism, colonialism, Leninism, and liberal democracy. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 10600. Political Theory

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: POLS 22600

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 13105. Introduction to Globalization and International Studies

(3-0-3) Hagopian

Corequisite: POLS 12105

This course has two purposes. First, it will examine the economic, political, and cultural impacts of easy movement of money, goods, and people that are collectively known today as “globalization.” The course will consider the “pros” and “cons” of the roles played by the institutions that enforce growing financial trade integration and the international promotion by governments and transnational activists of democracy and human rights. It will also highlight the cultural reactions to globalization, including the resurgence of ethnic identities and religious fundamentalism. A second purpose is to introduce the educational opportunities at Notre Dame in international studies and international career options. Representatives of regional study programs and foreign languages, the Study Abroad Office, and several international institutes and the Center for Social Concerns will visit the class to explain the requirements for various undergraduate majors and minors and study abroad programs, as well as international internship and research opportunities for undergraduates. Visits by career professionals in international diplomacy, journalism, human rights, and business will also be arranged.

POLS 13181. Social Science University Seminar

(3-0-3) Hagopian, Marquez Soto

A seminar for first-year students devoted to an introductory topic in political science in which writing skills are stressed.

POLS 20100. Introduction to American Government

(3-0-3) Arnold, Ayala

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. It examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand the subject and develop a basis for evaluating American politics today. This introductory course fulfills the American politics breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 20200. International Relations

(3-0-3) Lavallee

This course provides students with an understanding of guiding concepts and current events in world politics. As such, the course has three central objectives: to introduce various theoretical frameworks for analyzing international relations, and to supply a basic understanding of citizens might be effective actors and observers of global politics. We explore substantive issues such as a cooperation and conflict in international relations, the cause of war, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, regional free trade agreements, the causes and effects of economic globalization, and the role of international law and institutions. Discussion sections use current events and policy dilemmas to illustrate concepts introduced in lectures.

POLS 20400. Comparative Politics

(3-0-3) Scully

Corequisite: POLS 22400

This course teaches students how to think comparatively about politics. We study how nation-states emerged as the dominant form of political organization, explain the differences among various states, and explore diverse responses to economic, cultural, and military globalization. The empirical material is drawn from around the globe. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the political science major.

POLS 20600. Political Theory

(3-0-3) Zuckert

Corequisite: POLS 22600

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major. For additional information about this course, please visit the following website: <http://www.nd.edu/~governme/undergrad/Summer05CourseDescriptions.htm>

POLS 30001. Presidential Leadership

(3-0-3) Arnold

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (GOVT 140) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential leadership through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact.

POLS 30005. American Congress

(3-0-3) Roos

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A)

This class will expose the student to the practical workings of the US Congress, some major theories attempting to explain those workings, and some of the methods and materials needed to do research on Congress. It will place the study of Congress in the context of democratic theory, and in particular the problem

of the way in which the institution across time grapples with the problem of the common good.

POLS 30010. American Political Parties

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices—candidates and platforms that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles—how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time—have consequences for the working of the American political system.

POLS 30025. Interest Group Politics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

Interest groups have long been considered central to an understanding of the working of American politics. As mediating institutions, interest groups sit at the intersection between the public and the political decision makers who govern them. Examining if and how interest groups facilitate effective representation thus tells us a great deal about the functioning and quality of American democracy. In this course, we will consider the historical development of interest group politics, the current shape of the interest group universe, potential bias in representation and function, membership and group maintenance, strategies and tactics, and above all, the influence and role of interest groups on democratic policy making and practice in the United States. We will explore broad theoretical issues, grounded in substantive cases from the current and historic experience of American group politics.

POLS 30030. Political Participation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A) OR (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A)

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. After analyzing the factors that influence the formation of individuals' political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation, we will focus on the historical developments and reforms that have fundamentally shaped the institutions that connect constituents to their government representatives. We will also review the uses of public opinion polls, and end the class by discussing the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward "direct democracy" to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

POLS 30031. American Voting and Elections

(3-0-3)

This course will examine voting and opinions, and the linkage between political leaders and the mass public. Possible topics include an introduction to electoral analysis; the history of recent electoral politics; the nature of political participation, especially the rationality of voting turnout and non-electoral specialization; party identification and opinions, attitudes, and ideology; social groups and cultural identities; mass media and image campaigns; and differences between presidential and congressional elections.

POLS 30035. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc. play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

POLS 30040. Introduction to Public Policy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the process of public policy formation in American politics. The course will be divided into three parts. The first section will encompass a brief review of some of the more important mechanisms of American politics that affect the legislative process (political participation, interest groups, congressional elections, etc.). We will then engage in a general review of how such factors have affected the direction and tone of federal public policy over the past 30 years. The final two sections of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular interest to younger voters: education reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the current debates and prospects for reform in these policy areas, with an eye toward understanding the political realities of public policy formation.

POLS 30045. The State of the American States

(3-0-3)

This course provides a "critical" and comprehensive examination of politics in the states of the US, and does so by analyzing topics from several theoretical perspectives. States are major policy makers concerning such central public policies as education, welfare, and criminal justice, among a host of others. There is tremendous variation, yet, at the same time, there are similarities between and among the 50 states in their political processes and governmental institutions as well as in their public policy concerns and outcomes. The focus of the course is on understanding why the states vary as they do and the consequences of that variation for such core American values as democracy and equality, and how states have different conceptualizations, or different visions or versions, of those core values.

POLS 30060. Constitutional Law

(3-0-3) Kommers

This course examines the main principles of American Constitutional law, the process of constitutional interpretation, and the role of the Supreme Court in the American political system. Topics covered are presidential war powers, congressional-executive relations, free speech, church-state relations, the right to life (abortion, right to die, and death penalty), race and gender discrimination, and the American federal system. A good deal of attention is given over to recent personnel changes on the Supreme Court and the extent to which these changes are reflected in the court's opinions. A background in American national government is desirable.

POLS 30105. The Modern Presidency

(3-0-3)

Presidential scholars have argued that the modern presidency has unique characteristics. This course identifies the ways that the powers and institution of the presidency have evolved over the last 60 years. It identifies the institutional and structural forces that have shaped the power of the presidency, and includes examination of the President and foreign affairs including war powers, the organization of the presidency, the President's role in the legislative and budgetary processes, the rise of party primaries, presidential elections, and relations between the President and Congress, the President and the Supreme Court, and the President and the bureaucracy, as well as theories of presidential power.

POLS 30141. Politics and Science Policy

(3-0-3) Alpert

This class will meet in seminar format. We will examine the general process for science policy making and emphasize the role played by politics in several specific science programs such as the space program and the Human Genome Project. The first part of the seminar will be devoted to an overview of science policy in the US, to provide students with a grounding in how science has generally been undertaken by the federal government up until World War II. We will also examine the role of both the executive and legislative branches of government in supporting science and identify interest groups that have been influential in shaping science policy. The final portion of the course will require students to undertake an actual exercise in budget allocation, based on budget figures for various science programs in the federal government. The readings for the class will consist of excerpts from several books about science policy and politics, federal budget documents, and potentially, transcripts of congressional committee hearings. There will also be at least one additional class meeting outside of the regularly scheduled time to view the film *The Right Stuff*. Students will be evaluated on the basis of one essay exam, one presentation, a group project (the budget exercise), and one research paper. Class participation will also be evaluated toward the final grade.

POLS 30143. Environmental Politics

(3-0-3)

The first half of the course provides an overview of major American environmental policies such as regulating land use and preservation, water, air, and endangered species. The second half of the course deals more directly with issues of policy formulation, implementation and enforcement. This course requires significant student participation in addition to the 20-page research paper.

POLS 30144. State Politics in the US

(3-0-3) John

The goal of this course is to understand the role of the states in American politics. The course examines the structure and history of American federalism, the institutional varieties of state governments, as well as policies that are formulated or implemented at the state level. In addition, we will examine the ways that state politics influences national politics, such as in the Electoral College, in congressional redistricting, and in the frequent jump of state chief executives to the presidency.

POLS 30201. American Foreign Policy

(3-0-3) Lindley

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A)

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

POLS 30202. War and the Nation-State

(3-0-3) Lieber

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A) OR (GOVT 141 OR GOVT 141A) OR (GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A) OR (IIPS 20501 OR IIPS 241 OR IIPS 241A)

This course will examine the phenomenon of war in its broader political, social, and economic context since the emergence of the modern nation-state. The general themes of the course include the impact of nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization, the nuclear revolution, and the information and communication revolution on the development of warfare and

the state. Particular historical emphasis will be placed on exploring the causes and conduct of World War I and World War II.

POLS 30203. On War

(3-0-3)

This course is about the causes and conduct of war. As regards causes, the focus is on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the most prominent explanations for the outbreak of major war, including balance of power, regime type (democracy/autocracy), civil/military relations, and the personality traits of individual leaders. As regards conduct, the emphasis is on considering the effect of broad political, social, and economic factors (nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization) on how wars are and have been fought. Particular historical emphasis is placed on the causes and conduct of great power wars (especially the two World Wars), although other wars will be discussed.

POLS 30220. International Law

(3-0-3) Reydam

This course introduces the student to the sources, the subjects, and the institutions of the international legal order. Substantive international law is discussed on the basis of cases. Time is also made for discussing current issues, e.g., the docket of the International Court of Justice, the ad hoc UN International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and the International Criminal Court, and the Iraqi question before the UN Security Council.

POLS 30225. United Nations and Global Security

(3-0-3) Johansen

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A)

This course explores the United Nations' responsibility for maintaining international peace and security; the reasons for its successes and failures in peace-keeping, enforcement, and peace building in recent cases; the international legal basis for humanitarian intervention and for preventing crimes against the peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity and other gross violations of human rights; and the ethical challenges posed for people seeking to be good citizens both of their nation and of the world. Students evaluate ways to strengthen the role of international law and organization in preventing war and terrorism while addressing ethical issues related to international peace and security.

POLS 30228. Terrorism, Peace, Other Inconsistencies

(3-0-3) Lopez

This course examines the roots and sustaining conditions of contemporary terrorism, as well as diverse counter-terrorism measures and policy prescriptions for the US and for the international community. We then address what challenges both the causes and the cures for terror pose to those who take seriously the creation of a world with less war and violence and greater cooperation among rivals.

POLS 30240. International Organizations

(3-0-3)

This course exams governance in international relations, including both formal and informal institutions, and the functioning of organizations such as the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, European Union, and multilateral development banks. Students will conduct research on topics including peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, political conflicts surrounding trade liberalization, and assessment of economic development programs.

POLS 30241. NGOs in International Relations

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A) OR (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A)

This course examines the role that non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play in international relations. Since the end of World War II, international relations scholarship has been dominated by theories that assume privacy of the state. However, in the last 20 years, non-state actors have grown in number, size, and influence. We will analyze the impact that this development has had on both traditional approaches to international relations as well as empirical problems associated with the prominence of NGOs in IR. The first half of the course will analyze several competing theoretical approaches to NGOs, while the second

half of the course will focus on empirical topics and contemporary case studies that highlight the efforts of NGOs to influence state behavior. Topics covered include: the origins of NGOs, NGOs as interest groups, transitional advocacy networks, epistemic communities, globalization, human rights, the environment, the United Nations, access to international negotiations, and the effectiveness of NGOs in altering state behavior. This course exams governance in international relations, including both formal and informal institutions, and the functioning of organizations such as the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, European Union, and multilateral development banks. Students will conduct research on topics, including peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, political conflicts surrounding trade liberalization, and assessment of economic development programs.

POLS 30260. International Political Economy
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A) OR POLS 141 OR GOVT 141A OR IIPS 20200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A OR IIPS 241 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A

This course examines the interaction of politics and economics in the international arena. We begin with a brief historical exploration of the international political economy, and introduce four analytical perspectives on state behavior and international outcomes. Topics include trade policy, foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, international capital flows, exchange rate regimes and currency unions (including European Monetary Union), financial crises, and the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

POLS 30264. International Environmental Politics
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: GOVT 141 OR GOVT 141A OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A OR (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A)

This course surveys the major actors (states, NGOs, scientists, IOs, consumers, corporations) and issues relating to global and regional environmental problems. We consider issues such as ozone depletion, deforestation, climate change, biodiversity, acid rain, water supply, nuclear power safety, and more. We study the range of political mechanisms that have been used to foster international environmental cooperation and ask how existing political solutions have fared in response to some of the major international environmental problems. We will develop a sense of what works for international environmental protection and what does not, in order to assess how policy makers might devise effective responses to current and future environmental problems.

POLS 30265. Politics of Globalization
(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the emerging world order and US foreign policy at the end of the Cold War. After a brief examination of the end of the Cold War, it discusses a number of underlying causes for various global problems, including colonization, state failure, political domination, poverty, and civilizational differences. The course samples some vexing problems on the ground such as ethnic identity and violence, religion and violence, humanitarian crises and humanitarian intervention, conflict resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, and transnational and transitional justice, and addresses various foreign policy questions that have become amplified by the war on Iraq, including international terrorism, rogue states, weapons of mass destruction, American primacy, democracy promotion, constitutional engineering, the democratic peace and the perils of illiberal and unconsolidated democracies.

POLS 30266. Political Economy of Globalization
(3-0-3)

This course examines the intersection of politics and economics in an increasingly global world. Economic interdependence has increased dramatically over the past 50 years. While this has raised living standards in many countries, it has also given rise to new social, economic, and political tensions. This course offers an analytical framework for evaluating the consequences of globalization and provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and the empirical issues in today's global economy. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of globalization, while the second half of the course deals with more

substantive issues. Empirical topics discussed include labor inequality, capital mobility, democratization, international institutions, regional trading blocs, the environment, human rights, and state sovereignty.

POLS 30267. Global Politics in Post Cold War Era
(3-0-3) Hui

This course analyzes US foreign policy in the post-Cold War and post-September 11 world. We first examine a number of underlying causes for global problems in the post-Cold War world, including civilizational differences, state failure, poverty, and political domination. We then discuss the vexing problems of religious violence, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. Humanitarian crises present the challenges of humanitarian intervention, peace making, post-conflict reconstruction, democracy building, and bringing justice for crimes against humanity. We will also explore a wide range of foreign policy issues in the post- Sep. 11 world, including international terrorism, rogue states, weapons of mass destruction, American primacy, anti-Americanism, unilateralism and multilateralism, and the war in Iraq.

POLS 30280. International Relations in East Asia
(3-0-3) Moody

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the East Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States, and Russia (Soviet Union). The first set of class discussions examines the China-centered system in East Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by Western imperialism. The course then turns to a discussion of this western impact: the colonization of most of the Southeast Asian societies, the reduction of China to a "semi-colony" and the subsequent process of revolution, both nationalist and communist, in that country, Japan 's turn to "defensive modernization" and its own imperialism to ward off the West and claim status as a great power on a par with the Western countries.

POLS 30285. International Relations of Latin America
(3-0-3)

This course is based on the commonly accepted assumption from theories of political realism that the United States successfully has exercised hegemony over the Western Hemisphere since the beginning of the 20th century. The first topic to be considered is what tactics were used to consolidate that hegemony and how the "face of hegemony" evolved during the 1900s up until the present day. This will involve an examination of the history of hemispheric relations with an emphasis on the political, economic, and cultural aspects of Washington's strategy. The examination assumes that great powers attempt to control the behavior of less powerful countries in their sphere of influence, and one should not be surprised to find such a situation. The second half of the semester deals with some discrete situations or issues within the hemisphere: economic integration efforts such as NAFTA, CAFTA, and MERCOSUR; the role of petroleum (particularly as regards Venezuela); the drug issue; developments relating to the US Mexican border; the long-standing Castro regime in Cuba; and the foreign policies of individual Latin American countries (particularly Brazil and Mexico). There will be two written examinations, plus a final one, and one paper and/or class presentation.

POLS 30291. Arab-Israel Conflict
(3-0-3)

This course tracks the Arab-Israeli conflict from its origins in the late 19th century to the present, making special use of primary sources that express differing perspectives in their full intensity. Current issues of the conflict will be analyzed in depth with the help of current periodical and electronic sources. Classes will include a mixture of lectures, video, and role-playing. There will be a midterm exam and a short policy paper.

POLS 30292. US-Latin American Relations
(3-0-3)

The primary goal of the course is to understand the basis for the political, economic, and security relations of Latin American states with the United States. The course begins with a theoretical and historical examination of the competing perspectives on what determines United States policy toward Latin America: its normative ideals, its security interests, or its economic interests. It then takes up several enduring themes in US-Latin American relations, including the

response of the United States to dictatorships, expropriations of United States-owned property, revolution, and efforts to promote development, democracy, and human rights. Next, it considers the relations of several Latin American states with each other and the United States from the Latin American point of view, with special attention to the foreign policies of Cuba and Mexico. Finally, it examines several new issues in US-Latin American relations, including regional free trade agreements and trade policy, the environment, migration, and drugs, in a post-Cold War environment.

POLS 30335. Understanding Change in International Politics
(3-0-3)

The end of the Cold War and the beginning of the third millennium have sparked debates about change in international politics. This course takes a theoretical and historical approach to address this question. It first analyzes competing theoretical perspectives in IR, such as classical Realism (Morgenthau), structural Realism (Waltz and Gilpin), neoclassical Realism (Schweller), subaltern Realism (Ayooob), Liberalism (Doyle), and Constructivism (Wendt). The discussion focuses on various understandings of international politics and the possibility for transformation. The course then examines major forces that have powerfully shaped international politics, including international trade and capitalism, international norms and regimes, and democratization in domestic politics.

POLS 30337. Contentious Politics and Resistance Movements
(3-0-3)

This course analyzes prominent resistance movements in the twentieth century. We first examine the conceptual tools of contentious politics, domination and resistance, state-society relations, and violent vs. nonviolent strategies of resistance. We then examine various nationalist independence movements, revolutionary movements, communist insurgencies, civil wars, and peaceful democracy movements. In analyzing democracy movements, we will further examine what the third wave of democracy entails, why some movements succeed while others fail, how new democracies should reconcile with past dictators, to what extent constitutional engineering can solve past problems and facilitate successful transitions, and why some new democracies remain fragile.

POLS 30361. Politics of Money and Banking
(3-0-3) Sousa

This course investigates the political foundations of financial markets and banking regulatory structures. The objective is two-fold: (1) to provide an understanding of the function of money and the banking system within an economy, and (2) to offer an analytical framework with which to understand monetary, financial, and banking regulatory policies. Topics include, among others, the performance of banking systems, the role of international financial institutions, central bank independence, and banking regulation. Comparisons between the US and other banking systems (such as the Brazilian, and the Japanese banking systems) will also be covered.

POLS 30401. Latin American Politics
(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to Latin American politics. What are the major challenges facing Latin America in the new millennium? How are different countries facing these challenges? What are the origins of the current dilemmas and opportunities facing Latin America? This course is intended to give students an understanding of the major political and development challenges that Latin America has faced in the mid-20th to early 21st century. The course will survey the major theories and strategies of economic industrialization and neo-liberalism, and it will consider questions of reform, revolution, authoritarianism, and democracy. Throughout the course we will use case studies focusing on specific countries and specific problems.

POLS 30403. Latin American Development and Politics
(3-0-3)

Latin American countries face many challenges, some inherited from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule, some created by today's globalization, and some common to all developing countries. This course examines to several Latin American countries have responded to the most important of these challenges: how to build a state that can maintain order at home and stay at peace with its neighbors, how to form legitimate governments that can pass needed laws, how to ensure that citizens have political rights and a say in the political process, how to promote

industrialization and economic growth, and how to achieve a more equal distribution of wealth and ensure that basic human needs are met.

POLS 30413. Current Events of Latin America
(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the main challenges that Latin America has tackled for the past few years. After introducing students to some basic concepts and contextual information on the region, the course explores the various social, economic, and political events that Latin American countries have confronted as well as the different ways in which they have responded to these challenges. The course also incorporates an analysis of some of the "unsolved" issues of the region, such as environmental protection and sustainable development, gender equality, and ethnic minority rights.

POLS 30420. Building the European Union
(3-0-3) Messina

This undergraduate lecture course introduces the contemporary project for greater economic, political, and security integration among the current fifteen members of the European Union within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its projected future ambitions. The course is thus very much concerned with recent events and important European events-in-the-making, including the implementation of the Amsterdam Treaty, the expansion of the membership of the European Union and EU-sponsored strategies to facilitate democratic transitions in Eastern Europe.

POLS 30421. European Politics
(3-0-3) Gould

In this course on European politics we will examine the literature on three major issues: regional integration, origins of modern political authority, and industrial political economy. We will seek to understand the origin, current functioning, and possible futures for key European institutions, including the EU, nation-states, social provision, unions, and political parties. Readings on the European Union, monetary politics, Germany, France, and Spain will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.

POLS 30451. Politics of Southern Africa
(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the key state of the region—the Republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, and the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil of the 1980s and resulting political transition in the 1990s. South Africa's political and economic prospects are also examined. The semester concludes with a survey of the transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the destabilization strategies of the apartheid regime, and United States policy in that region.

POLS 30452. Politics of Tropical Africa
(3-0-3) Walshe

Following an introduction to traditional political institutions, the colonial inheritance and the rise of African nationalism, the course concentrates on the current economic and political problems of tropical Africa. This includes case studies of political organizations, ideologies and government institutions in Ghana, Nigeria, and Tanzania.

POLS 30456. Democracy, Development and Conflict in Africa
(3-0-3) Singh

This course surveys African politics through the lens of the "big themes" in comparative politics— democratization, economic development, and internal conflict. Each theme is approached through both broad theories and specific case studies, so that students will learn about Africa in general and concrete ways. Students will consider the nature of Africa's challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa's successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

POLS 30465. Chinese Politics
(3-0-3)

Study of the contemporary Chinese political system and process in the light of Chinese history and culture. Some of the topics treated include the traditional political order; the revolutionary movements; the rise of communism; Maoism

and the rejection of Maoism; the political structure; leadership, personalities, and power struggles; economic policy; social policy and movements; problems of corruption and instability; and prospects for democratic development. There will be some attention to Taiwan and Hong Kong as special Chinese societies.

POLS 30466. Political Movements in Asia
(3-0-3)

This course analyzes a wide range of political movements including nationalist and revolutionary movements, guerrilla insurgencies, terrorist organizations, democracy movements, and peace movements. The Asian region encompasses China (including Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong), Mongolia, North and South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, and so on. To understand various movements, we will study global trends, human rights values, cultural differences, religious doctrines, historical legacies, state-society relations, leadership skills, mobilization strategies, and violent vs. nonviolent trajectories. In addition to analytical readings, we will also watch a series of documentaries and read a number of prominent (auto)biographies.

POLS 30514. Latin American Politics and Economic Development
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10400 OR POLS 142A) OR (POLS 20400 OR POLS 242 OR POLS 242A) OR (GOVT 10400 OR GOVT 142 OR GOVT 142A) OR (GOVT 20400 OR GOVT 242 OR GOVT 242A)

During the past few decades, Latin America has undergone deep political and economic change. The patterns of political polarization and the implementation of import substitution industrialization models that characterized the region were altered by the emergence of bureaucratic authoritarian regimes. From the 1980s on, Latin American nations sought to reinstall democracy and promote economic development, yet the paths they followed to those ends have been quite diverse, as have their achievements. This course examines those divergent paths during the past four decades. After introducing students to some contextual information on the region, the course will examine the different roads to democratic breakdown, the emergence of authoritarian regimes, and the contrasting paths to redemocratization and development.

POLS 30523. Contemporary Latin American Politics
(3-0-3)

This course offers a global perspective on contemporary Latin American politics. It examines the consequences of democratization in different Latin American countries, the connections between democracy and social and economic development, trends in government institutions, political parties and elections, and the still-present tensions between democratic and non-democratic practices and ideologies in the region.

POLS 30525. Law/Democracy in Latin America
(3-0-3)

This course explores many of the challenges to the rule of law across Latin America, and their connection to democracy. We will begin by examining the relationship between law and democracy, then look at a series of issues that illustrate the strength or weakness of the rule of law in the region. Rather than focusing on one country at a time or a few countries in depth, we will use events and systems in various countries as illustrations of important themes. We will then look at the possible consequences of these challenges for democracy in the region, and possible solutions. The course materials will at times cover difficult and controversial topics such as violence, human rights violations, and corruption. By the end of the course you will have acquired some basic information about Latin American legal systems, and some basic concepts about the different ways courts work in that part of the world. More importantly, however, you will have a greater understanding of what a robust democracy should look like, and where different countries fall short. You should be able to engage in a discussion about the role courts and laws do play, should play and can play in the (democratic) political systems of Latin America, and its potential for improvement.

POLS 30601. Ancient and Medieval Political Theory
(3-0-3)

What is the meaning of justice and why should we care about it? Can politics ever perfectly establish justice? Which forms of government are best for human beings to live under, and why? What is the political relevance of religion and philosophy,

family and ethnicity, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? How should relations among diverse political communities be conducted? This course introduces students to theoretical reflection on these and related questions through the study of some of the great works of ancient and medieval political thought. Readings will include writings of authors such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.

POLS 30610. The Enlightenment and Its Revolutions
(3-0-3)

This course examines the political, social, economic, and intellectual revolutions that shaped the trajectory of the age of Enlightenment from the late 17th to the late 18th century in Europe and America. We will study the political theories of Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Voltaire, Smith, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Kant, Burke, and Wollstonecraft, and how their ideas shaped the many revolutions of their time and the very meaning of the Enlightenment itself.

POLS 30612. Nineteenth-Century Political Thought
(3-0-3)

The problem of 19th-century political thought can be described as follows: We want to believe in something outside ourselves, but we want it to be our own choice. After the French Revolution, universal liberty seemed possible, but the legitimacy of actual institutions was called into question. This made political theory a vital part of political life itself. This course will investigate the themes of liberty, institutions, and change as they appear in selected works of French and German political thought by Joseph de Maistre, Auguste Comte, Alexis de Tocqueville, G.W.F. Hegel, Karl Marx, and Max Weber.

POLS 30615. American Political Thought
(3-0-3)

This course will explore some of the major thinkers and themes of the history of American political theory. Beginning with the founding era, the course will examine the writings of Jefferson and the *Federalist Papers* in an attempt to shed light on the theory behind the new republic and the structure that that republic should take. From there, the course will move toward the crisis that culminated in the Civil War, in an attempt to clarify the purpose of the union and its shape if it is to survive the crisis. The course will then examine some writings dealing with the push toward industrialization, beginning with Reconstruction, continuing with the reality of global war, and ending with the prospects of a Great Society in the New Deal. The course will then explore thinkers concerned with the changing shape of democracy, such as Dewey, Reinhold Niebuhr, and Martin Luther King Jr.

POLS 30620. Modern Political Thought
(3-0-3) Abbey

In this course, students will study the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity through close readings of the classic texts of modern European political thought. Political theorist Charles Taylor's recent book, *Modern Social Imaginaries*, will provide a helpful historical and philosophical framework for the course and will be read and discussed gradually over the semester. Machiavelli's *The Prince* will give students insight into the philosophical origins of the modern Western experience of secular, power politics. Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Locke's *Second Treatise of Government*, Rousseau's *Second Discourse* and *Social Contract*, and selected political essays by Kant will offer students the opportunity to understand the evolution of the social contract tradition, and how it helped produce the fundamental Western "modern social imaginaries" of natural rights, the contractual social order, popular sovereignty, and the public sphere.

POLS 30631. Social Choice and Democratic Theory
(3-0-3)

Is there a public good? A prevalent view in political science is that democracy is unavoidably chaotic, arbitrary, meaningless, and impossible. Such skepticism began with Condorcet's paradox of voting in the 18th century, and continued most notably with Arrow's impossibility theorem and Riker's Liberalism against Populism in the 20th century. We'll examine and challenge these long-standing doubts about democratic governance (among them cycling, agenda control, and multidimensional manipulation). The course will provide a nontechnical introduction to social choice theory (formal analysis of the problem of preference aggregation in general, and of alternative voting rules). The tools of social choice

will be illustrated in several close analyses of Congressional deliberation a voting. Most importantly, we'll critically investigate the conceptual and normative foundations of social choice theory as it relates to current democratic theory.

POLS 30652. Machiavellianism

(3-0-3)

Machiavelli is notorious for promoting a certain "hard-nosed realism" in political analysis and practice. This course explores Machiavellianism in the master himself and in the tradition to which we give his name. We will read representatives of Machiavellian republication, including a novel with a decidedly Machiavellian lesson (Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer*), and conclude with the recent book by John Mearsheimer, often thought to be the leading Machiavellian analyst of international politics of our day.

POLS 30653. Politics and Conscience

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 20600 OR POLS 243 OR POLS 243A) OR (GOVT 20600 OR GOVT 243 OR GOVT 243A) OR (GOVT 143 OR GOVT 143A OR GOVT 243 OR GOVT 243A OR POLS 143 OR POLS 143A OR POLS 243 OR POLS 243A)

Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect, and are there any limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience connect with concepts of natural law and natural rights, nationality and prudence, religion, and toleration? This course engages these questions through select readings from the history of political thought. We also will consider various 20th-century reflections on conscience, expressed in essays, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations.

POLS 30660. Non-Western Political Thought

(3-0-3)

The course offers an introduction to prominent modes of non-Western thought, such as Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism, with a focus on the political implications of these teachings. In each case, attention will be given both to classical and to modern texts and developments. Among classical sources, consideration will be given to Al-Farabi, Averroes, Ibn Khaldun, the Vedas, Upanishads, some Buddhist sutras, and the Analects; among modern or recent developments the focus will be on Islamic "fundamentalism" and secularism, on Gandhi and Indian nationalism, and on "engaged Buddhism" and Chinese communism.

POLS 30668. Feminist Political Thought

(3-0-3) Abbey

This course will examine different ideas, approaches, and issues within feminist political thought. The first part of the course will compare different theoretical perspectives, from liberalism to Marxism, that have been employed by contemporary feminists. We will pay particular attention to the meanings ascribed to "woman" and her roles in society. The second part of the course will examine how women have been represented throughout Western political thought, and the values ascribed to them by political theorists. Finally, in the last part of the course, we will turn to an examination of several contemporary political issues particularly relevant to feminist thought.

POLS 30669. The Public Sphere and Public Spaces

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10600 OR POLS 143 OR POLS 143A OR POLS 243F) OR (POLS 20600 OR POLS 243 OR POLS 243A)

How do political theorists distinguish between the public and the private? Which distinctive activities take place in the public sphere? What are the effects on contemporary society if the public sphere is lost or radically diminished or changed? This course will examine a number of different ways that modern and contemporary political theorists have conceptualized the public sphere. We will seek to apply our theoretical understandings of the public sphere to illuminate the political and philosophical issues embedded in how public spaces are constructed in the United States, using the New Urbanism movement in particular.

POLS 30670. Politics and Literature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10600 OR POLS 143 OR POLS 143A OR POLS 243F) OR (GOVT 20600 OR GOVT 243 OR GOVT 243A) OR (POLS 20600 OR POLS 243 OR POLS 243A)

This course involves the study of political theory and literature in order to address some of the central questions of political theory in the modern age. The examination of the relation between truth, faith, and politics, and the nature of political action will form central questions of the course. We will pay special attention to the problems of founding policies and membership in political communities.

POLS 30726. Drama on Political Conflicts

(3-0-3)

To understand politics and the moral conflicts involved in it, we have three sources: philosophy, social science, and the arts. The arts are often neglected, but wrongly so, for the insights Aeschylus, Sophocles, Aristophanes, Shakespeare, Schiller, Kleist, Grillparzer—the authors we will read—have to offer into the logic of power and the morality of political choices are flabbergasting. At the same time, we will develop esthetical criteria that will allow us to evaluate the dramas on literary grounds.

POLS 30727. Theories of Law

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 20600 OR POLS 243 OR POLS 243A) OR (GOVT 20600 OR GOVT 243 OR GOVT 243A)

This course will explore historical and contemporary theories of law, examining the nature of law in civil society and the moral foundations of systems of law. In examining the accounts offered by Aristotle, Cicero, Aquinas, Hart, Fuller, Dworkin, and Raz, the class will engage in the historical and contemporary debates over the nature of law, such as natural law versus positive law, law's pedagogical and deterrent functions, the relationship between law and virtue, and establishing a legitimacy of a legal system. The aims of the course will be to develop a theoretical understanding of law and its proper function in modern societies and to trace the historical contours of legal philosophy and the development of our own legal system.

POLS 30730. Political Pathologies

(3-0-3)

Tyranny takes many forms. The tin-pot dictator, the fearsome totalitarian madman, the slow asphyxiating absurdity of faceless bureaucracy, the efficient provider of goods in exchange for freedom, the populist rabble-rouser, the anarchic madness of failed states—they all form part of the dubious pantheon of political pathology. These diseases of the political order in turn tell us about the things that we consider valuable in political life and the ways in which their attainment might be thwarted even while everybody pursues them in good faith. This course will be an adventure in the clinical exploration of these diseases. We will attempt to understand the difference between political order and disorder, disease and health, by looking to the philosophical treatments of tyranny and its opposites and contrasting these treatments with the varied experience of human beings of these things. Throughout, we will engage with such questions as: What distinguishes genuine statesmanship from tyranny? What are the fundamental characteristics of the tyrant? What causes tyranny and political disorder? What are the moral dilemmas that people face when living under tyranny? What are the basic cures for tyranny? Our goals are thus to understand the causes, symptoms, development, consequences, and cures of the great political pathologies. This task will require us to draw on texts from a wide variety of perspective, from philosophy to social science and artistic representations (novels and films, in particular), and to engage critically and imaginatively with arguments and situations that pose sometimes excruciating choices.

POLS 30731. Authority and Legitimacy

(3-0-3)

Why do we obey? When should a ruler or a political regime be acceptable to those who are ruled? The legitimacy of rule is one of the central problems in politics. This course examines the problem of legitimacy and the concept of authority from a theoretical perspective, using historical and contemporary cases as illustrations. The main questions we will address are: (1) Does legitimization harmonize rule and justice, or does it merely cloak the coercive power of the state? (2) Can consent legitimize rule? (3) Can there be a rational secular source of author-

ity? We will read works by Rousseau, Weber, Arendt, Habermas, and Raz. Class assignments will ask students to use these theoretical approaches to reflect on historical cases and current affairs.

POLS 30732. Theories of Federalism

(3-0-3)

Federalism is a fundamental and identifying component of the American political system. Federalism's role in American politics has been ascending since the mid-1990s, after approximately 60 years of diminished relevance. In addition to seeking to understand what, as an organizing principle of government, federalism is, this course explores the theoretical and historical basis of American federalism, as well as theories of federalism from Canada, Australia, and Western Europe, including the relatively new supranational federalism of the European Union. We will address questions of federalism's relationship to rights and minorities, liberty, security, and justice. We will also investigate concepts such as hard and soft federalism, symmetrical and asymmetrical federalism, and interstate versus intrastate federalism. Readings will include selections from the *Federalist Papers* and writings by Tocqueville, Calhoun, Lincoln, Martin Diamond, Herbert Storing, and Charles Taylor.

POLS 30733. The Problem of Faction

(3-0-3) Cherry

Since the heated election of 2000, the terms "red state" and "blue state" have become a part of our political lexicon. But the phenomenon of faction—internal political conflict—is neither new nor unique to the United States. After beginning with an assessment of contemporary politics, this course will survey a variety of thinkers—ancient, modern, and American—on the problem of factions.

POLS 30734. Justice: Ancient and Modern

(3-0-3) Cohen de Lara

What is justice? And why should one be just? These are core questions of political philosophy. In this course we will study these questions by contrasting two conflicting theories of justice: Plato's *Republic* and Hobbes' *Leviathan*. Besides encouraging students to think critically about their own beliefs of justice and cultivating their ability to construct reasoned arguments, this course will introduce students to the contrast between ancient and modern political theory, and will encourage them to reflect on how both still speak to us today.

POLS 35901. Internship

(V-0-V)

The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate course work with real work experience. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, nonprofit agencies and NGOs. Students can explore career options while improving their writing, analytical, organizational and networking skills. Permission required.

POLS 35903. Summer Internship

(V-0-V)

Summer internships are an excellent way to explore career options, to gain valuable work experience and to build your resume. Students who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by either visiting the internship program website at: <http://www.nd.edu/~gointern> or by contacting the internship coordinator. To qualify for credit, internships must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least four weeks in duration, and provide at least 80 hours of work. Permission required.

POLS 37910. Mock Trial

(1-0-1)

Permission required. This course is designed to prepare students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association's annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 2003–04 national case. Participants will assume the roles of trial attorneys and witnesses for the plaintiff and defense and will develop critical analytical and communications skills in preparing and presenting the case through the direct examination and cross-examination at trial. Mock trial does not count for the political science major.

POLS 40002. Presidents and Elections

(3-0-3)

As the 2004 presidential election unfolds, we will discuss the evolution and quality of presidential selection in the United States. Does our system select for individuals best suited for the office of the presidency? We will debate the Electoral College and the two-party system. We will compare our assessment of "what it takes" to be President in 2004 with theories of presidential leadership put forth by presidency scholars such as Richard Neustadt and Stephen Skowronek. Both the controversial 2000 and 2004 elections will serve as our major case studies.

POLS 40005. The Development of American Political Institutions

(3-0-3)

The US Constitution has remained essentially intact since 1787, yet contemporary political institutions and practices would hardly be recognizable to a citizen of the 19th century. Thus, the history of our political institutions is one of change and reform, as well as stability and persistence. This course will focus on the development of the US political system from the late 18th to the early 20th century. Of particular interest will be the evolution of the legislative, executive, and electoral institutions.

POLS 40021. Religion and Politics: Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Dowd

An examination of the linkage among religious beliefs, world views, group identifications, political attitudes and behavior, based on literature in political science, sociology, psychology, and theology. Topics include the meaning and measurement of religiosity; religious and anti-religious values embedded in American political institutions; religious world views and political philosophy; cue giving and political mobilization by religious groups, denominational traditions, partisanship and issue positions; religious movements, social conflict, and political coalitions.

POLS 40025. Schools and Democracy

(3-0-3)

Education sits high on the public policy agenda. We are living in an era of innovations in education policy, with heated discussion surrounding issues such as vouchers, charter schools, and the No Child Left Behind Act. This course introduces students to the arguments for and against these and other educational innovations, and does so through the lens of how schools affect the civic health of the nation. Often forgotten amidst debates over school choice and standardized testing is the fact that America's schools have a civic mandate to teach young people how to be engaged citizens. Students in this course will grapple with the civic implications of America's educational landscape, and have an opportunity to propose ways to improve the civic education provided to young people.

POLS 40040. Public Policy and Bureaucracy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140) OR (GOVT 20100 OR GOVT 240 OR GOVT 240A)

This course explores the process, substance, and efficacy of public policy making and policy implementation in the United States. We begin by asking: Why do some problems become public issues while others do not? Attention is given to how government identifies problems and formulates policies meant to address them. Then we ask, once formulated, how policies are implemented. The course will examine government's "menu" of options for policy implementation. Student research papers will focus on the evolution over time of a specific policy, examining how that policy's implementation affected its impact.

POLS 40044. Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy

(3-0-3) Lavallee

Prerequisite: (POLS 141 OR POLS 141A OR POLS 10200) OR (POLS 241 OR POLS 241A OR POLS 20200)

This course provides students with the analytical tools to understand and critically analyze the impact of domestic actors within the US foreign policy decision-making process. This course examines the roles of the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, public opinion, interest groups, the media and other sources of influence on the foreign policymaking process and its outcomes. Particular emphasis is given to the study of domestic foreign policy actors through the

use of case studies as a qualitative tool of political science research. This course is designed to give the student a sense of real-world involvement in American foreign policy making by means of various exercises involving active student participation, especially case memos, simulations, and case discussions.

POLS 40061. Constitutional Interpretation

(3-0-3) Barber

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

POLS 40062. Judicial Politics

(3-0-3)

This course examines the effect of the legal system on American politics, government, and society. We begin by reviewing the institutions, actors, and processes of the legal system, focusing on the institutional and individual influences on judicial decision making. In the second part of the semester, we closely analyze the political consequences of legal decisions in areas such as criminal law, race, and education—including desegregation, school finance, and school choice—abortion, the death penalty, and homosexual rights. We conclude by evaluating the extent to which courts can and should be expected to bring about social and political change.

POLS 40064. Race and the Constitution

(3-0-3)

This course will cover the decisions of the Supreme Court in the area of race relations, from the 19th-century problem of fugitive slaves to current problems involving school desegregation, affirmative action, and “private” acts of race discrimination. Class will focus not only on court cases but also on the broader constitutional and philosophical implications.

POLS 40074. Civil Liberties

(3-0-3) Barber

Most courses in constitutional law narrate the Supreme Court’s evolving positions on constitutional rights and institutions. This course starts not with the Supreme Court but with the *Federalist Papers*, from which it develops a general theory of the social and economic goals or ends of constitutional government in America. It then uses this theory as a framework for assessing the Supreme Court’s position on property rights, race relations, personal privacy, and the place of religion in American life. This exercise can yield results that make for lively class discussion, not only about the Court, but about the adequacy of the Constitution itself. Grades will be based on a midterm and a final exam, with a paper option in lieu of the final.

POLS 40150. Executive Branch and Public Policy

(1-0-1) Kernan

This course will address public policy issues such as budgets, taxes, health, economic development, welfare and crime. Taught by Joe Kernan, former Mayor of South Bend, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor of Indiana, the course will examine the political, economic and ethical dimensions of policy development, as well as the crucial interaction between the executive and legislative branches of state government. There will be approximately eight pages of writing and a moderate amount of reading, including handouts.

POLS 40201. Diplomacy of US Foreign Policy

(3-0-3)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a superpower. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed US overseas missions in four countries, the course emphasizes case studies and the practical problems that have confronted US leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War,

the emergence of detente and deterrence, and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class.

POLS 40226. UN and Counterterrorism

(3-0-3)

Our attention will be focused on the scope and meaning of the work of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), established by the Security Council Resolution 1373 on September 28, 2001. Working under the direction of the project research director, each participant will engage in an intense investigation of one of the numerous topics or queries relevant to the study.

POLS 40261. The Politics of International Trade

(3-0-3) Guisinger

If global free trade is theoretically optimal for the economy, why does free trade foster so much concern politically? Spanning events from the 1700s to the present day, this lecture course will discuss the politics of free trade in four different issue areas: (1) global trade and national security; (2) winners, losers, and the domestic politics of trade policy; (3) global trade and the development of democracy; and (4) the rise of international institutions and the decline of sovereignty. The syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations and comparative politics, and students will be exposed to the variety of methods used by political scientists to analyze these questions: qualitative descriptions, quantitative analysis, formal models, etc. While the course does not require any background in economics, basic economic models of trade will be covered in the introductory sections. Students will be evaluated by both examinations and short papers.

POLS 40424. German Politics

(3-0-3)

This course examines various aspects of German government and politics, including the party system, elections and voting, patterns of political participation, civil liberties, policymaking institutions, and foreign policy. The course also deals with the historical debates over Germany’s past and current attempts to come to terms with it. It also focuses on Germany’s constitutional order together with the political and societal problems arising out of Germany’s reunification.

POLS 40470. Politics of Post-Soviet Eurasia

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (GOVT 10400 OR GOVT 142 OR GOVT 142A) OR (POLS 10400 OR POLS 142A) OR (POLS 20400 OR POLS 242 OR POLS 242A) OR (GOVT 20400 OR GOVT 242 OR GOVT 242A)

This course will cover the politics of the former Soviet Union, from Russia to Azerbaijan to Tajikistan. We will discuss the nature of the Soviet empire in Eurasia, and then the causes of its collapse. Then the course will focus on the politics, economics, and international relations of the new countries to emerge in this region over the past 12 years. We will address the political transition to electoral democracy in Russia, the failed democratization and nationalist conflict in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia), and the rise of new authoritarian regimes (as in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan). We will also examine the role of Islamic revivalism and Islamic fundamentalism in the region, the causes of civil wars that broke apart several regimes in the 1990s, and the politics of national identity formation, and the politics of oil. Finally, we will discuss the complexities of relations between the post-Soviet states in China, Russia, and the US. The course will have two exams and require one 12- to 15-page paper.

POLS 40472. Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia

(3-0-3) Javeline

This course will examine the political system of the Soviet Union, why it lasted and why it collapsed. It will then examine the transition from Soviet rule to the contemporary Russian political system and the various problems of transition.

POLS 40484. Private/Public/Internet

(3-0-3)

This course is about the political and social implications of the Internet revolution. We will focus on the tension between private freedoms the Internet avails and the broader public good it may serve. We will consider topics as wide ranging as the digital divide, counterterrorism, public morality, and political interest. In addition, the Internet will serve as an important medium for both class

exchanges and research. Because teams of students will design their own WWW pages, it would be nice if some students have Web design skills (but this is NOT a requirement).

POLS 40485. Leadership and Social Change

(3-0-3) Scully

This course is intended to introduce seminar participants to themes in leadership. Through readings, presentations, and other media (such as film and interaction with visitors), the course aims to provide critical reflections on the nature and sources of differing types of leadership and authority, and a deeper understanding of the vocation to lead.

POLS 40539. Comparing European Societies

(3-0-3)

This course offers students a review of major patterns of difference, along with some similarities, among the 15 member states of the European Union. Despite the larger contrasts with the United States, and the pressures toward convergence generated by the process of European integration, European societies remain remarkably different from one another on a number of dimensions including: the overall level and form taken by employment and unemployment, systems of social protection and welfare state organization, demographic trends ranging from extremely low birth rates in most of southern Europe to significantly higher birth rates further north, the connections between urban and rural life, and the impact of education on inequalities. The role of institutions, cultures, national histories, and policies in accounting for this pattern of difference will be reviewed. The course will also examine the combinations of identities—national, regional, and European—found among citizens of Europe. Students will be encouraged to develop their expertise on at least one country while also doing comparative reading.

POLS 40610. Theories of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the rich tradition of Christian reflection on politics and its place in human life. Central questions include (1) the relation of Christian ethics to citizenship and to the sometimes harsh necessities of political leadership; and (2) the interplay between reason and revelation, philosophy and theology in the various theoretical approaches we will study. Readings will span the patristic, medieval and contemporary periods and will also include some documents from 20th-century Catholic social teaching.

POLS 40632. Contemporary Liberal Theory

(3-0-3)

Ever since the publication of John Rawls' *A Theory of Justice* in 1971, liberal political theory has experienced a great revival and now is a flourishing enterprise. This course will take Rawls as its point of departure and survey the state of current liberal political philosophy, considering such thinkers as Ronald Dworkin, Joseph Raz, Richard Rorty, and Robert Nozick.

POLS 40635. Liberty and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will investigate questions about whether contemporary liberal theory, with its emphasis on freedom and equality, is an adequate basis for political life. It will examine several contemporary liberal thinkers, including John Rawls, as well as several critics of liberal individualism such as Alasdair MacIntyre and Michael Sandel. The course will compare and contrast these thinkers on several dimensions, including the role of reason in moral thought, the role of religion in political life, the tensions between freedom and obligation, and the questions of the role of friendship in civic life. In addition, student papers will focus on applying liberal and communitarian approaches to specific policy areas such as education, crime, welfare, regulation of the economy, and constitutional interpretation.

POLS 40651. Politics and Literature: J.R.R. Tolkien

(3-0-3) Keys

In this class we will read some of J.R.R. Tolkien's works, most prominently *Lord of the Rings*, with attention to the light they shed on politically important problems and themes. These include the relationship between power and wisdom,

justice and mercy, war and peace, leadership and citizenship, patriotism and humanism, individuality and friendship, freedom and sacrifice, fear and courage, despair and hope. We will also read some of Tolkien's letters and essays that treat politics and philosophy, together with selections from the works of ethical and political thinkers Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, and Tocqueville. An overarching theme of the course will be the interrelation among politics, literature, culture, and education.

POLS 40800. Research Design and Methods

(3-0-3) Gould

This course is designed to equip students for both the consumption and production of social science research. While it is targeted at juniors preparing to write a senior honors thesis, students who are intending to attend graduate school or whose careers will involve research are welcome also. Students will gain experience in formulating empirical research questions, and then preparing to answer them. Along the way they will be exposed to a broad range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, as well as the logic of causal inference.

POLS 40810. Quantitative Political Analysis

(3-0-3)

Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. A mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, and comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.

POLS 43001. Junior Seminar

(3-0-3)

Writing seminars are devoted to a specialized topic and give students a chance to take a writing-intensive course in a seminar setting, with an emphasis on research skills and discussion.

POLS 43640. Justice Seminar

(3-0-3) Roos

An examination of major theories of justice, both ancient and modern. Readings include representatives of liberal theorists of right, such as John Rawls, as well as perfectionist alternatives. The course also serves as the core seminar for the philosophy, politics, and economics concentration.

POLS 46902. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Students on the dean's list are eligible for independent study on a topic of the student's choice, under the supervision of a faculty member.

POLS 47905. Research Apprenticeship

(1-0-1)

This one-credit course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty research project. Strongly recommended for students planning on pursuing a masters or PhD program in political science, international relations, or public policy.

POLS 53001. Senior Writing Seminar:

(3-0-3)

Writing seminars are devoted to a specialized topic and give students a chance to take a writing-intensive course in a seminar setting, with an emphasis on research skills and discussion.

POLS 58901. Senior Honors Thesis

(3-0-3)

Students with a grade-point-average of 3.5 or above are encouraged to write a senior thesis. For this two-semester project, the student works on an independent research project under the supervision of a faculty member. Three credits of this two-semester project fulfill one writing seminar requirement; the other three credits count as elective credit, but not toward the major.

Department of Psychology

PSY 10000. Introductory Psychology First Year

(3-0-3) Radvansky

A broad coverage of the methods and findings that characterize scientific psychology, including a description of historical and recent developments in the areas of learning and motivation; perceptual, cognitive, and physiological processes; social, personality, and child development; and abnormal behavior and clinical treatment. Open to first-year students only.

PSY 13110. Honors Seminar in Psychology

(3-0-3)

A broad coverage of the methods and findings that characterize scientific psychology, including a description of historical and recent developments in the areas of learning and motivation; perceptual, cognitive, and physiological processes; social, personality, and child development; and abnormal behavior and clinical treatment. Open to first-year students only.

PSY 13181. Social Science University Seminar

(3-0-3) Day, Eberhard

An introduction to the seminar method of instruction accenting the organization and expression of arguments suggested by readings in psychology.

PSY 20000. Introductory Psychology for Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

(3-0-3)

A broad coverage of the methods and findings that characterize scientific psychology, including a description of historical and recent developments in the areas of learning and motivation; perceptual, cognitive, and physiological processes; social, personality, and child development; and abnormal behavior and clinical treatment. Open only to sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

PSY 20001. Introductory Psychology, Personalized System of Instruction (PSI)

(3-0-3) Crowell

This course covers the same content as PSY 211 but is taught using an individualized, self-paced method of instruction. This method is a variant of the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) format and includes features such as self-paced learning, emphasis upon mastery of the written rather than the spoken word, frequent testing and an option to retake unsatisfactory quizzes. The department requires that Introductory Psychology (PSY 111, PSY 211, or PSY 211A) precede its 300- and 400-level courses.

PSY 20010. Psychology: Science, Practice, and Policy

(1-0-1) Venter

This one-credit seminar introduces the department's programs and faculty research interests as well as the profession of psychology. The goal is to encourage more active reflection on how psychology can be useful, both personally and professionally; also to present the major tensions within contemporary psychology as well as its potential impact on public policies in the decade ahead.

PSY 20369. Conflict Resolution

(3-0-3)

This course does not meet the requirements for majors in psychology. This course introduces students to the main theories and techniques of conflict resolution. Course requirements and evaluation are centered on written and oral participation.

PSY 20385. Practicum in Diversity Training

(1-0-1) Moss

This is a one-credit course designed to instruct students in the theory of diversity education while training them in the art of facilitating diversity discussions. The theoretical framework for the material in this course comes from the "theory of oppression" and the various individual, institutional, cultural, and systemic manifestations of that oppression. The application portion of this course entails the presentation of diversity programs in a required course (Concepts of Wellness) for first-year students. The structure of the Practicum in Diversity Training course includes theory instruction/training prior to the semester break, and making presentations/facilitating diversity discussions for the remaining portion of the semester.

PSY 20670. Practicum in Teaching Technology

(3-0-3) Crowell

An introduction to and experience in applying the principles and methods of behavior instruction in the classroom.

PSY 20671. Computers in Psychological Research and Education

(3-0-3) Crowell

Permission of instructor required. Possible projects include: education, work productivity, decision making, database management, expert systems, knowledge retrieval, data analysis, and experiment control. Projects may require campus mainframe computer or microcomputers, particularly the Macintosh or IBM PC. Same as CAPP 30360.

PSY 20678. Fundamentals of Business Thinking

(3-0-3) Sucec

This course is designed to provide an integrated understanding of the foundational business disciplines of accounting, finance, marketing, and management, especially for CAPP majors planning a career in business. Fundamental leadership and consulting skills will also be addressed. Case analysis, coupled with a highly interactive format, will be employed to ensure practical exposure to today's business environment. Primary areas of focus will address the critical elements for success in the corporate environment, the knowledge and preparation necessary to facilitate your interviewing process, and the business fundamentals for those with entrepreneurial aspirations.

PSY 20679. Family Business

(1.5-0-1.5)

Open to all business and non-business juniors, seniors, and graduate students. This course explores the issues surrounding family entrepreneurial ventures. It concentrates on the exploration of family succession and generational issues that are unique to businesses that are launched and run by families.

PSY 21280. Research on Families

(0-3-0)

Provides students with learning opportunities related to conducting research in the area of family relations. He is conducting three large, externally funded studies, all of which involve cutting edge research, and have as their goals happier marriages, better adjusted kids, and prevention of family problems. His research utilizes a wide range of methodologies. Thus, students are provided with hands-on, extra-classroom opportunities to participate in advanced developments in theory, research and methodology in an important area of social science research and practice.

PSY 23090. Social Concerns Seminar: Children and Poverty

(1-0-1) Mitchell

This seminar focuses on concerns that affect the youth of our nation, especially poverty and violence, and examines efforts to foster positive youth development. Immersion in New York City. Participants read Catholic social teaching focused on youth/family issues.

PSY 23091. Social Concerns Seminar: Leadership Ethics

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

Permission required. Apply at the Center for Social Concerns. Will not apply to overload. Cross-listed with THEO 33953. This seminar allows students to participate in an experiential opportunity designed to examine contemporary social problems. Emphasis will be placed on understanding issues/conflicts from the perspective of the various participants. Preparation and follow-up sessions are tailored to the specific opportunity.

PSY 23094. Social Concern Seminar: Understanding Mental Illness

(1-0-1) Gibney

Prerequisite: (PSY 30310 OR PSY 354 OR PSY 354A OR PSY 354B OR PSY 354C OR PSY 354D)

This course will expose students to the concepts of mental illness, available services, the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), and the impact of stigma. It will introduce and define the different major mental illnesses: schizophrenia, bipolar, major depression, anxiety disorders, and obsessive compulsive disorder. The genetic, biological, psychological, and environmental influences involved in the onset of mental illness will be addressed. The link between chemical imbalance

ances, symptoms, and medications will also be covered as well as information regarding addictions/substance abuse and teen suicide. An exposure to a variety of social programs related to the treatment and support of persons with mental illness will be studied through experiential opportunities facilitated by the Center for Social Concerns.

PSY 23271. Autism
(3-0-3) Whitman

This seminar discusses topics related to developmental disabilities, with a special emphasis on pervasive developmental disorders and autism. Issues regarding their definition, etiology, and treatment are also discussed.

PSY 23339. Marital Therapy Seminar
(3-0-3)

This didactic course covering the principles and practice of couples therapy prepares trainees for the companion practicum (61394), through which they will subsequently carry cases at the Marital Therapy and Research Clinic. Sample topics include communication, problem solving, domestic violence, parenting, and sex/intimacy.

PSY 23852. Social Concerns Seminar: L'Arche Communities
(1-0-1) Brandenberger

This seminar centers around travel to a L'Arche community (e.g., Toronto, Canada) to share community life with developmentally challenged persons. Students draw from the philosophy of Jean Vanier, the works of theologian Henri Nouwen, and other spiritual writings to augment this participatory learning experience.

PSY 23853. Conscience in Crossfire: War
(1-0-1)

This course will explore issues central to the 2004 elections, with a focus on how citizens, in particular those who bring a faith perspective, may address social concerns in their voting and political participation. Guest speakers from campus and beyond will present multiple secular, religious, and policy perspectives.

PSY 23854. Social Concerns Seminar: NSYP Training
(1-0-1)

Training for students working in the National Youth Sports Program, sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns.

PSY 23855. Social Concerns Seminar: Take Ten
(1-0-1) Brandenberger

This will be an applied course with student leaders of Take Ten, an effort to promote nonviolence among youth that is developing nationally.

PSY 25270. Practicum in Developmental Dysfunction
(3-0-3)

This practicum/seminar is the logical outgrowth of a long informal relationship that student volunteers have had with families in the Michiana community who have autistic and other special-needs children. The practicum aspect of the course will involve students going into a family home and working in a structured program with an autistic child for, on average, three times a week and a total of six to seven hours. In addition, students will meet in class once a week for discussion on a range of topics relating to autism, including issues regarding its definition, assessment, etiology, and treatment, as well as topics regarding the impact of autism on the family, community resources, and social policy. A number of classes will feature discussions led by parents of autistic children. This class is recommended particularly for students interested in child clinical psychology, education, developmental psychology, and social work.

PSY 25275. Sign Language
(3-0-3)

The American Sign Language class is designed to introduce basic vocabulary and simple sentence structure for conversational use. A cultural view is presented to examine traditions and values. A linguistic view is presented to introduce structure, syntax, and manual alphabet. Experiential activities, receptive and expressive exercises, and fluency opportunities are incorporated into the format. This is an introductory class for students with no prior knowledge of American Sign Language.

PSY 26800. Directed Readings
(V-0-V)

Directed reading is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. A typewritten report on the reading is required.

PSY 28801. Thesis Direction
(V-0-V)

Directed reading is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. A typewritten report on the reading is required.

PSY 30100. Experimental Psychology I: Statistics
(4-0-4) Chow, Ghiaseddin, Gibson

An introduction to the analysis and evaluation of experimental data, with particular emphasis on measures of central tendency, variability, and covariability and their relationship to psychological theory and explanation.

PSY 30105. Exploratory and Graphical Data Analysis
(3-0-3) Boker

The process by which psychological knowledge advances involves a cycle of theory development, experimental design and hypothesis testing. But after the hypothesis test either does or doesn't reject a null hypothesis, where does the idea for the next experiment come from? Exploratory data analysis completes this research cycle by helping to form and change new theories. After the planned hypothesis testing for an experiment has finished, exploratory data analysis can look for patterns in these data that may have been missed by the original hypothesis tests. A second use of exploratory data analysis is in diagnostics for hypothesis tests. There are many reasons why a hypothesis test might fail. There are even times when a hypothesis test will reject the null for an unexpected reason. By becoming familiar with data through exploratory methods, the informed researcher can understand what went wrong (or what went right for the wrong reason). This class is recommended for advanced students who are interested in getting the most from their data.

PSY 30121. Tests and Measurement
(3-0-3)

This course is intended to facilitate students' understanding of theories and methods underlying psychological assessment. We will review such concepts as scales of measurement, the normal distribution, error, correlation, and inference, and students will come to understand their applicability within a measurement context. We will evaluate the psychometric properties of measurement tools, and as such, students will learn how to critically evaluate the usefulness and limitations of several commonly administered personality and intelligence instruments as well as alternative means of assessing psychological functioning. The socio-historical context of psychological assessment will be presented and students will examine current ethical and cultural issues related to testing.

PSY 30145. Dynamical Systems Analysis
(3-0-3)

Questions posed by researchers in psychology require studying evolving behavior over time. Dynamical systems methods were developed to study just such evolving systems and can be helpful in both experimental design and analysis of resulting data. This course presents methods that can be used to analyze intra-individual variability from a dynamical systems perspective. Recently developed techniques such as mutual information, state-space embedding, fractal dimension, and surrogate data tests are presented along with more traditional time series and linear statistical methods.

PSY 30160. Experimental Psychology II: Methods
(4-0-4) Bergeman, Collins, Corning

Prerequisite: (PSY 30100 OR PSY 341) OR (BA 20100 OR BA 230) OR (BIOS 40411 OR BIOS 411 OR BIOS 411A) OR BIOS 40411

A continuation of Psychology 30100, with emphasis on the design and methods of execution of psychological research. Training in writing reports in professional format is also provided.

PSY 30200. Developmental Psychology

(3-0-3) Gibney

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A)

Major theories and research findings on social, emotional, and cognitive development are covered. Although emphasis is on the time from birth to early adulthood, some research on adulthood and the elderly is included. Attention is given to how different environments enhance or hinder healthy development.

PSY 30210. Exploratory and Graphical Data Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((PSY 30100 OR PSY 341) OR (BA 20100 OR BA 230)) AND (PSY 30160 OR PSY 342)

The process by which psychological knowledge advances involves a cycle of theory development, experimental design, and hypothesis testing. But after the hypothesis test either does or doesn't reject a null hypothesis, where does the idea for the next experiment come from? Exploratory data analysis completes this research cycle by helping to form and change new theories. After the planned hypothesis testing for an experiment has finished, exploratory data analysis can look for patterns in these data that may have been missed by the original hypothesis tests. A second use of exploratory data analysis is in diagnostics for hypothesis tests. There are many reasons why a hypothesis test might fail. There are even times when a hypothesis test will reject the null for an unexpected reason. By becoming familiar with data through exploratory methods, the informed researcher can understand what went wrong (or what went right for the wrong reason). This class is recommended for advanced students who are interested in getting the most from their data.

PSY 30300. Psychology of Personality

(3-0-3) Kelly

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A)

Major theories and research findings on social, emotional, and cognitive development are covered. Although emphasis is on the time from birth to early adulthood, some research on adulthood and the elderly is included. Attention is given to how different environments enhance or hinder healthy development.

PSY 30310. Abnormal Psychology

(3-0-3) Gibney

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A)

Defines the concept of abnormal or maladaptive behavior; reviews the principles involved in human development and adjustment and describes the common clinical syndromes, their causes, and treatments.

PSY 30340. Cross-Cultural Psychology

(3-0-3)

The general purpose of this course is to examine and learn to talk about issues of culture and race in the United States from a psycho-social perspective. Culture and race are not synonyms. So, we will be examining some of the ways that each affects the quality of our psychological functioning. The goals of this course are to learn to recognize and appreciate culture in ourselves and others; to examine the different ways that cultural and racial socialization influence behavior, to consider how culture and race relate to various psychological constructs, and to understand the ways in which racism and ethnocentrism operates in everyday life. To accomplish these goals, we will use readings, group discussions, lectures, films, and each other to expanding our awareness of how culture and race operates in our everyday life. As a student in this class, you will be encouraged to share your ideas and life experiences.

PSY 30400. Cognitive Psychology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A) OR (PSY 13110 OR PSY 195)

A lecture course presenting a cognitive approach to higher processes such as memory, problem solving, learning, concept formation, and language.

PSY 30430. Learning and Memory

(3-0-3) Radvansky

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A) OR (PSY 13110 OR PSY 195)

A survey of the theories and methods relating to basic processes in learning and memory from both biological and cognitive perspectives.

PSY 30440. Sensation and Perception

(3-0-3)

Includes a diverse range of topics, from sensory processes and perceptual development to sensory deprivation and visual illusions. Emphasis is on auditory and visual perception.

PSY 30500. Physiological Psychology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A)

The course is designed to provide a broad overview of the neurobiological mechanisms underlying behavior, cognition, and affect. The course considers the functioning of the mature nervous system, how the nervous system changes across the life span and the effect these changes have on behavior, and the neurobiological foundation of various neurological and psychiatric disorders. The content of the course is covered in lecture, readings, and written assignments.

PSY 30600. Social Psychology

(3-0-3) Venter

Prerequisite: (PSY 10000 OR PSY 111) OR (PSY 20000 OR PSY 211) OR (PSY 20001 OR PSY 211A)

An introduction to the major theoretical orientations within the field of experimental social psychology and a survey of the research findings in selected areas such as attitude formation and change, affiliation, interpersonal attraction, and social cognition.

PSY 30640. Educational Psychology

(3-0-3)

Although the goal of educational psychology is to understand and improve education in general, every classroom offers unique challenges relating to each student's individual differences. In this course, we will explore the three primary dimensions associated with the field of individual differences (i.e., cognition, affect, and motivation/volition) to determine how they collectively and uniquely contribute to a model of integrated learning. Can we design educational experiences that engage our minds, wills, and emotions? What types of classrooms encourage students to care about their subjects? These and other provocative questions will be addressed by examining a cross-section of the educational literature on motivation, cognition, and emotion.

PSY 30710. Behavioral Genetics

(3-0-3)

Behavioral genetics is the study of genetic and environmental influence on individual differences, and can be used to examine all aspects of development. The purpose of the class is threefold: first, to orient students to the basic genetic principles necessary for the understanding of hereditary influences on development; secondly, to overview genetic and environmental influence on behavioral, biomedical, and bio-behavioral attributes; and, lastly, to assist students to realize that behavioral genetics is a powerful tool for the study of environmental as well as genetic influences on development.

PSY 33290. Applied Behavior Analysis

(3-0-3)

Applied behavior analysis (ABA) is a field of inquiry that investigates the factors that influence learning and human behavior. It then uses this knowledge to develop effective educational and therapeutic programs. This course will introduce the students to concepts, techniques, and methodology associated with ABA. Students will observe ABA programs being used in home settings to teach children with autism and then have the opportunity to implement such programs with this same population. The course is especially recommended for students interested in developmental psychology, clinical psychology, social work, and special education. Course requirements include completion of assigned readings, a practicum, and writing assignments.

PSY 33640. Developmental Disabilities

(3-0-3)

Only by prior permission of the program. Application required early in the semester prior to departure for London. Held at Rectory Paddock School. This course looks at how knowledge and understanding of developmental psychology informs professional practice in schools for pupils with severe and profound learning disabilities. The course examines how children with severe developmental disabilities come to understand their world and how teachers and other school based professionals devise programs to meet children's very individual needs. The course will be based at a school for pupils with severe learning disabilities. Each week, students will spend time with pupils and professionals in classrooms. This practical focus will be followed by a lecture. Students will have opportunities to meet with parents and families of young people with disabilities.

PSY 33641. Motivation and Academic Learning

(3-0-3)

Traditional studies of learning have focused almost exclusively on cognitive, or "cold," processes. Recent research on learning illustrates how "hot" processes also influence thinking and academic learning. In this course, we focus on how social, motivational, and emotional influences interact with cognitive processes to affect academic learning. Social influences will include students' social goals in school, friendships, and family dynamics. Motivational influences are explored through the study of major theories of achievement motivation, including attribution, self-efficacy, intrinsic motivation, "possible selves," and goal theories. Emotional factors such as coping mechanisms, test anxiety, and well-being also are discussed. In addition, we explore how development affects students' social, motivational, and emotional responses to learning. Child, adolescent, and adult models are discussed, and applications to educational child settings will be an integral part of the course.

PSY 35386. Psychology Externship

(3-0-3)

This course provides an opportunity for students to gain supervised work experience in a health, school, or social service agency. The student will be expected to find a placement from among those specified by the department where they will be required to spend eight hours a week. A learning agreement will be required. The classroom component of the course is a weekly two-and-a-half-hour seminar where the issues from the externship experience and relevant research materials will be discussed.

PSY 37900. Special Studies Jr

(V-0-V)

Independent research carried out under supervision of a faculty member. A type-written report of a research literature or an experimental study is required.

PSY 40120. Advanced Statistics

(3-0-3)

This course extends PSY 30100 in two respects. First, additional attention is given to the logic of inferential statistics. Special focus is placed on the purpose, strengths, and limitations of hypothesis testing, especially as it is used in psychological research. Second, this course considers statistical analysis of data from more complex data structures than typically covered in PSY 30100. The goal of this part of the course is to heighten students' awareness of the variety of research questions that can be addressed through a wide range of designs and accompanying analyses. The orientation of the entire course focuses much less on the computational aspects of analyzing data than on the conceptual bases of what can be learned from different approaches to data analysis.

PSY 40121. Tests and Measurement

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to facilitate students' understanding of the theories and methods underlying psychological assessment. We will review such concepts as scales of measurement, the normal distribution, error, correlation, and inference, and students will come to understand their applicability within a measurement context. We will evaluate the psychometric properties of measurement tools, and as such, students will learn how to critically evaluate the usefulness and limitations of several commonly administered personality and intelligence instruments as well as alternative means of assessing psychological functioning. The socio-his-

torical context of psychological assessment will be presented and students will examine current ethical and cultural issues related to testing within this context.

PSY 40145. Dynamical Systems

(3-0-3)

Questions posed by researchers in psychology require studying evolving behavior over time. Dynamical systems methods were developed to study just such evolving systems and can be helpful in both experimental design as well as analysis of resulting data. This course presents methods that can be used to analyze intra-individual variability from a dynamical systems perspective. Recently developed techniques such as mutual information, state-space embedding, fractal dimension, and surrogate data tests are presented along with more traditional time series and linear statistical methods.

PSY 40150. Formal Representations of Psychological Hypotheses I

(3-0-3)

This course serves as an introduction to methods for representing hypotheses regarding psychological processes and phenomena as mathematical and/or computational models. Emphasis is placed on stochastic models, and analytic and computational tools for constructing and exploring such models, in the context of particular psychological phenomena, will be introduced. Issues of model identifiability and testability will be emphasized. Students will be responsible for constructing and exploring the predictions of a formal representation of a hypothesis in their own area of expertise or interest.

PSY 40282. Developmental Psychopathology

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course articulates principles for a lifespan perspective on the origins and development of individual patterns of adaption and maladaptation.

PSY 43181. Qualitative Research

(3-0-3)

This course is about theory construction using ethnographic methods, especially to analyze instruction and student development.

PSY 43210. Infant/Child Development

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development during infancy and childhood. Readings will include a textbook and several articles. Topics for reading and discussion include methods for studying infants and young children, prenatal development, cognitive processes, language development, emotional processes, parent-child relationships, and peer relationships.

PSY 43217. Children and Poverty: Developmental Implications

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

Examines the impact of rising levels of child poverty and related concerns from the perspective of developmental and social psychology.

PSY 43220. Adolescent Development

(3-0-3) Gondoli

Prerequisites: (PSY 30160 OR PSY 342) AND (PSY 30200 OR PSY 350 OR PSY 350A OR PSY 350B OR PSY 350C OR PSY 350D) AND (PSY 30200)

Focuses on adolescent development within various social contexts, including family, peer groups, and the workplace. Special emphasis on normative development at the transition from childhood to adolescence.

PSY 43230. Mental Health and Aging

(3-0-3)

The primary purpose of this course is to expose students to basic issues relevant to the mental health of the elderly, which includes an experiential learning component in the form of volunteer relationships with an older adult. In the classroom, students will be challenged to think critically about the mental health issues associated with later life and are expected to actively participate in class discussions. Topics focused on pathological aging include psychological disorders, assessment, diagnosis, and treatment. Resiliency in aging topics include physical and mental health, social support, personality, coping, and stress. Class presentations, volunteer activities, and the readings will be used to stimulate discussion and critical thinking. Students will also keep a journal for this purpose. The format of the course may include some lecture, but will rely heavily on class discussion

and group activities. Students are required to participate in some type of volunteer activity over the course of the semester (i.e., a minimum of one hour/week). Students may generate their own volunteer placement or I can help match you up with one.

PSY 43240. Theories of Moral Development and Identity

(3-0-3) Narvaez

Readings will cover diverse perspectives on the nature of moral development and identity, with a special emphasis on Catholic moral identity. Theories include perspectives within psychology, major religious traditions, classic and modern theories. Students will compare and contrast theories, formulate a personal theory, design a research study, and implement a spiritual practice to their own identity development.

PSY 43242. Moral and Spiritual Development

(3-0-3)

As an introductory course to the field of moral psychology, we examine major research traditions. We study the theoretical underpinnings, goals, and practices of major approaches to moral education.

PSY 43245. Character Formation: Theory, Research, and Pedagogy.

(3-0-3)

Students read research, study theory, and learn pedagogical approaches in the area of character education and moral development. They apply course material in a real-world setting of their choice. Students develop creative, analytical, and practical intelligences as well as leadership skills.

PSY 43247. Leadership, Ethics, and Social Responsibility

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

This course examines leadership and empowerment issues from multidisciplinary perspectives, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations that promote service, social action, or other forms of social responsibility. Alternative models of leadership are explored, with attention to value and moral implications.

PSY 43249. Our Community's Response to Poverty

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will learn about the negative impact of poverty on families as well as how our communities respond to ameliorate such consequences—through the lens of psychological research. The course will include a service component in order to help understand poverty at a more personal level. Requirements for the course are classroom participation, multiple short reflection papers, one paper (10–15 pages), and a final exam.

PSY 43255. Community Psychology

(3-0-3)

Survey of community psychology, a specialty area within the broader field of psychology that is focused on promoting health and well-being, and preventing problems in communities, groups, and individuals. The field is characterized by a focus on human competencies and problems understood within their social, cultural, economic, geographic, and historical contexts; explicit attention to and respect for diversity among peoples and settings; and development of change strategies targeting multiple ecological levels. Lecture, discussion, and experiential formats will be included to cover topics such as stress and coping, social support systems, prevention of behavioral problems, developing competent communities, and methods for conducting community research and action. As a writing-intensive course, students will have written assignments addressing assessment, theories of causation, and proposed intervention strategies relevant to selected community issues and problems. Planned Readings: Primary Text: *Community Psychology: Guiding Principles and Orienting Concepts*, by Jennifer Rudkin (Prentice Hall: 2003). Selected readings from journals and edited volumes

PSY 43271. Autism

(3-0-3) Whitman

This seminar discusses topics related to developmental disabilities, with a special emphasis on pervasive developmental disorders and autism. Issues regarding their definition, etiology, and treatment are also discussed.

PSY 43280. Children/Families in Conflict

(3-0-3)

Current trends and findings pertaining to constructive and destructive conflict within families, and the effects of conflicts within families on children, will be considered. A focus will be on interrelations between family systems (marital, parent-child, and sibling), and methodologies for studying these questions. A particular concern will be how positive and negative conflict processes in the marital relationship affect families, marriages and children. The role of interparental conflict in various family contexts (divorce, parental depression, violence and abuse, custody, physical illness or disability), and relations between family and community conflict and violence, will be examined. The positive side of family conflict will be considered, including the elements of constructive marital and family conflict, and psycho-educational strategies for promoting for constructive conflict processes within families. Theories and models for conceptualizing the effects from a family-wide perspective will also be considered. Requirements: Class attendance; active participation in class discussions and activities, including leading discussions on articles in small groups; participation and report of the results of small-scale field studies in small groups; completion of a review paper on a topic in this area; and completion of midterm and final in-class exams.

PSY 43290. Applied Behavioral Analysis

(3-0-3) Whitman

Applied behavior analysis is a field of inquiry that investigates the factors that influence human behavior and uses this knowledge to develop effective educational and therapeutic programs. This course will introduce the students to concepts, techniques, and methodology associated with this field. Students will observe ABA programs being used in home settings to teach children with autism and then have the opportunity to design and implement such programs with this same population. The course is especially recommended for students interested in developmental psychology, clinical psychology, and special education.

PSY 43291. Human Resiliency

(3-0-3)

As part of being alive, human beings confront routine stressors, major life challenges, and severe traumas. Individuals vary considerably in their ability to cope with such events. This course examines a range of stressors (e.g., adolescence, school and job “failure,” divorce, parenting, chronic illness and disabilities, aging, death, poverty, prejudice, child abuse, and war) and how people manage them. Particular emphasis will be placed on examining why some individuals develop serious problems such as depression when challenged and others are resilient, that is, able to meet life’s challenges and grow stronger. Theoretical (e.g., biological, psychoanalytic, humanistic, existential, and behavioral) perspectives on resiliency are evaluated along with relevant empirical research. Fictional and non-fictional examples of resilient individuals are examined. An important focus of the course is on thinking about how resiliency can be fostered through parenting, education, therapy, and social policy. Specific techniques for managing routine and exceptional stressors will be discussed. The course is especially recommended for students interested in clinical, counseling, educational, and developmental psychology.

PSY 43292. Seminar in Positive Psychology

(3-0-3)

This seminar examines current research and theory in the emerging field of positive psychology. Topics include eudaemonic and hedonic theories of well-being. These theories provide conceptual starting points for understanding the multidimensional nature of wellbeing, which include having positive self-regard, good-quality relationships with others, a sense that life is purposeful, the capacity to effectively manage one’s environment, the ability to follow inner convictions, a sense of continuing growth, the experience of frequent pleasant emotions and infrequent unpleasant emotions, and a general sense of life satisfaction. These topics are examined with respect to their underlying biological, cognitive, social, economic, existential, and cultural processes and their potential importance in understanding adaptation and health.

PSY 43293. Violence and Children/Families

(3-0-3)

Current trends and findings pertaining to constructive and destructive conflict within families, and the effects of conflicts within families on children, will be considered. A focus will be on interrelations between family systems (marital,

parent-child, and sibling), and methodologies for studying these questions. A particular concern will be how positive and negative conflict processes in the marital relationship affect families, marriages and children. The role of interparental conflict in various family contexts (divorce, parental depression, violence and abuse, custody, physical illness or disability), and relations between family and community conflict and violence, will be examined. The positive side of family conflict will be considered, including the elements of constructive marital and family conflict, and psycho-educational strategies for promoting for constructive conflict processes within families. Theories and models for conceptualizing the effects from a family-wide perspective will also be considered. Requirements: Class attendance; active participation in class discussions and activities, including leading discussions on articles in small groups; participation and report of the results of small-scale field studies in small groups; completion of a review paper on a topic in this area; and completion of midterm and final in-class exams.

PSY 43303. Developmental Psychopathology and Families
(3-0-3)

This course articulates principles for a life-span perspective on the origins and development of individual patterns of adaption and maladaptation. (Spring)

PSY 43311. Theories of Psychotherapy
(3-0-3)

Students will be introduced to the key research methods, empirical findings, and theories from the clinical/counseling psychology literature. Prospects for developing and testing new theories of psychotherapy will be discussed. Students will be encouraged to begin forming concepts for research projects and developing their own integrated theoretical approaches to treating clients.

PSY 43315. Seminar in Counseling Theories
(3-0-3) Kelly

This seminar will address the following questions: Does counseling work? If so, how does counseling help people reduce their symptoms of depression, anxiety, and other types of problems? We will discuss several of the key traditional and nontraditional theories of counseling and show how these theories are applied to clients' problems.

PSY 43316. Professional Psychology: Methods and Practice
(3-0-3)

Students will be introduced to the key research methods, empirical findings, and theories from the clinical/counseling psychology literature. Prospects for developing and testing new theories of psychotherapy will be discussed. Students will be encouraged to begin forming concepts for research projects and developing their own integrated theoretical approaches to treating clients.

PSY 43318. Stress, Disorder, and Disease
(3-0-3) Monroe

There is considerable scientific interest in the concept of stress and its implications for health and well-being. This seminar will cover (1) original articles on the concepts and definitions of stress; (2) original articles on methods for assessing life stress; and (3) the animal and human research literatures on stress effects on biological and psychological functioning. Particular attention will be paid to the implications of these ideas and literatures for understanding psychological disorders, especially major depression, as well as physical illnesses.

PSY 43330. Interpersonal Communication Skills
(3-0-3)

The Human Relations Training Program provides instruction and experience in developing effective communication and basic helping skills. Attending, empathy, respect, immediacy, self-disclosure, and self-exploration are studied and practiced in small-group format. Open only to juniors and seniors.

PSY 43331. Introduction to Counseling Skills
(3-0-3) Gibney

This course will examine the elements of professional helping relationships and various counseling process models. Students will have an opportunity to study and practice basic counseling techniques used in developing rapport and a therapeutic relationship and examine research relevant to clinical practice. Issues involving professional responsibility, development, and ethics will be discussed.

PSY 43340. Cross-Cultural Psychology
(3-0-3)

The general purpose of this course is to examine and learn to talk about issues of culture and race in the United States from a psychosocial perspective. Culture and race are not synonyms. So, we will be examining some of the ways that each affects the quality of our psychological functioning. The goals of this course are to learn to recognize and appreciate culture in ourselves and others; to examine the different ways that cultural and racial socialization influence behavior, to consider how culture and race relate to various psychological constructs, and to understand the ways in which racism and ethnocentrism operates in everyday life. To accomplish these goals, we will use readings, group discussions, lectures, films, and each other to expanding our awareness of how culture and race operates in our everyday life. As a student in this class, you will be encouraged to share your ideas and life experiences.

PSY 43341. Moral Development and Character Education
(3-0-3)

We review research and theory on moral identity development and its implications for character development and education. Students will select an aspect of moral character to study, reporting on their findings, and designing a research study.

PSY 43342. Latino Psychology
(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychosocial research and literature about Latino/a individuals and communities within the United States. Students will be actively involved in discussing issues relevant to Latino/a well-being, including immigration and acculturation, ethnic identity, religiosity, family life, prejudice and discrimination, and multiracial identity. Economic, educational, and social opportunities for Latinos also will be studied, and efforts towards social advocacy and the delivery of psychological interventions for Latino communities will be critically examined.

PSY 43343. Psychosocial Perspectives on Asian Americans
(3-0-3)

This course examines major psychological topics relevant to Asian Americans. Broad areas to be covered include Asian-American personality, identity, and mental health as well as socio-cultural influences that shape personality and mental health. Specific topics include cultural values and behavioral norms, the acculturation process, ethnic identity development, family processes, stressors and social support systems within Asian communities, psychopathology, academic achievement, and culturally competent mental health treatment and service delivery.

PSY 43345. Psychology of Discrimination
(3-0-3)

This course is intended to facilitate students' understanding of discrimination and prejudice from a social-psychological perspective. The psychologically based causes, correlates, and consequences of discrimination and prejudice will be examined via the application of social-cognitive theories and research to the real experiences of stigmatized group members. As such, this course is intended to help students better understand the major psychological principles underlying prejudiced attitudes and discriminatory behavior; become acquainted with current research on the causes, correlates, and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; and engage in more objective examination of one's own attitudes and behaviors.

PSY 43346. Psychology of Religion
(3-0-3)

Introduction to the major issues, theories, and research in the psychology of religion through critical analysis of classical and modern literature from Western and Eastern cultures. Topics discussed will help illuminate the role of religion as a powerful meaning system that can affect the lives of individuals in terms of their beliefs, motivations, emotions, and behaviors. A major focus of this course will be in the area of religious identity development where various developmental theories of religion will be utilized to understand how religious identity unfolds across time.

PSY 43348. Psychology of Race: Examining Racial and Ethnic Identity Development

(3-0-3) Burrow

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychological aspects of racial and ethnic identity development in the United States. This course will look at the general ideas of identity development from a psychological basis as well as the personal identities of American groups. The main course objectives are to increase students' cultural awareness of their own and others' racial and ethnic identities; to develop relevant knowledge of about identity constructs in understanding different populations; and to develop critical thinking skills in studying and evaluating research on the role of racial and ethnic identity development in psychological processes and human behavior.

PSY 43349. Anthropology of Emotion

(3-0-3) Mitchell

Do people within different cultural and historical contexts "feel" in the same ways? Are the emotions we recognize universal, or are they learned? How has language shaped the way we define and think about emotions, and what role do these ideas play in shaping our thinking about personhood and gender, our perceptions of the body, and our experiences of health and illness? This course addresses these questions by surveying the most important anthropological, historical, and psychological approaches to the study of emotion. We will also think about affect as that quality or state which exceeds or escapes being captured by categories, including nameable "emotions," and which can never quite be completely controlled. The course will conclude with specific ethnographic and historical case studies, including examinations of love, anger, jealousy, sympathy, and shame. Course requirements include active class participation, several short exercises in methods, presentations, a midterm exam, and a final research paper on a course-related topic of each student's choice.

PSY 43360. Health Psychology

(3-0-3) Merluzzi

Because behavior plays a significant role in people's health, psychology has emerged as an important contributor to the process of coping with disease, disease prevention, and health enhancement. This course is designed to be an overview of health psychology and behavioral medicine. Topics will include psychology and medicine, health psychology models, stress and health, adaptation to illness, psychological aspects of cancer, pain, coronary artery disease, rehabilitation, infectious disease, health promotion and disease prevention, and professional opportunities in health psychology. In addition, health care professionals in the community who are working in areas to be covered in the course will be making presentations to the class. There will be two exams that will cover reading and lecture material. In addition, there will be two short papers that will help integrate the readings, lectures, and information provided by the speakers. Finally, there will be a lengthy paper that will consist of a summary review and critique of research in a specific area of health psychology.

PSY 43363. Introduction to Forensic Psychology

(3-0-3) McCabe

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of forensic psychology understood as the study of psychology and law, criminal justice, and mental health. Emphasis is given to the broad thematic coverage of relevant theory, policy, and practice with particular attention to the role of the psychologist as expert witness.

PSY 43366. Psychology of Sports

(3-0-3)

Social psychological, counseling, and personological approaches to issues of sports and athletic performance. Students will be introduced to the varied roles of sports psychologist-psychological skills trainer to academic researcher. Representative topics include bridging the gap between science and practice in sport psychology, regulating arousal and managing performance-related anxiety, eating disorders within the athletic subculture, and retirement issues in sports.

PSY 43367. Psychology of Coaching

(3-0-3) Howard

This course is ideal for anyone who might serve as a coach at any time in the future. Topics include coaching strategies, substitution strategies, designing practices, dealing with parents, and the like. Conducting actual practice sessions and

discussing relevant movies are scheduled throughout the course. There are no tests as a final portfolio is the sole grading method. Books include Phil Jackson's *Sacred Hoops* and Andy Hill and John Wooden's *Be Quick but Don't Hurry*.

PSY 43368. Psychology of Leadership

(3-0-3)

This course will probe the ways to become a leader. Students will read material on great leaders: Jesus, Ghandi, Churchill, Joan of Arc, Henry Ford, John Adams, Rachel Carson, and the like. Students will select the leader they wish to study intensively. Secondly, psychological analyses of leadership theory will be recommended by the instructor. Lastly, students will read actively in the newspaper/magazine of their choice (e.g., *New York Times*, *Newsweek*). Selected articles will serve as the basis of class discussions (led by the student who suggested the article) designed to plot a course of action that the student will begin to undertake in the domain targeted in the article (e.g., Bills before Congress, environmental degradation, violations of civil rights). Grading will be based upon two long papers (on a leader and each student's own course of action, class participation, and a final exam. Class enrollment will be limited to 15 or 16 students.

PSY 43390. Applied Behavioral Analysis

(3-0-3) Whitman

Applied behavior analysis is a field of inquiry that investigates the factors that influence human behavior and uses this knowledge to develop effective educational and therapeutic programs. This course will introduce the students to concepts, techniques, and methodology associated with this field. Students will observe ABA programs being used in home settings to teach children with autism and then have the opportunity to design and implement such programs with this same population. The course is especially recommended for students interested in developmental psychology, clinical psychology, and special education.

PSY 43410. Seminar in Spatial Cognition

(3-0-3) Carlson

Have you ever gotten lost trying to navigate through a new environment or had difficulty in following directions? Can you easily give directions when someone asks you how to get somewhere? If you are following a map, do you turn it as you turn, or hold it in a fixed orientation? All of these processes involve relating your own spatial location to objects and landmarks in the external world. This seminar in spatial cognition will examine how we accomplish this, focusing on such issues as following directions, giving directions, using maps, mentally representing environments, and way finding.

PSY 43451. Attention Deficit Disorder

(3-0-3)

Attention deficit disorder (also known as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) is a diagnosis applied to children and adults who have experienced a handicap in their school, home, work, and/or social settings due to abnormal levels of distractibility, impulsivity, and/or hyperactivity. According to epidemiological data, approximately 4 to 6 percent of the US population has ADD, which makes it one of the most prevalent psychological disorders in contemporary society. Furthermore, it is currently believed that 66 percent of those diagnosed with ADD as children will continue to exhibit symptoms as adults. Over the past decade, there has been heated debate over both the cause and treatment of ADD. For instance, ADD has been attributed to a variety of causes including minor brain damage, poor diet, and poor parenting. Likewise, a variety of different treatment options have been recommended including medication, behavior therapy, and cognitive therapy; and recently, there has been concern expressed by the FDA that several medications used to treat ADD might be harmful to children. This seminar will provide a comprehensive survey of current research into the cause and treatment of ADD. In addition, the seminar will focus on the effects of this disorder from the perspective of both afflicted individuals and their families as well.

PSY 43455. Seminar: Psycholinguistics

(3-0-3) Eberhard

An interdisciplinary seminar with emphasis upon student participation covering topics such as linguistics, memory, and perception for language stimuli, child language, bilingualism, and social psychology of language.

PSY 43458. Doing Things with Words

(3-0-3) Blum

Flattery, cheating, self-expression, prayer, superiority, solidarity, distancing, play: all these and many more things may be done with language. This course looks at some of the ways humans do things with words. Topics include religious language; silence; politeness and sincerity; truth, deception, lying, and cheating; linguistic variety, identity, and stereotypes; moral evaluations made of language; and language used for power and solidarity.

PSY 43510. Behavioral Genetics

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the principles necessary to understand genetic and environmental influences on development, with an overview of the methods and research.

PSY 43511. Behavioral Neurobiology

(3-0-3)

This class will examine the effects of neurological (e.g., focal lesions and degenerative disease) and psychiatric (e.g., schizophrenia) disorders on affect and cognition. Topics considered include disorders of memory, attention, and emotion regulation. The format of the course will be primarily small group presentations and discussions. Reading will be taken from primary empirical sources, review articles, and book chapters. Requirements include short papers, class presentations, a term paper, and final exam.

PSY 43520. Cognitive/Affective Neuropsychology

(3-0-3)

This course will survey the biological bases of cognition and emotion. The primary objective of this course will be to understand how human cognitive and affective behaviors are mediated in cortical and subcortical foci in the brain. Particular attention will be paid to cognitive and affective deficits that result from brain trauma and disease.

PSY 43531. Psychology and Medicine

(3-0-3) Kolberg

This course has two basic objectives. First, it examines from a lifespan and psychobiological perspective the factors that place individuals at different stages of life at risk for illness and assist them in maintaining their health. In addition, it addresses a variety of challenging psychological and social issues that physicians and other health care professionals must face in the practice of medicine. The course covers a range of topics dealing with health issues related to different stages of human development (childhood, adolescence, and adulthood), disabled populations, culture and gender, stress, physician-patient interactions, death and dying, professional ethics, and social policies relating to health care. The course is primarily intended for students intending to enter medical school. Most classes will involve brief formal presentations by the instructors and invited guests, followed by discussion of assigned readings pertinent to the day's topic. In addition, students will be exposed, via a limited practicum, to a variety of medical settings.

PSY 43532. Stress: Medicine and Management

(3-0-3)

This course is concerned with stress, its effect, and coping mechanisms from a biological as well as a psychological viewpoint. (1) We explore the nature of stress itself. What exactly is stress? How do issues of control and personality enter into the perception of stress? Can we have physiological stress without the perception of stress? We examine some special types of stress such as long-term or serious illness and work-related stress. (2) We cover the stress response and the effect of this response on the level of the whole organism (fatigue, irritability, insomnia, cognitive difficulties, etc.). (3) We examine the link between stress and disease on the level of organ systems such as the cardiovascular system, the immune system, the gastrointestinal system, and the endocrine system. (4) We examine the biological and psychological basis of common coping mechanisms such as cognitive therapy, social support, drug therapy (self-prescribed and physician-prescribed), alcohol, exercise, meditation, and sleep. The major aim is to understand the mechanism, evaluate the efficacy in alleviating the stress response, and any potentially harmful effects. (5) We examine theory and practices of mobilizing support in stressful circumstances. Class performance will be based on two examinations, one term paper (approximately 15–20 pages), and classroom participation. Students also will keep a stress and health diary.

PSY 43535. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

(3-0-3) Wolosin

The course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization and goals of the clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to transportation is necessary.

PSY 43536. Philosophy and Psychiatry

(3-0-3)

A course dealing with (1) the intellectual history of psychiatry from the time of Freud and Kraepelin to the present; (2) the social history of the care of the mentally ill since World War II; and (3) the interpretation and critique of Freud and psychiatry.

PSY 43571. Psychology of Coaching

(3-0-3)

This course is ideal for anyone who might serve as a coach at any time in the future. Topics include coaching strategies, substitution strategies, designing practices, dealing with parents, and the like. Conducting actual practice sessions and discussing relevant movies are scheduled throughout the course. There are no tests as a final portfolio is the sole grading method. Books include Phil Jackson's *Sacred Hoops* and Andy Hill and John Wooden's *Be Quick but Don't Hurry*.

PSY 43576. Sport and Exercise Psychology

(3-0-3)

This course will cover the foundations of sport and exercise psychology, which examines people and their behaviors within sport and physical activity contexts from group and individual perspectives. This class will be taught using a variety of lecture methodologies (75 percent), group discussion and activities, as well as utilizing an occasional guest speaker. Students will be expected to attend and participate in class and complete writing, applied projects, and exams.

PSY 43610. Seminar in Spatial Cognition

(3-0-3)

Have you ever gotten lost trying to navigate through a new environment or had difficulty in following directions? Can you easily give directions when someone asks you how to get somewhere? If you are following a map, do you turn it as you turn, or hold it in a fixed orientation? All of these processes involve relating your own spatial location to objects and landmarks in the external world. This seminar in spatial cognition will examine how we accomplish this, focusing on such issues as following directions, giving directions, using maps, mentally representing environments, and way finding.

PSY 43625. Self: A Philosophical and Psychological Perspective

(3-0-3) Venter

Who are you? What are you? What is the self? Does it even exist in reality in an absolute sense? What is the nature of social reality and our relationship with it? Social psychology provides some insights into these questions and issues and can inform our thinking and understanding of our selves and our world. Although the broader theoretical and philosophical context for this seminar is social psychological, we will have the opportunity to read about these topics from a variety of sources—psychological, philosophical, and theological.

PSY 43690. History and Systems of Psychology

(3-0-3)

Traces the development of contemporary psychology from its early philosophical origins to the present. An emphasis is placed on the era of modern psychology (mid-1800s to the present) with considerable discussion of current issues and movements.

PSY 43699. Evolutionary Psychology and Its Critics

(3-0-3) Manier

Many variants of sociobiological inquiry have appeared over the last three decades, and each of them—from E. O. Wilson's original, through behavioral ecology, to evolutionary psychology (the current headliner)—has been subjected to withering critical scrutiny. We focus upon the various strands of evolutionary psychology prominent during the last 15 years, and upon their biological, psychological, anthropological, and philosophical critics.

PSY 43702. Concepts in Visual Neuroscience

(3-0-3)

Cross-listed with PSY 43702. The goal is to familiarize students with concepts, ideas, and hypotheses in neuroscience with a focus on vision. Topics include neuron models, processing image structure (retina-primary visual cortex), object recognition (V2-IT-prefrontal cortex), motion detection, and attention. This seminar will provide an overview of contemporary theories, concepts, and models in neuroscience, with an emphasis on vision. It will outline the different approaches that are used to understand neural information processing in the visual system. Some time will be spent discussing contemporary trends in neuroscience, along with the contributions from and influences of multiple relevant disciplines, including psychology, biology, and artificial intelligence. A central argument will be that there is still no coherent framework or single concept of neural processing, and the seminar will use this argument as a motivation to ask new questions, model an innovative network structure, or maybe just follow one of the existing approaches. We will occasionally examine studies that have successfully implemented some of the models into analog electronic circuits, allowing so for their real-time emulation. The topics will be introduced by lectures. A manuscript will be handed out containing graphs and texts from various introductory books. Students are asked to give presentations on classic or recent research papers based on the presented material.

PSY 43721. Behavioral Pediatrics

(3-0-3)

This course is directed toward premedical students interested in pediatric medicine and psychology majors interested in health psychology. It exposes areas of psychology, biology, and medicine pertinent to children. Specific emphasis is placed on studying infants who are at risk for developmental problems.

PSY 45386. Psychology Externship

(3-0-3)

This course provides an opportunity for students to gain supervised work experience in a health, school, or social service agency. The student will be expected to find a placement from among those specified by the department where they will be required to spend 8 hours a week. A learning agreement will be required. The classroom component of the course is a weekly two-and-a-half hour seminar where the issues from the externship experience and relevant research materials will be discussed.

PSY 45853. Addiction, Science, and Values

(3-0-3)

Students will be introduced to topics in the ethics of care for the indigent; to alternative therapies for recovery and maintenance; and to current brain models of addiction. They will be placed as volunteers (for 14 weeks) with institutions serving indigent recovering addicts in St. Joseph and Elkhart counties.

PSY 47900. Special Studies: Reading and Research

(V-0-V)

Independent research carried out under supervision of a faculty member. A type-written report of a research literature or an experimental study is required.

PSY 48800. Senior Honors Thesis

(3-0-3)

These two seminars assist the senior major to propose, execute, and write an honors thesis. The first semester is devoted to the development and presentation of the proposal, and the second to its execution, write-up, and subsequent presentation.

Department of Sociology

SOC 10002. Understanding Societies

(3-0-3) Hachen

Corequisite: SOC 12002

This introductory course looks at how people are connected to each other through social relationships, groups, networks, and organizations. With these social connectors you will see how sociology can help answer such questions as: How are stereotypes determined? Where do our social identities come from? What do people do when they experience role conflict? Why are networks so important in the diffusion of ideas and information? What are bureaucracies and why are they so prevalent? How can I know what is of value in another culture? How do people and groups gain power over others? Are there social classes and how important are class divisions? Have race relations changed very much in the United States? When and where are women treated differently than men? How have technological changes, immigration, and social movements altered the ways in which people connect to each other?

SOC 10033. Introduction to Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Today's society is beset by many serious social problems; for example, crime and deviance, drug abuse and addiction, domestic violence, hunger and poverty, and racial/ethnic discrimination. How do we think about these problems in ways that lead to helpful solutions? In what ways does one's own social background and role in society affect his/her views of these problems? In this course, students will learn to take a sociological perspective not only in examining the causes, consequences, and solutions to some of society's most troubling social problems, but also in taking a critical look at their own perceptions of the problems.

SOC 10722. Introduction to Social Psychology

(3-0-3)

Analysis of important human processes including perceiving and knowing other people, attitudes and attitude change, conformity and nonconformity, cooperation and competition with others, leadership in groups, attraction and love, aggression and violence, and prejudice. Social psychology studies how individuals and groups are influenced by other individuals and groups. In this broad introduction to social behavior, we will learn about what makes people do the things they do: What decides whom someone will fall in love with? Where do aggressive, violent, and criminal behaviors come from? Why are some people more charitable than others? Why do some people obey authority and conform while others always have to buck the trend? Why are some people lazier when they work in groups? What is the source of people's stereotypes and prejudices? How can we overcome them? What causes conflict between groups? And finally, what makes us become who we are?

SOC 12002. Understanding Societies Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: SOC 10002

This tutorial must be taken as a corequisite to SOC 10002, Understanding Societies.

SOC 13095. Sociology Honors Seminar

(3-0-3) Halton

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950 OR ALHN 195

Today's consumer societies offer the promises of affluence, of convenience, of "the good life." Yet it is by no means clear that the massive technological advances and material gains in advanced industrial societies have contributed to a better way of life—many would say increased meaninglessness is the actual result. This course explores the ways in which consumption culture enhances the good life or hinders it through "the goods life."

SOC 13181. Social Science University Seminar

(3-0-3) Christiano, Kelly. Klein

An introduction to the seminar method of instruction accenting the organization and expression of arguments suggested by readings in sociology. Each of the seminars treats a particular sociological topic, such as family life, social problems, the urban crisis, poverty, etc.

SOC 20001. The Sociological Enterprise

(3-0-3)

Sociologists like to watch people do things with and to one another, and then try to explain how and why they do them. We are the voyeurs of social life. This course invites students to become part of this sociological enterprise of observing and explaining the social world. It presumes no previous exposure to sociology as an academic discipline, though we all bring with us a life's worth of experiences of living in society and we will draw upon those experiences throughout the course.

SOC 20032. Social Problems

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will explore a variety of issues deemed problematic by major portions of society. Issues such as poverty, homelessness, stratification (racial, gender, educational), and crime will be covered as well others. Students will develop skills in using sociological theory and research to gain a deeper understanding of contemporary social problems. Global manifestations of these problems will also be discussed as well as the possibilities of finding solutions.

SOC 20033. Introduction to Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Today's society is beset by many serious social problems, for example, crime and deviance, drug abuse and addiction, domestic violence, hunger and poverty, and racial/ethnic discrimination. How do we think about these problems in ways that lead to helpful solutions? In what ways does one's own social background and role in society affect his/her views of these problems? In this course, students will learn to take a sociological perspective not only in examining the causes, consequences, and solutions to some of society's most troubling social problems, but also in taking a critical look at their own perceptions of the problems.

SOC 20040. Japanese Society

(3-0-3)

This course presents a survey of the social structures and forms of expression that make up the complex society of contemporary Japan, using anthropological writings, history, reporting, film, and fiction.

SOC 20044. Introduction to Islamic Civilization

(3-0-3) Guo

This course provides an introduction to Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies through scholarly works, literature, media clips, films, and audio-video material (some made by the instructor during recent trips to the Middle East). The background reading will provide a context for the audiovisual material, giving a general overview of the history of the Islamic world from the advent of Islam to the present day. The ultimate goal of this course is for students to gain a better understanding of the Muslim peoples and their culture and societies within the broader context of Islamic civilization. Focal point: brief overview of the canons and basic tenets of Islam as a world religion, recognition and transcendence of stereotypes, awareness of Western Culture and political influence on today's Arab-Islamic world and vice versa, and exposure to Middle Eastern culture.

SOC 20060. Societies/Cultures in Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic, and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

SOC 20228. Social Inequality and American Education

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Many have claimed that the American educational system is the "great equalizer among men." In other words, the educational system gives everyone a chance to prosper in American society regardless of each person's social origins. In this course, we explore the validity of this claim. Do schools help make American society more equal by reducing the importance of class, race, and gender as sources of inequality, or do schools simply reinforce existing inequalities and reproduce pre-existing social relations? Topics covered include unequal resources among schools, sorting practices of students within schools, parents' roles in determining student outcomes, the role of schooling in determining labor market outcomes for individuals, and the use of educational programs as a remedy for poverty.

SOC 20342. Marriage and the Family

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

Changing family patterns, sex roles, sexuality, premarital relationships, marriage and divorce, parenthood, childhood, and family interaction are some of the topics. Singles, dual-career families, alternative marriage forms, and the future of marriage and family are also taken up. This course in the sociology of the family has two primary purposes, one being to introduce the student to the scientific study of the family: theoretical approaches, current research, societal variations in the family through space and time, and current issues in the analysis of the family. However, because the family is a social institution and a set of relationships in which almost everyone participates, a second purpose of the course is to provide a realistic appraisal of marriage and family in American society for the utility this may have to the student in his/her personal life, considering his/her own values, expectations, and goals. Some of the topics to be covered include the American family and social change; gender roles; the development and expression of sexuality; premarital relationships; marriage and divorce; parenthood and childhood; family interaction—the quality and style of relationships within the family; societal, class, and ethnic variations in family life; communes, singles, and single parenthood, homosexuality, and alternative forms of marriage; and the future of marriage and the family.

SOC 20479. Introduction to Latinos in American Society

(3-0-3) Cardenas

Cannot take if previously taken SOC 43473. This course will examine the sociology of the Latino experience in the United States, including the historical, cultural, and political foundations of Latino life. We will approach these topics comparatively, thus attention will be given to the various experiences of a multiplicity of Latino groups in the United States.

SOC 20502. Today's Organizations

(3-0-3)

Examines macrosociological topics such as social evolution theories of industrial societies, the historical development of capitalism, hierarchical differentiations within a society (social classes, social status, urbanization), and the bureaucratic structures of organizations. Will enable students to analyze their societal structure in terms of history, present configuration, and dynamic processes.

SOC 20503. Today's Organizations

(3-0-3)

Examines macrosociological topics such as social evolution theories of industrial societies, the historical development of capitalism, hierarchical differentiations within a society (social classes, social status, urbanization), and the bureaucratic structures of organizations. Will enable students to analyze their societal structure in terms of history, present configuration, and dynamic processes.

SOC 20533. Responding to World Crisis

(6-0-3) Valenzuela

This course focuses on current issues in international affairs and what the US policy response to them should be. The participants will be divided into groups specializing events and issues in each continent in the world, with an additional group focusing on the international economy. Each session of the seminar will hear the reports prepared by students in two of such (i.e., the Africa and the Asia groups, or the Europe and world issues groups). The reports must be individually written, with the crisp style of policy briefs, on different countries or issues, and must include an assessment of the origins and nature of the problem or problems at hand, a well as recommendations regarding what the US should do. The required reading for the seminar will be the *New York Times* (the printed version) on a daily basis. Students may go to Internet news services of the *New York Times* or other sources such as the *Economist* for additional background information on the situation they wish to write about.

SOC 20552. Social Problems through Films

(3-0-3) Ortiz Canseco

This course focuses on using the sociological imagination to understand and propose solutions to many of the most pressing social problems facing our global and national societies. Through readings, lectures, and films, students will be exposed to a variety of issues such as poverty, inequality, racism, sexism, homophobia, education, crime, Third World underdevelopment, terrorism, and war. Students

are expected to be analytical and critical in examining the problems of modern societies, their causes, and their solutions.

SOC 20563. Environment and Development in Global Perspective

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will examine contemporary struggles over natural resources in the context of globalization. We will begin by analyzing the model of development that is dominant in the US and seek to understand how it has emerged as a "favored" model in different parts of the world. Who benefits from this model of development? Who suffers? What forms of power are deployed to maintain this model? to challenge it? Next we will turn our attention to the global consequences of particular patterns of production and consumption. We will take a close look at two natural resources, petroleum and water, and examine the political and social contexts that have given rise to collective struggles over their control and distribution. Finally, we will step into the realm of futurist sociology and ask what the future might look like if current development patterns continue. Classes include lectures, discussion, and films. There are no exams in this course, but students should be prepared to participate in class discussions, to write several short papers, to submit bi-monthly evaluations of current news reports, and to lead one class discussion on the readings.

SOC 20720. Social Psychology

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the relationship between the culture in which the individual has been socialized, the social institutions in which he or she participates, the groups to which he or she belongs, his or her own personal characteristics, and his or her behavior toward others. We will be looking at such areas as conformity, independence, social roles, attitudes, altruism, aggression and violence, and collective behavior. A major objective in this course is for the students to take these concepts and principles and apply them to the world around them. Not recommended for students having had SOC 10722 as the content may overlap.

SOC 20722. Introduction to Social Psychology

(3-0-3) Myers

Social psychology studies how individuals and groups are influenced by other individuals and groups. In this broad introduction to social behavior, we will learn about what makes people do the things they do: What decides whom someone will fall in love with? Where do aggressive, violent, and criminal behaviors come from? Why are some people more charitable than others? Why do some people obey authority and conform while others always have to buck the trend? Why are some people lazier when they work in groups? What is the source of people's stereotypes and prejudices? How can we overcome them? What causes conflict between groups? And finally, what makes us become who we are? This course is not recommended for students who have taken SOC 122 or SOC 220, as the content will overlap.

SOC 20732. Introduction to Criminology

(3-0-3)

As an introduction to the topic of criminology, this course examines crime as a social problem within American society. Particular attention is given to the nature and function of law in society, theoretical perspectives on crime, victimology, sources of crime data, the social meaning of criminological data and the various societal responses to crime. These topics are addressed through specialized readings, discussion, and analysis.

SOC 20740. Sociology of Terrorism

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

The purpose of this course is to provide a broad review of terrorism with a focus on sociological approaches such as social movements theory, network analysis, and ideology. The course will examine profiles of terrorists within a historical and social psychological perspective. Specifically, we will focus on the purpose and difference of terrorists and terrorist groups and frame our discussion around historical factors that continue to influence modern terrorism. Finally, we will discuss the consequences of terrorism in terms of social responses to terrorism, the economic and political costs of these responses, and the possibility of preventing terrorism in the future.

SOC 20810. Gender Roles and Violence in Society

(3-0-3) Guntz

Much of the violence in contemporary society—whether it is domestic abuse, school shootings, gang warfare, video games, or inter-ethnic conflict—has something to do with gender. This course explores the connection between gender role socialization and the expression of conflict or aggression. Through readings, discussions, films, and projects, students will be encouraged to examine sex differences in violent behavior as the outcome of complex processes. We will try to understand those processes better and develop the ability to describe the causes and their effects.

SOC 20819. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course provides an overview of some of the classic and contemporary sociological understandings and perspectives of race and ethnicity. We will focus particular attention on the racial/ethnic groups common to the US, broadly categorized as African, Asian, European, and Hispanic Americans. The course will cover areas of identity and culture and will address issues such as racism, immigration, assimilation, segregation, and affirmative action. We will use printed texts as well as film clips; some assignments may include movie viewing.

SOC 20838. Social Inequality: The Social Construction of Difference and Inequality

(3-0-3)

Many of us are aware of our own experiences of disadvantage (or perhaps privilege), but people are generally not aware of how structural arrangements in society result in systems of difference and inequality. Only occasionally do we question whether or not things are really black and white, right and wrong, true or false, and even less often do we contemplate the repercussions of such binary assumptions. This class will challenge taken-for-granted beliefs about race and ethnicity, social class, sex and gender, and sexuality. We will discuss how these socially constructed categories of difference are given significant meaning and how this process subsequently results in “real” differences in experiences, expectations, and achievements between groups of individuals.

SOC 23236. Tutoring in the Community

(1-0-1)

This course is a seminar for current volunteers in Teamwork for Tomorrow, an after-school literacy, athletic, and mentoring program for children in grades 3 through 6 who live in South Bend public housing. The seminar will consist of two modules. The first will cover methods, skill assessment, behavior, and other issues relating to the mechanics of tutoring underprivileged children in reading. The second module will cover topics in social justice, race, socioeconomics, poverty, and other issues that Teamwork volunteers may confront during their period of service. This module will also consist of periods of reflection and idea sharing. Students who successfully complete the seminar are required to commit to an additional semester of service as a volunteer in the after-school program before graduating from Notre Dame or Saint Mary's Tutoring for Tomorrow Program.

SOC 23827. Topics on Race in the Americas

(1-0-1)

This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to a range of historical, literary, religious, and social science topics important to the understanding of the experiences of Latino and African-American people in American society. The mini-course will focus, among other topics, on human rights, race relations, mestizaje, racism, ethnicity, social justice, and media images. Mandatory lecture series/seminar (six or seven dates) participation is required. In addition, student will write a short paper. Students interested in this course must attend a short organizational meeting on Thursday, November 6, 2003 at noon in 208 McKenna Hall.

SOC 30004. Principles of Sociology

(3-0-3)

This course is intended to provide a belated introduction to the basic theories, perspectives, substantive areas, and seminal findings in sociology. Through readings, lectures, discussion, and actually “doing” sociology, students in this class will work together and with the instructor to develop their ability to “see” the world and themselves more sociologically. Especially important will be to get beyond

the taken-for-granted notions of everyday life in order to examine the unobserved structure and detail of our social reality.

SOC 30005. Applied Demography of US Latinos

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to give students exposure to some of the present day Notre Dame legends in leadership. Students will participate in discussions with Notre Dame and South Bend leaders such as athletic coaches, University administrators, presidents, deans, and faculty of various disciplines. This is a rare opportunity to discuss culture, community, and leadership issues with proven professionals, philanthropists, and prominent community figures. During the semester students will be asked to examine issues of differences and conflict that can arise when cultural, community, and leadership styles attempt to co-exist. Potential ways of addressing these issues will be proposed and evaluated. Approximately 12 speakers from the Notre Dame and South Bend community will be invited to present their personal histories as it relates to their professional development, leadership style, culture, and communities in which they work. Speakers will also address issues of cultural differences and similarities that may lead to conflict and how they are resolved.

SOC 30006. Latinos and other Minorities in the United States

(3-0-3)

The main purpose of this course is to broaden our understanding of Latinos, relative to other racial and ethnic minorities in the US. Throughout this course, the political, economic, and social lives of diverse Latino national groups, relative to Afro-Americans, Asian Americans, and Native Americans, will be examined on the basis of both historical experience and empirical data. We will also discuss such diverse topics as racial hierarchy and inequality, ethnicity, assimilation, residential segregation and economic mobility, generational transmission, and transnational practice. Students are encouraged to share their insights and experiences with the class as relevant to the topics discussed.

SOC 30010. The State of the American States

(3-0-3)

This course provides a “critical” and comprehensive examination of politics in the states of the US, and does so by analyzing topics from several theoretical perspectives. States are major policy makers concerning such central public policies as education, welfare, and criminal justice, among a host of others. There is tremendous variation, yet, at the same time, there are similarities between and among the 50 states in their political processes and governmental institutions as well as in their public policy concerns and outcomes. The focus of the course is on understanding why the states vary as they do and the consequences of that variation for such core American values as democracy and equality, and how states have different conceptualizations, or different visions or versions, of those core values.

SOC 30012. Black Music, World Market

(3-0-3)

This is the old number for this course, phasing out this number.

SOC 30017. Sociology of Intercollegiate Athletics

(3-0-3)

This course will focus on a sociological examination of intercollegiate sports. Readings, discussion, and assignments will revolve around how college athletics are affected by and affect such social systems as: gender, race, politics, the economy, and especially education. Where relevant, we will use the University of Notre Dame as a case study, which we can use to illustrate some of these important and sometimes controversial issues. Non-sports fans are especially encouraged to enroll.

SOC 30019. Sociology of Sport

(5-0-3) Welch

As a phenomenal growth industry of postindustrial leisure societies, sports demand critical study. Theories, schools' involvements, professionalization, race, and sex inequalities, methods of business control, the use and misuse of talent/skills, and Olympic problems, are some aspects of this course's contents.

SOC 30026. Technology and Social Change

(0-0-3)

This class will examine how technology has often served as the catalyst for social change for hundreds (indeed, thousands) of years. The course will be divided into several sections, some of which will trace from a historical perspective the social impact of specific technologies (some predating the Industrial Revolution, like the clock, the stirrup, and the pulley). Other course sections will examine technology and social change in specific contexts (e.g., the medical and communication contexts). The first portion of the class will be devoted to some of the basic issues in our collective understanding of technology and social change. Issues such as de-skilling of workers, institutionalization of technology into society, and innovation will be examined, as will various approaches to understanding technology, such as the social construction of technology and technological determinism.

SOC 30031. Creole Language and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the vivid, sonorous language of Kreyol, or Haitian Creole, and to the fascinating culture of its speakers. This intensive, beginning-level course is intended for students with no knowledge of Haitian Creole.

SOC 30041. Witnessing the Sixties

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this interdisciplinary course is twofold: to examine the social context and cultural change of the '60s, on the one hand, and on the other to explore the various journalistic representations of events, movements, and transformation. We will focus on the manner in which each writer witnessed the '60s and explore fresh styles of writing, such as the new journalism popularized by Tom Wolfe. Major topics for consideration include the counterculture and the movement—a combination of civil rights and anti-war protest.

SOC 30042. In the President's Shoes: Leading Struggling Democracies in a Globalized World

(3-0-3)

Public support for democracy is shrinking rapidly in developing countries. Massive protests around the world blame the globalized economic system and its main political actors for increasing poverty and inequality. In South America, four elected presidents have been forcefully replaced since 1998 and two others are facing great difficulties to remain in power—let alone exercise authority or leadership. How have so many governments disappointed their citizenry? What can be done—if anything—to curb this dangerous trend? This course, taught predominantly from a Third World perspective by a former President of Ecuador, is offered to students planning to participate actively in civil or political life or trying to understand how the public sector works and relates with society as a whole. The course introduces students to the basic toolkit of skills (decision making, negotiation, communication, leadership) that allow one to deal with public policies (economic, social, environmental) and institution building immersed in a broader ethical, value-ridden, purpose-oriented debate. In essence, the course is a "flight simulator experience." Through case analysis, role-playing exercises, and confrontations with real-life dilemmas, the students are invited to fly in the plane's cockpit, to play the President's role in recognizing, analyzing, and prioritizing problems and brainstorming strategies and action plans.

SOC 30049. Undocumented Immigrants in the American Imagery

(2-0-2) Cardenas

This course examines the social realities of undocumented immigration to the United States. Special attention will be given to the historical presence and current dynamics of migration in the contemporary era, drawing on the visual record of migration from the western hemisphere. A film series will be accompanying this course and attendance is required.

SOC 30092. Anti-Social Behavior in Modern Chinese Fiction

(3-0-3)

Chinese society is often characterized as highly conformative and lacking in individuality. Is this true? What kind of behaviors then would be considered anti-social, and what are their moral, social, and political consequences? In this course, we will read fictional works depicting behaviors and attitudes that are considered by society in general as antisocial, anticonventional, and sometimes anti-Party. We will investigate the contexts of these behaviors and their political implica-

tions. For instance, are these behaviors justified? Are different standards applied to women? What are the temporal and spatial factors in people's conception of an antisocial behavior? To what extent are these behaviors culturally determined? No prior knowledge of the Chinese languages or China is required.

SOC 30109. Sociology of Culture

(3-0-3)

In this class we will examine cultural dimensions of important social processes, and we will survey contemporary sociological approaches to analyzing culture. Examples will include readings on home and work, social hierarchies, political culture, media and the arts, and social change.

SOC 30151. Popular Culture

(3-0-3) Pressler

The first half of the course will introduce a variety of theoretical perspectives, presented as a historical overview of popular cultural studies, both in the United States and Britain. The theories to be considered include: mass culture theory, Marxism, the Frankfurt Schools (Critical Theory), structuralism, semiotics, feminism, and post-modernism. During the first half of the course, students will be required to write a paper in which they analyze an aspect of popular culture utilizing one or more of the theoretical perspectives. The second half of the course is devoted to a historical analysis, using the perspectives already addressed, of the social impact and meaning systems of rock'n'roll music. The exegesis will begin with a study of African music, using recordings of chants and celebratory music, and will explore the music of American slaves, chain gangs, and spirituals, toward the goal of identifying elements exhibited by those genres that eventually evolved into rock'n'roll. Students will be required to write a research paper on some aspect, personality, group, or historical development of rock'n'roll. This course is not recommended for students who have taken SOC 451, as the content will overlap.

SOC 30216. Contemporary Issues in American Education

(3-0-3)

In this class, we discuss several issues of current importance and/or debate related to the educational system of the United States, including school choice, affirmative action, and bilingual education. To better understand the roots of these issues, our study begins with an examination of the purpose and function of public education as it has been conceived of in the United States. We also explore how each one of these educational issues is related to the concepts of educational equality and excellence; for example, by discussing what specific problems each educational program or policy tries to address and how the implementation of such programs affects both equality and excellence in schooling. The class includes both lecture and seminar-type discussions.

SOC 30235. Sociology of Education

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the relationship between education and society. In the course, a variety of theoretical approaches and contemporary issues in the field of education will be discussed. Topics to be addressed include, but are not limited to, gender and race inequalities in education, the role of schools as agents of selection and socialization, and the nature of educational reform movements. Class participation and the experiences of students will be emphasized.

SOC 30237. Sociology of Teaching

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the sociological foundations of teaching and learning in America's elementary and secondary school classrooms. The class begins with an examination of teaching as a profession. What attracts individuals to the teaching profession, and why do they leave? What constitutes professional success for teachers? Next, we'll examine how local context shapes the work that teachers do, looking at some elements of schools and communities that impact the nature of teachers' work. The course concludes by looking at the teacher's role in producing educational success by considering two enduring educational problems, how to foster student engagement, and how to teach students of differing abilities within the same classroom. In addition to research in the sociology of teaching, students will be exposed to teacher narratives of success and struggle.

SOC 30239. Trust and Education Reform

(3-0-3)

School reform efforts run the gamut from shared decision making to “teacher-proof” curricula. No matter what strategy is chosen, the success of any reform’s implementation depends on person-to-person interactions between principals, teachers, students, and parents. Sociologists have found that relational trust serves as a key resource for the successful implementation of school reform. Why is trust important in schools and how can it be built? In this course, we will examine the role of trust in organizations, how trust impacts school change efforts, and how trust might be fostered in a school community. Topics to be covered include competing models of trust in organizations, the special characteristics of schools as organizations, and the influence of power and authority on the development of trust.

SOC 30320. Family and Aging

(3-0-3)

With life expectancy increasing and birth rates declining, the populations of Western cultures have been rapidly aging. What are the implications of this aging process for social institutions (the family, economy, government) as well as for the individual well being of the elderly? What does the future hold for those of us who will spend an increasing proportion of our lives past age 65? These and other questions are addressed in this course, which focuses on the social, economic, and personal challenges facing all of us in the latter half of the life cycle. The course will be divided into two roughly equal units: (1) the aging individual in social context, and (2) family relationships in later life. The first unit will cover such topics as images of aging, theoretical perspectives, social bonds of the elderly, care giving for the oldest-old, work and leisure, finances and housing, mental and physical health, victimization, women and minorities, death and dying, and social policy. The second unit will focus on several familial units or situations, including marriage, single-hood, parents and their adult children, grandparenting, and sibling relations. Student performance will rely on a combination of the following activities: essay exams, research projects based on library work and/or fieldwork, and both general discussions and brief presentations made in class.

SOC 30464. Human Rights and Migrants

(3-0-3)

This course is an extension from the “mini-course” to a full term, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States’s migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered. Cannot take if previously taken SOC 43479, content overlap.

SOC 30466. Problems in Latin American Society

(3-0-3)

Since the fall of dictatorships in the 1980s, a multitude of new social organizations has emerged in Latin America. At the same time, globalization has presented new challenges to social groups struggling to retain their livelihoods and their communities. This course examines traditional and new social movements, organizations, and institutions in contemporary Latin America.

SOC 30478. Migration, Race, and Ethnicity in Twenty-First Century America

(3-0-3)

Migration from Latin America and Asia over 1970 through 2000 brings a new heterogeneity for the United States that mirrors the global population. Now, the consequences of this migration are reflected in federal statistical policy to expand official population categories of five categories on race and two on ethnicity. This course is an introduction to these US populations of whites, blacks or African Americans, Native Americans or Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, and Latinos or Hispanics as to historical context, social and economic characteristics, and current research and policy issues. Migration in the post-1965 era of Asians and Latinos created new racial and ethnic communities geographically concentrated in California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois,

and Arizona. Conceptualization and quantification involve new challenges increasingly relevant for governmental and private sectors, nationally and for communities. Scholars are more attentive to changing identities and population heterogeneity for social institutions of family, education, and government. The 2000 census and population projections show the future population as considerably different from that of the past. These topics hold relevance in contemporary discussions of world population growth, immigration policy, social change, globalization, and environment.

SOC 30508. Social Meanings of Food

(3-0-3)

This is a course on the roles of food in society. The role food plays in the life course of a society may seem self evident or commonplace to some. Yet food is more than the physical substances that sustains life. Food is intertwined with religion and central to many rites and rituals. Food is linked to medicine, which was largely based on dietary principles until well into the 18th century. Technology related to production of food has affected the inequalities found in all societies. The politics of food plays a major role in understanding the “social issues” affecting many nations around the globe. This is a fascinating area of study: that which we take for granted so much of the time is intertwined with economics, politics, psychology, social life, and law. Cannot take if previously taken SOC 467; content overlap.

SOC 30514. Social Movements

(3-0-3) McVeigh

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course we will consider the ways in which difference sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, paying particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

SOC 30527. Historical Memories and the Developments Bridging Latino and Latin American Cultures

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the political processes affecting the development and transformation of Latin identities in the Americas. The length and arduous path to the development of Latin America and the Hispanic Caribbean identities began with the conquest of the New World. It began with the miscegenation of races and cultures and continued with the multiple and never ending attempts of establishing democratic national states from south of the Rio Grande to the Patagonia. The political dynamics in Latin America have maintained a constant movement of people and cultures. Civil wars, dictatorships, social exclusion, hunger, but also the dreams of a better life constantly rupture the ties that link the people from their homeland. The United States is the magnet and recipient of thousands of Latin Americans who entered legally or illegally into the country. Their process of assimilation and acculturation has transformed their original identities while at the same time has transformed Latinidad in American society. This course should be of interest to both Latino and Latin American students.

SOC 30547. Global Society

(3-0-3)

“Globalization” is the buzzword of the new millennium-but what does it mean? (For example, some critics say that “globalization” means the “McDonaldization” of the world.) Economics is increasingly global, but is a global society even possible, let alone inevitable? How do society and economy interact in a world made ever smaller by technology—and, can anyone control this process? How will globalization affect America and Americans? How will it affect real people, wherever they are from? Who would benefit from a global society, and who would not? To answer these questions we will aim to penetrate behind both the hype and the horror stories about “globalization,” and clarify this amorphous concept in concrete terms. To do this, we will use a broad range of readings and other media to explore the many dimensions of our topic. Class time will be used for mini-lectures, discussions, and presentations. Grades will be based on a series of short discussion papers, periodic exams, and an optional research paper.

SOC 30567. Chile in Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

This course provides a detailed analysis of the development of the Chilean economy, society, and policy since independence from Spain in 1818, drawing selected comparisons with other national experiences. It then discusses the validity of theoretical statements on central questions in the social science literature by examining them in light of the Chilean case. The main issues to be examined are the reasons for the successes or failures of Third World development, the origins and breakdowns of democracies, the characteristics of authoritarian regimes, and processes of restoring democracies.

SOC 30671. Catholicism in Contemporary America

(3-0-3)

This course offers a sociological overview of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States since World War II. Recent trends will be examined at the societal, organizational, and individual levels of analysis. Topics include the involvement of the Church in public life, the causes and consequences of the priest shortage, and increasing individualism and personalism among lay Catholics.

SOC 30672. Religion and Social Life

(3-0-3)

How does social life influence religion? How does religion influence society? What is religion's social significance in a complex society like ours? Is religion's significance declining? This course will consider these and other questions by exploring the great variety in social expressions of religion. The course examines the social bases of churches, sects, and cults, and it focuses on contemporary religion in the United States.

SOC 30673. Religion and Labor Management

(3-0-3)

This course examines current faith-based movements seeking to promote workplace justice and greater management/labor cooperation. The collaboration of unions and managers is essential, in the face of so many disadvantages for US companies (e.g., trade imbalance, foreign government subsidization, market competition, plant revitalization, profit margins, labor costs, and reinvestment). Industrial-society literature reveals the crucial role of workers, in terms of motivation, job performance, morale, productivity, job satisfaction, and the prospects for industrial democracy—worker co-ownership and co-management. Sociology of religion literature reveals the collaborative nature of the major US religious groups in social issues such as civil rights, poverty, and labor-management crises. The history and teaching of Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant groups in the United States evidences concern about issues such as humanization in work—healthy and safe conditions, adequate wages, fringe benefits, the right to organize for collective bargaining, and worker participation in management and ownership. The course stresses the possibilities, responsibilities, and strategies in interfaith coalitions with enlightened business and labor groups for more cooperative and productive labor-management.

SOC 30729. Therapeutic Jurisprudence

(3-0-3)

Therapeutic jurisprudence ("TJ") looks at how laws affect social life and at how laws and policies are social forces, producing both intended and unintended consequences in society. These consequences can be positive, negative, or both. The objectives of this course are to identify and explore the various consequences of laws and policies based on the history and use of laws and to develop empirical studies to analyze these consequences. The first portion of the course will be devoted to an overview of TJ principles and how these principles can be applied to laws and policies. Different perspectives—those of the various legal actors—will be examined, along with how legal actors can affect the effects of laws and policies. The aim for this portion of the course is to develop a method of critical review of laws and policies. The second portion of the course will look at societal influence on laws, interactions between different policies, and how the effects of a law or policy can be assessed through empirical research prior to enactment.

SOC 30730. Criminology

(3-0-3)

Crime data, crime causation theories, criminal behavior systems, criminal procedure, and corrections. Firsthand knowledge of courts, police jails, and prisons is encouraged. Optional field trips. This section was for Arts and Letters students only to take criminology.

SOC 30731. Sociology of Time

(5-0-3)

Every Notre Dame student knows about time pressure. Have you ever wondered why? We tend to accept time as a physical fact that is given, to which we must adapt. But the study of time is one of the fastest-growing areas of sociology. Time is socially constructed, it is part of the foundation of social life, and it affects the shape of every other social institution—and it varies from society to society. In this course, we will study how and why time can vary and how differences in the institution of time affect people's lives. A few of the topics we will study are the fundamental difference between cyclical and linear time; why some societies are clock watching, while others move to a more natural rhythm; and how it came to be that "time is money."

SOC 30732. Criminology

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce you to theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. With a particular emphasis on race, class, and gender, we will explore crime and practices of punishment in three social contexts: "the street," paid work settings, and intimate and family relations. Cannot take if previously taken SOC 43752; content overlap.

SOC 30733. Social Deviance

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will discuss deviant people and activities with special attention paid to the process whereby deviance is defined. Discussions will focus on issues of social power, moral entrepreneurship, and human variation.

SOC 30734. Critical Issues in Criminology

(3-0-3) Welch

In this course, students will discuss deviant people and activities with special attention paid to the process whereby deviance is defined. Discussions will focus on issues of social power, moral entrepreneurship, and human variation.

SOC 30737. Ethnicity, Immigration, Organized Crime

(3-0-3)

Immigrant groups have played the central role in the organized crime scene in the United States from the early Irish immigrants, the domination of the Italian mafia, and the recently arrived immigrant groups of the last 20 years. This class will examine the history and formation of those groups and the role of immigration and ethnicity as it applies to organized crime.

SOC 30743. Sociology of Deviance

(3-0-3) Pressler

This course is concerned primarily with the sociological conceptions and theories of deviance. At the onset, deviance is differentiated from those phenomena designated as social problems and social disorganization and the remainder of the course focuses on deviant acts and deviants. Various responses are explored to such questions as who are deviants? What does it mean to be a deviant—to the deviant himself, as well as to others? What common social processes and experiences do most deviants undergo? Various theories or models of delinquency, crime, suicide, sex deviation, and drug use are utilized to aid in constructing a sociological understanding of deviance, the analysis of deviant acts and the formation of deviant careers or roles.

SOC 30770. Self and Society

(3-0-3)

You are an outcome of your past social environment, yet you can be independent of it. The goal of this course is to help you think reflectively about society and your place in it, to be aware of the values involved in people's perspectives on social issues, and to become aware of the social processes that define who you are. We spend most of our lives in a "taken for granted" world. We are taught certain values and ways of acting in different situations. Our values and behavioral patterns become a "natural" response to people and events that we encounter daily. A concrete aim in this course is to increase your conscious reflection and decision-making in everyday life. Enhanced self-awareness entails self-knowledge—how you learn, your behavioral style, and your values. This course in applied social psychology should have practical value as you enter more fully into a culturally diverse and fragmented world.

SOC 30801. Women in Social Theory

(3-0-3)

This learning community pedagogy course is designed to look at the offerings women have made—though marginalized—in the related fields of social theory, philosophy and theology. Each theorist is very different, reinforcing the point made above—that there is no essentialized "women's" view of the social world. Each has come from a different culture and historic context. We will be reading the work of Harriet Martineau (1802–1876), Hannah Arendt, (1906–1975), Simone Weil (1909–1943), Simone de Beauvoir, (1908–1986), and Gillian Rose (1947–1995), among others. In a quick observation of the lives of these women, one is to find an interesting correspondence between them. Many of these women were not only social thinkers, but also activists. A philosophy of praxis (or action) is what binds sociology to itself: "The philosophy of praxis," Gramsci one proclaimed, "is precisely the concrete historicization of philosophy and its identification with history." Given that living the vocation of a sociologist is not only developing theoretical expertise, but it is also tied to giving voice, advocacy, and concern about and work in the world at it is given, there is a required social service component part of the classroom experience. You are required to invest at least 10 working hours (with at least three visitations) at a local volunteer organization.

SOC 30806. Race and Ethnicity in America

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course has three objectives. First, the course will help you to think critically about issues related to race and ethnicity in American society. These issues include the meaning of race and ethnicity; the extent of racial and ethnic inequality in the US, the nature of racism, discrimination, and racial stereotyping; the pros and cons of affirmative action; the development of racial identity; differences between assimilation, amalgamation, and multiculturalism; and social and individual change with respect to race relations. The second objective is to foster a dialogue between you and other students about racist and ethnocentric attitudes and actions. The third objective is to encourage you to explore your own racial and ethnic identity and to understand how this identity reflects and shapes your life experiences.

SOC 30838. Poverty, Inequality, and Social Stratification

(3-0-3) Larner

Social inequality is a prominent and persistent feature of modern society. Social stratification theory attempts to explain the causes of inequality and the reasons for its persistence. This course will address such questions as: Why are some people rich and some people poor? Why does inequality persist? Who gets ahead? Can men and women get the same jobs? Do different races have the same opportunities? Is inequality necessary? Potential topics include inner-city and rural poverty, welfare dependency, homelessness, status attainment and occupational mobility, racial and ethnic stratification, gender stratification and class theory.

SOC 30846. Today's Gender Roles

(3-0-3) Aldous

This course is concerned with current changes in male and female roles in the light of social science, primarily sociological evidence. Such issues as the source of male and female role differences, the range of roles open to women and men and the consequences of changing roles and institutions like paid work and the family are considered. The class format is primarily group discussions supplemented by some lectures presentations from visiting scholars.

SOC 30875. Polish Americans

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the cultural and racial pluralism of American society through the focus of the Polish-American experience; a review of the social and historical background, the immigration experience, and adaptation to the American experiment in terms of family, religion, education, work, and government.

SOC 30900. Foundations of Sociological Theory

(3-0-3) Faeges, Fishman

The course explores the content and the method of great written works by sociology's founding theorists. Theorists to be discussed include Durkheim, Weber, Marx, and Tocqueville. An examination of their writings serves as an introduction to the intellectual concerns and the new insights, the theoretical ambitions, and the controversies that provided the foundation for the development of sociology. Through a focus on classic texts the course will address two main themes: the methodological arguments concerning the appropriate intellectual strategy for fulfilling sociology's scientific ambitions and the substantive debates over the nature and dynamics of a changing society. Some attention will be directed to the implications of classical sociological theory for contemporary controversies and research.

SOC 30902. Methods Sociological Research

(3-0-3) Guntz

Begins with discussion of scientific method, conceptualization of research problems, and measurement. The course then explores the dominant modes of social science research: fieldwork and participant observation, survey and interviewing, experimental designs, and evaluation research.

SOC 30903. Statistics for Social Research

(3-0-3) Chai

This course is designed to show students how to interpret and critically evaluate statistics commonly used to describe, predict, and evaluate in the social sciences, as well as many areas of the business and/or medical world. The focus is on a conceptual understanding of what the statistic does, means, and what assumptions are made from it. Hands-on experience in using data analysis is part of the course.

SOC 33090. Proseminar

(1-0-1) Power

This course provides an introductory overview of the sociology major and the opportunities students have within the Sociology Department and the College of Arts and Letters, as well as across the University. The course has a practical focus. Some classes are devoted to equipping students with knowledge and skills that will serve them as they progress through the major. Other classes focus on future plans, such as entering the work force, going on to graduate or professional school, and performing service after the baccalaureate. The idea of "career as vocation" is also explored. This course is for one credit, pass/fail, and is required of all sociology majors.

SOC 35091. Intermediate Analysis of Collective Contention

(V-0-V)

This course is a yearlong class examining theoretical developments and empirical analysis of collective contention. Students will conduct intensive research projects involving thorough literature review, formal proposal, statistical and interpretive analysis, and the writing of a professional research report. Fall semester course.

SOC 37098. Special Studies

(V-V-V)

This will be a reading and research course, which will include some field experiences. We will explore the symbolic and social meaning of food, as well as emerging issues resulting from the globalization of the food system. This should be an engaging and enjoyable exploration of the place of food in today's world. Maximum of five students who are interested in and committed to studying the role of food in society. Spring semester.

SOC 37099. Special Studies in Sociology

(V-0-V)

This will be a reading and research course, which will also include some field experiences. We will explore the symbolic and social meaning of food, as well as emerging issues resulting from the globalization of the food system. This should

be an engaging and enjoyable exploration of the place of food in today's world. Maximum of five students who are interested in and committed to studying the role of food in society. Spring semester.

SOC 40019. Multiculturalism

(3-0-3)

The course explores the economic, state, and national conditions of multiculturalism as a social relation and semiotic form. Seminal questions include the issues of difference deployed in debates over multiculturalism and anthropology's location in them as a study of human diversity.

SOC 40033. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3)

As the world of the 21st century globalizes, so too does crime. Millions of people and trillions of dollars circulate in illicit economies worldwide. This represents power blocks larger and more powerful than many of the world's countries. This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today, who is engaged in crime and corruption, and what kinds of economic, political, and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of "out-laws." For example, internationalization has influenced crime in much the same ways that multinationals and nongovernmental organizations have: criminal networks now span continents, forge trade agreements, and hone foreign policies with other criminal organizations, and set up sophisticated systems of information, exchange, and control. Anthropology—with its studies of cultures—provides a dynamic approach to the illegal: what customs inform law abiders and criminals, what values guide their actions, what behaviors shape their worlds. The course will explore the many kinds and levels of criminality and corruption: How do we consider the differences (or similarities) among, for example, drug and arms smugglers, white collar corruption, gem runners or modern day slavers, and governmental or multinational corporate crime? What impact does each have on our world and in our lives? What solutions exist? Class is interactive in nature, and in addition to the normal reading and writing, students will do an anthropological class project on a topic of their choice concerning global crime and corruption.

SOC 40034. Gender and Violence

(3-0-3) Mahmood

This seminar interrogates the intersections among male, female, violence, and nonviolence. How is gender related to war and peace across cultures? We explore the biological, psychological, ritual, spiritual, social, political, and military entanglements of sex, gender, and aggression in this course. We examine the lived realities of women and men in zones of conflict as both survivors and perpetrators of violence, and consider the potential of each as peace builders.

SOC 40055. Race, Ethnicity, and Power

(3-0-3)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary, while giving primary focus to literature drawn from anthropology, political science, and sociology. The course uses a mixed case study/theoretical approach.

SOC 40060. Asia: Culture, Health and Aging

(3-0-3)

With a focus on Asian case studies (Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, and India), this seminar introduces both cultural gerontology and critical medical anthropology.

SOC 40743. Deviant Behavior

(3-0-3)

This course is concerned primarily with the sociological conceptions and theories of deviance. At the onset, deviance is differentiated from those phenomena designated as social problems and social disorganization. The remainder of the course focuses on deviant acts and deviants. Various responses are explored to questions such as: Who are deviants? What does it mean to be a deviant—to the deviant himself, as well as to others? What common social processes and experiences do most deviants undergo? Various theories or models of delinquency, crime, suicide, sex deviation, and drug use are used to aid in constructing a sociological understanding of deviance, the analysis of deviant acts, and the formation of deviant careers or roles.

SOC 43001. Transnational Social Movements

(3-0-3)

This seminar explores how increasing global integration affects political participation and the prospects for democracy. We will briefly review the broader research literature on the sociology of social movements within nations as a first step in our consideration of the relationships between "globalization" and social movements. Seminar discussions will explore how transnational movements compare with those operating at local and national levels. Readings will reflect a range of cases and analytical perspectives. We will explore relationships between movements and political institutions, the factors affecting the abilities of relatively powerless groups to mobilize resources and build coalitions, and the ideological and cultural dimensions of transnational mobilization. Considerable attention will be placed on the contemporary global justice movement as we explore these questions, and methodological issues relevant to this field of study will be addressed throughout the course.

SOC 43003. Social Demography of the US Latino Population

(2-0-2)

This course is an introduction to the social demography of Latino or Hispanic populations in the United States as to historical background, sociological fields, and current statistics and studies. First, in exploring the demographic perspective on the Latino population, a strikingly young and increasing segment of the US population, the processes of fertility, mortality, and migration are presented. Next to be addressed is the literature on conceptualizing and quantifying the US Latino population, legal frameworks for residence status of migrants, and Latinos in the context of social institutions of family, education, and government. In the future, the changing Latino population is expected to contribute to a US population profile different from the US population of the past century. Thus, the course is relevant in contemporary discussions of immigration policy, globalization, and environment.

SOC 43004. Latino Economic Development: Research and Policy

(2-0-2)

This course examines the Latino experiences in the United States and the underlying conditions of Latino workers, businesses, and communities. It begins with a profile of Latino workers by age, gender, education, immigrant makeup, and occupation in the labor market. Students will learn how to use federal and state data to examine Latino workers, income, and occupation status. Students will learn about the industrial and occupational classification systems used by the federal government to study workers and working conditions. They will also study related public policies of the federal government that govern over the human rights, economic status, and economic wellbeing of all US workers.

SOC 43012. Comparative Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to comparative dimensions of American studies. International perspectives will be explored and approaches that compare American culture with another national culture will be encouraged. Concepts, methods, and materials related to comparative studies will be examined. Students will work on selecting appropriate comparative topics, organizing information and ideas, developing themes, and designing an interdisciplinary framework for their projects.

Although the seminar will demonstrate the analysis and interpretation of a specific comparative topic and representative theme, the course utilizes a student-centered pedagogy and students are required to undertake substantial research and give oral presentations in a seminar format. Students will prepare bibliographies, conduct research in a comparative and interdisciplinary manner, present in class, and then follow up with a written version.

SOC 43014. Think Tank on World Food and Hunger

(V-0-V)

"Think Tanks" are one method that contemporary society uses to try solving complex, multifaceted problems. Think tanks are organizations, formal or informal, that study issues, see solutions to problems, and evaluate ideas as to feasibility. There is no single solution to a multifaceted problem. In fact, in most cases think tanks consider "best case" and "worse case" scenarios instead of solutions. The goal of this course, which would meet every two or three weeks for an hour to an hour-and-a-half, would be to explore the many paradigms related to

food and hunger issues and explore various creative solutions. One of the many goals of the process is to create a consensus statement or position paper on food and hunger controversies and point to policies supported by the statement. This is a limited-enrollment experimental course to implement the goals of the US National Committee for World Food Day.

SOC 43021. Food and Poverty
(1-0-1)

This course will examine the relationship between food and poverty in the United States and around the world. Students who enroll in this course are expected to participate in World Hunger Day in mid-October. This is an international event sponsored by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Participants in this one-credit seminar will help plan local events to increase awareness of issues related to hunger.

SOC 43030. Documentary: Critical Analysis and Method
(3-1-3) Snively

We see documentaries in many different forms every day via journalism, reality television, the Discovery channel, and the nonfiction film. This course turns a critical, anthropological and methodological eye towards interpreting, constructing and contextualizing the documentary.

SOC 43037. Leadership, Ethics and Social Responsibility
(3-0-3)

This course examines leadership and empowerment issues from various disciplinary perspectives, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations that promote service, social action, or other forms of social responsibility. Alternative models of leadership are explored, with attention to value and moral implications. Sample topics include: historical/cultural paradigms of leadership, organizational theory, leadership and gender, and the like.

Student leaders from various majors and campus student organizations are encouraged to participate. Readings will be drawn from a variety of sources and discussed in a seminar format. Independent student research and experiential learning opportunities will augment the learning experience.

Special permission required from Jay Brandenberger, Center for Social Concerns.

SOC 43046. Society and Culture Through Films
(3-0-3)

This course will deal with a variety of social issues as they are perceived, conceptualized, represented, and understood by the movies. The focus of this course will not be on the cinema history, cinema structure or movie-making processes, but on how important human problems such as cultural diversity, race relations, the crafting of national identity and national heroes, urban life, class conflict, family structure, war, and some ideological values such as success, love happiness, fairness, misfortune, destiny, honesty, faith, and the like are depicted and treated by the movies.

SOC 43049. Psychology of Race: Examining Racial and Ethnic Identity Development
(3-0-3) Burrow

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychological aspects of racial and ethnic identity development in the United States. This course will look at the general ideas of identity development from a psychological basis as well as the personal identities of American groups. The main course objectives are: To increase students' cultural awareness of their own and others' racial and ethnic identities; to develop relevant knowledge of about identity constructs in understanding different populations; and, to develop critical thinking skills in studying and evaluating research on the role of racial and ethnic identity development in psychological processes and human behavior.

SOC 43064. Power and Culture in Mexico
(3-0-3)

This course provides an overview of the power structure and culture of Mexican society with special attention to the various ways power has been displayed and exercised.

SOC 43067. Global Food Systems
(3-0-3)

This is a course on food in society. The role food plays in the life course of a society may seem self-evident or commonplace to some. Yet food is more than the physical substances that sustain life. Food is intertwined with religion and central to many rites and rituals. Food is linked to medicine, which was largely based on dietary principles until well into the 18th century. Technology related to production of food has affected the inequalities found in all societies. The politics of food plays a major role in understanding the "social issues" affecting many nations around the globe. This is a fascinating area of study: that which we take for granted so much of the time is intertwined with economics, politics, psychology, social life, and law.

SOC 43068. From Field to Table
(3-0-3)

This course examines changing food production in America and the impact on the people involved in the food system. The current transformation of "food" is a fascinating area of study that is emerging as a major area of public policy debated. "Roughly a quarter of the nation's population buys fast food every day-and yet, few people give the slightest thought to who makes it or where it comes from." (Schlosser, *Fast Food Nation*). Those who participate in this seminar will commit themselves during spring break to working among migrant workers in Southern Florida. Maximum enrollment 15 students.

SOC 43113. Cultural Sociology
(3-0-3) Spillman

In this class, we will examine cultural dimensions of important social processes, and we will survey contemporary sociological approaches to analyzing culture. Examples will include readings on home and work, social hierarchies, political culture, media and the arts, and social change. This class cannot be taken if SOC 30009 has previously been taken; course content may overlap.

SOC 43151. Theorizing Popular Culture
(3-0-3) Pressler

The first third of the course will introduce a variety of theoretical perspectives, presented as a historical overview of popular culture studies, both in the United States and Britain. The theories to be considered are similar to those of SOC 34151, although somewhat more time and effort will be spent with theories associated with post-modernism, because. . . . Next, students will use a specifically post-modern, deconstructive approach as they examine the meaning systems and messages present in the animated films produced by Disney since 1989, e.g., *The Little Mermaid*, *Aladdin*, *The Lion King*, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, and *Mulan*. Students will prepare an analytical paper in which they apply a theory from the course to another of the movies in the Disney oeuvre. Finally, the course will address the social history of rock'n'roll, as noted above. In this section, however, we shall also explore the comparisons of meanings and values, whether in common or in conflict, of both Disney films and rock'n'roll music. To complete this section, students will write a research paper in which they examine some aspect of the American rock revolution. This course is not open to students who have taken SOC 34151, as the content will overlap substantially.

SOC 43162. Aesthetics of Latino Cultural Expression
(3-0-3) Cardenas

This course will analyze the philosophy and principles underlying the social and political aspects of Latino art. We will approach this by examining a range of topics, including Chicano and Puerto Rican poster art, muralism, Latina aesthetics, and border art. The readings will enable us to survey a number of important exhibitions of Latino art and to explore new possibilities for exhibition and representation. We will examine descriptive material and critical writings concerning issues pertaining to the representation and interpretation of Latino culture and art as well as how these questions surface in a national museum context.

SOC 43170. Materialism and Meaning in Modern Life
(3-0-3)

In the 20th century, the twin problems of meaning and materialism have come to the forefront of modern civilization, forming the basis of variety of philosophies and social theories, animating revolutionary movements in art, looming as the silent specter behind mass society and its dramas of consumption. It is by no means clear that the massive technological advances and material gains in

advanced industrial societies have contributed to a better way of life; many would say increased meaningfulness is the actual result.

SOC 43209. Great Books in Sociology of Education
(3-0-3)

This course focuses on classic works in the sociology of education that not only shaped the direction of the education subfield, but also were landmarks in the field of sociology as a whole and often greatly influenced public policy. Discussion of the works will focus not only on an evaluation of the contribution of each work to sociology of education but also on the question of how these works contributed to sociological theory. One important goal of the course is to use careful evaluation of classic works to develop good research questions and/or to use concepts and arguments from the works to inform current research projects.

SOC 43210. The Social World and Adolescents' Achievements
(3-0-3)

This course examines the impact of the social world on the educational performances of adolescents. The relationship between social contexts, such as the family, neighborhood, school, peer network, and religion, and adolescent achievement will be explored. Theoretical and empirical research on the impact of these social contexts will also be explored. Finally, how all the contexts work simultaneously to influence the educational performance of adolescents will be discussed.

SOC 43234. The Schooled Society
(3-0-3)

Everyone knows schools teach students the “3 Rs” (reading, ’riting, and ’rithmetic). However, few people think about the fourth “R” that schools teach us: our roles in society. In this course, we will examine how our experiences in school affect who we are as individuals and how we perform our social, political, and economic roles in society. We will pay special attention to the issue of school reform, and investigate how schools can best serve the interests of both individuals and society.

SOC 43240. Research on School Effects
(3-0-3) Kelly

It might seem a truism that schools have powerful effects on student achievement. Yet beginning with the landmark Equality of Educational Opportunity study in 1966, social scientists have debated the role that schools play in the production of student achievement. Does it matter much, which school a student attends? Why are some schools chronically low performing, and what are the characteristics of more effective schools? Students should have completed course work in methods and statistics for social research or equivalent course work before enrolling in this course.

SOC 43250. Educational Stratification in Theory and Practice
(3-0-3)

As we now embark into a new millennium and compete on a global scale, it is important that we understand how our educational system works, the ways it combats and perpetuates the existing social hierarchy, and the ways that we can improve it. This course is designed to address these three important issues. The first half of the course is devoted to learning and critiquing existing theories of social stratification in general and educational stratification, more specifically. The second half of the course analyzes actual educational practices and their relationship with stratification.

SOC 43332. Changes and Challenges in Family Life
(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course will focus on the changes and challenges that families face today and their implications for individuals and relationships. Sociologically, we can think of many of these “private” circumstances such as marital conflict and divorce, single parenting, cohabitation and remarriage, and work/family conflict as also being “public” issues related to larger cultural and economic changes with implications for the family as a social institution. In this course, we will consider research in these areas with the goal of understanding some of today’s family experiences, the challenges they present, and their implications for adults and children. We will also think about what these experiences may mean in historical context and for the family as a social institution.

SOC 43333. Sociology of Divorce and Remarriage
(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course describes the adversity and reorganization of family life through marital discord, divorce, nonmarital births, single parenthood, and remarriage, with a particular focus on how these processes affect children. Through weekly lectures, readings, and discussions, students will become familiar with current research and policy related to these topics.

SOC 43341. Family Policy Seminar
(3-0-3)

The seminar covers family policy in the US and in other countries with a concentration in the US. There is comparison of the background, content, and consequences of policies in the various countries. Such provocative topics as welfare policy, parental leave, and child care are discussed. The relation between families and the work setting or families and government will also be addressed. A discussion format is used. Students write a term paper on some aspect of family policy. It is directed especially to juniors, seniors, and graduates.

SOC 43342. Family Development
(3-0-3) Klein

Family Development is directed to the sociology, psychology, counseling, pre-professional, nursing, social work, and other majors who will necessarily be working with or seeking to understand families in the course of their occupations. The course covers change in families from the time when couples marry until their dissolution due to divorce or death of one of the spouses. Parent-child relations, beginning when children are born until parents’ death; changes in sibling relations as persons age; as well as the development of the marital union will be examined. The family cycles of childless and one-parent families will also be included. Students have the opportunity to apply the course material on family careers to their own families within the context of marriage, occupational, and educational plans. They do a case history of a family in order to gain experience in using the family development approach.

SOC 43345. World Families and Gender
(3-0-3)

World Families is a course designed to examine families as related to gender across space and through time. How gender is related to power, roles, and responsibilities within families in the various areas and across social class and ethnicity is a focus. The families to be studied come from a number of societies other than the United States. Also considered will be families in the United States as they existed in earlier periods to give another basis for comparison among families today.

SOC 43355. Family Seminar
(3-0-3)

Covers current theoretical and substantive developments in the area of family as well as applicable research methods. Family research findings relevant to family policy will also be discussed.

SOC 43377. Families and Their Interrelations with Gender
(3-0-3) Aldous

A consideration of the part gender plays in family processes like the couple formation through cohabitation and/or marriage, having and rearing children, division of labor, and the post-children era.

SOC 43402. Population Dynamics
(3-0-3) Williams

Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle, and culture have dramatically affected the United States and the other nations of the world. These changes have implications for a number of areas: hunger, the spread of illness and disease, environmental degradation, health services, household formation, the labor force, marriage and divorce, care for the elderly, birth control, poverty, urbanization, business marketing strategies, and political power. An understanding of these is important as business, government, and individuals attempt to deal with the demands of the changing population.

SOC 43404. International Migration: Mexico and the United States II
(2-0-2) Bustamante

Designed to be either complementary to or independent of International Migration: Mexico and the US I. Both correspond to relations between theory and methods for the scientific research on the subject. Each course stands by itself inasmuch as the distinction between theory and methods can be made. The common objective of the courses is to prepare students to design research projects on international migration with emphasis on immigration to the US for theses and dissertations. Course II refers to a review of basic questions on this subject and the methods through which these questions have been adequately or inadequately answered. The numbers, the impact, the nature, the structure, the process, the human experience, will be discussed in terms of the research methods commonly used to approach them. Spring.

SOC 43411. The Legacy of Exile: Cubans in the United States
(3-0-3)

This class deals with one of the most visible and political of all US immigrant groups: Cubans. The theme of the class is that the Cuban presence has been shaped by the experience of exile. In understanding the case of the Cuban immigration to the United States, the students will gain insight into the dynamics of US immigration policy, the differences between immigrants and exiles, inter-ethnic relations among newcomers and established residents, and the economic development of immigrant communities. The class will explore the long tradition of Cuban immigration to the United States, the elements of Cuban culture that have emerged and reinforced this tradition of migration, the impact that Cubans have had on the Miami area as well as the changes within the community as it develops into a well-established minority group within the United States. The class will juxtapose elements of Cuban culture that are well known in the United States—anti-Castro sentiments, economic success, and political conservatism—with a fresh analysis of the diversity among Cuban-Americans, including the second generation. In addition to exploring rich ethnography, fascinating vignettes, and case studies, this class provides an opportunity to examine issues of current importance within sociology and anthropology, such as social change, transnationalism, displacement, and regional impact of immigration in an easy-to-understand manner.

SOC 43473. Latinos in American Society
(3-0-3)

This seminar will focus on the breakdown of the Spanish empire in Latin America and the emergence of new nation-states in the region in the first quarter of the 19th century. Contrary to common expectations, the former colonies did not form a united nation but rather split into 10 different republics that developed their own unique histories, only to split further apart during the course of the century. This seminar will examine the origins and actors of the independence movements, the development of an ideology of emancipation, and the variegated causes of fragmentation.

SOC 43479. International Migration and Human Rights
(3-0-3) Bustamante

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States's migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

SOC 43483. Social Demography of US Minorities
(3-0-3)

The intent of this demography course is to familiarize students with basic statistical methods and techniques that are applied to the study of population data. The course will offer students an opportunity to gain hands-on experience with manipulating quantitative data and generating results. The backdrop for the class is ethnic status. Because we will have access to social data for major ethnic categories (e.g., white, African American, Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans),

one of the byproducts of learning the methods and techniques of demographic analysis will be a comparative study of ethnic groups across several social dimensions. The first topic will be population growth. This will include discussions about birth rates, mortality rates, immigration, emigration, and how to generate population estimates. Another topic will be a broader discussion of rates that will distinguish incidence rates from prevalence rates, and show how they are applied to generate indicators of health, crime, school enrollment, service usage, and other social statistics. A review of direct and indirect standardization techniques, plus a review of how to analyze changing rates, will follow this discussion. Most rate changes can be attributable to either change in behaviors, change in the population, or changes in both. How you decompose crude differences into their component parts is an essential step in understanding the dynamics of social phenomenon. This will be followed by a review of how we collect and study such social attainments as education, occupation, and income. Here we will examine issues of measurement (e.g., do we count years of attendance or credential earned) and various ways to generate difference measure (e.g., Gini index, index of dissimilarity, mean differences). This discussion will also include ways to decompose observed differences and generate hypothetical estimates of attainment via regression and discrete Markov processes.

SOC 43500. Ideology and Politics/Latin America
(3-0-3)

Ideological discourse shapes political action in Latin America. Thinkers such as Mart, Maritegui, Haya de la Torre, Lombardo Toledano, Mella, Recabarren, Prebish, Medina Echavarrá, Germani, Cardoso, and others and their discourses—nationalism, revolutionary nationalism, Latin-American Marxism, developmentalism, modernization theory, dependency theory, and democratization—acted within specific historical contexts and contributed actively to the conformation of political action. It is our purpose to present the main ideological positions and their impact upon political action in the continent. Their constituent elements conform a unity which we will discuss on the basis of lectures, reading of the texts and debates presented by teams of students. The course is divided into 21 sessions (including the three reading exams and four debates). For each session, we indicate required readings. The final paper is to be presented on the last session of the course, together with the third reading exam.

SOC 43524. Employment in a Changing Economy
(3-0-3)

How is employment changing? What distinguishes the new economy from the old economy? How do people find better jobs? What are employers looking for when the attempt to meet their labor needs? This course will attempt to answer these and other questions by contrasting the new and the old economy. In the old economy some people worked for the same employer their entire lives. Why did workers stay with the same firm? Why did employers want to retain their employees? In the new economy employers seem to want flexibility. Why do they want flexibility and how do they attempt to achieve it? What consequences does the quest for flexibility have for how people become employed?

SOC 43528. Social Ties, Social Networks, Social Capital
(3-0-3)

This course examines three fundamental and interrelated sociological concepts, each of which offers us an approach to the study of social connections and their impact on the human experience. Social ties, social networks, and social capital overlap substantially in their scholarly usage but the concepts are far from identical. We will review theoretical and methodological literature on all three concepts as well as major empirical studies that examine the world through one or more of these perspectives. We will explore both theoretical and practical arguments for the selection of one or more of these conceptual approaches as the basis for studying how social connections shape the human experience. The course is intended to stimulate a critical reading of recent literature on contemporary society and to assist students who wish to use one or more of these concepts in their work.

SOC 43553. Building Democratic Institutions in First-Wave Democracies

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the

new democratic regimes occurred. The course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

SOC 43558. Comparing European Societies

(3-0-3)

This course offers students a review of major patterns of difference, along with some similarities, among the 15 member states of the European Union. Despite the larger contrasts with the United States, and the pressures toward convergence generated by the process of European integration, European societies remain remarkably different from one another on a number of dimensions including: the overall level and form taken by employment and unemployment, systems of social protection and welfare state organization, demographic trends ranging from extremely low birth rates in most of southern Europe to significantly higher birth rates further north, the connections between urban and rural life, and the impact of education on inequalities. The role of institutions, cultures, national histories, and policies in accounting for this pattern of difference will be reviewed. The course will also examine the combinations of identities—national, regional, and European—found among citizens of Europe. Students will be encouraged to develop their expertise on at least one country while also doing comparative reading.

SOC 43561. History, Politics, and Society of Chile

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the formation and development of Chilean national society. The course begins by examining the colonial period and the struggle for independence. It then focuses on 19th- and 20th-century issues such as the consolidation of the central state, the development of democracy, the creation of the party and electoral systems, economic cycles of growth and stagnation, the breakdown of democracy in 1973, the Pinochet dictatorship, and the return to democracy in the 1990s. Class lectures and discussions will include relevant comparisons with other Latin American and even European countries.

SOC 43563. Nationalism and Globalization

(3-0-3)

Nationalism embraces a type of identity, a form of politics, and a basis for organizing societies. This course will study the origins, nature, and possible future of nationalism, overall and in particular cases that will be determined by students' interest—for example, what our responses to September 11 tell us about American nationalism. The main assignment will be a research paper on a topic chosen by each student.

SOC 43564. Global Sociology

(3-0-3) Smith

Globalization, or the spread of international communications and exchange, has impacted many aspects of contemporary societies. This course helps students understand the global economic and political forces that shape people's local and national experiences, and it considers the ways that citizens and states help shape the course of global change. We will explore how global economic and political change affect conflicts within and between nations, as well as how global change impacts the practice of democracy worldwide. The course examines some of the core sociological work in the area of global change, focusing on the development of national and global institutions, the expansion of capitalism, and the emergence of transnational networks of popular groups seeking to shape global conflicts and culture.

SOC 43576. Social Breakdown in American Society

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (SOC 30900 OR SOC 300)

This course examines the apparent weakening of the fabric of social life in America that has occurred within the past half-century. It investigates the past influences of both the market economy and the political welfare state on several central societal problems, such as the deterioration of interpersonal trust, the erosion of social obligations and informal social control, and the lessening of altruistic concern for others. Students will discuss the significance of these problems, as well as potential solutions.

SOC 43590. Sociology of Economic Life

(3-0-3) Spillman

Economic actions like working, buying, selling, saving, and giving are a fundamental part of everyday life, and all spheres of society, from family to religion to politics, are interrelated with economy. Sociologists examine how social relationships from small networks to transnational linkages affect economic actions and their outcomes, and the ways cultural meanings and political strategies shape those social relationships. The goal of this class is to provide students with new perspectives on economic actions by reading recent sociological studies of topics like money, markets, work, businesses, industries, and consumer society.

SOC 43591. Social Transformations and Democratization in Chile

(3-0-3)

This course provides a comprehensive view of the social, cultural, and political transformations that have taken place in Chile since 1990. The consolidation of democracy and the rapid pace of economic growth and modernization in the country have effected these transformations. The course draws comparisons to the same processes that have occurred in recent years in Central and Eastern Europe.

SOC 43626. Latino Religion and Public Life

(2-0-2)

One of the most hotly debated public policy issues in the US today is the role of religion in public life. In this course students will explore the question: In what ways does the Latino church contribute to the social transformation of urban communities? We will discuss the emerging field of the sociology of Latino religious experience from an ecumenical perspective. Using recent data sources, students will examine how religion is related to civic engagement and the factors that may contribute to socially engaged congregations.

SOC 43662. Religion and American Society

(3-0-3) Sikkink

This course will explore the role that religion plays in United States society.

SOC 43665. Religion in Post War America

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the major developments in religious life in the United States since the 1950s through an in-depth examination of several of the most important recent books on the subject, such as: Wade Clark Roof's *Spiritual Marketplace*, Tom Beaudoin's *Virtual Faith*, Christian Smith's *American Evangelicalism*, and Helen Berger's *A Community of Witches*. With these works as the backdrop, each student will research and write her family's religious history across three generations.

SOC 43669. Religion and Power in Latin America

(3-0-3)

The cultural dimension of religion and the institutional building abilities present in religious communities are building new power sources for religions in the present Latin American context. Taking the experience of Peru, we will look at Latin American recent processes in the religious domain.

The course will describe the changing conditions of the Catholic Church in Latin America and the new situation of religious pluralism produced by the growing presence of evangelical groups and Pentecostalism. We will look at the impact of religion in the empowerment of people from below, and its relation to new social movements as well as to the institutionalization of power at the state level in the new context of globalization.

SOC 43685. Sociology of Religion I

(3-0-3) Christiano

Classical and contemporary theories in the sociology of religion. Culture, stratification, ideology and determinants of experience are some of the key issues related to societal and personal formulations of religion. Classical authors such as Durkheim, Marx, and Weber are considered.

SOC 43693. Religion and Identity

(3-0-3)

Students will be required to read a list of books and articles prior to coming to Notre Dame and will spend the majority of their time here working on a research project. This course was in Pew Summer Program.

SOC 43694. Social and Religious Identities

(3-0-3)

Students will be required to read a list of books and articles prior to coming to Notre Dame and will spend the majority of their time here working on a research project.

SOC 43719. Self, Society, and Environment

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course focuses on social psychological aspects of relationships between humans and the natural environment. Issues include how humans interact with different environments, symbolic transformations of environments, and competing accounts or claims concerning human-environment relationships. The course is framed in a sociology knowledge perspective and touches on alternative ways of envisioning and valuing individual and institutional perspectives on human-environment relationships with an eye toward implications for social change.

SOC 43724. Employment in a Changing Economy

(3-0-3)

How is employment changing? What distinguishes the new economy from the old economy? How do people find better jobs? What are employers looking for when they attempt to meet their labor needs? This course will attempt to answer these and other questions by contrasting the new and old economy. In the old economy some people worked for the same employer their entire lives. Why did workers stay with the same firm? Why did employers want to retain their employees? In the new economy employers seem to want flexibility. Why do they want flexibility and how do they attempt to achieve it? What consequences does the quest for flexibility have for how people become employed? The focus of the course will be on employment in the United States, though we will look at changes occurring in other countries, especially in Europe.

SOC 43730. Crime and Deviance in Ideological Perspective

(3-0-3) Welch

This seminar course will examine selected issues (e.g., white collar crime, gang violence, pornography, etc.) in the study of crime and deviance (issues will change each time the course is offered) and compare responses made by those representing the left and right in American society. We will critique the adequacy of these responses from a sociological viewpoint.

SOC 43752. Theoretical Criminology

(3-0-3)

This course will introduce you to theoretical interpretations of criminal behavior, empirical research on crime in diverse contexts, and policy debates on crime control and punishment. Our intent will be to raise critical questions and to challenge commonly held views about the nature of crime and punishment in the United States today. As students of sociology, we will operate under the assumption that crime and punishment are social phenomena; they can only be understood by analyzing their relationship to the broader social, political, and cultural context in which they exist. We shall explore a variety of theoretical perspectives, both classical and contemporary, that attempt to uncover the causes, etiology, and solutions of the problem of criminal behavior.

SOC 43756. Social Psychology of Humor

(3-0-3)

Every society has humor that plays a role in creating and protecting the social order. For individuals a sense of humor often helps people overcome adversity. Humor has a social function that is important in the interaction of everyday life.

What makes something funny? What are the different types and forms of humor or comedy? No joking, humor is worthy of study and understanding!!! We will contrast different kinds of humor and different types of comedians. This new course should increase your understanding of social science and still be fun. You can help make a creative contribution to the development of this course.

SOC 43760. Body, Brain, and Interaction

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the foundations of social life. We will explore the self, interaction, emotions, the brain, cognition, ritual, and small groups. This is a theory course, meaning we will talk about general explanations for universal processes, or at least debate the potential for general explanations and/or universal processes.

SOC 43774. Society and Identity

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course looks at sources, dynamics, and consequences of identity in contemporary society. Identity is conceived as definitions of an individual that self and others use as a basis for interacting with one another. Significant outcomes of the way we are defined are the life chances, evaluations and emotional meanings we experience. The course format is a discussion. Seminar.

SOC 43805. Exploring Identities

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (SOC 10002 OR SOC 102) OR (SOC 30900 OR SOC 300)

How do we define ourselves? What are the various components of one's identity and how do we begin to understand these issues sociologically? These themes form the outlines of this course. We will explore identities, their formation, and their consequences, in post-colonial, and in Western societies, in peaceful, and in societies experiencing ethnic/racial conflict, among women and men, and in developed and in developing countries. Drawing on novels, films, autobiographies, and sociological arguments, we will piece together a framework for understanding the identity landscapes of which we are a part.

SOC 43825. Ethnicity in America

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the dynamic process of formation and development of the society of the United States and its cultural, religious, and racial pluralism; a review of the history and theory of interethnic relations, and their manifestation in the basic institutions of family, education, religion, economics, and government.

SOC 43838. Race Relations in the US

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on racism and race relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings, discussion and lectures will examine the background and current status of the dominant ethnic minority groups in the United States today. The issue of race will also be viewed in relationship to police practices, housing patterns, economic opportunities, gender relations and politics. Class participation and student experiences will be emphasized.

SOC 43839. Unequal America

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Although America is world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite"? Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society—and is that what Americans really want?

SOC 43849. Sociology of Masculinity

(3-0-3) Guntz

This seminar explores the social construction of masculinity and its many forms, both traditional and emerging, through readings, movies, discussions, and writing assignments. Members of the seminar will seek a better understanding of shifting roles, identities, and social structures that influence the way both males

and females develop the meaning of masculinity. Topics include socialization, role conflicts, gender violence, sexuality, the impact of fathering and men's movements, the masculinities in the United States and around the world. It is intended to complement the study of gender in other disciplines, but some familiarity with basic concepts in sociology is strongly recommended.

SOC 43866. Sex Inequality in Workplace

(3-0-3)

This course will examine sex inequality in the workplace in the United States. We will review evidence of gender differences in access to jobs and job rewards and we will seek to understand the origins and persistence of inequality in the workplace by examining the roles of capitalism, male workers and employers, organizational practices, and women's actions and preferences. Finally, we will evaluate policy strategies to reduce inequality.

SOC 43882. Latino Image in American Films

(3-0-3)

This course traces the historical depiction of Chicanos, Mexicanos, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and other Latinos in Hollywood-made movies. Cinematic plots, roles, and motifs—from the earliest of silent films through the onset of the 1980s—are examined to explore the changing physical, social, and cultural definitions of Latinos in the United States. All films and filmmakers are considered within their historical context. Though the main object of study is the Latino image, the course also surveys corresponding images for other ethnic minority groups.

SOC 43948. Sociology of the Body

(3-0-3)

The human body, that extraordinary organic basis of the self and its sign-making abilities, remains very much present in human communication and culture. Though many of our cognitive beliefs may have been developed in civilized societies and their cultural conventions, the self reaches deep into the human body, and that body was refined over many tens of thousands of years of hunter-gatherer life, and developed over an even longer period of hominid, primate, and mammalian evolution. This course aims to focus directly on the organic human body itself as a center of self and society. We will explore a variety of readings related to the human body as organic matrix of meaning, and that reveal bodily bases of social life, such as Ashley Montagu's *Touching: on the Significance of Skin*, or issues of human development. We will also explore the body as a source of self-originated experience through class "practice" sessions, and ways contemporary techno-culture seems to seek to displace bodily based experience.

SOC 43959. Sociology of the Life Course

(3-0-3)

This course seeks to understand how and why people change or remain the same throughout their lives. Through seminar-style discussion of major works in life course studies, it will explore how lives are shaped by specific historical contexts, how individuals actively construct their life course within historical and social constraints, how life domains are intertwined (and how this shapes human actions), and how the impact of life transitions on life trajectories is contingent on the timing of a particular change in a person's life. Substantively, the course will focus on change within and the relationship over the life course between the domains of religion, education, and politics. The course will have a strong methodological orientation, focusing on data collection issues and measurement strategies for capturing religious formation and change over the life of the course, and for understanding the perhaps reciprocal relation between religious development and educational and political attitudes and behavior.

SOC 43980. Qualitative Methodology

(3-0-3)

The seminar will cover the general topic, with particular attention to ethnography and fieldwork, visual methods, archival research, and related strategies. Heavy emphasis will be placed on cross-cultural research in minority communities in the United States.

SOC 45092. Advanced Analysis of Collective Contention

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: SOC 35091 OR SOC 35092

This course is the continuation of Sociology 35091, and thus an integral part of a yearlong class examining theoretical developments and empirical analysis of collective contention. Students will continue in their work on intensive research projects involving thorough literature review, formal proposal, statistical and interpretive analysis, and the writing of a professional research report.

SOC 45096. Sociology Internships

(0-0-V)

This is an "experiential" course designed to give students some practical experience in the area of urban affairs or social welfare either to test their interest, complement their academic work or acquire work experience preparatory for future careers. Students are placed with a community agency in the South Bend area and normally work six hours a week as interns under the supervision of an experienced practitioner. Hours are flexible, usually set to accommodate the intern's availability and the needs of the host agency. Fall.

SOC 45097. Sociology Internships

(V-0-V)

This is an "experiential" course designed to give students some practical experience in the area of urban affairs, social welfare, education, health care services, or business, in order to test their interest, complement their academic work, or acquire work experience preparatory for future careers. Students are placed with a community agency in the South Bend area and normally work six hours a week as interns under the supervision of an experienced practitioner. Hours are flexible, usually set to accommodate the intern's availability and the needs of the host agency. Spring semester.

SOC 46096. Directed Readings in Sociology

(V-0-V)

Intensive study on a special topic to produce a scholarly paper, or special investigative experience in the field leading to the production of oral and written reports reflecting deeper theoretical and empirical understanding. This course does not count towards the 40000-level major requirement.

SOC 46097. Directed Readings in Sociology - Fall

(V-0-V)

Intensive study on a special topic to produce a scholarly paper, or special investigative experience in the field leading to the production of oral and written reports reflecting deeper theoretical and empirical understanding. This course does not count towards the 40000-level major requirement.

SOC 46098. Directed Readings in Sociology - Spring

(3-0-3)

Directed Readings in Sociology offers the students a chance to explore areas of sociological interest not available within the current course roster, or to pursue a particular topic with a more limited in-depth focus. Together with a faculty guide, the student draws up a reading list and study plan. The in-depth readings should result in periodic oral reports and at least one major paper. THIS COURSE WILL RECEIVE A LETTER GRADE, NO EXCEPTIONS.

SOC 46099. Directed Readings in Sociology - Summer

(3-0-V)

Intensive study on a special topic to produce a scholarly paper, or special investigative experience in the field leading to the production of oral and written reports reflecting deeper theoretical and empirical understanding. This course does not count towards the 40000-level major requirement.

SOC 48007. Sociology Capstone Project

(3-0-3)

Intensive independent study and research on selected sociological topics, generating a scholarly paper. May be based on special field experience under supervision of an instructor. Students may apply for the Honors Tutorial and/or be invited by a faculty member. A formal application process is required. Fall semester course.

SOC 48008. Sociology Capstone Project

(3-0-3)

Intensive independent study and research on selected sociological topics, generating a scholarly paper. May be based on special field experience under supervision of an instructor. Students may apply for the Honors Tutorial and/or be invited by a faculty member. A formal application process is required. Spring semester, permission of instructor required.

SOC 48901. Community-Based Research Practicum

(3-0-V)

Prerequisite: (SOC 30902 OR SOC 302)

This variable-credit course enhances the students' research skills by applying them to an action research project for a not-for-profit, social services organization in St. Joseph County. Building on skills developed in Methods of Sociological Research (SOC 30902), students work with a Notre Dame faculty member and an on-site supervisor to conduct needs assessment or evaluation research, typically in the form of interviews/surveys, focus groups, or content analysis. The practicum begins with an orientation to the organization's mission and the research project objectives, individual goal setting, and a review of relevant methodological skills. Students then work with the on-site supervisor to develop valid methods for the project, to resolve measurement issues, and to collect appropriate data. Depending on the nature of the project, the student may also be involved in data base construction, data analysis, and reporting. In most cases, the student will choose from a list of available projects, but the student may propose a new project as well. The overall objective is the development of the student's knowledge and skills by putting them at the service of the community. *Prerequisite:* SOC 30902 Methods of Sociological Research or equivalent. Permission of instructor required.

Department of Science, Technology, and Values

STV 20103. Death and Dying

(3-0-3)

This course examines metaphysical and ethical issues associated with bodily death. Metaphysical issues taken up in this course include the following: What is death? Is death a bad thing? Is there any hope for survival of death? Ethical issues to be discussed include suicide, euthanasia, and abortion.

STV 20115. Gender, Politics, and Evolution

(3-0-3)

An examination of ethical/political models of gender-neutral access to public and domestic requisites for the development of basic human capabilities, and a comparison of these models with current studies of the significance of human sexual dimorphism in evolutionary psychology.

STV 20120. Alcohol and Drugs: Anthropology of Substance Use and Abuse

(3-0-3) Lende

This class will cover biological, cultural, and applied aspects of how anthropology approaches the diversity of substance use practices around the world, as well as resultant social problems and social reactions. The course will draw on both historical and ethnographic analyses to situate alcohol and drug use in the realm of human behavior and experience. Addiction as a concept will be critically analyzed from both biological and cultural perspectives.

STV 20124. Memoirs of Madness

(3-0-3)

This course has three major dimensions: (1) comparative description and analysis of biomedical and psychodynamic models of psychiatric training; (2) comparative analysis of personal accounts of mental illnesses; and (3) philosophical analysis of psychodynamic models of mental illness and therapy.

STV 20134. The Technological American

(3-0-3)

In this course we will explore the impact new technologies have had on our domestic and economic lives. We also will discuss how new technologies have changed the way we communicate and the kinds of leisure entertainment we enjoy. Though technology is often celebrated for the promise of liberation, we will see how new inventions have also raised fears of alienation and loss of control.

STV 20139. Minds, Brains, and Persons

(3-0-3)

This course will treat some central issues in the philosophy of mind, such as freedom of the will, personal identity, and the relationship between mind and body.

STV 20142. Architectural History II

(3-0-3) Doordan

This course continues the history survey, beginning with Renaissance and Baroque Europe and continuing to the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the United States. It extends to the modern movement as it affected countries as far-reaching as Japan and Australia.

STV 20146. History of Communication Technologies

(3-0-3)

The Internet is revolutionizing the ways we produce, communicate, and organize information. This course seeks to deepen our understanding of current issues about the access to information, the ownership and authority of ideas, and the possibilities for change. We can gain a new perspective by examining the history of previous shifts in the technology of communication in ancient medieval and early modern societies. We will begin by learning about the affects the earliest forms of writing had on ancient societies. Next, we will discuss the role of Christianity in the transfer from the scroll of the codex. The third, larger section will explore the development of different kinds of books, from illuminated manuscripts to mass-produced books for university students. We will then examine the shifts following the invention of the printing press in the 15th century. Finally, we

will consider some of the 20th-century developments in communications technology, including the revolution of cyberspace.

STV 20149. Environmental Philosophy

(3-0-3)

A philosophically integrated examination of current environmental issues, drawing on familiar literature from ecology (Leopold), economics (Boulding), and ethics (Singer), as well as recent fiction (Tolkien, Herbert).

STV 20152. Visual America II

(3-0-3)

An introductory course that explores dimensions of several types of visual expression popular photography, cartography, genre and historical painting, chromolithography, the commercial and graphic arts in American cultural history from Louis Daguerre's development of photography in 1839 to the public exhibition of television at the 1939 New York World's Fair.

STV 20154. Modern Physics and Moral Responsibility

(3-0-3)

This class examines such questions as: What are the moral responsibilities of the scientist? Should the scientist be held accountable for what might be done with the results of his or her scientific research? Does the scientist have any special role to play, as a citizen, in public debate about science policy? Should the scientist sometimes simply refuse to engage in some kinds of research because of moral concern about the consequences of research of that area? No special background in physics will be assumed.

STV 20163. Science and Religion

(3-0-3)

An examination of the interrelation and tension between contemporary science and traditional religious belief.

STV 20179. Science and Theology

(3-0-3)

Both science and religion generate assertions that are held to provide true descriptions of the world and our place in it. Both science and theology subject these assertions to disciplined inquiry and testing within specific communities. In societies (like ours) in which both science and religion are vital forces, these processes of enquiry and testing overlap and interrelate in complicated ways, resulting sometimes in conflict and sometimes in mutual enrichment. This course will investigate these interrelations by means three case studies: the Galileo affair, the conflict of evolution and creationism, and the ethical issues that arise from new genetic biotechnologies.

STV 20216. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk

(3-0-3)

Designed for premed, science, and engineering students, the course will survey ethical issues associated with current public health problems, such as pollution induced cancers, universal health care, occupational injury and death, and inadequate medical attention to prevention, nutrition, and environmental health.

STV 20221. Biomedical Ethics

(3-0-3) McKenny

A discussion of ethical problems in the medical profession in light of natural law and Christian moral principles.

STV 20245. Medical Ethics

(3-0-3) Solomon

Corequisite: STV 22245

An exploration from the point of view of ethical theory of a number of ethical problems in contemporary biomedicine. Topics discussed will include euthanasia, abortion, the allocation of scarce medical resources, truth telling in the doctor-patient relationship, the right to medical care, and informed consent and human experimentation.

STV 20247. Environmental Ethics

(3-0-3) DePaul

This course is concerned with the relationship between human beings and the rest of the natural world, and critically examines various proposals that have been made about how we ought to treat plants, animals, ecosystems, future generations, and scarce natural resources.

STV 20248. Modern Science and Human Values

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the most important ethical theories in Western philosophical and religious thought and to study the applications of those theories to moral problems that arise in the context of the life sciences.

STV 20258. Philosophy of Technology

(3-0-3)

Topics covered will be early philosophy of technology, recent philosophy of technology, technology and ethics, technology and policy, technology and human nature, and technology and science. Readings will be principally derived from David M. Kaplan (2004) *Readings in the Philosophy of Technology* and Francis Fukuyama (2002) *Our Posthuman Future*.

STV 20260. Theology, Ethics, and the Environment

(3-0-3)

Does our ecological awareness require radically new theologies and moralities? What moral claims, if any, do nonhuman entities make on us? Can current Christian and philosophical moral theories address these claims? This course raises these questions on both theoretical and practical levels. Theoretically, we will examine various theological and philosophical views of the moral status of nonhuman nature. Practically, we will explore the implications of these views for issues such as wilderness conservation/preservation, treatment of animals, agricultural biotechnology, and others. The diversity of positions we will consider will range from those who embrace standard, modern human-centered theologies and moral theories to critics (such as deep ecologists, ecofeminists, and others) who hold that the very theoretical stance of our dominant theologies and moral theories is incompatible with a genuinely ethical orientation to the environment.

STV 20282. Health Care Ethics Twenty-First Century

(3-0-3) Ryan

This course examines religious and moral questions raised in health care today. Basic concepts in bioethics will be introduced and a range of contemporary issues in bioethics will be treated, e.g. physician-assisted suicide and euthanasia, organ donation, genetic testing and genetic therapies, and decisions in neonatology. Special emphasis will be given to the contribution of the Roman Catholic moral tradition to contemporary debates.

STV 20304. Energy and Society

(3-0-3) Kolata

A course developing the basic ideas of energy and power and their applications from a quantitative and qualitative viewpoint. The fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) are studied together with their societal limitations (pollution, global warming, diminishing supply). Nuclear power is similarly studied in the context of the societal concerns that arise (radiation, reactor accidents, nuclear weapons proliferation, high-level waste disposal). The opportunities as well as the risks presented by alternative energy resources, in particular solar energy, wind, geothermal and hydropower, together with various aspects of energy conservation, are developed and discussed. This course is designed for the nonspecialist.

STV 20306. Environmental Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Discussion of basic chemical processes occurring in the environment, particularly those relating to the impact of humanity's technological enterprise.

STV 20419. Brief History of Time/Space/Motion

(3-0-3)

An examination of the historical evolution of the philosophical conceptions of time, space, and motion from Plato to Einstein. Special attention will be paid to the influence of developments in physics on this evolution in philosophical theorizing (and vice versa).

STV 20431. Philosophy and Cosmology: A Revolution

(3-0-3) Bland

In the 17th century there was a revolution in our view of the cosmos and of our own place in it. Most vivid, perhaps, was the change from believing that the Earth is at the center of everything to believing that the Earth is just one planet among many orbiting the sun. This course will consider how and why these changes took place.

STV 20435. The Ethics of Energy Conservation

(3-0-3) Pfeil

This is a joint theology and engineering course exploring the ethics of energy conservation by using the method of community-based learning. Students will begin by using the university campus as a "trial laboratory" for measuring energy efficiency and thinking creatively about possible energy conservation measures. We will then ask them to conduct a limited energy efficiency and conservation study for selected nonprofit organizations in the South Bend community. This course will fulfill a number of civic learning goals, including the cultivation of theological and scientific competence in environmental ethics; the identification of leadership skills necessary to address the concrete concerns facing nonprofit organizations as they strive to meet pressing human needs in an environmentally sound manner; and, formation of consciences sensitive to the social responsibility of caring for the environment.

STV 20441. Environmental Studies

(3-0-3)

This course investigates the relationship between the built environment and the natural environment. Lectures, readings, and exercises explore the ethical and professional responsibilities of the architect relative to ongoing environmental issues. Topics include a survey of the effects of the built environment on natural systems, a survey of evolving environmental studies, and design issues with the focus on in-site planning, landscape design, and passive energy measures for architecture.

STV 20452. Ethics, Ecology, Economics, and Energy

(3-0-3)

A critical examination of the following hypotheses: (1) that continuing economic growth requires ever-increasing consumption of energy, (2) that increasing energy consumption results in increasing degradation of the biosphere, and (3) that increasing degradation of the biosphere poses an increasing threat to human existence.

STV 20461. Nuclear Warfare

(3-0-3) Wiescher

Nuclear phenomena; nuclear fission and fusion. Nuclear weapons. Effects of blast, shock, thermal radiation, prompt and delayed nuclear radiation. Fire, fall-out, ozone-layer depletion, electromagnetic pulse, "nuclear winter." Medical consequences, physical damage, effects on the individual and on society. Defensive measures and their feasibility. Scenarios for war and peace, proliferation of nuclear weapons material, recent diplomatic history. US Bishops' Pastoral Letter. The course is open to all students and counts for science majors as a general elective credit.

STV 20555. Science and Technology in Philosophical Perspective

(3-0-3)

This course examines the mutual relations between science and technology and the complex ways they interact. The more abstract philosophical issues will be examined through examples and case studies. Several narratives about scientists and their research will be read and a number of ongoing disputes concerning technological systems such as biotechnology, transportation, and city/town planning.

STV 20556. Science, Technology, and Society

(3-0-3) McKim

Corequisite: STV 22556

This course introduces the interdisciplinary field of science and technology studies. Our concern will be with science and technology (including medicine) as social and historical, i.e., as human, phenomena. We shall examine the divergent roots of contemporary science and technology, and the similarities and (sometimes surprising) differences in their methods and goals. The central theme of

the course will be the ways in which science and technology interact with other aspects of society, including the effects of technical and theoretical innovation in bringing about social change, and the social shaping of science and technology themselves by cultural, economic and political forces. Because science/society interactions so frequently lead to public controversy and conflict, we shall also explore what resources are available to mediate such conflicts in an avowedly democratic society.

STV 22245. Medical Ethics— Discussion

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: STV 20245

The corequisite discussion course for STV 20245.

STV 22556. Science, Technology, and Society Discussion

(0-0-0)

This course introduces the interdisciplinary field of science and technology studies. Our concern will be with science and technology (including medicine) as social and historical, i.e., as human, phenomena. We shall examine the divergent roots of contemporary science and technology, and the similarities and (sometimes surprising) differences in their methods and goals. The central theme of the course will be the ways in which science and technology interact with other aspects of society, including the effects of technical and theoretical innovation in bringing about social change, and the social shaping of science and technology themselves by cultural, economic and political forces. Because science/society interactions so frequently lead to public controversy and conflict, we shall also explore what resources are available to mediate such conflicts in an avowedly democratic society.

STV 30110. Health, Healing, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces the field of medical anthropology, which examines beliefs, practices, and experiences of illness, health, and healing from a cross-cultural perspective. This course will consider the ways in which medical anthropology has historically been influenced by debates within the discipline of anthropology, as well as by broader social and political movements. Particular emphasis will be placed on the importance of viewing biomedicine as one among many culturally constructed systems of medicine.

STV 30113. Classical Origins of Medical Terminology

(3-0-3)

Scientists have long recognized that considerable learning in science is based on education in vocabulary. More than 95 percent of medical technical terminology is drawn from Greek and Latin. This complex terminology satisfies a need for precise words to facilitate the exchange of ideas and arose because people of learning employed the classical languages for their concepts and descriptions well into the 19th century. To the modern student without Greek and Latin, terms like hemiballismus, encephalomalacia, and chistosternia are indecipherable. This course will introduce the student to the elements of Greek and Latin sufficient to dissect and decode even the most unusual terms. It will focus on the basic roots, suffixes, and prefixes but also place them within the intellectual context of ancient and modern medical theories so that the student will come away from the course with some sense of the history of medicine and its language. Lectures on mythical figures will also illuminate the origin of certain bioscientific terms: the extremely poisonous alkaloid atropine, for example, derives its name from Atropos, one of the three sisters of fate who measure out a person's life. Anatomic models and charts will be employed as well as slides examining a wide range of pathologies.

STV 30132. Environmental History

(3-0-3) Coleman

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think “the environment” suddenly became important with the first “Earth Day” in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course history: the effects

of the distribution of water, foodstuffs, wood, minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course will range widely—in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient Near East to modern America, topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th-century American West. Lecture discussion format.

STV 30142. History of Ancient Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course will trace the development of ancient medicine from the Neolithic period down to the second century after Christ. The emphasis will be on three cultures: Egyptian, Greek, and Roman. How historians use the three main categories of evidence (written documents, human remains, and artistic representations) will be clearly illustrated.

STV 30146. History of Communication Technologies

(3-0-3)

A history of the survival and destruction of books, from Alexandria to the Internet. Our understanding of historical events is based primarily on written evidence. But have you ever stopped to consider how these documents were made, how they were preserved, and how it is that we possess them now? This course questions how we “know” anything about the past by examining the transmission of written sources through time. We will survey the different ways that people have recorded their histories (in stone, on papyrus scrolls, in handwritten and printed books, on websites) and how their choices have affected the way we now understand the past. We will also consider how libraries have helped to create and shape “knowledge” through their accumulation and preservation of these sources.

STV 30152. History of Western Medicine

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the history of western medicine from the pre-Socratics to penicillin; it concludes by applying that history to modern medical questions, including professional identities, emerging diseases, and genetic manipulations. Major themes/topics include changing disease concepts, medical education, medical practitioners, “scientific” medicine, therapeutics, hospitals, and the body; sub-themes include women and medicine, race and medicine, and the patient. Class periods will be divided between lectures and seminars, the latter relying largely on discussions of primary source readings. Students will be encouraged to explore their own particular interests in a research paper.

STV 30153. Madness and Us: A History of Psychiatry from the End of the Eighteenth Century Through the Present

(3-0-3)

The course is a thematic overview of the history of psychiatry from its inception at the end of the 18th century to the present day. It raises issues concerning: the nature of the self and its relationship with social compulsion and state power; the connection between body and mind; the nature of disease and illness; the relations between the individual and the expert; the position of marginal groups (women, colonial subjects, homosexuals, etc.) vis-à-vis social norms and authority.

STV 30154. Gender and Science

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the ways in which science is gendered, starting with the ways in which women have been excluded from science, and moving through such issues as the invisibility and shabby treatment of women with the products of scientific research, the contributions of women to science and whether these are different in kind from the contributions of men, and the differential effects of science on men's and women's lives.

STV 30157. Introduction to the Philosophy of Biology

(3-0-3)

An examination of key concepts and controversies in contemporary biology. The meaning of gene, organism, and environment, and their interrelationships in the context of development, evolutionary theory, and ecology are closely considered.

STV 30175. Environmental History

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. In recent decades, historians have begun to actively explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course of history: the effects of the distribution of water, wood, and minerals and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course ranges widely in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient Near East to modern America, topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th-century American West.

STV 30181. Science and Medicine in the Islamic World: 700–1500

(3-0-3) Fancy

This course traces the major trends in the history of Islamic science and medicine from the rise of Islam to the early modern period. By examining the conceptual developments in the practice of science, and its position within Islamic societies, it seeks to assess the merits of the various accounts for the inception, and subsequent fate, of the Islamic scientific enterprise. In particular, we will re-evaluate the standard periodization that posits a linear development of Islamic sciences starting with translation and assimilation of the Persian, Indian, and Greek scientific legacies; then, a period of original contributions; and, finally, the transmission of Islamic sciences to Europe.

STV 30189. Philosophical Issues in Physics

(3-0-3) Howard

This course is intended for non-science students who desire to begin an examination of the origins of the modern laws of physics and for science students who wish to know the actual route to the discovery and the broader implications of the formal theories with which they are already familiar. The historical background to and philosophical questions associated with major laws of physics will be discussed, in large measure by examining directly relevant excerpts from the writings of some of the creators of seminal concepts and theories in physics. The latter part of the course will concentrate on historical and philosophical issues related to relativity and especially to quantum theory and its interpretation.

STV 30311. Introduction to the American Health Care System

(3-0-3) Navari

The course will begin with a short history of the American health care system and will be followed by a discussion of the major components of the system (patients, providers, payers), health insurance coverage, managed care programs, the movement for quality health care, physicians in the changing medical marketplace, health care expenditures, and academic medical centers.

STV 30382. Technology of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Hamlin

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th century, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, and issues of war and peace as stimuli to technological development.

STV 30445. Technologies and Shaping of America

(3-0-3)

This course assumes a basic knowledge of American history, and offers a social history of the ways Americans have woven technologies into everyday life. Focusing primarily on the 19th and 20th centuries, it will show how shifts in technological systems are inextricably linked to changes in class relations, national identity, patterns of consumption, and definitions of the self, including race and gender. The short survey text will be Carroll Pursell, *The Machine in America* (Johns Hopkins University Press), supplemented by primary sources and case studies, such as David E. Nye, *Electrifying America* (MIT Press). Visual materials will be emphasized in class, including paintings, photography, maps, and film.

STV 30476. Place, Environment and Society in Australia and Melanesia

(3-0-3) McDougall

Aboriginal Australian and Melanesian approaches to place have long intrigued and puzzled outsiders, challenging commonly held assumptions about the division between nature and culture or between human societies and their physical environments. This course introduces students to some of these exotic approaches to place and encourages them to see their own environment in a new way. It also considers how indigenous Melanesian and Australian conceptualizations of place are being transformed through engagement with a global capitalist economy and in the context of modern nation states. How do notions of place change when land becomes a commodity? How are shifting connections to place transformed into legal ownership? What happens when kin networks are divided by national boundaries? Students will read several ethnographic monographs that convey a holistic sense of social life in particular locales. Topics that may be of particular interest include mythic and ritual relationships to the land, connections between language, place, and cultural identity, the ways that modern states enforce geographic boundaries, legal battles for land rights, and the relationship between global environmentalism and indigenous people.

STV 33195. Technology and Social Change

(3-0-3)

This class examines how technology has often served as the catalyst for social change for hundreds (indeed, thousands) of years (and vice versa). The course will be divided into several sections, some of which will trace from a historical perspective the social impact of specific technologies. Other course sections will examine technology and social change in specific contexts (e.g., the medical and communication contexts). The first portion of the class will be devoted to some of the basic issues in our collective understanding of technology and social change. Issues such as de-skilling of workers, institutionalization of technology into society, and innovation will be examined, as will various approaches to understanding technology, such as the social construction of technology and technological determinism.

STV 33401. Animal Welfare and the Human-Animal Bond:**Community-Based Learning Seminar**

(1-0-1) Stewart

Consider the fact that in six short years, one female dog and her offspring can give birth to 67,000 puppies. In seven years, one cat and her young can produce 420,000 kittens. Three to four million dogs and cats are euthanized each year. It is estimated that there are 60 million feral cats in the US. In a society that considers pets as part of their family, watches *Animal Planet*, and spends millions of dollars on pet products, it is imperative that we acknowledge and educate ourselves on the issues of over population of pet animals in our society. What is our responsibility to these animals, and how can we solve these pressing problems? The focus of this course will be on animal behavior from an evolutionary perspective. The students will learn to recognize both desirable and undesirable behaviors in pet animals. They will learn how to use evolutionary behavior training methods to alter detrimental behaviors and reinforce those that are advantageous. This course will also cover animal welfare issues, and will intimately and meaningfully connect the state of humans, to that of animals. The students will carry out community research projects of their choice and will immerse themselves in an important issue and generate a product that can help the plight of animals (and therefore humans) in our community.

STV 40113. Computer as Social Phenomenon

(3-0-3)

This course takes the perspective of “science studies” and applies it to issues that do not fit easily into either computer science or economics. These include: Does the computer have a well-defined existence? How has the computer influenced our theories of human nature? Is the “new information economy” a real phenomenon? It also deals with some emerging issues in Internet commerce.

STV 40118. Witchcraft and the Occult

(3-0-3)

The history of witches, witchcraft, and the occult sciences fascinate and challenge historians. This course explores these related histories and seeks to develop a historically sensitive understanding of them. Modern science has banished much of the belief in witchcraft, magic, spirits, and the various occult sciences. Historians often trace the triumph of science over the forces of superstition back to the High

Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution of the 16th and 17th centuries. It was, however, precisely this period that witnessed some of the most fervent persecution of witches and eager pursuit of the occult sciences and forms of divination. The numbers of witches executed was not as great as commonly thought, but the notoriety of some cases and the widespread use of the concept “witch” as a derogatory category considerably shaped the definition of womanhood and female. In the sciences, people such as Kepler, Galileo, and Newton were as interested in transmuting metals and casting horoscopes as they were in developing the sciences of astronomy and physics. Moreover, alchemy, astrology, black magic, and natural magic all occupied important places in the political and social world of the 16th and 17th centuries. Although the powers and efficacy attributed to witchcraft, witches, and the occult sciences varied widely, scarcely anyone rejected them. By combining a close reading of primary sources—ranging from texts to trial records to paintings and literature—with secondary sources, we will confront the challenges these activities pose for our understanding of the past and, indeed, the present.

STV 40119. Monsters, Cyborgs, and Other Created Bodies

(3-0-3) Tomasula

A critical analysis of monsters, cyborgs, and other “created bodies” in literature.

STV 40121. Human Diversity

(3-0-3) Sheridan

Issues concerning the nature of human diversity (race, intelligence, sex, gender, etc.) are a continuing source of social and scientific debate. This course is designed to present the issues and methods used by physical anthropologists to study both the biological basis of human differences, as well as the ongoing process of human adaptation and evolution in response to climate, nutrition, and disease. Integration of the social, biological, and medical sciences will be employed to investigate modern human variation.

STV 40122. Methods in Medical Anthropology

(3-0-3) Lende

This class will provide extensive classroom and hands-on training in research methods for medical anthropology. It will place slightly greater emphasis on qualitative methods, such as participant observation and interviewing, but will provide an overview of quantitative methods (including building surveys and some basic statistical analysis). Students will learn by doing, conducting original research on contemporary health issues in the local community (such as HIV/AIDS and substance abuse).

STV 40126. Philosophy of Cognitive Science

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will explore three main topics: philosophical foundations of cognitive science, philosophical critiques of contemporary cognitive science, and the implications of cognitive research for traditional philosophical issues. The first part of the course will examine the ways in which certain philosophical theories about the mind provide support for the basic assumptions of cognitive science, while others have challenged these assumptions. In the second part we will look at specific ways empirical work in psychology is thought to be relevant to issues in philosophy of mind, epistemology, philosophy of science and other areas of philosophical inquiry. Questions to be addressed will include the following: Is it possible for a computer to be conscious? Are we born with certain kinds of knowledge? To what extent are humans rational creatures? What is the relevance of neuroscience to psychology, and vice versa?

STV 40130. Crime, Heredity, Insanity in the US

(3-0-3) Przybyszewski

The 19th century witnessed a transformation in the understanding of the origins of criminal behavior in the United States. For many, a religious emphasis on humankind as sinful gave way to a belief in its inherent goodness. But if humans were naturally good, how could their evil actions be explained? Drawing on studies done here and abroad, American doctors, preachers, and lawyers debated whether environment, heredity, or free will determined the actions of the criminal. By the early 20th century, lawyers and doctors had largely succeeded in medicalizing criminality. Psychiatrists treated criminals as patients; judges invoked hereditary eugenics in sentencing criminals. Science, not sin, had apparently become the preferred mode of explanation for the origins of crime. But was

this a better explanation than what had come before? Discussion will be the primary form of instruction.

STV 40135. Philosophy of Science

(3-0-3)

Does science represent a distinct way of knowing, set apart from other forms of knowledge by the security and universality of its claims? What is the basis of scientific knowledge? What are its methods? What are its scope and limits? This course will provide a survey of the major concepts and issues examined in contemporary philosophy of science, including explanation, confirmation, the role of convention in science, and the realism/instrumentalism debate. The emphasis will be on the way these issues have been treated in the mainstream analytic tradition during the 20th century, but we will also look at challenges to that tradition deriving from such sources as Thomas Kuhn's historicist approach to the philosophy of science, social constructivism, and feminist philosophy of science.

STV 40140. Science and Social Values

(3-0-3)

A consideration of such questions as: Should science be value-free, or should it be shaped by the needs and ideals of the society that supports it? If the former, how can scientists shaped by society contribute to it, and what claim to the resources of the society can scientists legitimately make? If the latter, how can scientists still claim to be objective?

STV 40144. Religion and Science

(3-0-3)

An examination of the nature and limits of both scientific and religious knowledge, and a discussion of several cases in which science and religion seem to either challenge or support one another.

STV 40147. History/Design Forms, Values, and Technology

(3-0-3)

This course will provide a historical perspective on the development of industrial, product, and graphic design in the 19th and 20th centuries. More than the aesthetic styling of products, design mediates the intersection of technology and cultural values in the modern era. The role of the modern designer as both a facilitator and a critic of industrial technology will be examined.

STV 40151. Psychology and Medicine

(3-0-3) Kolberg

This course has two basic objectives. First, it examines from a lifespan and psychobiological perspective the factors that place individuals at different stages of life at risk for illness and assist them in maintaining their health. In addition, it addresses a variety of challenging psychological and social issues that physicians and other health care professionals must face in the practice of medicine. The course covers a range of topics dealing with health issues related to different stages of human development (childhood, adolescence, and adulthood), disabled populations, culture and gender, stress, physician-patient interactions, death and dying, professional ethics, and social policies relating to health care. The course is primarily intended for students intending to enter medical school. Most classes will involve brief formal presentations by the instructors and invited guests, followed by discussion of assigned readings pertinent to the day's topic. In addition, students will be exposed, through a limited practicum, to a variety of medical settings.

STV 40152. History of Medicine to 1700

(3-0-3)

The course surveys the history of Western biomedical ideas, research, and health care practices from its ancient Mediterranean and Middle Eastern foundations to the medical reforms and materialistic theories of the mid-18th century. The canonical approach emphasizes the growth of rational medicine, focusing on the development of medical epistemology and method, but also considers how medicine as it has been practiced in the West reflected classical theory, embraced folk beliefs and treatments, and integrated the therapeutic and doctrinal knowledge of Medieval Islam. Medical thought and practice was shaped by the intellectual, social, and religious changes that shook Europe in the late Middle Ages and early modern period, resulting in a profound transformation of natural philosophy and efforts to reform society during the scientific revolution and nascent Enlightenment. Many of the basic elements of modern medical ethics, research

methodology, and the criteria for sound scientific thinking that first emerged in late classical Greek thought were refined during this period, and much of the diversity of healing paradigms in American and European national cultures today, as well as many of the reactions of Western medical authorities to non-Western ideas and practices, can be understood if viewed in the context of antecedent medical principles.

STV 40153. Visits to Bedlam

(3-0-3) Fox

Literary, medical, and social views of madness in the 18th century.

STV 40154. Cultural Aspects of Clinical Medicine

(3-1-4) Wolosin

The course examines popular medical concepts and expectations patients bring with them to the clinical or hospital setting, as well as the attitudes, organization, and goals of the clinical medical care. Students divide their time between classroom and service as patient/family liaisons in an area emergency room. Student access to a car is necessary.

STV 40155. Christ and Prometheus: Evaluation/Technology

(3-0-3)

The history of technology in Western culture has been influenced in complex ways by religious and theological conceptions. These include understandings of what it means to be created in the image and likeness of God, the value of intra-mundane work in a world marred by sin and thus passing away, and understandings of sin as prideful self-assertion (the sin of Prometheus). For many, technology has represented the primordial temptation, “you shall be like gods.” For others, technology has been a privileged way for human beings to fulfill the mandate to flourish and subdue creation, and even to cooperate with the divine work of redeeming humankind by restoring through our technological prowess the broken image and likeness in humanity. This course will examine the diverse historical connections between the rise of technology in Western Christian societies and Christian religious self-understanding, reading from figures such as St. Augustine and Francis Bacon. We will also consider two divergent modern evaluations of the theological significance of our contemporary technological society: that of Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, and that of Jacques Ellul.

STV 40166. History of Modern Astronomy

(3-0-3)

The course traces the development of astronomy and cosmology from the late 17th century to the 1930s. Attention is given to the interactions of astronomy with other areas of science and with philosophical, religious, and social factors.

STV 40167. Global Food Systems

(3-0-3)

This is a course on food in society. The role food plays in the life course of a society may seem self-evident or commonplace to some. Yet food is more than the physical substances that sustain life. Food is intertwined with religion and central to many rites and rituals. Food is linked to medicine, which was largely based on dietary principles until well into the 18th century. Technology related to production of food has affected the inequalities found in all societies. The politics of food plays a major role in understanding the “social issues” affecting many nations around the globe. This is a fascinating area of study: that which we take for granted so much of the time is intertwined with economics, politics, psychology, social life, and law.

STV 40172. History of Chinese Medicine

(3-0-3)

In light of the contemporary currency of certain Chinese practices in the field of alternative medicine, this course will explore the phenomenon of Chinese traditional medicine in both its historical and contemporary settings. The first unit, medicine in ancient China, will explore the earliest medical ideas of the Chinese and will demonstrate how the state’s political unification gave rise to a correlative cosmology that not only included Heaven and Earth, but also human beings as integral elements of an organic cosmos. The second unit will explore the influences and contributions of Taoism (Daoism) and Buddhism to Chinese medicine and will explore what it meant to be both physicians and patients in late imperial China. The third unit will focus on medicine in contemporary China and will feature the experiences of Elisabeth Hsu, a student of Chinese medical anthro-

pology who, as a part of her doctoral research, enrolled as a student in Yunnan Traditional Chinese Medical College between September 1988 and December 1989. We will conclude the course with a brief examination of the influence of Chinese medicine on the contemporary world.

STV 40174. Philosophy and Psychiatry in the Twentieth Century

(3-0-3)

The course deals with (1) the intellectual history of psychiatry from the time of Freud and Kraepelin to the present, (2) the social history of the care of the mentally ill since World War II, and (3) the interpretation and critique of Freud and psychiatry.

STV 40181. Philosophy of Human Biology

(3-0-3)

The course examines central issues in the philosophy of science from the perspective of the life sciences with particular emphasis on topics in evolution theory and sociobiology and upon the topic of intertheoretical integration in the life sciences (from organic chemistry to cognitive neuroscience). Topics to be covered include teleology, reductionism and supervenience, the biological basis of cognition, explanation, scientific realism, theory change, and the critical appraisal of alternate research strategies.

STV 40186. Medicine and Public Health in US History

(3-0-3)

An exploration of themes in European and American medicine. This course integrates the perspectives and issues of social history—who were the medical practitioners, who were their patients, what relations existed between these groups, how have the realities of illness and death figured in the lives of ordinary people in different places and times—with the perspectives and issues of the history or medicine as a science: What understandings of the human body and its ills have practitioners had, what tools have they developed and used for intervening in illnesses? Topics include the humoral pathology, epidemics as social crises, the rise of pathological anatomy, the germ theory and public health, the transformation of the hospital, the history of nursing, changing modes of health care, finance and administration, and relations between “regular” doctors and sectarian medical traditions such as homeopathy and osteopathy.

STV 40187. Technology in History

(3-0-3)

A thematic survey of the history of technology, from the Neolithic discovery of agriculture to the information age. Topics include the chemistry and metallurgy of antiquity (high-tech ca. 1000 BC), technology in Christian theology; the power revolution of 1200; arms races from the 15th century onward; the marriage of art and science; the industrial, agricultural, transport and communications revolutions; the American system of manufactures; the evolution of the engineering profession; and modern efforts to plan the technological future. These topics form the basis for exploring the following themes: How does technology change? How did we get where we are—do we have the technology now that we must have, should have, or need to have? What guides technical creativity? How have social effects of technologies been assessed and dealt with? How have technologies fundamentally changed ordinary life and societal organization?

STV 40203. Theology of Medicine

(3-0-3) Ryan

An examination of moral problems in medicine in the context of key theological themes, e.g., creation, providence, the nature of Christian personhood, suffering and redemption, freedom and grace. Various normative problems will be explored, e.g., physician-assisted suicide, artificial reproduction, and access to health care.

STV 40216. Biomedical Ethics and Public Health Risk

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

An analysis of the ethical theories provided by contemporary philosophers to guide research and practice in biomedicine. The course will focus on analysis of contemporary public health problems created by environmental/technological pollution and will address classic cases of biomedical ethics problems.

STV 40319. Self, Society, and Environment

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course introduces students to social psychological aspects of the natural environment. Issues considered include interacting with different environments, symbolic transformations of environments, competing accounts, and claims concerning environments. With an overview of basic information, these issues are discussed from the perspectives of individual self and sociocultural institutions. The course touches on alternative ways of envisioning, interacting, and valuing human-environment relations with an eye toward individual and collective change.

STV 40357. Computer Ethics and Public Policy

(3-0-3)

The profound impact computer technology has on society is difficult to overstate; it has changed the nature of our interactions in the social, economic, and political realms and will continue to do so. These changes often raise important ethical questions about personal and professional responsibility, intellectual property, personal privacy, crime, and security. They also raise questions about the changing relationships between individuals and institutions (i.e., private sector corporations and public sector agencies). This course examines these trends and changing relationships, and the ethical issues that are faced by computer professionals, policy makers, and computer users in trying to grapple with them.

STV 40401. The Future of Energy

(3-0-3)

This three-credit course provides a comprehensive treatment of the role of energy in society and may be taken concurrently by engineering and non-engineering students. It proceeds along two parallel tracks, one dealing with the scientific/technical foundations of energy utilization and the other with its economic, political, environmental, and ethical implications. Scientific/technical issues will be treated at a level that is appropriate for non-engineers and at the same time beneficial to both engineers and non-engineers. The required background in mathematics is largely confined to high school algebra, with occasional use of elementary concepts from differential and integral calculus.

STV 40402. Wireless Communications: The Technology and Impact of 24/7 Connectivity

(3-0-3)

This survey-style course offers an opportunity to gain a basic understanding of the technical, regulatory and business aspects of the wireless revolution and its impact on society. It is intended for both engineering and non-engineering students. The course will include such topics as the representation, transmission, and reception of information in electrical form, the physical properties of radio signals and other wireless media, the principles and challenges of sharing a common medium, and privacy and security issues, as well as the social and commercial implications of wireless communications.

STV 40403. Nanotechnology: Opportunities and Challenges

(3-0-3) Porod

This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to the emerging fields of nano science and nano engineering, with an emphasis on the main ideas and concepts. Through directed readings and discussion, students will study the scientific underpinnings, and explore the societal impact and ethical implications of nanotechnology. They will also explore the potential for nanotechnology to impact a wealth of innovative applications across a vast array of fields including health care, environment, biotechnology, energy and food production, information technologies, and aerospace.

STV 40424. Technology and Development in History

(3-0-3)

Technologies are often seen as either the product of human genius and achievement, or as an alienating, inhuman, and sometimes destructive force. Both perspectives argue that technological change has been one of the most important forces shaping world history over recent centuries. This course examines technological developments and theories of technological change in world history. It focuses on the relationship between new technologies, social change, and economic development since 1750, surveying cases from Britain, the United States, China, Japan, and Latin America. We will pay special attention to technology transfers: the movement of new machines and processes and knowledge from one

society to another, and the ways that social, cultural, and political forces have shaped technological change in different parts of the world.

STV 40434. Human Diversity

(3-0-3)

Issues concerning the nature of human diversity (race, intelligence, sex, gender, etc.) are a continuing source of social and scientific debate. This course is designed to present the issues and methods used by physical anthropologists to study both the biological basis of human differences, as well as the ongoing process of human adaptation and evolution in response to climate, nutrition, and disease. Integration of the social, biological, and medical sciences will be employed to investigate modern human variation.

STV 40435. Methods in Medical Anthropology

(3-0-3)

This class will provide extensive classroom and hands-on training in research methods for medical anthropology. It will place slightly greater emphasis on qualitative methods, such as participant observation and interviewing, but will provide an overview of quantitative methods (including building surveys and some basic statistical analysis). Students will learn by doing, conducting original research on contemporary health issues in the local community (such as HIV/AIDS and substance abuse).

STV 43134. Addiction, Science and Values

(3-0-3)

Students will be introduced to topics in the ethics of care for the indigent; to alternative therapies for recovery and maintenance; and to current brain models of addiction. They will be placed as volunteers (for 14 weeks) with institutions serving indigent recovering addicts in St. Joseph and Elkhart counties.

STV 43136. Nature in America

(3-0-3)

A seminar designed to explore the concept of nature in the American historical and contemporary experience within an interdisciplinary context of art, history, literature, and ecology. In addition to weekly reading discussions, the seminar will meet, on a number of occasions, at several "nature" sights: Morris Conservatory and Muesel-Ellison Tropical Gardens; Potawatomi Zoo, Elkhart Environmental Center; Shiojiri Niwa Japanese Garden; Fernwood Botanical Garden and Nature Preserve; and University of Notre Dame Grene-Nieuwland Herbarium. Purpose: To study nature in American Art (painting, photography, sculpture) seminar meetings will be held at the Snite Museum of Art; South Bend Regional Museum of Art; South Bend Regional Museum of Art; and the Midwest Museum of American Art.

STV 43169. The Darwinian Revolution

(3-0-3)

A combined historical and philosophical approach to the revolution created by the work of Charles Darwin. The course deals with the origins of Darwinism; the 19th-century debate over evolution; the subsequent development of mathematical and genetic approaches to natural selection theory; and the formulation of neo-synthetic evolutionary theory. The course will close with consideration of more recent developments connected to developmental genetics, punctuated equilibrium theory, and chaos-theoretical approaches to evolution. Students will be introduced to the historical and philosophical literature of current interest.

STV 43243. Ethics and Science

(3-0-3)

Use of four ethical theories and five classical logical/analytical criteria to ethically evaluate case studies in contemporary science. Problems analyzed via contemporary science include practical issues of plagiarism, attribution, peer reviewing, data sharing, data ownership, collaborative science, scientific misconduct, paternalism, whistle blowing, conflicts of interest, secrecy in science, and advocacy in science. Methodological issues to be dealt with include scientists misrepresenting their opinions with confirmed science, cooking and trimming their data, failure to attend to the purposes for which their research may be used or misused, and scientists' use of evaluative presuppositions, questionable inferences and default rules, question-begging validation and benchmarking, and misleading statistics.

STV 43283. Ethics and Risk

(3-0-3)

An investigation of classical ethical papers, all in contemporary, analytic, and normative ethics, that attempt to develop the ethical theory necessary to deal with legitimate imposition of risk of harm.

STV 43328. Politics and Science Policy

(3-0-3) Alpert

This class will meet in seminar format. We will examine the general process for science policy making and emphasize the role played by politics in several specific science programs such as the space program and the Human Genome Project. The first part of the seminar will be devoted to an overview of science policy in the US, to provide students with a grounding in how science has generally been undertaken by the federal government up until World War II. We will also examine the role of both the executive and legislative branches of government in supporting science and identify interest groups that have been influential in shaping science policy. The final portion of the course will require students to undertake an actual exercise in budget allocation, based on budget figures for various science programs in the federal government. The readings for the class will consist of excerpts from several books about science policy and politics, federal budget documents, and potentially transcripts of congressional committee hearings. Students will be evaluated on the basis of one essay exam, one presentation, a group project (the budget exercise), and one research paper. Class participation will also be evaluated toward the final grade.

STV 43363. Spy Culture: Surveillance, Privacy, and Society

(3-0-3)

Whether it be surveillance cameras “watching” us in public places, “spyware” planted on our computers, webcams broadcasting our daily activities, “reality” programs on television, tracking technologies in cars and cell phones, easy availability of spy satellite imagery, or cell phone cameras surreptitiously taking pictures that are posted on the Web, more and more we are bombarded with the images and realities of surveillance. This course will examine various aspects of surveillance in society (technological, psychological, cultural, and historical) in various contexts (commercial, military, national security, and law enforcement). We will draw on psychology literature to discuss the different feelings involved in our dichotomous roles of purveyor and target of surveillance. Our discussions will also draw on examples from various media, such as television, film, advertising, literature, websites, and music.

STV 43364. Technology, Privacy, and Civil Liberties

(3-0-3)

This seminar will examine the many ways in which technology has had (and is having) an impact on civil liberties in the United States. It will also explore how technology affects privacy in the United States and other countries. We will explore various technologies and applications, such as information technology, genetic profiling, radio-frequency identification tags, data mining, thermal imaging, and bio-behavioral technologies (e.g., “functional MRI” of the brain). The course will also examine exactly what we mean by “civil liberties,” by focusing on the US Constitution and Supreme Court case law. We will also examine US law and European Union directives on privacy, to compare and contrast the approaches each takes to protecting personal privacy vis-à-vis information technologies, in particular. The course will rely on the Constitution, case law, texts, and newspapers and magazines as its core reading material.

STV 43396. Environmental Justice

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

This course will survey environmental impact assessment (EIA), ecological risk assessment (ERA), and human-health risk assessment (HHRA); ethical and methodological issues related to these techniques; then apply these techniques to contemporary assessments for which state and federal governments are seeking comments by scientists and citizens. The course is hands-on, will have no tests, but will be project-based, with students working on actual assessments that they choose (about 2,500 are done in US each year). The goal will be to teach students EIA, ERA, and HHRA, and how to evaluate draft analyses, particularly those used to site facilities or make environment-related decisions in which poor people, minorities, and other stakeholders are themselves unable to provide comments. Course will cover flaws in scientific method and flaws in ethics that typically appear in these assessments.

STV 43414. Abortion, Euthanasia, and Capital Punishment

(3-0-3) Warfield

This course involves an examination of recent philosophical work on abortion, euthanasia, and capital punishment. Though the focus is on the philosophical debates, some attention is given to relevant legal and public policy discussions.

STV 43445. The Internet—Interpretations

(3-0-3)

This is not a “how to” course, nor an explanation of hardware and software. Rather, we will explore the different stories, or narratives, that Americans invented to make sense of the Internet c. 1990. For the last decade there has been an explosion of writing on this subject, with every conceivable position represented, whether Marxist, liberal, capitalist, feminist, Luddite, etc. On one level, this is an interdisciplinary seminar that combines some literature and film with analytical readings. On another level, we will concern ourselves with historiography (i.e., case studies of the different interpretations of a new technology, the traditions from which these interpretations come, which social groups tend to make what arguments, and examples of similar arguments made in the past about previous new technologies, notably the telegraph, film, radio, and television.) The goal of the seminar is to engage students in the history of technology as a general subject and to show the value of a humanistic approach.

STV 43470. Molecular Revolution

(3-0-3) Sloan

This course offers a historical and philosophical analysis of the origins and development of the molecular revolution in biology that broke into full public view in the early 1950s with dramatic discoveries of the molecular structure of DNA and the biophysical mechanism of the action potential in the nervous system. The course will approach this with an analysis of the development of the chemistry and physics of living materials from Lavoisier and the German biophysical school (Helmholtz), through the remarkable advances in physiology of the French school (Bernard) and the development of genetics. The course will terminate in the examination of molecular approaches in contemporary work in human genetics (the Human Genome Project).

STV 46497. Directed Readings/Research

(V-0-V)

Independent research or readings taken under the supervision of an STV faculty member. An approved proposal for the research/readings will be filed with the STV office. (In order to receive STV credit, the student's proposal will need to be approved by the faculty member supervising the student's research/readings and by the director of the STV program.)

Department of Theology—Catholic Social Traditions

See also [Religion and Literature](#) and [Theology](#).

CST 20209. Political Theology

(3-0-3)

In this course we will examine the major themes of the relationship between Christianity and politics by way of the careful examination of major works of political philosophy and political theology, from the Bible and Plato to early American political thought and beyond (including Aristophanes, Augustine, Aquinas, Dante, Marsilius of Padua, Luther, Calvin, Machiavelli, Spinoza, Locke, Madison, Jefferson, Tocqueville, Hegel, and Nietzsche).

Major themes include reason and revelation, the idea of a Christian polity and Christian citizenship (i.e., City of God vs. City of Man); rights, duties, original sin, limitations of government, rebellion, revolution, virtues, humility, magnanimity, friendship, family, prudence, power, justice, war, religion, toleration, truth, theocracy, democracy, liberalism, civil religion, and liberty, among others.

CST 20259. From Rome to Wall Street: The Church and Economic Life

(3-0-3)

The primary purpose of this course is to develop a critical understanding, via engagement with key texts and writings in the Christian tradition, of theological interpretations of the relationship between the church and the economic order. Texts from the Roman Catholic social tradition to be studied include *Rerum Novarum* and *Economic Justice for All* (the US Bishops' Letter on the US Economy). Broad theological and ethical questions to be considered include: How have fundamental Christian understandings of Creation—including teachings regarding human dignity and stewardship—shaped theological interpretations of the relationship between Church and economy? What is the appropriate role of the church and individual Christians in the economic order? Is economic justice a proper concern for the church? If so, how ought the church and individual Christians work to achieve economic justice? Particular questions include attention to the tension between the ideal of poverty and the acquisition of property by the church and its members and the role of women in economic life. Course requirements include significant participation in-class discussion and group work, a community-based learning project, a midsemester paper, and a final exam. The instructor will work with gender studies and Catholic social tradition students to enhance the gender and CST content of the course through discussion and written assignments.

CST 20302. War, Law, and Ethics

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to explore the ethical and legal considerations related to war and the use of force. Beginning with a historical overview of Christian thinking on war and peace, we will develop an account of various ethical positions on the use of force, including views rooted in the just war tradition and in pacifism. We will also consider the ethical implications of contemporary issues related to the use of force; e.g., sanctions, war crimes, humanitarian intervention, and terrorism. In collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns and La Casa de Amistad, students will have the opportunity to engage in service learning by working with students from Washington High School to collect stories from local war veterans as part of the Library of Congress's "Veterans History Project."

CST 20303. Catholic Radicalism

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the tradition of Catholic radicalism, including the thought of Paul Hanley Murphy, Dorothy Day, Peter Maurin, and others.

CST 20304. Vocation and Leadership in Catholic School Tradition

(3-0-3)

This course will invite students to consider the meaning of vocation in relation to the social mission of the church. Beginning with a theological understanding of the significance of vocation and charisms, this course will provide a narrative-based exploration of the vocational journey of prominent figures in the Catholic social tradition such as Francis of Assisi, Dorothy Day, Cesar Chavez, and Oscar Romero. The emergent understanding of vocation will be held in conversation with the witness given by leaders from other religious traditions, e.g., Badshah

Khan, Gandhi, and Thich Nhat Hanh. Using the method of service-learning, this course will invite students to develop an awareness of their social justice commitments in light of their own sense of vocation. PERMISSION IS REQUIRED. More information about the course format is explained in the Learning Agreement and Application Form, available at the Center for Social Concerns.

CST 30150. Collegiate Sports and Catholic Identity

(1-0-1)

This course assesses the relationship between collegiate sports and Catholic identity. Presenters will include former Notre Dame football players as well as other commentators.

CST 30308. War, Peace, and Conscience

(1-0-1)

The Catholic tradition affirms that there are two key traditions to responding to the question of peace and war: the just war tradition and pacifism. Engaging either of these traditions, however, requires the exercise of an informed conscience. This course examines the issue of the formation of conscience against the backdrop of the many questions that arise when a country goes to war.

CST 30309. Migration and Catholicism

(1-0-1)

This course examines the international phenomenon of migration, the factors that give rise to it, and its effects on people. We will examine the Catholic documents that address the issue of migration.

CST 30601. Comparative Religious Social Ethics

(1-0-1)

Course will examine the social ethics traditions of Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism through comparison with the basic tenets of Catholic Social Teaching. Focuses will include themes such as human dignity and equality, respect for human life, the common good, an option for the poor, solidarity and environmental concerns. Guest lectures will be supplemented with classroom discussion. Requirements include an 8-10 page paper and supplementary readings.

CST 30602. Uganda, War, Religion

(1-0-1) Whitmore

Civil war has ravaged the land of northern Uganda for 20 years, pitting the rebel "Lord's Resistance Army" against the Ugandan government. Caught in between are the people of northern Uganda. The LRA has abducted more than 20,000 children to serve in the rebel forces. The Ugandan army has committed its own abuses, including rape and forced labor. The aim of this class is to (1) examine the conflict and how different parties use theological language to rationalize their actions, and (2) address the issue of the obligation of NGOs and the international community to help stop the war.

CST 33001. Catholic Social Teaching

(3-0-3) Whitmore

This seminar will introduce students to the key texts that make up Catholic social teaching. Students will read one document each week and ask how the document's ideas relate to our own present lives and planned futures. The course concludes with asking what would our anticipated professional vocations look like if informed by Catholic social teaching. For instance, what would a law firm or health clinic look like if it were formed by ideas such as the common good and the option for the poor.

CST 33100. Dorothy Day and the Catholic Worker Movement

(1-0-1)

This course examines the life and writings of Dorothy Day, the cofounder and spiritual guide of the Catholic Worker Movement. The course is seminar in style. Readings will include Day's autobiography, *The Long Loneliness*, and selections from her other writings.

CST 45100. CST Internship

(0-3-3)

This course is set up on an individual basis to provide students the opportunity to reflect upon internship experiences in light of Catholic social teaching. Readings and requirements will be set up on an individual basis.

CST 46100. Directed Readings

(3-0-3)

This course will be set up on an individual basis and allows students to pursue individual interests in the Catholic social tradition. Topics might include, for instance, poverty and policy, medical ethics, and so forth.

CST 47100. Special Studies

(0-3-3)

Research and writing on an approved subject under the direction of a faculty member.

CST 47200. Uganda, War, and Religion II

(1-0-1)

Civil war has ravaged the land of northern Uganda for 20 years, pitting the rebel “Lord’s Resistance Army” against the Ugandan government. Caught in between are the people of northern Uganda. The LRA has abducted more than 20,000 children to serve in the rebel forces. The Ugandan army has committed its own abuses, including rape and forced labor. The aim of this class is to (1) examine the conflict and how different parties use theological language to rationalize their actions, and (2) address the issue of the obligation of NGOs and the international community to help stop the war.

Department of Theology—Religion and Literature

See also [Catholic Social Traditions](#) and [Theology](#).

RLT 20101. Introduction to Art and Catholicism (3-0-3)

This undergraduate lecture/discussion course will give students the opportunity to analyze and discuss the history of Catholic doctrine as it pertains to the visual arts. From the Council of Elvira in 306 AD to John Paul II's Letter to Artists of 1999, Catholicism has engaged with and debated the role of the arts as a legitimate vehicle for spiritual experience and theological knowledge. In this course, we will examine the changing, complex, and various ideas that have been brought to the question of the function of art in the Church. It will become clear that Catholic attitudes to the arts have been subject to a range of influences that have helped shape a still fluid and potential relationship between Catholicism and art. Among other topics we'll examine the accommodation of traditional pagan practices in Late Antiquity; the impact of Byzantine and Carolingian theological discourse on the arts; Mendicant thought and practice regarding the arts; lay piety in the Later Middle Ages; issues raised by the Reformation; the Council of Trent and the Counter-Reformation; the implications of Modernism; neo-Thomist aesthetics; and the aftermath of Vatican II. In all instances, the course will be shaped by the discussions of primary readings (in translation when necessary) that will set these texts in a context that is social, intellectual, theological, and cultural. Each reading will then lead to an examination of the artistic environment that preceded and succeeded the ideas shaped by these texts. It is expected that students will leave this course with a rich knowledge of the central ideas and works of art that have come to shape the continuing dialogue between Catholicism and art.

RLT 20102. Introduction to Islamic Civilization (3-0-3)

This course introduces Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies through scholarly works, literature, media clips, films, and audio-video material (some made by the instructor during recent trips to the Middle East). The background reading will provide a context for the audiovisual material, giving a general overview of the history of the Islamic world from the advent of Islam to the present day. The ultimate goal of this course is for students to gain a better understanding of the Muslim peoples and their culture and societies within the broader context of Islamic civilization. Focal point: brief overview of the canons and basic tenets of Islam as a world religion, recognition and transcendence of stereotypes, awareness of Western culture and political influence on today's Arab-Islamic world and vice versa, and exposure to Middle Eastern culture.

RLT 20204. Political Theory (3-0-3)

Corequisite: POLS 22600

This course serves as the department's required introductory course in political theory and as a University elective. It introduces students to key questions in political theory, such as the nature of law, the question of conventional versus natural moral standards, the relationship between individual and community, and the relationship between individualistic- versus community-oriented political theories. Authors studied include Madison, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, Scott Momady, Sophocles, Plato, and Flannery O'Connor. Students will write three one-page papers analyzing specific cases, and then two four-page papers. There is a comprehensive final. In Friday discussion groups, students will critically apply the materials covered in class to specific cases.

RLT 20205. Staging the Religious (3-0-3) Dodson

How the Elizabethan playwrights Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare explored religion and religious themes in their works.

RLT 20206. Religious Imagination in American Literature (3-0-3) Werge

A consideration of the ways in which selected American writers and works are informed and illuminated—formally and in their ideas and preoccupations—by religious traditions, ideas, and concerns. Readings will be selected from the following: Melville, *Billy Budd*, *Sailor*; or *Moby-Dick*; Stowe, *Uncle Tom's*

Cabin; DeVries, *The Blood of the Lamb*; Hemingway, *The Old Man and the Sea*; Dickinson, *Final Harvest*; Hurston, *Their Eyes Were Watching God*; Steinbeck, *The Grapes of Wrath*; Hawthorne, *Selected Tales and Sketches*; O'Connor, *Everything That Rises Must Converge*; Maclean, *A River Runs Through It*; Eliot, *Four Quartets*; Agee, *A Death in the Family*; Updike, *Pigeon Feathers*; and Salinger, *Franny and Zooey*.

RLT 20207. God and Evil in Modern Literature (3-0-3) Werge

A study of selected modern writers whose concern with God and evil, faith and despair, and the reality and significance of suffering animates their writings.

RLT 20208. Music of the Catholic Rite (3-0-3) Frandsen

A study of the music composed for the Mass, the Office hours (primarily Vespers), and the Requiem Mass from the Middle Ages to the present day. The musical repertoire of each era is examined both from a purely musical standpoint and in light of the reactions of various popes, from John XXIII through Pius X, to the sacred music of their day. Documents on sacred music issued after Vatican II also are examined in relation to postconciliar church music for both the choir and the congregation.

RLT 20210. Philosophical Reflections on Christian Belief (3-0-3) Rea

In this course we will take a careful look at some of the hard philosophical problems raised by several important Christian doctrines. For example, Christians believe that there is exactly one God but three divine Persons (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). We believe that the second Person of the Trinity became a man, that this man, Jesus of Nazareth, suffered and died for our sins so that we might be restored to fellowship with God, that he was raised from the dead on the third day after his crucifixion, and that all Christians will one day undergo a similar bodily resurrection. Many of us also believe that God is sovereign and that in some sense nothing happens apart from his will, but also that we are free creatures who often do things that run directly contrary to the expressed will of God. Each of these doctrines, however, poses serious philosophical difficulties. The goal of this course is to try to get clear about what exactly these problems are and to explore some of the ways in which philosophers and theologians have attempted to solve them.

RLT 20212. Reading the Qur'an (3-0-3) Reynolds

To Muslims the Qur'an is the uncreated, eternal Word of God. As Jesus Christ is to Christians, the Qur'an to Muslims is the fullest expression of God's mercy and concern for humanity. It is both the source of complete spiritual wisdom and the constitution for a more perfect society. In the present course we will encounter this revered text with the following goals: To examine the history of the Qur'an's composition and reception; to explore the major themes of the Qur'an; to discuss new theories on and debates over the Qur'an; and, finally, to research the Qur'an's statements on issues of contemporary interest, especially sex, politics, and war.

RLT 20214. Pilgrimage (3-0-3) Leyerle

This course will examine the literary record and lived experience of pilgrimage throughout Christian history by focusing on particular texts, persons, and sites. To enrich our understanding of this phenomenon, we will deliberately adopt a variety of perspectives (archeological, sociological, anthropological, liturgical, and art historical). We will necessarily also consider relics and the cult of the saints.

RLT 20216. One Jesus and His Many Portraits (3-0-3) Meier

This course explores the many different faith-portraits of Jesus painted by various books of the New Testament: from suffering servant abandoned by God through high priest interceding with God to Godself. In each case, the course will ask how this particular portrait did or did not have an impact on subsequent Christian faith and what it may say to faith in Christ today. The course will combine a lecture format with discussions, readings, and reflections on the readings.

RLT 30210. Christianity and Modernism

(3-0-3)

A study of Christian writers and how they struggle with the literary and cultural movement labeled “modernism.”

RLT 30212. Faith and Fragmentation in Modernity

(3-0-3)

This class examines how British and American modernist writers responded to an upheaval of traditional religious belief in the first half of the 20th century. In particular, we will explore how their choice of literary forms reflects the loss of stability traditional Christianity had earlier provided. As we will see, many writers produced works that are more fragmentary than coherent, which is symptomatic of their loss of a cohesive worldview. Formal fragmentation, however, rarely yields a simple, lamentable heap of chaos and meaninglessness. Rather it testifies to the troubles and consolations of living in the modern world. The class will focus on reading a variety of fiction and poetry, which will serve as an introduction to modernist literature. We will read Nietzsche, Faulkner, Woolf, Stein, Hopkins, and Eliot. Requirements: two papers (five to seven pages), short responses, presentations, and a midterm and final exam.

RLT 30216. C.S. Lewis, Tolkien, and Inklings

(3-0-3)

“Otherworldly” fiction as well as the theological, critical, and philosophical writings of C.S. Lewis, J.R.R. Tolkien, and the Inklings.

RLT 30222. The Greeks and Their Gods

(3-0-3) Faulkner

An introduction to the varied and unique religious beliefs and practices of the ancient Greeks. With the aid of anthropological and comparative material on religion from other cultures and societies, the course stresses the intersection of religious conventions with politics, gender, and class in the Greek city-states, and gives special attention to the religious life of the best documented Greek community of all, ancient Athens.

RLT 30223. Mysticism and Modern Literature

(3-0-3)

This course examines the persistence of mystical and spiritual traditions in the literary texts of the early 20th century: Underhill, Hopkins, Yeats, Conrad, Joyce, Owen, Eliot, Crane, Hesse, Forster, Mansfield, Woolf, and Waugh.

RLT 30224. Faith and the African American Experience

(2-0-1)

This course will introduce students to the African-American faith experience, with particular attention being given to the historical development of spiritualities of liberation in the American diaspora. Guest lecturers and seminar leaders will offer “perspectives” on this rich and heterogeneous tradition from several vantage points within the humanities, social sciences, and theological disciplines. In addition to a course pack of selected readings, the PBS series, *This Far by Faith: African American Spiritual Journeys*, and its companion volume will constitute the required “texts” for the course. There will be seven class meetings of two hours each. The course will meet on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 p.m., to 8:00 p.m. The course will begin on January 18, 2006 and conclude on March 1, 2006. Attendance at all class sessions, active participation in seminar discussions, completion of six short (i.e., 2–3 pages in length) weekly reflection papers, and a final examination are required.

RLT 30226. Islam and Modernity

(3-0-3) Afsaruddin

Islam and its compatibility with modernity is a much-debated issue in the contemporary period. The course will address this timely topic and discuss the most important “hot-button” issues involved: political Islam, democracy, pluralism, rights of women, and secularism. The historical contexts in which these issues have been debated will also receive attention. What internal resources exist within Islamic thought that are being drawn upon by modernists to make a strong case for an essential compatibility between Islam, modernity, and democracy, for example? Is democracy (or Islam, for that matter) a monolithic concept? Students will be expected to actively take part in discussions centered around such questions, the assigned readings, and class lectures. Prior exposure to at least one class on Islam or the Middle East is strongly recommended.

RLT 30228. Russia Confronts the East

(3-0-3) Hope

This course will explore the prominent place the Caucasus and the Islamic East hold in the Russian literary imagination. We will take a broad view of the topic, ranging from medieval epic to modern film, from prose to poetry, and from literature’s “greatest hits” to the justly and unjustly forgotten. Throughout, we will seek to understand the uses of the East in Russian culture as a whole and in individual literary works in particular, the role it plays in the formation of a Russian national identity, and the literary resources the East provides to Russian authors. Readings will include works by Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy, among others, as well as contemporary journalism on the war in Chechnya. Class format will be lecture/discussion, and grades will be based on class participation and regular writing assignments.

RLT 30232. Pagans/Preachers/Passions

(3-0-3) Couser

How did Christianity go from Mediterranean cult to world religion? How did the scattered tribes of ancient Europe become a world civilization? This course will examine the growth of Christianity in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages, concentrating particularly on the men and women who actively pursued its expansion—the missionaries. A combination of lectures and discussions of primary sources will consider the conversion of the Roman Empire, the beginnings of missions on the fringes of the Roman world, the growth of an early medieval missionary movement, and the changes in approaches to non-Christians that came with contact with the Islamic and Mongol worlds and the rise of the papacy and new religious orders in the later Middle Ages.

RLT 30234. Religious and Social Movements in Latin America

(3-0-3) Fitzpatrick-Behrens

The purpose of this course is to give students an understanding of the role religion has played in Latin American history from the colonial period to the present. We will focus specifically on how religion mediates relations between culturally distinct peoples during points of encounter and the role it plays in social movements. Religion in Latin America served paradoxically as a means of and justification for “conquest,” but also at times as a foundation for “subordinate” people’s resistance to domination. We will examine this dynamic as it evolved in successive efforts by outsiders to impose control over people of indigenous and African descent. The course will focus on Spanish proselytization and its results during the colonial period, millenarian movements by people of indigenous and African descent during the 19th century, and American Catholic and Protestant mission endeavors and their outcomes in the 20th century.

RLT 30301. Ancient and Medieval Political Theory

(3-0-3)

What is the meaning of justice and why should we care about it? Can politics ever perfectly establish justice? Which forms of government are best for human beings to live under, and why? What is the political relevance of religion and philosophy, family and ethnicity, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? How should relations among diverse political communities be conducted? This course introduces students to theoretical reflection on these and related questions through the study of some of the great works of ancient and medieval political thought. Readings will include writings of authors such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.

RLT 40201. Survey: Greek Art/Architecture

(3-0-3) Rhodes

Open to all students. This course analyzes and traces the development of Greek architecture, painting, and sculpture in the historical period from the eighth through second century BC, with some consideration of prehistoric Greek forebears of the Mycenaean Age. Particular emphasis is placed upon monumental art, its historical and cultural contexts, and how it reflects changing attitudes toward the gods, human achievement, and the relationship between the divine and the human.

RLT 40203. Art into History: Byzantine

(3-0-3)

This undergraduate lecture/discussion course will give students the opportunity to analyze and discuss the history of Catholic doctrine as it pertains to the visual arts. Byzantine art has often been opposed to the traditions of western naturalism, and as such has been an undervalued or little known adjunct to the story of medieval art. In order to develop a more sophisticated understanding of this material we will examine the art produced in Byzantium in the period from the 9th to the 12th century, a period that marks the high point of Byzantine artistic production and influence. Stress will be placed on the function of this art within the broader setting of this society. Art theory, the notions of empire and holiness, the burdens of the past, and the realities of contemporary praxis will be brought to bear upon our various analyses of material from all media. How we, as art historians can write the history of this rich culture will be a central issue in this course.

RLT 40205. Sociology of Vocation

(3-0-3)

The unifying theme of this course is the crisis that is created when people's lives and work are divorced from the religious foundation that constitutes them as a vocation in the world. Students will read and engage Karl Marx's analysis of worker alienation in capitalism and Marx Weber's diagnosis of the vocation crisis in the modern West, mid-20th century critiques by C. Wright Mills (*White Collar*) and William Whyte (*The Organization Man*), and more contemporary analyses of the moral dimension of work and economics (e.g., by Robert Bellah and Robert Wuthnow). Through reading, writing, and discussion, students will have the opportunity to develop and apply their sociological imaginations in interpreting their own life and goals through the sociological diagnoses. The class will conclude by considering the possibility of a contemporary reappropriation of an explicitly Christian conception of vocation. NOTE: This course is reading-intensive and discussion-based, and students will be required to write a 20+ page paper.

RLT 40206. Dante

(3-0-3)

A study of *The Divine Comedy*, in translation with facing Italian text, with special attention to the history of ideas, the nature of mimesis and allegory, and Dante's sacramental vision of life. We will also consider the influence of Augustine's *Confessions* on Dante's imagination and experience and read selections from the *Fioretti*, or *Little Flowers* of St. Francis, and from such later figures as Teresa of Avila as well as modern writers—including T.S. Eliot, for whom Dante constitutes a powerful presence.

RLT 40209. Religion and Social Life

(3-0-3)

How does social life influence religion? How does religion influence society? What is religion's social significance in a complex society like ours? Is religion's significance declining? This course will consider these and other questions by exploring the great variety in social expressions of religion. The course examines the social bases of churches, sects, and cults, and it focuses on contemporary religion in the United States.

RLT 40211. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century and its subsequent establishment as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the core beliefs and institutions of Islam, with particular emphasis on religious and political thought from the Middle Ages through our own time. All readings are in English; no prerequisite.

RLT 40213. Romans and Christians

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the early development of the Christian religion in its historical Roman context. It will begin with a survey of the political, social, and administrative structures of the Roman Empire in the period from Augustus to Constantine, move to a study of the complexity and diversity of Roman religious life and culture (with special attention to Mystery Cults, e.g. that of Isis), and then examine the development of the Jesus movement and Rome's reaction to it. Particular topics to be studied will include miracle working and the practice of magic, the problem of the historical Jesus, the sectarian and subversive char-

acter of early Christianity, the issue of how persecution and martyrdom are to be historically understood, and the meaning of religious conversion in the polytheistic Roman world. Above all the course will concentrate on the questions of how and why in historical terms a new religious system came to have such appeal that Constantine chose to make himself the first Christian emperor of Rome.

RLT 40214. American Literature: Varieties of Religious Experience

(3-0-3)

Many American authors are skeptical toward religion, yet they are, nonetheless, preoccupied with the religious experience. This course explores the relationship between these attitudes in American literature.

RLT 40215. Religion, Myth, and Magic

(3-0-3) Gaffney

The study of religious beliefs and practices in tribal and peasant societies emphasizing myths, ritual, symbolism, and magic as ways of explaining man's place in the universe. Concepts of purity and pollution, the sacred and the profane, and types of ritual specialists and their relation to social structure will also be examined.

RLT 40217. Dante and Aquinas

(3-0-3) McInerney

An introduction to the thought of two great medieval figures, Aquinas and Dante.

RLT 40218. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3) Jensen

This is a special topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China that introduces the student to the worldview and life experience of Chinese as they have been drawn from local traditions, as well as worship and sacrifice to heroes, and the cult of the dead. Through a close reading of primary texts in translation, it also surveys China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and "Neo-Confucianism" and the later religious accommodation of Christianity and Islam.

RLT 40219. Kierkegaard and Newman

(3-0-3)

An examination of the thought of two 19th-century figures of fundamental importance: Soren Kierkegaard (1813–55) and John Henry Newman (1801–90).

RLT 40220. Romans and Their Gods

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the way in which the Roman conceived of, worshipped, and communicated with the myriad gods of their pantheon. The course will focus first on conventional religious rituals and their cultural value, and secondly on the success of Roman polytheism in adapting to changing historical and social conditions. Particular attention will be paid to the so-called "mystery religions," including Christianity, and their relationship to conventional forms of religious behavior.

RLT 40221. Literature of Religion

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the interface and conflict between fairy and Christian in the medieval and renaissance tradition by discussing the legend of the holy grail and by reading *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*, Book 1 of Spenser's *Faerie Queene*, Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*, Milton's *Comus*, and parts of Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*. In the second half of the course, we will turn to a modern mythmaker by reading Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*.

RLT 40222. Christianity in the Middle East

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the origins and development of Christianity in the Middle East where Semitic language and culture molded the indigenous "Oriental" churches of the region. Topics include Semitic-Christian spirituality, Christianity in India and China, the impact of Islam on the Middle East Christianity, the modern diaspora: Europe and the Americas. Drawing on native accounts, and the latest archaeological evidence, we will piece together the largely untold story of Christianity in the Middle East.

RLT 40224. Revelation and Revolution

(3-0-3)

Between the years 100 and 1000 AD, Christianity and Islam were born and struggled for supremacy as world empires. The rivalry that resulted was religious and theological, but it expressed itself in story, art, and imagination. This course follows the early progress of a rivalry that continues to our own day. Topics include history of religious interaction, politics of empire, Arabic literature, mytho-poetics, art, and architecture.

RLT 40225. In Parables

(3-0-3)

This seminar takes as its primary focus the parables of Jesus and seeks to examine their literary structure. We will read a broad selection of Jesus' parables, both inside and outside the New Testament canon, and consider how later prose writers and poets have rewritten them.

RLT 40226. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the religious literature of the Arab-Islamic world. Emphasis is on works from the classical and medieval periods of Islam, roughly from the seventh to the 14th century of the Common Era. We will read selections from the Qur'an (the sacred Scripture of Islam), the Hadith literature (sayings attributed to the prophet Muhammed), the biography of the Prophet, commentaries on the Qur'an, historical and philosophical texts, and mystical poetry. All texts will be read in English translation. No prior knowledge of Islam and its civilization is assumed, although helpful.

RLT 40227. Literary Catholicism

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the Catholic theological tradition primarily as it finds expression in six novels by authors whose writing is influenced by that tradition. The novels discussed will be *The End of the Affair* and *The Power and the Glory* by Graham Greene, *The Ball and the Cross* by G.K. Chesterton, *Silence* by Shusaku Endo, *Wise Blood* by Flannery O'Connor, and *Love in the Ruins* by Walker Percy. Among the topics to be treated are Jesus Christ, revelation, the fall of humanity and the problem of evil, the nature of sacraments, and faith as a relationship with a loving God.

RLT 40228. Romanesque Art

(3-0-3)

In this course we will examine the place of art in an expanding culture. The 11th and 12th centuries witnessed the economic and military expansion of the societies of Western Europe. This growth produced a complex and rich art that can be broadly labeled as Romanesque. We will investigate this phenomenon (or rather these phenomena) through three actual and metaphorical journeys: the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, a journey to the ruins of ancient Rome, and a visit to the Palestine of the Crusades. These journeys, in many ways typical of this period, will provide the means of examining how the art of this period responds to the various new demands of an increasing knowledge provoked by travel.

RLT 40229. Chinese Mosaic Philosophy, Politics, and Religion

(3-0-3)

This special topics class introduces the diverse lifeways constituting the puzzle of the Chinese people. The course will chart this terrain of current Chinese imagination as it has been shaped from the contending, and often contentious, influences of religion, philosophy, and politics, introducing students to the heralded works of the Chinese intellectual tradition while requiring critical engagement with the philosophic and religious traditions animating this culture. Thus, as they learn about China, students also will reflect on how Chinese and Westerners have interpreted it.

RLT 40230. Survey of Baroque Art

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course will examine the art of Europe during the 17th century. The first third of the semester will be devoted to the work of Counter-Reformation Italy and the work of individual artists such as Caravaggio and Gian Lorenzo Bernini. The second third of the term will focus on Spanish painting, particularly the work of Francisco Zurbaran and Diego Velazquez. The final section of the course will consider painting in the Low Countries looking at the

art of Rubens, Rembrandt, Vermeer, and others. Among the issues that will be addressed are art and spirituality, shifting modes of patronage, art and politics, and definitions of gender.

RLT 40231. Greek Literature and Culture

(2.5-0-3)

Survey of masterpieces of Greek literature, history, and philosophy, designed as classical background for humanities students. Readings from Homer, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Plato, and Aristotle.

RLT 40232. Religious Poetry: Herbert and Hopkins

(3-0-3)

This course examines the work of the two strongest religious poets in the English language: George Herbert and Gerard Manley Hopkins. We will read, as closely as possible, the major poems of each writer. Also, we will attend to the religious contexts of each writer's poetry, and the influence of Herbert on Hopkins. Special attention will be given to the themes of "poetry and prayer" and "poetry and sacrament."

RLT 40233. Seminar: Medieval Profane and Holy Quests

(3-0-3)

The notion of quest has captivated the human imagination throughout the ages, and held a particularly prominent place in medieval culture. This course will explore the types, meaning, and purpose of "quest" in the Middle Ages, drawing on both sacred and profane experience, as found in literary, religious, and historical works.

RLT 40234. Hopkins and the Jesuits

(3-0-3)

This course has two foci: a close reading of Hopkins's major poems, and careful attention to their literary and religious contexts. Particular attention will be paid to Hopkins as a Jesuit, and to that end we will refer to the writings of St. Ignatius Loyola. The influence of Duns Scotus on Hopkins will also be considered. Hopkins's debts to his literary forebears, especially George Herbert, will be examined; and particular attention will be given to the themes of poetry as sacrament and poetry as a conductor of mystery.

RLT 40235. En/Gendering Christianity

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to feminist approaches to spiritual and philosophical traditions in the Christian West. Beginning from the pastoral and practical issues raised by gender assignments in the context of religious experience, it addresses major topics of theological thinking (such as sin, salvation, images of God, and Christology) relating historical development and contemporary feminist re-readings. The approach is both critical (i.e., analytical) and constructive; the primary focus is on Christian and post-Christian theological and literary texts, but some attention is given to other religious perspectives.

RLT 40236. Poetry and Pragmatism

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the complex relationships between poetry, philosophy, and science at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. Three American poets studied are Emily Dickinson, Robert Frost, and Wallace Stevens.

RLT 40238. Religion and Autobiography

(3-0-3)

A course on the spiritual journey of the individual person, drawing on diaries and autobiographies. The first half is on the story of the life in terms of feeling and imagination and insight and choice, and the second half is on the story of the person in terms of the life project, the boundary situations of life, and conversion of the mind, of heart, and of soul. Readings: Saint Augustine, *Confessions*; Martin Buber, *The Way of Man*; Carolina Maria de Jesus, *Child of the Dark*; John Donne, *Reasons of the Heart* and *Search for God in Time and Memory*; Etty Hillesum, *An Interrupted Life*; C.G. Jung, *Memories, Dreams, Reflections*; Rainer Maria Rilke, *Letters to a Young Poet* and *Reading the Gospel*. Writings: a spiritual diary (not handed in), a term paper, and a midterm take-home and a final take-home exam.

RLT 40239. Late Antique and Early Christian Art

(3-0-3) Barber

Art in late antiquity has traditionally been characterized as an art in decline, but this judgment is relative, relying on standards formulated for art of other periods. Challenging this assumption, we will examine the distinct and powerful transformations within the visual culture of the period between the third and the eighth centuries AD. This period witnesses the mutation of the institutions of the Roman Empire into those of the Christian Byzantine Empire. The fundamental change in religious identity that was the basis for this development had a direct impact upon the visual material that survives from this period, such that the eighth century witnesses extensive and elaborate debates about the status and value of religious art in Jewish, Moslem, Byzantine, and Carolingian society. This course will examine the underlying conditions that made images so central to cultural identity at this period.

RLT 40240. Post-Holocaust Literature and Theology

(3-0-3) Signer

Between 1933 and 1945, the actions of the Nazi government transformed the map of the world politically, aesthetically, and theologically. The ability of the Nazis to gather the cooperation of German citizens and the citizens of other occupied countries to implement their policies against the Jews has raised questions about the claims that European civilization is based on Christianity. How could barbarism flourish in Germany, the land of poets and thinkers? Both Christians and Jews, for common and different reasons, look upon the Holocaust as an abyss, a dark night of the soul. During this semester we shall attempt to move from horrified silence to insight into the possible frameworks for constructing theology “after the abyss.” We shall also read literary works that attempt to describe the indescribable. Both literature and theology written after the Holocaust present the paradox of how to comprehend the incomprehensible. No single theologian or faith community has the answer to the problems raised by the Holocaust. No author writing in German, English, Yiddish, French, or Hebrew can describe the horrors and fully transmit the fullness of the atrocity. However, we shall attempt to read, evaluate, and—for some of us—appropriate what theologians, poets, and storytellers have written.

RLT 40242. Dante II

(3-0-3) Moevs

This course will compare and contrast major works of these “classical” Italian Renaissance authors.

RLT 40243. Dante’s Commedia

(3-0-3)

The course will offer a survey of major themes, scenes, and cantos in Dante’s *Inferno*, *Purgatorio*, and *Paradiso*, trying to link their medieval context with our contemporary concerns and underlying the poetic value of the passages. We shall examine the overall structure of the poem and its central images of the voyage and sailing, the way in which Dante deals with shadows, his concern with creation, prophecy, and the future. We shall also analyze contrasting pairs of dramatic scenes and discuss different kinds of sublimity.

RLT 40246. Age of Rembrandt: North Baroque

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course investigates the century most fully identified with the Early Renaissance in Italy. Individual works by artists such as Brunelleschi, Donatello, Ghiberti, Botticelli, and Alberti are set into their social, political, and religious context. Special attention is paid to topics such as the origins of art theory, art and audience, portraiture and the definition of self, Medician patronage, and art for the Renaissance courts of northern Italy and Naples.

RLT 40248. Religion and Politics in Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Dowd

In this course, we examine various hypotheses about the relationship between religion and politics, religious institutions and political institutions based on evidence from across time and space (i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America and South America). The aim of the course is to think critically about the conventional wisdom concerning the relationship between religion and politics. Special attention will be focused on whether certain types of religious systems (i.e., various types of Christianity and Islam) are more compatible with and con-

ducive to democracy than others. Students will write two short reflection papers that demonstrate familiarity with the readings, one during the first half of the semester and one during the second half of the semester. There will be a “short” midsemester exam and, a final research paper due at the end of the semester.

RLT 40250. Milton and Political Theology

(3-0-3)

Using Milton as a guide, close readings of Hobbes and Spinoza.

RLT 40251. Northern Renaissance Art

(3-0-3)

Open to all students. This course traces the development of painting in Northern Europe (France, Germany, and Flanders) from approximately 1300 to 1500. Special attention is given to the art of Jan Van Eyck, Rogier van der Weyden, Heironymous Bosch, and Albrecht Dürer. Through the consideration of the history of manuscript and oil painting and the graphic media, students will be introduced to the special wedding of nature, art, and spirituality that defines the achievement of the Northern Renaissance.

RLT 40254. Theology and the Arts

(3-0-3)

Christian faith is expressed and shaped by a variety of media: the narratives of sacred Scripture, the propositions of ecumenical councils, the moral witness of saints, etc. This course will explore how musical, visual, and literary arts have mediated Christian faith in a variety of cultural contexts. From theological perspectives we will explore and analyze musical compositions such as the *Odes of Solomon*, Ambrosian hymns, and J.S. Bach’s *Magnificat*; visual arts such as catacomb wall paintings, icons, and the Sistine Chapel ceiling; and literary arts such as *The Dream of the Rood*, G.M. Hopkins’ poetry, and the short stories of Andre Dubus.

RLT 40258. Jesus in America

(3-0-3) Mason

While many modern Americans share a faith in Jesus as Messiah, Son of God, and Redeemer, they have also portrayed him as everything from a socialist to a Ku Klux Klansman, a polygamist to a black woman, an advertising executive to a Buddha-to-be. In the kaleidoscope of opinions about Jesus we can find the very essence, character, and vitality not only of American Christianity, but of American values and beliefs more broadly speaking. In this course we will study depictions and representations of Jesus in American culture, primarily in the 20th century, using a variety of texts, including canonical sources, films, novels, visual art, music, scholarly criticism, and popular culture. In addition to readings, film viewings, and a group project, this senior seminar will culminate in a major research paper that will be developed throughout the semester, with extensive comments from other students and the professor.

RLT 40260. Anthropology of Christianity

(3-0-3) McDougall

Christianity is a global religion but it takes radically different local forms. By examining diverse Christian communities past and present, the course aims to de-familiarize a religion that seems very familiar to many Americans. It gives particular attention to case studies from colonial and post-colonial contexts, including Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands, but it also asks students to bring an anthropological lens to Christian ideology and practice closer to home.

RLT 40262. Rome, Christians, and Early Europe

(3-0-3) MacCormack

The course studies continuity and discontinuity in the Mediterranean world during a formative period, the transition from Roman Empire to early medieval European kingdoms. Christianity played a vital role during this transformation, but not the only one. Beginning with a review of Roman institutions, law, culture, and religion, we will observe the changes they underwent between c. 150 CE and c. 750 CE. At this latter point in time, some people were still thinking of themselves as living within the Roman empire, even though the local potentate was a non-Roman king. Also, Roman law had become Christian law, and Latin was beginning to generate the languages now collectively described as “Romance.” On the fringes of Europe, in England and Ireland, meanwhile, missionaries shared with their converts not just Christianity but also the Latin

language and Latin literature along with certain Roman concepts of culture and political organization.

RLT 40264. Historical Jesus

(3-0-3) Meier

The purpose of this course (a lecture course supplemented by readings and discussion) is to introduce the student to the major historical and exegetical problems involved in the quest for the historical Jesus, especially as pursued today in the so-called Third Quest. The course will move from initial definitions and concepts, through questions of sources and criteria, to consideration of major sayings and deeds of Jesus that may reasonably be considered historical. As time allows, major areas to be treated will include Jesus' relation to John the Baptist, Jesus' proclamation of the kingdom as future yet present, his realization of the kingdom through deeds of power (miracles) and table fellowship, the various levels or circles of followers (the crowds, the disciples, the Twelve), various competing groups (Pharisees, Sadducees), his teaching in relation to the Mosaic Law, the enigma (riddle-speech) of his parables, self-designation, final days, passion, and death. Obviously, it is more desirable that students be allowed time for discussion and questions than that all these topics be covered.

RLT 40266. The Monastic Way in the History of Christianity

(3-0-3) Young

Although often hidden from view, even hidden from view in the church, the monastic way is one of the oldest expressions of Christian devotion to God and neighbor, usually pursued alone communally. The purpose of this course is to explore how Christian men and women have lived this life, from earliest Christianity to the present. To that end, we will read the writings of monks of eastern and western Christianity, paying close attention to monastic voices from antiquity (such as Anthony, Evagrius, Basil, and Benedict), medieval Christianity (e.g. Ailred of Rievaulx, Bernard of Clairvaux, Hildegard of Bingen, as well as Gregory Palamas and Theodore the Studite) up to the present day (Seraphim of Sarov, Thomas Merton, Mother Maria Skobtsova). The primary format of the class will be discussion, aided by the composition of short essays throughout the course.

RLT 40268. Mary in the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Daley

The good news of Christianity is first of all about Jesus, the risen Lord, and so about us, as his brothers and sisters—about our future, our world, the church we constitute. Still, Christian preaching and art have repeatedly singled out Mary, the mother of Jesus, as an object for contemplation and loving, personal attachment, and Christian theology has repeatedly focused on her as a symbol for speculation and a subject of debate. So Mariology, although in itself a secondary area in Christian thought, is central to any study of Christian religion through the centuries, as well as a rich testing ground for the implications of Christian belief concerning the person of Christ, the nature and future of the church, the reality of sin and redemption, and the importance of male and female images in our experience of and response to God's love. This course will survey the most important moments in the development of the church's understanding of and feeling for Mary's role in the mystery of our salvation, beginning with the New Testament and ending with our own time.

RLT 40270. The Book of Genesis

(3-0-3) Anderson

The book of Genesis is arguably the most commented upon book in the Old Testament. Nearly all of the theological themes most dear to the Bible are the subject of considerable narrative elaboration: Creation, fall, redemption, and election. This course will consider how the various stories in Genesis raise the profoundest of questions and what sort of answers it has provided the theological reader. The focus of the course will be on a close reading of the entirety of the book with the goal of mastering the whole.

RLT 40272. Transfiguration in the Fiction of C.S. Lewis

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

This course will look at a theme that runs throughout the works of C.S. Lewis: theosis. Christianity's ultimate end is the deification of a person. In Lewis's fiction there is a strong theme of the transfiguration of matter and the human being, and the moral/ascetical prerequisite leading up to it. This course will first use some secondary theological sources to unpack theosis in light of the Christian doctrines

of creation, sin, Trinity, and Christology, and then it will turn to Lewis himself—first to his nonfiction (*Mere Christianity*, *Abolition of Man*, *Weight of Glory* essays), but our main time will be spent in his fiction (*Narnia*, *Screwtape Letters*, *Great Divorce*, *The Pilgrim's Regress*, *Til We Have Faces*).

RLT 40274. Religion and Autobiography

(3-0-3) Dunne

A course on the spiritual journey of the individual person, drawing on diaries and autobiographies. The first half is on the story of the life in terms of feeling and imagination and insight and choice, and the second half is on the story of the person in terms of the life project, the boundary situations of life, and conversion of the mind, of heart, and of soul. Readings: Saint Augustine, *Confessions*; Martin Buber, *The Way of Man*; Carolina Maria de Jesus, *Child of the Dark*; John Dunne, *Reasons of the Heart* and *Search for God in Time and Memory*; Etty Hillesum, *An Interrupted Life*; C.G. Jung, *Memories, Dreams, Reflections*; Rainer Maria Rilke, *Letters to a Young Poet* and *Reading the Gospel*. Writings: a spiritual diary (not handed in), a term paper, and a midterm take-home and a final take-home exam.

RLT 40276. Theology of Revelation: Parable and Revelation

(2.5-0-3) Hart

What do the parables of Jesus reveal? How do they reveal it? This seminar seeks to answer these questions by way of a close reading of several parables of Jesus, aided by theological reflection on the category of revelation.

RLT 40278. Phenomenology and Theology

(2.5-0-3) Hart

In recent years French phenomenologists have sought to develop new phenomenologies of Christianity. This seminar examines the attempts of three such thinkers: Michel Henry, Jean-Luc Marion, and Jean-Louis Chretien. Can God properly be called "Life?" Of what use is the distinction between the icon and the idol? How far can the model of call and response go in either phenomenology or theology? These are the questions that will mainly interest us.

RLT 40352. Plato Christianus

(3-0-3)

This course is designed as an introduction to the philosophy of Plato, the "Platonism" (i.e., Middle Platonism, Neoplatonism) of antiquity, the transformation of Platonism by the Greek and Latin Church Fathers, and the medieval and Renaissance traditions derived from the above. In the first half of the semester, we shall survey the tradition as a whole and deal with a variety of general questions. However, particular attention will be given to two fundamental hermeneutic criteria employed by the followers of this tradition; namely, "radical selectivity" and "philosophical allegorization." In the second half of the semester, two specific texts that have arguably set the pattern for the Latin and Greek intellectual traditions, respectively, will be studied in more detail: Augustine's *On the City of God* and the works of pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite. The course is intended to be accessible to students without knowledge of Latin or Greek. Requirement: one final paper of ca. 20 pages.

RLT 40354. Twelfth-Century Poetry and Philosophy

(3-0-3)

This course will aim to provide a close reading of Bernard Silvestri's "*Cosmographia*" and Alan of Lille's "*de Planctu Naturae*" against the background of early 12th-century philosophical thought and grammatical-rhetorical theory. Although it will be initially necessary to cover the philological and historical ground with some care, the course will also attempt to explore in a more speculative and creative manner the question of the kind of relation between philosophy and literature in general that works like the "*Cosmographia*" and "*de Planctu*" suggest. As stimuli to such reflections, we shall pause to examine in some detail such textual phenomena as the philosophical allegory, the hermeneutical and metaphysical implications of number, the notion of self-reflexivity, and the negative symbol. The course is intended to be accessible to students without skill in Latin (although the latter would, obviously, be an advantage). Requirement: one final paper of approximately 20 pages.

RLT 40400. Religion and Literature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 24805 OR THEO 201) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G)

This course has as its essential context the crisis of authority of discourse in the modern period subsequent to literature gaining independence from Christianity. It focuses specifically on the three main postures literature strikes vis-à-vis confessional forms of Christianity no longer thought to have cultural capital. (1) The antithetical posture. Here Christianity is viewed in exclusively negative terms as repressive, authoritarian, and obscurantist, the very opposite of a true humanism that is literature's vocation. Readings include Voltaire and French existentialism. (2) The retrievalist posture. This posture is fundamentally nostalgic. The loss of Christianity's cultural authority is mourned, and literature is seen as an illegitimate substitute. Readings will include Dostoyevsky, T.S. Eliot, and Flannery O'Connor. (3) The parasitic posture. Here Christianity is criticized but not totally dismissed. Portions of it are savable, especially select elements of the New Testament that emphasize human being's creative capacities. Readings include Coleridge, Shelley, and Emerson.

RLT 40823. Death and Rebirth

(3-0-3) Dunne

A course on the spiritual journey through the ages: the figure Gilgamesh (the human quest of eternal life), the figure of Socrates (the sense of a deeper life that lives through death), the figure of Jesus (the I and thou with God in Christianity; how this leads to an understanding of death and resurrection, or Incarnation and Trinity), Dante and the spiritual journey (the Christian sense of a life that lives on both sides of death), Kierkegaard and the eternal self (the Christian encounter with the modern sense of selfhood), and a concluding vision (the experience of the presence of God). Requirements include a midterm and a final exam (take-home exams) and a personal essay.

RLT 43301. Seminar: Topics in Medieval Art

(3-0-3)

The topic and format of this course will vary from year to year.

RLT 43345. Seminar: Out of the Purple Chamber

(3-0-3)

Permission required. The subject of this seminar will vary from year to year.

RLT 43347. Seminar: Greek Monumental Art

(3-0-3)

Permission required. Seminar on specific subjects in Greek and/or Roman art.

RLT 43348. Medieval Art Seminar

(3-0-3)

Permission required. The subject of this seminar will vary from year to year.

RLT 43349. Seminar: Courts of Renaissance Italy

(3-0-3)

Permission required. Seminar on specific subjects in Renaissance art.

RLT 43350. Seminar

(1-0-1)

RLT concentrates only. The seminar allows for those students concentrating in religion and literature to attend designated lectures and conferences sponsored by religion and literature for one hour of credit.

RLT 48500. Religion and Literature Thesis

(3-0-3)

RLT concentrates only. The thesis is required for all students taking a minor in religion and literature. Students should approach Prof. Kevin Hart to determine a topic and to find an advisor.

Department of Theology

See also [Catholic Social Traditions](#) and [Religion and Literature](#)

FIRST UNIVERSITY THEOLOGY REQUIREMENT

THEO 10001. Foundations of Theology: Biblical/Historical (3-0-3)

This first course in theology offers a critical study of the Bible and the early Catholic tradition. Following an introduction to the Old and New Testaments, students follow major post-biblical developments in Christian life and worship (e.g., liturgy, theology, doctrine, and asceticism), emphasizing the first five centuries. For details on emphases of individual instructors, see the Department of Theology Course Description Booklet or the departmental website: <http://www.nd.edu/~theo>.

THEO 13183. Theology University Seminar (3-0-3)

This course, a prerequisite to all other courses in the Theology Department, introduces the critical study of Scripture and the theological development of Christian doctrine for the first six centuries.

THEO 20001. Foundations of Theology: Biblical/Historical (3-0-3)

This first course in theology offers a critical study of the Bible and the early Catholic tradition. Following an introduction to the Old and New Testaments, students follow major post-biblical developments in Christian life and worship (e.g., liturgy, theology, doctrine, and asceticism), emphasizing the first five centuries. For details on emphases of individual instructors, see the Department of Theology Course Description Booklet or the departmental website: <http://www.nd.edu/~theo>.

THEO 20002. Honors Foundations of Theology: Biblical/Historical (3-0-3) Cavadini, VanderKam

The first course, Foundations of Theology, introduces students to theology as a discipline through an introduction to the Bible and Christian literature of the post-biblical centuries.

SECOND UNIVERSITY THEOLOGY REQUIREMENT (20101–29999)

Prerequisite: First University Theology Requirement

THEO 20101. Re-membering Jesus

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course looks at the traditions about Jesus as they are reconfigured by the lives and hopes of succeeding generations of Christians. It will explore the images of Jesus in the Gospels, questions about the Jesus who lies behind and inspires them (the “quest for the historical Jesus”), the process by which the Church came to explain and relate divinity and humanity in the person of Jesus, and contemporary reappropriations of the meaning of Jesus in light of post-holocaust, liberation, and feminist theologies. In addition to the Gospels and texts from the early church, and contemporary theological essays, students will review two or more novels and two or more films that re-member Jesus and bring him back alive into a new context.

THEO 20102. Gendering Christianity

(3-0-3) D’Angelo

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is an introduction to feminist approaches to spiritual and philosophical traditions in the Christian West. Beginning from the pastoral and practical issues raised by gender assignments in the context of religious experience, it addresses major topics of theological thinking (such as sin, salvation, images of God, and Christology) relating historical development and contemporary feminist rereadings. The approach is both critical (i.e., analytical) and constructive; the primary focus is on Christian and post-Christian theological and literary texts, but some attention is given to other religious perspectives.

THEO 20103. The One Jesus and His Many Portraits: The Various Images of Jesus in the New Testament and Beyond

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course explores the many different faith-portraits of Jesus painted by various books of the New Testament, e.g., from suffering servant abandoned by God through high priest interceding with God to Godself. In each case, the course will ask how this particular portrait did or did not have an impact on subsequent Christian faith and what it may say to faith in Christ today. The course will combine a lecture format with discussions, readings, and reflections on the readings.

THEO 20201. God

(3-0-3) Daley

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The outstanding feature of human dignity, the Second Vatican Council reminds us, is that human beings have been called to communion with God. (*Gaudium et spes 19*) In encountering the divine Mystery through our experience in the world, especially through the teaching and worship of the Church, we are led to center our lives on faith in God, ultimate reality, and to find in that faith a meaning for human life, a cause to hope, and an impulse to love. In this course, we will reflect on both the challenges and the blessings of this encounter with God as transcendent Mystery, and on how our experience of God is formed by the Church preaching of the risen Jesus. Beginning with the Bible presentation of the Mystery of God, we will read selections from Church Fathers, St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, 16th-century mystics, John Henry Newman, and several 20th-century authors; we will reflect on the modern phenomenon of atheism, and on what is actually involved in living faith in a living God.

THEO 20202. Why God Became Human

(3-0-3) Zachman

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will investigate historically and systematically the central Christian confession that God became human in Jesus of Nazareth, especially in light of the death of Jesus on the cross. We will consider theologians from the Patristic to modern eras, including Irenaeus, Athanasius, Anselm, Luther, Pascal, Barth, and von Balthasar. Course requirements will include four six-page comparative papers and a longer constructive paper.

THEO 20203. Sin and Redemption

(3-0-3) O'Regan

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course explores the biblical and theological accounts of sin and redemption. Focus will be on the variety of perspectives in the biblical and theological accounts with regard to the meaning of sin, its social and individual significance, and on the understanding of redemption, its worldly as well as other-worldly dimensions, and its scale, whether inclusive or relatively exclusive. An attempt will be made to distinguish the biblical and theological views from the views of other religions both past and present, and to engage modern criticism.

THEO 20205. Christian Hope: Confronting Last Things

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

As individuals and as a world society, we tend to focus our energies on building a happy and secure future for ourselves; yet in a real sense we live surrounded by death, threatened by the impermanence of our relationships and by the fragility of life on our planet. A sense of this threat provides much of the background for human greed and violence, but it is also the context for human hope. The heart of Christian faith is to hope for life in the face of death; it is to see a lasting value in our historical choices and loves, because Jesus is risen and because he promises us a share in his resurrection and his life. Christian hope can only be expressed in images, since what it refers to still lies in the realm of promise; yet the Christian believer can live from that hope now, can love in the freedom it affords, because the Holy Spirit has been given us by the risen Lord as “a foretaste of things to come” (Eph. 1:14). Through faith enlivened by the Spirit, we find in our present reality signs of a life without end that is, in a mysterious way, already ours. This course will study the details of this Christian hope for the future in its origins, development, and implications. It will study “the last things”—death, judgment, purgation, heaven and hell—in both their individual and their social dimensions, as Christian theology has traditionally conceived them; and it will try to articulate an understanding of these objects of hope as they might best be integrated today into Christian thought and practice. In addition, it will consider the ways that a Christian sense of the finality of salvation colors and influences all the other aspects of the intelligent reflection on faith we call theology.

THEO 20206. US Latino Spirituality

(3-0-3) Elizondo

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

US Latino spirituality is one of the youngest spiritualities among the great spiritual traditions of humanity. The course will explore the indigenous, African, and European origins of US Latino spirituality through the devotions, practices, feasts, and rituals of the people.

THEO 20207. Veneration of the Saints, Especially the Mother of God, in the History of Christianity

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Debated as to its origins and controversial among some early modern and contemporary Christians, the long and complex tradition of devotion to the saints still flourishes in Catholicism and Orthodoxy. This course considers the beginnings of devotion to the saints in ancient Christianity, the origins of the cult of the Virgin Mary, and local transnational devotions in ancient and medieval Christianity and Byzantium. Shrines, pilgrimages, and relics with their associated commerce will receive attention, as will the reaction against such devotion in the 16th-century West. The course will also examine selected modern scholarly examinations of sainthood and cults, as well as the contemporary ambivalence about traditional devotions (especially to the Mother of God), the relationship of devotion to the saint to the developing theological themes of the person of Christ and the church as communion of saints, and the appearance and canonization of new saints in Western and Eastern Christianity.

THEO 20208. Spirituality of the Christian East: Experience, Form, Expression

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

“Christianity is more than a theory about the universe, more than teachings written down on paper; it is a path along which we journey—in the deepest and richest sense, the way of life” (Kallistos Ware). This course will introduce the student to the Christian East and will focus on its spirituality as the expression of this “journey,” this “way of life.” The different experiences, forms, and expressions of this spirituality will be examined and discussed during the course, having the writings of the fathers of the Christian East as a basis, a foundation, and a springboard for further reflection.

THEO 20210. Theology of the Cross

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

It is a central element of the Christian confession that in the death of Jesus of Nazareth, God has acted decisively in our favor. Jesus was not simply crucified—“he was crucified for us” (Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed). While it is scarcely doubted that this event is central to our salvation, theologians from the authors of the New Testament through today have understood in various ways how this is so. In this course, we will examine a selection of the most significant of these interpretations of the cross.

THEO 20213. Following Jesus

(3-0-3) Daley

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Hearing Jesus’ Gospel of the coming Kingdom of God, and receiving it as a word of truth and new life, has meant, since the time of Jesus, not simply accepting a new way of understanding the world, but taking on a new pattern of living, “costing not less than everything.” This course will consider how the Christian tradition, since the time of the Gospels, has understood the person and work of Jesus, and will consider the impact this faith in him and in his message have had, and continues to have, on the way his disciples live in the world.

THEO 20214. Latino Theology and Christian Tradition

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course examines the emergence and development of Latino religion and theology in the United States. In particular, the course will explore how US Latina and Latino theologians have articulated the meaning and implications for

Christian living of core theological topics such as Christology, evangelization, social justice, and liturgy.

THEO 20215. Catholic Social Thought

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The doctrine of original sin has been elaborated in Christian theology as a way of understanding the human experience of alienation from oneself and God: “For I do not do the good that I want, but the evil I do not want is what I do,” wrote Paul in his letter to the Romans. But more than just an explanation of why it’s hard to be good, original sin has been a metaphor central to Christian thinking on ultimate questions: Why did God become human? What is human nature? How are we saved, and from what? Why do the innocent suffer? This course will examine the biblical and extra-biblical sources of original sin, the elaboration of the concept, and its reception in the Christian West through the Reformation. Because this topic touches on issues of sexuality, embodiment, and gender, as well as the nature and causes of human suffering, we will spend the latter part of the course examining modern perspectives on original sin, especially among liberation and feminist theologians.

THEO 20216. Elements of Christian Doctrine

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will offer a theological synthesis of basic Christian doctrine, using the articles of the Creed as the organizing principle. Readings will be drawn from a large variety of primary sources from the tradition, as well as from contemporary theologians and the first two sections (“pillars”) of the Catechism of the Catholic Church. This course is for those who desire an overall acquaintance with the fundamental points of what the Church believes, confesses, and teaches, offered in a style that demonstrates the situation and context of these basic doctrines within theological conversation and debate.

THEO 20217. Christian Theology in the Middle East: Origins to the Present

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The spread of Christianity from Jerusalem to Asia Minor and Europe, and the development of Christian doctrine that followed upon it, is well documented and well known. Less well known is the movement of Christianity east of Jerusalem, and the developments of Christian doctrine that attended this movement. This course will investigate the development of Christianity and Christian doctrine in the Middle East and Central Asia. This will involve consideration of the central doctrines of the Christian faith (especially the doctrines of Christ, the Church, and the sacraments) from the time they were articulated in the period of the first seven ecumenical councils, to their development, in both continuity and contrast, in the churches of the East. Students will acquire a sense of the largely untold story of the origins and history of Christianity in the Middle East (a topic especially timely today), as well as a grasp of the fundamental Christian doctrines at stake in this history and still at stake in the present as they bear on the issue of the reunification of the churches. Readings will include documents from the councils, from relevant theologians, from local history, and native accounts, as well as archaeological evidence.

THEO 20218. Christianity and the Political Order

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

What is the relationship between Christianity and political orders? How do particular understandings of the role of the political order from a Christian perspective bear on the way in which the obligations of citizenship are understood and carried out? Does Christianity necessitate or support an endorsement or rejection of any specific political structures? When Christians participate in the

political realm, does this participation have any salvific significance? What sort of participation, if any, is required by Christian faith, and to what extent should the form of participation vary depending upon the particular regimes in which we find ourselves? This course aims to address these and related questions. The first section of the course will focus on key historical moments in the development of Christian reflection on these topics. Theologians treated will include selections from the early church fathers, Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, Calvin, and selections from Radical Reformation writers. The second section of the course will put these resources from the Christian tradition in conversation with modern and contemporary authors. The goal of the course is twofold: (1) for students to know and to understand the thought of key figures in the Christian tradition with regard to these questions, and (2) for students to develop the critical skills necessary to think about the relationship between their faith and their obligations as citizens of a contemporary liberal democracy. Requirements for the course will include a midterm, final, and several short essays.

THEO 20219. Ecology and the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

In this course we will explore different Christian understandings of the relationship between human beings and nonhuman members of creation. We will begin by considering several representations of this relationship in the biblical text—especially those that can supplement our usual dependence on the Genesis creation accounts. Next we will study a selection of historical texts that exemplify some of the major conceptions of humanity’s role on earth and consider how they have influenced how we understand and treat the rest of creation. Finally, we will investigate how theologians have addressed challenges to our tradition that have developed with the dawning of contemporary ecological consciousness. For example, is it accurate to claim that we have used tenets of our religious tradition to justify the pillaging of the earth? Have we characterized the world around us as something from which we must escape? Are there elements of the Christian tradition that we can draw upon to counteract these kinds of assumptions and use to construct a vision of sustainable life on earth? One of the main objectives of this class is to both critique and retrieve our biblical and historical traditions in ways that respond to contemporary concerns while avoiding uncritical anachronisms. Requirements include significant participation in class and in group work, two six- to eight-page papers, a creative group service project with an individual reflection paper, and a final exam.

THEO 20220. Vatican II in Historical Context

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Ever since the convening of Vatican II (1962–65), this council’s significance has been a matter of dispute by clerics, the ordered, and laity alike. There is no ignoring the practical and theoretical changes effected in the updating of liturgy and theology. The jury is still out, however, on this council’s ultimate import. Liberal Roman Catholics argue that the second Vatican Council meant nothing less than the deconstruction and, then, the reconstruction of the Church on new “constitutional” principles. Conservative Roman Catholics argue that by opening a window to the breath of the Holy Spirit, Pope John XXIII let in a whirlwind. Indeed, the unrest and contention felt in the contemporary church is largely a function of how near this event is on the past historical horizon. It is the purpose of this course to lead students on a close reading of the Vatican II documents against the backdrop of the Patristic ecumenical councils, the Gregorian reforms, Trent, Vatican I, and the social and intellectual ferment of the 19th and 20th centuries so that the characteristic continuities and discontinuities of Roman Catholicism emerge. This purpose is conditioned by our understanding of the essence of Roman Catholicism and how that essence is related to changing conditions in the world. In speaking of an essence of Roman Catholicism we do not attempt—in an unduly metaphysical way—to load our understanding of a living tradition. Nothing more is meant than the regular features that have characterized this tradition since its inception and that provide the means for comparing continuities and discontinuities across time. Even so, by introducing the notion of essence, we are immediately involved in questions of the relativity of truth and

that of doctrinal development. Thus, a subsidiary purpose of this course will be to come to some clarity about how the Roman Catholic Church can change while claiming to be the repository of a truthful revelation.

THEO 20221. In One Body through the Cross

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

How has historic Christianity understood the relationship between membership in the church and Christian unity? And how have Christians in the West understood the unity of the church and her sacraments in the wake of 16th-century divisions, schisms, and the like? In what relevant sense, for instance, is the church “one,” as confessed in the Nicene Creed? This course examines Scripture and the history of Christian thought on the matter of the church as a baptismal and eucharistic community. Special emphasis is placed on the achievements of the ecumenical movement in the 20th century, and on contemporary proposals and problems related to Christian unity and difference, communion, and forgiveness, particularly between and among Roman Catholic and mainline Protestant and other Reformation traditions.

THEO 20222. Sin and Redemption: Latin Perspective

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will survey the topic of sin and redemption as it evolved from the Scriptures and early Church through today with special focus on its development in Latin America (especially Mexico). In addition to the New Testament, the first half of the course will consider authors such as Irenaeus, Athanasius, Augustine, Anselm, Abelard, and Luther. For Spain we will explore how the encounter of the religious world of Spain and pre-Colombian America gave birth to the concept of sin and redemption, expressed in today’s Latin American theology, especially through popular religiosity, liberation theology, and episcopal documents like those of the Latin American Episcopal Conferences at Medellin and Puebla.

THEO 20223. The Church We Believe In

(3-0-3) Prügl

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

From the New Testament on, the Christian community has turned repeatedly to the formulation and description of its identity, essence, and constitutional elements. Specifying what is entailed in the claim of the creed—“I believe in the one, holy and catholic church”—has been especially necessary at certain crucial moments in the history of the Christian movement. Providing an introduction to the main themes and problems in ecclesiology (the doctrine about the Church), this course will examine the teachings of leading theologians in the Patristic and Medieval period (e.g., Augustine; Aquinas; Luther) and the determinations of the last two Vatican councils, largely concerned with such ecclesiological matters as the constitution of the church, the role of the papacy, infallibility, and the universal versus local churches.

THEO 20224. Christ and the Church in the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Canty

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course offers students the opportunity to explore and reflect upon the relationship between Christ and the Church. The course readings, taken from Scripture, various Christian authors from different theological traditions, and recent official teachings of the Catholic Church, will allow students not only to understand historical developments in the conceptualization of this relationship, but also to learn how contemporary questions and interests shape current reflections on this topic.

THEO 20225. The Mystery of Christ

(3-0-3) Barnes

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Affirmation that Jesus of Nazareth is the Son of God stands at the center of the Christian faith, but what does this mean? Christology, a critical theological reflection on Jesus of Nazareth, attempts to offer a systematic account of Jesus Christ’s identity and import. This course will introduce students to Christology, examining theologians representative of diverse historical periods and theological approaches. This chronological order will frame our focus on select Christological topics. The concern throughout will be how Christology seeks to better appreciate the mystery of Jesus Christ.

THEO 20226. Sin and the Incarnation

(3-0-3) Martens

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

In this course we will examine how Christians understand Jesus to be the savior. In what manner did he offer salvation and from what? We will first examine in some depth how leading voices in the New Testament understand Jesus’ role in salvation, particularly against the backdrop of the Old Testament. From what was Jesus saving people and how did his healing ministry, his teachings, his death on the cross, the resurrection, and his status as exalted Lord address this problem? Next we will consider what theologians representative of discrete theological traditions have to say about our topic (Orthodox, Protestant, and Roman Catholic). Finally, we will examine two contested issues: the redefinition of sin (and thus salvation) in liberation Christology and the claim that Jesus is a savior, and not the Savior.

THEO 20227. Pilgrimage

(3-0-3) Leyerle

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will examine the literary record and lived experience of pilgrimage throughout Christian history by focusing on particular texts, persons, and sites. To enrich our understanding of this phenomenon, we will deliberately adopt a variety of perspectives (archeological, sociological, anthropological, liturgical, and art historical). We will necessarily also consider relics and the cult of the saints.

THEO 20401. Church and Worship

(3-0-3) Driscoll

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

An analysis of the church as a community of believers and a social institution, and a study of church liturgy and sacraments. This course will center around three key areas, namely (1) anthropology: As humans, why do we feel the need to express ourselves and our relationship to God through ritual activity? (2) theology: What are the Christological and ecclesiological underpinnings for the sacraments? (3) history: What is the historical development of each of the seven sacraments? What has remained constant in spite of the historical mutations?

THEO 20402. Theology and the Arts

(3-0-3) Joncas

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Christian faith is expressed and shaped by a variety of media: the narratives of sacred scripture, the propositions of ecumenical councils, the moral witness of saints, etc. This course will explore how musical, visual, and literary arts have mediated Christian faith in a variety of cultural contexts. From theological perspectives we will explore and analyze musical compositions such as the *Odes of Solomon*, Ambrosian hymns, and J.S. Bach’s *Magnificat*; visual arts such as catacomb wall-paintings, icons, and the Sistine Chapel ceiling; and literary arts such as *The Dream of the Rood*, G.M. Hopkins’ poetry, and the short stories of Andre Dubus.

THEO 20403. Sacraments of Vocation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

In the Roman Catholic tradition, marriage and holy orders have been treated together as “sacraments of vocation,” while recent theological reflection and church teaching have emphasized how both flow from the call of baptism. This course introduces students to the history, liturgical celebration, and current issues surrounding the sacraments of marriage and holy orders. It presents marriage within the broader context of Christian commitment and holy orders within the context of Christian ministry and discipleship. Questions concerning church (What is the role of community in our relations to God?); sacrament (What are these realities imbued with the hidden presence of God?); and vocation (Who am I in God’s plan for me?) are raised throughout the course.

THEO 20404. Sacrament and Sacramental Theology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is an introduction to the Roman Catholic sacraments and contemporary sacramental theology. The course curriculum is divided into three sections. The first section considers the history of the sacraments and the development of sacramental theology from the Christian Scriptures (New Testament period) through the Second Vatican Council and current reflections on the renewal of the sacraments resulting from the council. The second section examines sacramental practice within the Roman Catholic liturgy, and considers contemporary practice of sacraments in Christian faith traditions other than Roman Catholicism as well as the promises and challenges of an ecumenical perspective. The third section will explore the intimate role sacraments play in conversion and ongoing conversion in Christian life. Each of the first two sections of the course will conclude with an in-class examination, and the third section will conclude with a final paper.

THEO 20405. Music, Worship, and Theology

(3-0-3)

Music both expresses and shapes religious experience. This course will explore the practice and theory of music-making in Christian worship and devotion. Special emphasis will be given to the study of music in the Bible; Gregorian chant as foundational for Roman Rite worship music; the historical development of other forms of Christian church music; and contemporary issues of music, culture, and spirituality.

THEO 20406. Christian Liturgy and Music

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Music has long played an important role in Christian liturgy as an artistic expression of the Church’s prayer and theology. Part I of this course will survey the historical development of Christian liturgy and its theological interpretation from the New Testament period forward, focusing in particular on the role of music and theology of music in liturgy. Part II will concentrate on the use of music in liturgy today, studying various official Church documents on music from Vatican II forward (including *Sacrosanctum concilium*, *Musicae sacram*, music in Catholic worship, and liturgical music today), and drawing forth principles for determining theologically and pastorally what are the functions and appropriate uses of music in liturgy today.

Assessment: There will be a midterm exam and a final exam, and students will engage in an exercise in practical theology utilizing participant-observation methods to analyze the use of music in several liturgical events. Students will develop a final report/analysis of their observations, which they will both present in class and submit in written form.

THEO 20407. Liturgy and Architecture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Churches are not museums, but places where the people of God come together to worship. As the forms and theologies of worship change so must the buildings where worship takes place. In this course, we will trace the past 500 years of liturgical and architectural changes in the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches.

THEO 20408. The Sacraments of the Church

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will study all seven of the Church’s sacraments. Special emphasis will be given to the notion of sacrament, the restored rite of Christian initiation of adults, and the centrality of the Eucharist in the life of the Church.

THEO 20601. Political Theology in the Bible and Christian Tradition

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

In this course we will examine the major themes of the relationship between Christianity and politics by way of the careful examination of major works of political philosophy and political theology, from the Bible and Plato to early American political thought and beyond (including: Aristophanes, Augustine, Aquinas, Dante, Marsilius of Padua, Luther, Calvin, Machiavelli, Spinoza, Locke, Madison, Jefferson, Tocqueville, Hegel, and Nietzsche).

Major themes include reason and revelation, the idea of a Christian polity and Christian citizenship (i.e., City of God vs. City of Man), rights, duties, original sin, limitations of government, rebellion, revolution, virtues, humility, magnanimity, friendship, family, prudence, power, justice, war, religion, toleration, truth, theocracy, democracy, liberalism, civil religion, and liberty.

THEO 20602. Catholic Morality and the Good Life

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

What is the good life? The answer to this question, subject of reflection for millennia, depends on how one understands the world and the human person’s place in the world. Catholic beliefs about God, creation, the human person, and Jesus Christ are the source of the Catholic vision of the good life. The purpose of this course is to explore different answers to the question of the good life, from both outside and within the Catholic tradition. Students will critically engage Biblical, theological, and philosophical texts, from before the time of Christ to the present, which address the question of the good life. Students will be expected to describe and charitably evaluate these various responses, with an eye toward enhancing their own response to the question of the good life. After this historical survey, the final third of the course will examine a few contested ethical issues in order to understand how competing visions of the good life play out in varying positions on difficult moral issues.

THEO 20605. Introduction to Catholic Moral Theology

(3-0-3) Clairmont

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will be structured into three sections, addressing respectively, biblical foundations, fundamental topics, and selected contemporary ethical questions. The biblical section of the course will study some of the key ethical perspectives and teachings of the Scriptures, primarily the Gospels and the Pauline letters. This section will be followed by an introduction to several fundamental topics in moral theology including (1) the theology of grace; (2) the orientation of ethics toward the achievement of happiness; (3) the development of the moral and theological virtues as capacities that enable us to act well; (4) the relation between

moral truth and authentic human freedom; (5) the natural law, and (6) the stages and analysis of moral action. The third section of the course will consider some contemporary ethical questions in the context of this biblical and systematic framework. The course will draw primarily upon the classical Catholic tradition, as represented especially by St. Thomas Aquinas. We will also read selected sections of recent encyclical letters by Pope John Paul II, including his *Veritatis Splendor* (*On The Splendor of the Truth*), *Evangelium Vitae* (*The Gospel of Life*), and *Fides et Ratio* (*On Faith and Reason*). Students will be expected to write a summary of a short reading for each class, write one five-page paper for each of the first two sections of the course, write a final 10-page paper applying what has been studied to a particular ethical question, and present a summary of this paper to the class.

THEO 20606. Theology of Marriage

(3-0-3) Odozor

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course seeks to introduce participants to the principal elements in the Catholic tradition on marriage by examining the sources of this tradition in sacred Scripture, the work of ancient Christian writers, the official teachings of the Church, and recent theological reflection. The method employed in the course is thus historical, scriptural, and thematic. The readings selected for this course are intended to expose students to contemporary discussion in moral theology apropos of these issues, and provide them with the necessary theological tools to critically evaluate a wide variety of ethical positions dealing with marriage in the Catholic tradition.

THEO 20609. God, Creation, and the Environment

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course examines the Christian understanding of God, especially as that understanding is related to our valuation of the nonhuman world. Our semester's discussions will be divided into five subtopics. First, we will survey major portrayals of God and the importance of the nonhuman world in the Bible. Second, we will study the doctrine of the Trinity and its implications for the environment as developed in the work of select Patristic, medieval, and modern theologians. Third, we will explore the religious significance of the nonhuman world in some important Catholic prayers, rituals, and forms of spirituality. Fourth, we will investigate some contemporary theological reflections on God (and especially on the doctrine of the Trinity) that strive to counteract what is taken to be a theological devaluation of the nonhuman world. Finally, insofar as time permits, we will compare the Christian doctrine of God with the basic views of other world religions and their implications for stewardship of the environment.

THEO 20611. Relationships, Sexuality, and Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Poorman

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is an introduction to the traditions and methods of Christian ethics and Roman Catholic moral theology, especially as they are applied to human sexuality and sexual ethics. Following a brief introduction to current cultural contexts for considering human sexuality, we will compare several theoretical bases for sexual morality. We will also consider methods and theories of Christian sexual ethics. Finally, we will turn our attention to a number of contemporary issues, including marriage, extramarital sexuality, contraception, assisted reproduction, and homosexuality. The format of the course will be lecture and discussion. We will employ a number of cases and scenarios to prompt discussion and to exemplify methods and theories. Requirements include attendance at all class sessions, careful reading of the assigned texts, significant contributions in discussions, a five-page reflection paper, midterm and final exams, and a 10-page researched essay on an issue related to Christian sexual ethics. There may also be several one-page, ungraded essays assigned to promote thought and discussion on specific topics or questions.

THEO 20612. Catholic Faith and Practice

(3-0-3) Doak

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will explore the fundamental beliefs and characteristic practices of Catholicism. Special attention will be given to the inherent unity of this faith as a sacramental approach to reality, rooted in the central Christian belief in the triune God who is the source and goal of our lives. The distinctively Catholic beliefs and practices will thus be examined in light of the Catholic interpretation of basic Christian beliefs about God, humanity, sin, and redemption. Our emphasis on the unity of Catholic faith and its implications for our lives will provide a basis for further critical and careful thought about the meaning and truth of Catholicism, especially in comparison with alternative approaches to the value and purpose of human life. Students will be encouraged to develop a project in experiential learning as one of their major requirements for this course. Those who have recently completed the Urban Plunge or a similar program will have the opportunity to explore the Catholic tradition in light of and dialogue with the insights and questions their experience may have raised. This course may be of most interest to Roman Catholics, but is open to anyone willing to engage the Christian understanding of reality as developed in the Catholic tradition. Where practicable, major points of commonality with and difference from non-Catholic Christians will be examined.

THEO 20614. Nature and Demands of Christian Love

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will examine the place of love in the Christian life, using the love commandments as the cornerstone of a theology of love. Various aspects of love will be explored so that love for God, love for others, and love for self can be more fully understood and brought into harmony. The material will thus include a broad survey of theological and philosophical writings on love as well as an analysis of relevant biblical texts. Four unit tests will be administered, and students will compose a final paper that will help them integrate the theoretical facets of love and apply this theory to concrete situations.

THEO 20615. From Rome to Wall Street: The Church and Economic Life

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The primary purpose of this course is to develop a critical understanding, through engagement with key texts and writings in the Christian tradition, of theological interpretations of the relationship between the church and the economic order. Texts from the Roman Catholic social tradition to be studied include "*Rerum Novarum*" and *Economic Justice for All* (the US Bishops' Letter on the US Economy). Broad theological and ethical questions to be considered include: How have fundamental Christian understandings of Creation—including teachings regarding human dignity and stewardship—shaped theological interpretations of the relationship between church and economy? What is the appropriate role of the church and individual Christians in the economic order? Is economic justice a proper concern for the church? If so, how ought the church and individual Christians work to achieve economic justice? Particular questions include attention to the tension between the ideal of poverty and the acquisition of property by the church and its members and the role of women in economic life. Course requirements include significant participation in class discussion and group work, a community-based learning project, a midsemester paper, and a final exam. The instructor will work with gender studies and Catholic social tradition students to enhance the gender and CST content of the course through discussion and written assignments.

THEO 20616. Theology, Ethics, and the Environment

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Does our ecological awareness require radically new theologies and moralities? What moral claims, if any, do nonhuman entities make on us? Can current Christian and philosophical moral theories address these claims? This course raises these questions on both theoretical and practical levels. Theoretically, we will examine various theological and philosophical views of the moral status of nonhuman nature. Practically, we will explore the implications of these views for issues such as wilderness conservation/preservation, treatment of animals, agricultural biotechnology, and others. The diversity of positions we will consider will range from those who embrace standard, modern human-centered theologies and moral theories to critics (such as deep ecologists, ecofeminists, and others) who hold that the very theoretical stance of our dominant theologies and moral theories is incompatible with a genuinely ethical orientation to the environment.

THEO 20617. Contemporary Issues in Christian Ethics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The purpose of this “second” course in theology is to introduce the student to the tradition and methods of Christian ethics, especially as they are applied to selected contemporary issues and several recurring moral questions in professional life. The course is divided into three sections; first, we will examine the moral life as it has been articulated in some classical and modern theories of ethics, and we will review particular methods and themes of Christian ethics. Second, we will study contemporary issues and Christian responses in the areas of bioethics, human sexuality, and social justice. In the third section of the course, we will discuss three issues in professional ethics—deception, informed consent, and social responsibility—and evaluate the contribution of the Christian ethical tradition in addressing these issues. Format: lecture and discussion. Requirements include a five-page reflection paper, a midterm examination, a 10-page reflection paper, and a final examination.

THEO 20618. Christian Understanding of Human Nature

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

What does it mean to be human? Christians believe that this question can be adequately answered only in the light of divine revelation. This course will begin with an exploration of the central beliefs that shape the Christian understanding of human nature: creation in the image of God; the fall and original sin; and salvation in Christ. From there we will go on to compare and contrast the Christian understanding with those of several non-Christian scientists and philosophers. Finally we will consider the Christian understanding in relation to various contemporary issues, including feminism, the environment, addiction, and the transformation of culture inaugurated by television and the computer. Course content will consist mainly but not exclusively of lectures and readings from the course packet. Requirements: midterm and final examinations; quizzes; either one six-page paper or two shorter papers.

THEO 20619. Rich, Poor, and War

(3-0-3) Whitmore

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course examines the interrelationships between economic injustice and violence. It begins by investigating the gap between rich and poor both in the US and worldwide. We also look at the history of Christian thought on wealth and poverty. We then address the ways in which economic disparity intersects with the problem of violence in both domestic (violence against women) and political realms (war and revolution). Next, we canvass Christian thought on the use of violence. This raises the question of whether Christianity itself contributes more to violence or to peace. Finally, we pose the question of whether forgiveness for violence is advisable or feasible.

THEO 20620. Corporate Conscience

(3-0-3) Mertensotto

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The development of a corporate conscience involves discernment and judgment by individuals and by the various small and large groups of which individuals are a part. This course will examine how Christian moral thought, especially as it is expressed in Catholic moral theology, impacts the business decisions of individuals and the possibility of applying Christian moral principles in a business environment. The course will alternate between the study of basic values, norms, and principles in Catholic theology and the values, norms, and principles internal to the business practices of accountancy, finance, marketing, corporate management, and governance, and the accumulation and deployment of business information. The goal of the course will be to learn strategies for dealing with situations that ask us to reconcile apparently conflicting goals, potentially diverging professional, social, and religious commitments, and to envision how business practices might contribute to advancing the common good. Requirements include a midterm and a final exam and the preparation and presentation of a case.

THEO 20621. Medical Ethics

(3-0-3) Mertensotto

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

A discussion of ethical problems in the medical profession in light of natural law and Christian moral principles.

THEO 20622. A Faith to Die For

(3-0-3) Baxter

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

An introduction to Catholic moral theology, with an accent on how Catholic belief and practice shape the Church's understanding of the moral life. Aspects of Catholic belief and practice to be covered include baptism, penance, reading scripture, preaching, prayer, the Eucharist, martyrdom, religious life, marriage, and mission. In the context of these beliefs and practices, several leading themes in Catholic moral theology will be explored (e.g., sanctification, the eternal and natural law, and virtues and vices), and several moral issues will be examined (e.g., abortion, suicide, capital punishment, economic justice, and war and peace). This course explores an understanding of the moral life in terms of participation in the life, death, and resurrection of Christ, but at the same time it avoids construals of the moral life that rest merely on pious exhortations (“Jesus says”), assertions of ecclesial authority (“the Church says”), or invocations of negative moral prohibitions (“thou shalt not”). Thus, the “faith” will be presented as a set of beliefs and practices that are disturbingly radical, demanding that Christians die to themselves, yet also deeply attractive, in that dying serves as a passageway to true life. As suggested by the title, a leading emphasis in the course is that only a faith worth dying for can forge a moral life that is truly worth living. Readings include selections from Scripture, liturgical texts, theological and moral treatises, encyclicals, and the documents of Vatican II, plus Augustine's *Confessions*, Cantalamessa's *The Eucharist: Our Sanctification*, Graham Greene's *The Power and the Glory*, short stories of Flannery O'Connor, Dorothy Day's *The Long Loneliness*, and Helen Prejean's *Dead Man Walking*. Evaluation is based on a midterm, a final, several short papers, and interactive class participation.

THEO 20623. Vocation and Leadership

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will invite students to consider the meaning of vocation in relation to the social mission of the church. Beginning with a theological understanding of the significance of vocation and charisms, this course will provide a narrative-based exploration of the vocational journey of prominent figures in the Catholic social tradition such as Francis of Assisi, Dorothy Day, Cesar Chavez, and Oscar Romero. The emergent understanding of vocation will be held in conversation

with the witness given by leaders from other religious traditions, e.g., Badshah Khan, Gandhi, and Thich Nhat Hanh. Using the method of service-learning, this course will invite students to develop an awareness of their social justice commitments in light of their own sense of vocation. More information about the course format is explained in the Learning Agreement and Application Form, available at the Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 20624. Catholic Social Thought: Discipleship, Loving Action for Justice

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is for students returning from summer service internships or other service experiences who desire an extended opportunity for reflection and analysis. Some of the major themes to be discussed are Christian compassion, discipleship, and Catholic social teaching. The course culminates with a comprehensive research project on a theological question or issue that emerges from the summer and/or other service experiences and is explored with other academic disciplines. More information about the course format, the experiential learning method, and the process of evaluation is explained in the Learning Agreement and Application Form, available at the Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 20625. Discipleship: Loving Action

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is for students returning from summer service internships or other service experiences who desire an extended opportunity for reflection and analysis. Some of the major themes to be discussed are Christian compassion, discipleship, and Catholic social teaching. The course culminates with a comprehensive research project on a theological question or issue that emerges from the summer and/or other service experiences and is explored with other academic disciplines. More information about the course format, the experiential learning method, and the process of evaluation is explained in the Learning Agreement and Application, available at the Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 20626. Science and Theology

(3-0-3) Ashley

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Both science and religion generate assertions that are held to provide true descriptions of the world and our place in it. Both science and theology subject these assertions to disciplined inquiry and testing within specific communities: of scientists, in the former, and in a religious community and its historical tradition, in the latter. In societies (like ours) in which both science and religion are strong and pervasive, these processes of enquiry and testing overlap and interrelate in complicated ways, resulting sometimes in conflict and sometimes in mutual enrichment. This course investigates these interrelations. We begin with a consideration of the Galileo affair, move to a study of the conflict of evolution and creationism in the United States, and conclude with a selected topic concerning the ethical issues involved in the use of technology. Requirements: short (one-page) written assignments on the readings, two in-class exams, and a final.

THEO 20628. War, Law, and Ethics

(3-0-3) Whitmore

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is designed to explore the ethical and legal considerations related to war and the use of force. Beginning with a historical overview of Christian thinking on war and peace, we will develop an account of various ethical positions on the use of force, including views rooted in the just war tradition and in pacifism. We will also consider the ethical implications of contemporary issues related to the use of force, e.g., sanctions, war crimes, humanitarian intervention, and terrorism. In collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns and La Casa de Amistad, students will have the opportunity to engage in service-learning by

working with students from Washington High School to collect stories from local war veterans as part of the Library of Congress “Veterans History Project.”

THEO 20630. Health Care Ethics for the Twenty-First Century

(3-0-3) Ryan

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course explores the importance of religious and moral values for the life-and-death choices we make, individually and as a society. Basic principles and methods of contemporary bioethics will be introduced, and a range of issues considered, e.g., medical research, physician assisted suicide, health care reform, new genetic technologies, and responding to AIDS. Especially recommended for students planning on a career in medicine or science. Lecture/ discussion format. Requirements: short papers, midterm, final.

THEO 20633. Introduction to Christian Ethics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

What are the moral implications of being a Christian? What responsibilities do Christians have in their personal conduct, family life, and their relations to the larger world? What should a Christian community look like? This course will examine these questions through a survey of the sources, scope, and decision-making process involved in different approaches to Christian ethics. Equal stress will be placed on ethical theory and practical issues, from sexual ethics to social justice and war, from individual to global ethics. Students will have the opportunity to replace many traditional course requirements with a service-learning placement in one of several local service organizations. All students will engage in a semester-long writing project in which they research and reflect on one ethical issue in depth.

THEO 20634. Love and the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Agnew

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This intermediate theology course explores the rich and diverse history of love in the Christian tradition. It begins with an examination of the biblical terms for love and traces their theological development through the varied writings of Augustine, Julian of Norwich, Abelard and Heloise, Aquinas, Luther, Edwards, Kierkegaard, Reinhold Niebuhr, Martin Luther King Jr., and others up to the present. Through the lens of love, we will carefully attend to specific, pivotal moments that mark Christianity's historical and contemporary engagements with its own resources, external intellectual currents, and an array of moral, social, and cultural demands. The course generally follows the outline sketched by Bernard Brady's *Christian Love*, and further primary readings will augment Brady's text.

THEO 20635. The Ethics of Energy Conservation

(3-0-3) Pfeil

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This is a joint theology and engineering course exploring the ethics of energy conservation by using the method of community-based learning. Students will begin by using the University campus as a “trial laboratory” for measuring energy efficiency and thinking creatively about possible energy conservation measures. We will then ask them to conduct a limited energy efficiency and conservation study for selected nonprofit organizations in the South Bend community. This course will fulfill a number of civic learning goals, including the cultivation of theological and scientific competence in environmental ethics; the identification of leadership skills necessary to address the concrete concerns facing nonprofit organizations as they strive to meet pressing human needs in an environmentally sound manner; and formation of consciences sensitive to the social responsibility of caring for the environment. Maximum enrollment: 20 students. By permission only.

THEO 20636. Catholic Social Thought: Globalization and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Ryan

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The Roman Catholic Church has long been a champion of universal human rights. Today, the Church and all who promote and defend the causes of justice within and between nations, must ask what it means to promote the dignity of all peoples in a global age. Is it possible to work for a global common good in a world of such pronounced religious, cultural, economic, and political differences? This course will test the hope and the challenge of the Catholic social tradition's confidence in human rights by engaging current international debates over access to health care, the use of military force, international economics, and ecological responsibility. Students will be introduced to the core documents and principles of Catholic social thought, will learn the basic theological and philosophical concepts that underlie the defense of human rights, and will acquire the background to critically participate in current debates over the viability of human rights language. Lecture/Discussion format; three short papers; final exam

THEO 20637. Biomedical Ethics

(3-0-3) McKenny

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201) OR (THEO 10001)*Corequisite:* THEO 22637

A discussion of ethical problems in the medical profession in light of natural law and Christian moral principles.

THEO 20803. God's Grace and Human Action

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

What are the respective roles of God and the human person in salvation? Are ideas of human freedom and of the value of human acts compatible with a belief in God as the source of grace and redemption? These and other questions about salvation have been hotly debated by Christian theologians throughout the centuries. This course analyzes the positions articulated by such figures as Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, and Calvin, and examines how they shaped the Catholic-Protestant debate about the role of good works, and of God, in salvation.

THEO 20805. Vatican II History and Consequences

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The *Aggiornamento* or "bringing up to date" that occurred at the Second Vatican Council involved a quest for a deeper understanding of how the Gospel of Jesus Christ might speak more effectively to the modern world through the Catholic Church and sought to identify practical and pastoral ways of applying the Gospel not only to society-at-large but to the Church itself as well. This course provides a review of the theological history of the council, an exploration of the work of the theologians and bishops at the council itself and in its documents, and the consequences of the council in the life of the Church since 1965. There will be an optional service component for this class that attempts to apply some of the principles of the council by working in various forms of ministry in the local church.

THEO 20806. The Church We Believe In

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

From the New Testament on, the Christian community has turned repeatedly to the formulation and description of its identity, essence, and constitutional elements. Specifying what is entailed in the claim of the creed—"I believe in the one, holy and catholic church"—has been especially necessary at certain crucial moments in the history of the Christian movement. Providing an introduction to the main themes and problems in ecclesiology (the doctrine about the Church),

this course will examine the teachings of leading theologians in the Patristic and medieval period (e.g., Augustine, Aquinas, and Luther) and the determinations of the last two Vatican Councils, largely concerned with such ecclesiological matters as the constitution of the Church, the role of the papacy, infallibility, and the universal versus local churches.

THEO 20807. Catholicism

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

A comprehensive exposition of Catholic theology from a historical, doctrinal, and ecumenical perspective. The course addresses the following questions: the inter-relationships among faith, theology, and belief; the meaning of human existence (a multidisciplinary exploration); the problem of God (revelation, religious pluralism, providence, the Trinity, etc.); Jesus Christ (New Testament data, doctrinal development, contemporary views, including a discussion of Jesus' self-consciousness, sexuality, and sinlessness); the Church (New Testament data, history, Vatican II, mission, sacraments, authority, ministry, Mariology, etc.); and Christian existence (ethics, spirituality, and eschatology).

THEO 20808. Fundamental Theology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Contemporary theologians hotly debate the nature, purpose, and possibility of fundamental theology. However individual theologians understand it, fundamental theology includes the method(s) of theology, conceptions of faith, relation, and religious experience, and the critique and defense of the rationality of normative Christian faith. This course will probe these central themes of fundamental theology.

THEO 20809. Interpreting Suffering

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Suffering, as it has been interpreted or experienced by theologians, mystics, martyrs, victims, and survivors, has profoundly shaped Christian theology. Focusing particularly on Christology and Christian discipleship, this course will consist of three parts. Part I will look at how some of the earliest teachings of the church developed out of a need to interpret authoritatively the suffering Christ and the suffering of the early Christian martyrs. Part II will consider the suffering of Christ as it was understood systematically and/or lived spiritually by key medieval and reformation thinkers. In light of these traditional theological responses to suffering, Part III will consider a variety of modern theological attempts to confront the radical human suffering of the 20th century. This course will have two goals: (1) to reflect on how theology talks about Christ and Christian discipleship in the face of human suffering; and (2) to reflect on how experiences of suffering have shaped (and continue to shape) theological discourse. Requirements: three short papers (with opportunities for experiential learning), class participation, midterm, and final.

THEO 20810. The God of Jesus Christ

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The purpose in this course is to study the Catholic-Christian understanding of God. The method employed is the reading of selected texts from some of the theological and spiritual masters of our tradition as well as from certain contemporary authors. The themes to be developed include the rootedness of the doctrine of God in the total event of the Incarnation, "proofs" for the existence of God in both classical and contemporary theology, the bipolar or tensive nature of divine attribution, the unique mode of causality that is creation, divine providence, the primacy of the divine name of love, and the evolution of a formal doctrine of the Trinity.

THEO 20811. Jesus and Salvation

(3-0-3) Hilkert

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

An exploration of the mystery of Jesus the Christ and the experience of salvation through examination of the life, ministry, death, and resurrection of Jesus (Part I); the development of classic Christian doctrine (Part II); and selected contemporary perspectives and questions (Part III).

THEO 20812. Concept of Resurrection/Bible

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The first half of this course focuses on the interpretation of the New Testament accounts of the empty tomb, the resurrection appearances, and the ascension of Jesus. Selected Old Testament readings throw light on the Jewish and biblical background to these resurrection traditions in the New Testament. The purpose of this study is to provide a historical verdict on the reported Easter events and to assess the theological significance of the New Testament accounts of these events. The second half of this course focuses on ecclesiastical practices and doctrines that are related to belief in the resurrection of Jesus. Attention is given to the rites of baptism, Eucharist, laying on of hands, etc. A brief survey is made of heretical beliefs related to the nature of Jesus' resurrection. The overall purpose of this course is to stimulate theological reflection on the subject of resurrection.

THEO 20813. The Problem of Human Suffering

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

If religion has often been a source of strength and consolation in the face of human suffering, it is also true that the presence of meaningless suffering in human experience has posed one of the greatest challenges to religious practice and thought. We will examine this issue by studying classics in the Christian tradition, including the scriptural locus of later theological reflection, the Book of Job. After considering answers to the problem of suffering as it has traditionally been posed, we will look on the new shape it has assumed in the modern age, due to historical catastrophes like the Holocaust. Authors considered include Augustine of Hippo, C.S. Lewis, Fyodor Dostoyevsky, Gustavo Gutierrez, Johann Baptist Metz, and Elie Wiesel.

THEO 20815. The Catholic Experience

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course has three quite specific aims: (1) to describe that form of the Christian tradition, both in doctrine and practice, which is called Catholic; (2) to argue that within the Catholic tradition there are different "ways" of being a Catholic; and (3) to outline a general way of being a Christian within the Catholic tradition (we will call that "way" a "spirituality."). We will meet weekly for a lecture followed by discussion groups. Attendance will be required. Each week a short reflection paper (two pages) will be readied for the discussion section. In addition, there will be an essay-style midterm and final.

THEO 20816. Who is Jesus?

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Throughout the centuries, Christians have been convinced of the central importance of the person of Jesus. This course surveys the history of reflection on the fundamental questions, Who is Jesus? What did he do? And what is its significance for our lives?

THEO 20818. Religious Autobiography

(3-0-3) Dunne

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

A course on the spiritual journey of the individual person, drawing on diaries and autobiographies. The first half is on the story of the life in terms of feeling and imagination and insight and choice, and the second half is on the story of the person in terms of the life project, the boundary situations of life, and conversion of mind, of heart, and of soul. Readings: Saint Augustine, *Confessions*; Martin Buber, *The Way Of Man*; Carolina Maria de Jesus, *Child of the Dark*; John Dunne, *Reasons of the Heart and Search for God in Time and Memory*; Etty Hillesum, *An Interrupted Life*; C.G. Jung, *Memories, Dreams, Reflections*; and Rainer Maria Rilke, *Letters to a Young Poet*. Writings: a spiritual diary (not handed in), a personal essay, and a midterm take-home and a final take-home exam.

THEO 20819. Religion and Psychology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

To show how the quest for psychological explanation can raise issues classically identified as religious, we shall explore how the psychological articulation of these issues addresses the "task" of becoming a Christian. Beginning with Aristotle's *Ethics* to explore the most common idiom for human action, we jump to Kierkegaard's *Sickness unto Death* and then enter the "psychological revolution" with Sigmund Freud's *Civilization and Its Discontents*, followed by Carl Jung's *Psychology of the Transference*. By that time we will be ready to appreciate Sebastian Moore's *The Crucified Jesus is No Stranger*, testing his work against two diaries: Ruzbihan Baqli's *Unveiling of Secrets: Diary of a Sufi Master*, and Etty Hillesum's *An Interrupted Life*. A series of exercises (one-page papers) are designed to help us learn the language of these authors. A final paper offers a way to link that language with more explicitly theological inquiry. A midterm (in two parts) and a final exam give opportunities for synoptic grasp.

THEO 20820. Theology of Vocation: Called by Christ

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course examines the place of the concept vocation in Christianity, especially in the Catholic theological tradition. Starting with the documents of Vatican II, which remind us that we are all called by Christ, the course is divided into five sections: Vatican II and the universal call to holiness, vocation in the Bible, life in Christ (the sacraments and vocation), vocation in the writings of John Paul II, and the saints and vocation. The texts we will be reading are meant to foster further reflection on what vocation means both in general, and in specific as it relates to the vocations of the individual students. But we will also be using the concept of vocation as a lens by which to penetrate more deeply into the mysteries of Christianity.

THEO 20821. The Mystery of Being Human

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course will explore some key questions of human existence in relation to basic Christian beliefs about human life and destiny. What is the meaning of human dignity, personhood, and community in light of the Christian claims that we are created in the image of God and baptized into the image of Christ? How are we to understand the reality of evil in the world and the fundamental ambiguity of human experience in relation to the symbol of "original sin"? What do "graced human existence" and "relationship with God" mean? Do they affect the way we experience and live everyday life? How can Christians live in hope in the face of suffering and death?

THEO 20822. What Catholics Believe

(3-0-3) Gorski

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

A theological exploration of the basic content and practice of the Catholic faith. The focus is on the fundamentals that form the foundation of Catholicism and against which everything else is explained or judged. The aim of this course is not simply to educate students about Catholicism. Rather, it intends to facilitate their personal appropriation of the Catholic tradition: that is, to challenge and help them reason critically for themselves about the meaning and practical implications of their faith. Some of the questions students will ponder concern God, Jesus Christ, the church, Christian spirituality, and moral behavior. But since we raise these questions in an attempt to come to terms with the meaning of our own lives, we begin with the question of our own human existence: Who am I or who are we? The course is based on the conviction that all theological questions start with us as the ones who pose the questions in the first place. While the approach taken will be one that appeals immediately to critical reason rather than to conversion of the mind and heart, the aim ultimately is to help students discern, respond to, and be transformed by the presence of God in their lives, and to work for the continuing renewal of the world in light of this discernment of God.

THEO 20823. Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant: A Theological Comparison

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course is an introduction to the fundamentals of Catholic doctrine, but it will accomplish this end by examining Catholicism in contrast to Eastern Orthodoxy and Protestantism. The purpose of making such a comparison is two-fold: first, to discern what is distinctive to the Roman Catholic tradition through critical comparison and contrast; second, to advance ecumenical understanding by making students aware of the issues that originally separated these Christian bodies, and what progress toward unity has been made. The course will begin with teachings held in common by the three traditions (nature of God, creation, Christology, atonement) and then move on to issues over which divisions have occurred (sin and the nature of human beings, the Trinity, Scripture and tradition, sacraments and worship practices, and the papacy). Since a religious tradition is more than its confessions alone, we will also pay some attention to different cultural manifestations, such as art, music, architecture, and ritual.

THEO 20825. World Religions and Catholicism in Dialogue

(3-0-3) Gorski

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

A theological exploration of Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism, Judaism, Islam, and the relationship of Christianity to those religions. The goal of this exploration is specifically (1) to set forth the essential characteristics of the world's great religions, (2) to disengage the essential differences between Christianity and the other world religions, (3) to identify the distinctiveness of Catholicism within the family of Christian traditions, and (4) to examine historically and systematically the Christian theological appraisal of other world religions. Thus, the course will enable the students to gain a deeper understanding of Christianity by "passing over" into and experiencing as well as appraising the different major religious traditions of the world. To enhance the learning experience, the course will use the BBC film series titled *The Long Search*. Each of these hour-long films focuses on perspectives of the world's major religions.

THEO 20826. Eschatology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The Heaven's Gate cult and David Koresh's Branch Davidians. The enormous popularity of the "left behind" novels. What people believe about the end time really matters. Eschatology is the study of the "last things." Traditionally, for an individual these "last things" are death, judgment, heaven, and hell. But escha-

tology also encompasses speculation about the fate of the larger cosmos, both earthly (animal, vegetable, and mineral) and heavenly (the physical universe as well as heavenly creatures, angelic and demonic). This course addresses eschatology chronologically. It begins in the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures, moves to the millenarian controversies of the early church, and explores the eschatological hopes of the Middle Ages. It looks at Luther's opinions of the last things, American apocalyptic movements, and 20th-century systematic theologies of eschatology. It will also examine Islamic eschatology and the contribution of women such as Hildegard of Bingen to the topic. In Judeo-Christian scriptures and thought, eschatological themes are often articulated in a narrative form with plot and characters. At this point in time the evangelical/fundamentalist "left behind" novels, based on the Book of Revelation, are extremely popular. This class will not read those books, but it will read two Catholic eschatological novels, *A Canticle for Leibowitz* and *Pierced by a Sword*. *A Canticle for Leibowitz* narrates Cold-War fears of nuclear destruction. *Pierced by a Sword* places Armageddon, the ultimate showdown between good and evil, on the "God Quad" of the University of Notre Dame! Reading these novels gives the students the opportunity to apply what they have learned about the historical sweep of eschatology to a 20th-century context in an enjoyable way.

THEO 20827. Christianity and World Religions

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the basic teachings and spiritualities of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam. We will approach these religions both historically and theologically, seeking to determine where they converge and differ from Christianity on such perennial issues as death, meaning, the nature of the ultimate mystery, the overcoming of suffering, etc. We will also examine some traditional and contemporary Catholic and Protestant approaches to religious pluralism. Our own search to know how the truth and experience of other faiths is related to Christian faith will be guided by the insights of important Catholic contemplatives who have entered deeply in the spirituality of other traditions. By course's end we ought to have a greater understanding of what is essential to Christian faith and practice as well as a greater appreciation of the spiritual paths of others. Requirements: Short papers, midterm exam, and final exam.

THEO 20828. Christianity and World Religions

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the basic teachings and spiritualities of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam. We will approach these religions both historically and theologically, seeking to determine where they converge and differ from Christianity on such perennial issues as death, meaning, the nature of the ultimate mystery, the overcoming of suffering, etc. We will also examine some traditional and contemporary Catholic and Protestant approaches to religious pluralism. Our own search to know how the truth and experience of other faiths is related to Christian faith will be guided by the insights of important Catholic contemplatives who have entered deeply in the spirituality of other traditions. By course's end we ought to have a greater understanding of what is essential to Christian faith and practice as well as a greater appreciation of the spiritual paths of others. Requirements: Short papers, midterm exam, and final exam.

THEO 20829. Jesus: Christianity and Islam

(3-0-3) Reynolds

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

We will examine the Qur'anic material on Jesus, corresponding biblical material, and Islamic polemics against Christian doctrine. Through these writings we will seek both to better understand the Islamic and the Christian Jesus, by examining questions of scripture, prophecy, and salvation. Students are expected both to become conversant in these questions and to reflect theologically on their own response to the Islamic challenge of Christian teachings.

THEO 20830. Regarding the Islamic Challenge to Christianity

(3-0-3) Reynolds

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

While many Christians have described Islam as a Christian heresy, many Muslims consider Christianity to be an Islamic heresy. Jesus, they maintain, was a Muslim prophet. Like Adam and Abraham before him, like Muhammad after him, he was sent to preach Islam. In this view Islam is the natural religion—eternal, universal, and unchanging. Other religions, including Christianity, arose only when people went astray. Therefore Muslims have long challenged the legitimacy of Christian doctrines that differ from Islam, including the Trinity, the incarnation, the cross, the new covenant, and the church. In this course we will examine Islamic writings, from the Qur'an to contemporary texts, in which these doctrines are challenged. We will then examine the history of Christian responses to these challenges and consider, as theologians, how Christians might approach them today.

THEO 20831. Divine Providence and Human Suffering

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Christians profess belief in a God who, being both all-powerful and all-good, generously provides for human persons and lovingly wills their happiness and fulfillment. But how is this belief compatible with the human suffering observable, in innumerable forms, throughout the world? If such suffering is part of the divine plan, does that mean that it is in fact willed by God (which would seem to jeopardize divine benevolence)? Or if it is not included in God's plan for humanity, does that mean that the suffering that nevertheless occurs is somehow beyond the reach of divine power or concern (thus seeming to jeopardize either omnipotence or benevolence)? This course offers a systematic and historical understanding of the doctrine of divine providence, a doctrine essential to the Christian perception of the divine/human relationship. The course is systematic in that it will attend to the interconnections between this doctrine and various other aspects of the Christian belief system (e.g., creation, free will, sin, grace, redemption, and prayer). It is historical in that it will include consideration of sources from across the full sweep of Christian history. Finally, the exploration of the variety and richness of the theological tradition on this topic will allow for reflection on the experiential and pastoral implications of Christian belief today.

THEO 20833. Jesus Christ and Hope

(3-0-3) Krieg

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This course critically elucidates the primary Christian truths concerning Jesus Christ. In particular, it inquires into the meaning of Jesus' proclamation of "God's kingdom" as well as into the significance of Jesus' suffering and death, resurrection, and "second coming." The course draws on pertinent texts from the Bible, Christian tradition, church teachings, and contemporary writings. It requires two in-class tests, quizzes, class participation, and the final examination.

THEO 20834. Christian Prophecy

(3-0-3) Hvidt

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

When mentioning the word "prophecy," most think of the voices of prophets in the Old or the New Testament, but rarely on prophets and prophetic charisms in the history of Christianity. This ought to surprise us since history reveals that the prophets of the Christian church carried out tasks that were at least as important as those carried out by their Biblical precursors. Through the reading and discussion of selected primary and secondary sources, the course provides an overview of how prophecy evolved through the history of Christianity and continued its important influence. In spite of the historical data, prophecy has received surprisingly little attention as a theme for systematic theology. Thus, we shall address issues of fundamental and systematic theology such as the development of dogma and the notion of the end of revelation with the last apostle as well as related topics of religious sociology. The aim will be to allow students to acquire a synthetic

overview of the preconditions, nature, and function of prophecy in the Christian church.

THEO 20835. The Church in the World

(3-0-3) Colberg

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

Does the church have anything relevant to say in response to the challenges facing the modern world? Given the increasingly technological, scientific, and secular orientation of modernity it appears to some that the church has nothing substantive to contribute and is thus increasingly relegated to the margins. This course will examine such questions by exploring the nature and mission of the church with special emphasis on its relationship to the world. The ecclesial community is called to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ to all the ends of the earth, yet it must discern how to complete this mission in a way that both accurately preserves the gospel message and communicates it effectively within a variety of cultures and a plurality of worldviews. In order to explore the character of the church's mission in light of the changes and challenges of the world, the semester is divided into three parts. The first section will survey key historical and theological developments that have deepened the church's self-understanding and informed its way of relating to the world. The second part will examine the documents and theology of Vatican II as a recent and essential expression of the church's identity and mission. Finally, the course will consider the church's position on several important issues such as reproductive rights, economic injustice, war, and inter-religious dialogue in order to study current ecclesial efforts to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ while speaking meaningfully to a contemporary audience. Given these aims, the course will undertake a study of the church that is historical and systematic with an eye toward helping students better understand and critically reflect upon the Christian tradition and the concerns facing the church today.

THEO 20836. God, Human Beings, and Salvation

(3-0-3) Colberg

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100 OR THEO 180G OR THEO 13183) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200 OR THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

At the heart of the Christian faith lies the conviction that sinful human beings are redeemed and saved through Jesus Christ who introduces them into a new and grace-filled relationship with God. While such a belief is universal to all Christians, the specific way in which redemption and salvation are understood has assumed varied expressions throughout the history of Christian thought. This course will explore Christian attempts to understand human salvation with particular focus on the notion of "justification"—the movement of a human person from a state of sin into a state of grace. Central to this exploration will be the study of how God and human beings both occupy meaningful roles in the process of justification and the attainment of eternal life. As they relate to this theme, the course will also engage topics including Christ's role as savior, faith, grace, merit, sin, free will, and predestination. Surveying justification from a historical perspective, the course will offer students the opportunity to compare and evaluate diverse viewpoints using skills and vocabulary acquired during the semester.

THEO 22637. Biomedical Ethics Discussion

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: THEO 20637

A discussion of ethical problems in the medical profession in light of natural law and Christian moral principles.

UPPER-LEVEL ELECTIVES

Prerequisites: Most Require 6 Credits in Theology, but See Department for Details.

THEO 30001. Intensive Elementary Hebrew

(3-0-3) Thomas

This six-week intensive language course will be devoted to learning the grammar of biblical Hebrew. Throughout the course we will focus on developing reading and comprehension skills in biblical Hebrew through the study of biblical texts. In addition, students will learn how to use reference grammars, concordances, and apparatus to the *Biblia Hebraica*. The course encourages students to think about the grammatical forms and their implications for biblical interpretation.

THEO 30002. Know Your Catholic Faith: Prayer

(1-0-1) Cunningham

This course examines the theological underpinnings of the Catholic doctrine of prayer drawing on the fourth section of the Catechism of the Catholic Church. In the light of those theological principles, various kinds of prayer (liturgical, devotional, contemplative, etc.) are discussed. Short written exercises prepared for each class and clear evidence of participation in discussion based on those exercises are the basis for grading. Each class ends with participation in Sunday Vespers at the Basilica.

THEO 30003. Elementary Hebrew II

(3-0-3)

This is a two-semester introductory course in biblical Hebrew; under normal circumstances, the student must complete the first to enroll in the second. The fall semester will be devoted to learning the grammar of biblical Hebrew. The spring semester will be divided into two parts. For the first six weeks, we will finish and review the grammar. In the remaining part of the course, we will read and translate texts from the Hebrew Bible, Qumran, and Rabbinic literature. The course will focus on developing reading and comprehension skills in biblical Hebrew through the study of biblical texts. In addition, students will learn how to use reference grammars, concordances, and apparatus to the *Biblia Hebraica*. The course encourages students to think about the grammatical forms and their implications for biblical interpretation.

THEO 30004. Introduction to Christian Latin

(3-0-3) Sheerin

This class has two goals: to improve the student's all-around facility in dealing with Latin texts, and to introduce the student to the varieties of Christian Latin texts. Medieval Latin II, a survey of medieval Latin texts, follows this course in the spring term.

THEO 30005. Catechist Formation

(1-0-1)

The one-credit course is offered for students who are enrolled in the catechist program through campus ministry. Students sign up to serve as catechists in local parishes and take this course to prepare them for their ministry. The goals of the class are (1) to offer an overview of catechetical documents and directives in the church; (2) to explore lesson planning and curriculum for religious education; and (3) to share practical applications for creative teaching and classroom management.

THEO 30006. Faith and Revelation

(1-0-1)

Preliminary notes: Christianity is basically about the communication of God's message (offer) of salvation to humanity (revelation) and our acceptance (faith) or rejection of this offer. From the time of the Council of Trent (1500s) until the time of the Second Vatican Council (1960s), the emphasis was on the content of this message usually presented as "propositions of faith" to be believed. Revelation was identified as "verbal truths." Vatican II, after much heated debate, shifted the emphasis from the content of revelation to the dynamics of revelation—to revelation as a living act. The understanding of faith also shifted from an emphasis on an acceptance of certain truths and disciplines to a personal encounter and relationship with the living God through Jesus Christ.

THEO 30007. Know Your Catholic Faith: Christianity, Life, Morality
(1-0-1)

The course will introduce Catholic moral theology with a focus on appropriate scriptural passages, on the historical evaluation of the Catholic moral tradition, and on the resources available for contemporary moral reflection.

THEO 30008. Know Your Catholic Faith: Jesus

(1-0-1)

This course will look at the Christian hope for the resurrection of the body, as that hope is grounded in our confession that Jesus, who was crucified for us, has been raised by the Father. Beginning with a consideration of key passages on death and resurrection in the Old and New Testaments, it will focus then on classic passages in the Christian theological tradition and in contemporary theology that articulate just what that hope for the full redemption and transformation of our human existence implies, and how it is rooted in our understanding of what has already happened in the Paschal Mystery.

THEO 30009. Know Your Catholic Faith: Original Sin

(1-0-1)

This course begins with the definition and explanation of the doctrine of original sin as it is contained in the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* and selected other Church documents. Then we will examine how the doctrine arose, beginning with scriptural texts, moving through selected Patristic documents, and then moving to modern attempts to make sense of the doctrine in the light of developments in our knowledge of human origins and history.

THEO 30010. Know Your Catholic Faith: Faith and Transformation

(1-0-1)

We shall reflect together on Robert Barron's *And Now I See: A Theology of Transformation*, to learn the strategies he uses to read the sometimes austere formulations of church teaching as "food for the soul." His use of literature to enhance our understanding of the key notions of our faith will allow us to appropriate that faith more personally, as our discussions will enhance the number of perspectives that same faith can elicit.

THEO 30011. Know Your Catholic Faith: Mary

(1-0-1) Matovina

This course, which will be given in the form of an intensive on-campus retreat on a single weekend, will combine readings, lectures, discussions, common prayer, and quiet reflection on the subject of the mystery of God. After considering how God is presented in some major passages of the Old and New Testaments, we will discuss the presentation of God as mystery, and of the ways we come to know and speak of God, in the catechism of the Catholic Church. We will then discuss selected passages from St. Augustine's *Confessions*, and from the works of Karl Rahner and C.S. Lewis, to get some sense of how the Christian theological tradition has dealt with God's being, God's knowability, and God's nearness.

THEO 30012. Know Your Catholic Faith: Eucharist

(1-0-1)

The Eucharist is, as the catechism of the Catholic Church stresses, the "source and summit of the Christian life." This course examines Catholic teaching about this central sacrament through the Catholic Catechism; papal and other ecclesiastical documents, and the writings of St. Thomas Aquinas. Particular attention will be given to real presence, and, to the ways in which the eucharistic Christ promotes spiritual growth.

THEO 30013. Know Your Catholic Faith: Matrimony

(1-0-1)

This course is an introduction to the core teachings of the Roman Catholic Church on the sacrament of matrimony. The course is based on the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* (1994) and exposes students to both historical and contemporary writings on the theology of marriage.

THEO 30014. Know Your Catholic Faith: The Mass

(1-0-1) Fagerberg

Each one-credit course in this series will reflect on a central feature of the Catholic faith, so that students come away with a clear idea of what the Church teaches on these topics as well as a basic theological and personal understanding of them. This course focuses on the Catholic Mass, and will begin with a theology

derived from the structure of the ritual, then choose additional areas of discussion: e.g., historical origins, ecumenical questions, liturgical symbolism in the Mass, roles of priest and laity, sacrificial and sacramental dimensions, etc.

THEO 30015. Know Your Catholic Faith: Ignation Spirit

(1-0-1)

This course, which will be conducted in the intensive “retreat” style on a single weekend, invites students to learn first-hand about the distinctive approach to contemplative prayer aimed at conversion of life and practical decisions for discipleship that is classically embodied in St. Ignatius Loyola’s *Spiritual Exercises*. After an introductory lecture on the theology of Christian prayer and the distinctive role of Ignatius in Christian spirituality, students will participate in lectures and presentations on the text and structure of the exercises, and will then be asked to pray through the various meditations and considerations Ignatius offers, in a brief but concentrated way. As background to the course, students will be expected to have read the section on prayer in the catechism of the Catholic Church and Ignatius of Loyola’s autobiography.

THEO 30016. Know Your Catholic Faith: Identity of Jesus

(1-0-1)

This course will attempt to answer the question: Just who was Jesus of Nazareth and what are the implications of this person for me? We will try to answer these questions through a careful reading of selected biblical texts and an examination of how the distinctive identity of Jesus has been imitated in the life of the church through the lives of various saints. Throughout the course we will combine historical questions concerning who was Jesus with the pressing issues of our own day: Who is Jesus for me.

THEO 30017. Catechist Formation

(1-0-1)

This one-credit course is offered for students who are enrolled in the catechist program through campus ministry. Students sign up to serve as catechists in local parishes and take this course to prepare them for their ministry. The goals of the class are: (1) to offer a overview of catechetical documents and directives in the church; (2) to explore lesson planning and curriculum for religious education; and (3) to share practical applications for creative teaching and classroom management.

THEO 30018. ND: Vocation Initiative

(2-0-2) Poorman

This course is meant to prepare the undergraduate resident counselors, known as “mentors-in-faith,” of the ND Vision high school summer retreat program. This preparation includes developing small group facilitation skills, acquiring the necessary theological understandings upon which the program is built, and building community. The culminating project of the course is a short Christian witness on one of approximately six themes that incorporates one’s own life experience as well as one’s faith-based reflections.

THEO 30019. ND: Vocation Initiative Music

(1-0-1) Warner

This class is for the student music leaders for the Notre Dame Vocation Initiative. Training in this choir begins at the start of the spring semester (each January); the choir meets once every week throughout the spring semester. The initial responsibilities lie with learning all the choral music, Mass settings, responsorial psalms, canticles, and service music that accompanies the week-long NDVI gatherings in the summer. Most of this repertoire is written for four-part harmony; each student must be thoroughly competent in his or her respective voice part. Additionally, the choir is the core group for the various (three) scriptural skit presentations that take place weekly. This work is further complemented by the choir members taking part in small group discussions with the high school campers, as time allows.

THEO 30020. A Theological Exploration of Vocation

(1-0-1) Cavadini

The purpose of this course is to foster a sense of vocation among our students, inviting them to become more aware of how they can live their whole lives as a response to a call from God. We hope to help young men and women realize, through their own faith experience, that the reality of Christian “vocation” invites each of them in some particular way to live as committed disciples of Christ in

a challenging world. Through the decisions that they make every day as young adults they explore their own vocation. In order to achieve these stated goals, we will study the lives of 50 saints, holy men and women who responded to the call to follow Christ in their lives. Encyclical letters, Church doctrine, and other resources on vocation will be used to demonstrate what vocation means in the Catholic tradition.

THEO 30021. Liturgical Choir

(1-0-1) Walton

Study, rehearsal, and performance of sacred choral music of high quality from plainchant through music composed in the 21st century. Membership in the 65-voice SATB ensemble is by audition and limited to undergraduate and graduate students. The choir sings each Sunday at the 10:00 a.m. Solemn Mass at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, for Sunday evening vespers, and at special University liturgies and concerts throughout the year.

THEO 30022. Women’s Liturgical Choir

(1-0-1) McShane

The University of Notre Dame Women’s Liturgical Choir, under the direction of Andrew McShane, is a group of approximately 60 women who lead the liturgical music for the Saturday 5 p.m. Vigil Mass in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. The Women’s Liturgical Choir is also heard at Sunday Vespers, weddings, Junior Parent’s Weekend, Advent lessons, and carols and other special University liturgies. Each spring semester, the choir tours within the United States, and at the end of the academic year presents a concert of sacred music at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. The repertoire of the Women’s Liturgical Choir includes chant, renaissance polyphony, and music from the 18th through 20th centuries. Rehearsals are held on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 6:30 p.m. and on Saturday’s from 4 to 5 p.m. in Room 329 of the Coleman-Morse Center. If you are a female student, staff, or faculty member from the Notre Dame, St. Mary’s, or Holy Cross family and are interested in joining the choir, please contact Andrew McShane at 1-7800 or e-mail to: mcshane.1@nd.edu.

THEO 30023. Folk Choir

(1-0-1) Warner

Work with the folk choir, which continues to build the repertoire for Catholic school use. Class meets for seven weeks. (Second summer elective)

THEO 30024. Know Your Catholic Faith: Sin and Forgiveness

(1-0-1) Anderson

This course will examine what the Bible has to teach us about the nature of human sin (original and otherwise) and how God’s merciful nature time and again overwhelms it. It should provide a good window in the penitential disciplines of Lent and the joy of Easter. Class sessions will be devoted to a discussion of classic biblical texts that have dealt with this theme (such as the book of Jonah and the story of the prodigal son) and how the Christian tradition has understood them.

THEO 30026. Know Your Catholic Faith: Resurrection

(1-0-1)

This course offers a brief theological introduction to the doctrine of the resurrection, based on the Catechism of the Catholic Church and expanded theologically by readings from traditional and contemporary writers.

THEO 30101. Augustine and Bonaventure

(3-0-3)

A course devoted to what used to be called philosophical psychology. The goal will be to understand some of the ways the Augustinian tradition in philosophy attempts to make sense of the soul, in terms of mind, spirit, and will, but especially in terms of the heart. To be read are Augustine’s *Confessions* and *De Trinitate*, and Bonaventure’s *The Mind’s Road to God*.

THEO 30201. Migration and Catholicism

(1-0-1)

This course examines the international phenomenon of migration, the factors that give rise to it and its effects on people. We will examine the Catholic documents that address the issue of migration

THEO 30202. Building Civilization of Love

(1-0-1) Signer

This course is an experience of service, based on faith, fostering theological reflection on interfaith dialogue. Students will travel to Camp Brotherhood in Skagit County, Washington during fall break, and meet and work with Jewish, Muslim, and Protestant and Catholic Christians on Together We Build, a Habitat For Humanity “build,” constructing migrant worker housing. While in the Seattle area, students will also meet with leaders of faith communities and visit places of worship. This weeklong experience will provide a perspective from which to think theologically on interfaith dialogue. This course aims to foster interfaith life by providing: a basic understanding of Judaism and Islam (with a particular focus on the Catholic understanding of these religions), a side-by-side experience of service with members of other faiths, and an education in learning to think theologically about interfaith experience and about dialogue. Readings will include *Nostra Aetate* and other church documents pertaining to interfaith dialogue, as well as contemporary theological treatments. Participation and one reflection paper.

THEO 30203. Christianity in the Middle East

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the origins and development of Christianity in the Middle East where Semitic language and culture molded the indigenous “Oriental” churches of the region. Topics include Semitic-Christian spirituality, Christianity in India and China, the impact of Islam on Middle East Christianity, and the modern diaspora: Europe and the Americas. Drawing on native accounts, and the latest archaeological evidence, we will piece together the largely untold story of Christianity in the Middle East.

THEO 30204. Augustine and William James

(3-0-3)

A course devoted, for the most part, to a careful reading of significant parts of Augustine’s *Confessions* and James’s *The Variety of Religious Experience*. The goal is to come to an understanding of what these two great philosophers and psychologists can teach us about the spiritual quest.

THEO 30205. Kierkegaard

(3-0-3)

This course will be devoted to a central theme in Kierkegaard’s ethics, i.e., his discussion of the religious commandment to love God and thy neighbor as thyself. We will proceed by way of a slow and careful reading of his *Works of Love*.

THEO 30206. The Catholic Reformation

(3-0-3)

This course will examine some of the main historical realities, theological developments, and traditions of spirituality within Roman Catholicism c. 1450–c. 1700, the period of Catholic reform both before and after the emergence of the Protestant Reformation. The class format will be two lectures plus one discussion-based tutorial section per week, the latter based on the reading of primary sources in translation. Major topics to be discussed include the character of the late medieval Church and reforming efforts within it (e.g. the Observantine movement, Christian humanism); Roman Catholic response to the Protestant Reformation, including the Roman Inquisition; the revival of existing and emergence of new religious orders (especially the Society of Jesus); the Council of Trent and its implementation among the clergy and laity; Catholic missionary activity in Asia and the Americas; post-Tridentine Catholic art and scholarship; the relationship between the Church and European states in the 16th and 17th centuries; Jansenism; and the flowering of Catholic spirituality in the 17th century.

THEO 30207. The Romans and Their Gods

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the way in which the Roman conceived of, worshipped, and communicated with the myriad gods of their pantheon. The course will focus first on conventional religious rituals and their cultural value, and secondly on the success of Roman polytheism in adapting to changing historical and social conditions. Particular attention will be paid to the so-called “mystery religions,” including Christianity, and their relationship to conventional forms of religious behavior.

THEO 30208. The Paschal Mystery in the Latino Community

(1-0-1)

This is an intensive immersion experience in the Latino ritual celebrations of Holy Week combined with a theological reflection based on the experience and appropriate scripture. The students are required to write a final reflection paper.

THEO 30209. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the religious literature of the Arab-Islamic world. Emphasis is on works from the classical and medieval periods of Islam, roughly from the 7th to the 14th century of the Common Era. We will read selections from the Qur’an (the sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith literature (sayings attributed to the prophet Muhammed), the biography of the Prophet, commentaries on the Qur’an, historical and philosophical texts, and mystical poetry. All texts will be read in English translation. No prior knowledge of Islam and its civilization is assumed, although helpful.

THEO 30210. Religion and Politics

(3-0-3)

An examination of the linkage among religious beliefs, world views, group identifications, political attitudes, and behavior, based on literature in political science, sociology, psychology, and theology. Topics include the meaning and measurement of religiosity; religious and anti-religious values embedded in American political institutions; religious world views and political philosophy; cue giving and political mobilization by religious groups, denominational traditions, partisanship, and issue positions; religious movements, social conflict, and political coalitions.

THEO 30211. Philosophy of Judaism

(3-0-3)

An attempt to come to a reasonable understanding of the philosophy of Judaism as presented in Abraham Joshua Heschel’s masterwork, *God in Search of Man: A Philosophy of Judaism*.

THEO 30212. Women and American Catholicism

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course is a survey of the history of American Catholic women from the colonial period to the present. Through a combination of lectures, reading and discussion, we will explore the following themes and topics: the role of religious belief and practice in shaping Catholics’ understanding of gender differences; the experience of women in religious communities and in family life; women’s involvement in education and social reform; ethnic and racial diversity among Catholic women; devotional life; the development of feminist theology; and the emergence of the “new feminism” as articulated by Pope John Paul II. We will seek to understand how Catholic women, both lay and religious, contributed to the development of Church and nation, and examine how encounters with the broader American society have shaped Catholic women’s relationship to the institutional church over the last three centuries.

THEO 30213. Women and Religion in US History

(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of women and religion in America during the 19th and 20th centuries. Among others, we will consider the following themes: how religion shaped women’s participation in reform movements such as abolition, temperance, and civil rights; how religious ideology affected women’s work, both paid and unpaid; the relationship between religion, race, and ethnicity in women’s lives; female religious leaders; and feminist critiques of religion. We will examine women’s role within institutional churches in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, as well as raise broader questions about gender and religious belief. How did religious belief affect women both as individuals and in community? How could religion be used to both reinforce and subvert prevailing gender ideology?

THEO 30214. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3)

This is a special topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China that introduces the student to the worldview and life experience of the Chinese as they have been drawn from local traditions, as well as worship and sacrifice to heroes, and the cult of the dead. Through a close reading of primary

texts in translation, it also surveys China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and "Neo-Confucianism," and the later religious accommodation of Christianity and Islam.

THEO 30216. Chinese Mosaic: Philosophy, Politics, and Religion
(3-0-3)

This is a special topics class that introduces the diverse lifeways constituting the puzzle of the Chinese people. The course will chart this terrain of current Chinese imagination as it has been shaped from the contending, and often contentious, influences of religion, philosophy, and politics, introducing students to the heralded works of the Chinese intellectual tradition while requiring critical engagement with the philosophic and religious traditions animating this culture. Thus, as they learn about China, students also will reflect on how Chinese and Westerners have interpreted it.

THEO 30217. Reading the Qur'an
(3-0-3) Reynolds

To Muslims the Qur'an is the uncreated, eternal Word of God. As Jesus Christ is to Christians, the Qur'an to Muslims is the fullest expression of God's mercy and concern for humanity. It is both the source of complete spiritual wisdom and the constitution for a more perfect society. In the present course, we will encounter this revered text to examine the history of the Qur'an's composition and reception; to explore the major themes of the Qur'an; to discuss new theories on and debates over the Qur'an, and, finally, to research the Qur'an's statements on issues of contemporary interest, especially sex, politics, and war.

THEO 30218. The Vulgate and Related Texts
(3-0-3)

Readings and critical discussion of the various layers of text, commentary, and glosses in the Vulgate Bible: (1) Jerome's translation from the Hebrew (Canonical Books of the Hebrew Scriptures) and his introductions, including recent secondary scholarship on St. Jerome; (2) Jerome's revised Gospels, with particular attention to St. Luke; (3) a glossed commentary on the gospel of St. Luke recently purchased by Notre Dame and Newberry Library (Notre Dame-Newberry ms. no. 9); and (4) a transcription and evaluation of the Notre Dame-Newberry glosses. The class will have access to the manuscript itself, as well as photographic reproductions. An elementary knowledge of Latin is prerequisite. Students will be expected to translate in class, and to read from reproductions of medieval manuscripts.

THEO 30401. Writing the Rites: Liturgical Books
(3-0-3)

This is a theology course about liturgical books, their development through history, and their role in ritual practice. The course introduces and maintains a dynamic relationship between three main themes: interdisciplinary study, material culture of the book, and principles of pastoral liturgy. Participants will gain practical skills in manuscript studies and liturgy planning. Background in disciplines outside of theology is welcome. The course may be of special interest to those considering graduate work in the humanities, ministry, library science, and archival studies. Intense participation from students and interaction with the instructor and other experts is required. In the process, students will become familiar with several resources unique to our University: the Department of Special Collections, the Medieval Institute, the Center for Pastoral Liturgy, the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, the Church of the Loretto, and the Schola Musicorum.

THEO 30601. Christian Love
(6-0-6)

This class explores the Christian understanding of love through close reading of a range of Christian classics on the topic from Tertullian to the early Reformation. The course's goal is to arrive at an understanding of the central themes and technical vocabulary of Christian thought on this question, and to encourage critical engagement with what the tradition claims.

THEO 30602. Christianity and Ecstatic Life
(3-0-3)

A central aspect of the Christian vision is its articulation of the ecstatic movement of the self and communities away from immanent satisfactions and toward God. This movement itself is complex. It involves, on the one hand, intellectual and

moral conversion, and intellectual and moral journey on the other. Importantly, however, both conversion and journey are always plotted against the background of the goal of conversion and journey, that is, real encounter with God. The course focuses on all three dimensions of the ecstatic movement: conversion, journey, and encounter as they are envisaged and variously calibrated throughout the Christian tradition. Included among the leitmotifs of the course are Christian interpretation of the Song of Songs to extract a specific kind of Christian eroticism and the issues of whether a vision of God is possible in this life, and if so what are its contours and limits. Authors include Origen, Athanasius, Augustine, Gregory the Great, Hildegard of Bingen, Bernard of Clairvaux, Bonaventure, Dante, Luther, the Anabaptists, and Pascal.

THEO 30604. Dorothy Day and the Catholic Worker Movement
(1-0-1)

This course will examine the life and writings of Dorothy Day, the "mother" of the Catholic Worker Movement and its ongoing inspiration. We will read her autobiography, *The Long Loneliness*, and other of her writings.

THEO 30605. Life, Death, and Morality
(1-0-1)

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to three contemporary moral issues centered on the beginning and end of human life: assisted reproduction, end-of-life discernment, and abortion. We will study and discuss the contributions of Catholic Church teaching and moral theology to the consideration of these issues. The course will be a lecture-and-discussion format on two consecutive evenings.

THEO 30801. Holy Fools in Christian Tradition
(3-0-3)

Through the analysis of a variety of texts ranging from the New Testament books to hagiographies and philosophical treatises we will examine different forms of holy foolishness in spiritual and cultural traditions of Eastern and Western Christianity and establish their cultural bearings. Concepts under discussion will include asceticism; sanctity; heresy; and canonization (hagiography). Among the course readings will be the First Epistle of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians; Early Christian Paterika; individual Vitae of Byzantine holy fools (St. Simeon of Emessa, St. Andrew of Constantinople); controversial Lives of Christian saints (Life of Alexis the Man of God); Lives of Eastern Orthodox Saints (Kieve Cave Monks; St. Basil the Fool of Moscow); *Lives of Western Christian Saints* (St. Francis of Assisi, Margery Kempe); and later elaborations on the subject of folly found in such works as *In Praise Of Folly* by Erasmus of Rotterdam and *Madness and Civilization* by Michel Foucault.

THEO 30802. God, Philosophy, and Universities: Aquinas, Arnauld, Newman
(3-0-3)

Enquiry and teaching in Catholic universities have aimed at understanding how the universe—physical, animal, and human—is ordered to God. One task of philosophy in the Catholic tradition has been to show how the various secular disciplines both contribute to such understanding and remain incomplete without theology. This course examines the question of how this task is to be carried out.

THEO 30803. Modernism and Mysticism
(3-0-3)

This course examines the persistence of mystical and spiritual traditions in the literary texts of the early 20th century: Underhill, Hopkins, Yeats, Conrad, Joyce, Owen, Eliot, Crane, Hesse, Forster, Mansfield, Woolf, and Waugh.

THEO 30804. Popular Religion and Philosophy in China
(3-0-3)

This lecture/discussion course will introduce the student to the plural religious traditions of the Chinese as manifested in ancestor worship, sacrifice, exorcism, and spirit possession. From an understanding of these practices, the course will offer insight into the mantic foundations of Chinese philosophy, especially metaphysics. Readings will consist of texts in translation of popular cults as well as scholarly interpretations of these phenomena.

THEO 30806. Modernism and Mysticism

(3-0-3)

This course examines the persistence of mystical and spiritual traditions in the literary texts of the early 20th century: Underhill, Hopkins, Yeats, Conrad, Joyce, Owen, Eliot, Crane, Hesse, Forster, Mansfield, Woolf, and Waugh.

THEO 30807. Chinese Ways of Thought

(3-0-3)

This is a special topics class on religion, philosophy, and the intellectual history of China that introduces the student to the worldview and life experience of the Chinese as they have been drawn from local traditions, as well as worship and sacrifice to heroes, and the cult of the dead. Through a close reading of primary texts in translation, it also surveys China's grand philosophical legacy of Daoism, Buddhism, "Confucianism," and "Neo-Confucianism," and the later religious accommodation of Christianity and Islam.

THEO 30808. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian peninsula in the 7th century and its subsequent establishment as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the core beliefs and institutions of Islam, with particular emphasis on religious and political thought from the Middle Ages through our own time. All readings are in English; no prerequisite.

THEO 30809. God, Philosophy, and Universities

(3-0-3)

Enquiry and teaching in Catholic universities have aimed at understanding how the universe physical, animal, and human is ordered to God. One task of philosophy in the Catholic tradition has been to show how the various secular disciplines both contribute to such understanding and remain incomplete without theology. This course examines the question of how this task is to be carried out.

THEO 30811. Learn Our Faith: Sharing Faiths

(1-0-1)

Sharing with persons of other faiths inevitably leads us to fresh understandings of our own faith. This course is designed to include Notre Dame students from diverse faith traditions and encourage mutual understanding.

THEO 30812. Vatican II

(3-0-3) Krieg

The Second Vatican Council (aka Vatican II and VC II) initiated the reform and renewal of the Catholic Church. Because it determined the character and direction of contemporary Catholicism, it is the focus of this course. "Vatican II" consists of four units: Catholicism from 1846 to 1958, the unfolding of VC II from 1958 through 1965, the council's teachings on the Church itself, and the council's teachings on the Church in relation to the contemporary world. Along with the reading of the Council's documents and related literature, the course requires three tests (60 percent), class participation (10 percent), and a final examination (30 percent). It presupposes the "first" and "second" courses in theology; it does not assume that students are theology majors.

SOCIAL CONCERNS SEMINARS

The Department of Theology offers a variety of social concerns seminars in collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns. Permission is required for each of these and is obtained through the center. More information is available at the Center for Social Concerns, 631-5319. No theology prerequisite, unless stated.

THEO 33801. From Power to Communion: Toward a New Way of Being Church-Based on the Latin American Experience

(3-0-3)

This seminar explores the present and the future of the Catholic Church, placing emphasis on how its future is foreshadowed in the growing ecclesial interdependence that exists between the churches of North and Latin America. Emphasis is placed on the growing involvement of the laity in Latin America and where this may lead the North American church. In a particular way, attention is given to the role of small Christian communities.

THEO 33802. Faith and the African American Experience

(1-0-1) Page

This course will introduce students to the African American faith experience, with particular attention being given to the historical development of spiritualities of liberation in the American Diaspora. Guest lecturers and seminar leaders will offer perspectives on this rich and heterogeneous tradition from several vantage points within the humanities, social sciences, and theological disciplines. In addition to a course pack of selected readings, the PBS series, *This Far by Faith: African American Spiritual Journeys*, and its companion volume will constitute the required "texts" for the course. There will be seven class meetings of two hours each. The course will meet on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.. The course will begin on January 18, 2006 and conclude on March 1, 2006. Attendance at all class sessions, active participation in seminar discussions, completion of six short (i.e., two to three pages in length) weekly reflection papers, and a final examination are required.

THEO 33858. Social Concerns Seminar: International Issues

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This course revolves around international experiential learning opportunities, examining the culture, community, and life of the people encountered, including the poor. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions.

THEO 33931. Summer Service Learning: ACCION

(1-0-1) Shappell

Corequisite: BAMG 30229

The ACCION Internships run 10-12 weeks in micro-lending offices across the country.

THEO 33932. Seminar: Service Learning Internship: ACCION

(3-0-3) Shappell

This is a leadership internship for African-American students who work 10-12 weeks in an African-American area with organizations dedicated to empowering local communities. Students will complete the requirements of THEO 33931 and work with the Center for Social Concerns to build partnerships with the agencies and people involved.

THEO 33933. Seminar: Service Learning Internship: Hispanic Studies

(3-0-3) McDowell

This is a leadership internship for Hispanic studies working 10-12 weeks in a Hispanic/Latino area with organizations dedicated to empowering local communities. Students will complete the requirements of THEO 33931 and work with the Center for Social Concerns to build partnerships with the agencies and people involved.

THEO 33934. Seminar: Service Learning Internship: Worker Justice

(3-0-3)

See Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 33935. Seminar: Service Learning Internship: Contemporary Issues

(3-0-3) Shappell

This internship is for students interested in learning more about how the Catholic social teachings are addressed in the work of a church organization, such as the Catholic Campaign for Human Development.

THEO 33936. Confronting Social Issues: Summer Service Projects

(3-0-3) Shappell

This three-credit service-learning course takes place before, during, and after student participation in eight-week "Summer Service Projects" sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns. The goals of the course are to reflect on the meaning and dynamics of Christian service, compassion, and Catholic social teaching through readings and writing, along with discussion and reflection with site supervisors and alumni, and scheduled group discussions upon return to campus. Writing assignments include a journal, reflection paper of six to eight pages and responses to study questions related to the course packet. This course is completed during the first five weeks of fall semester and is graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Acceptance is based on the student's application and interview. Contact the Center for Social Concerns for more information.

THEO 33937. Confronting Social Issues: THEO

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

This three-credit service-learning course takes place before, during, and after student participation in eight-week "Summer Service Projects" sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns. The goals of the course are to reflect on the meaning and dynamics of Christian service, compassion, and Catholic social teaching through readings and writing, along with discussion and reflection with site supervisors and alumni, and scheduled group discussions upon return to campus. Writing assignments include a journal, reflection paper of six to eight pages and responses to study questions related to the course packet. This course is completed during the first five weeks of fall semester and is graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Acceptance is based on the student's application and interview. Contact the Center for Social Concerns for more information.

THEO 33938. Summer Service Learning: International

(3-0-3) Tomas Morgan

This three-credit course provides students the opportunity to encounter international realities through work with poor and marginalized people. Same academic requirements as THEO 33936 with the addition of area/country-specific readings and meetings.

THEO 33939. Summer Service Learning: National Youth Sports Program

(1-0-1) Pettit

The National Youth Sports Program runs for six weeks on the Notre Dame campus. Students work with low-income children from the South Bend area in educational enrichment and recreation. Same requirements as THEO 360.

THEO 33950. Social Concerns Seminar: Appalachia

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar involves experiential learning during the semester break. The course is centered on a service-learning immersion in the region of Appalachia and provides preparation for and follow-up to that experience. Students may focus on particular themes (e.g., rural health care and environmental issues) at various sites while learning about the region and rural issues.

THEO 33951. Social Concerns Seminar: Washington, D.C.

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This course centers on a trip to Washington, D.C. over fall break, during which time students analyze a significant social issue through contact with various agencies, government offices, and church organizations. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions. Themes (e.g., educational reform, violence in America) vary each year.

THEO 33952. Social Concerns Seminar: Advanced Studies

(1-0-1)

This seminar is designed to enhance the students' study and application of a particular social concern issue. The experiential component of the course will be tailored to the specific interest of the students and requires preparation and orientation, follow-up reflection, and associated readings.

THEO 33953. Social Concerns Seminar: Contemporary Issues

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar allows students to participate in an experiential opportunity designed to examine contemporary social problems. Emphasis will be placed on understanding issues/conflicts from the perspective of the various participants. Preparation and follow-up sessions are tailored to the specific opportunity.

THEO 33954. Social Concerns Seminar: Leadership Issues

(1-0-1) McDowell

This course is open to student leaders of various campus organizations focused on community service and social action (e.g., student groups affiliated with the Center for Social Concerns, social concerns commissioners of dorms, etc.). This seminar will examine leadership and empowerment issues from a multi-disciplinary perspective, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations promoting community service, social awareness, and action for justice and peace.

THEO 33955. Social Concerns Seminar: Learning and Leadership

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: (THEO 10001 OR THEO 100) OR (THEO 13183 OR THEO 180G) OR (THEO 20001 OR THEO 200) OR (THEO 20002 OR THEO 201)

This seminar examines models of community-based learning and service-learning, building on and enhancing student leadership in such educational initiatives. Students will examine related texts, and learn means to facilitate faith-based reflection.

THEO 33956. Social Concerns Seminar: Field Education

(1-0-1)

A directed field education experience in theology, augmented by readings and dialogue with faculty and others. Area of focus and placement determined by student interest and initiative in collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns. Site placements may involve service-learning or related work at, for example, La Casa De Amistad, the Center for the Homeless, or other site where the Center has placed a community-based learning coordinator. A learning agreement will outline specific learning tasks and requirements.

THEO 33957. Conscience in the Crossfire: Ethics and the Environment

(1-0-1) Pfeil

This one-credit course, offered during the first six weeks of the semester, will explore the meaning of conscience as it applies in moral decision making. We will focus in particular on the formation of conscience, both individual and social, and consider specific applications as capital punishment, environmental justice, workplace ethics, politics, and conscientious objection to war. Students will be required to engage in several experiential learning activities.

THEO 33959. Social Concerns Seminar: Cultural Diversity

(1-0-1) Pettit

The purpose of this course is to begin to analyze the positive aspects of ethnic and cultural diversity as well as related tensions, including racism. Students will participate in a five-day program during break at selected sites providing an orientation to culturally diverse communities and allowing students to engage in discussions on relevant issues with local residents and community leaders. Students participate in preparation and follow-up sessions.

THEO 33960. Social Concerns Seminar: Mexico Service-Learning Project

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar involves three weeks of service-learning in Oaxaca, Mexico. It is designed to expose students to the reality of Latin America through intercultural exchange, shared work experience, and faith reflection. Students examine the

social, cultural, and international forces operative in the region through discussion, relevant readings, and written reflection.

THEO 33961. Social Concerns Seminar: Discernment

(1-0-1) Mackenzie

This seminar focuses on senior students discerning and envisioning the integration of faith/theology and social concerns into their lives beyond Notre Dame. The objective is to provide students the opportunity to integrate their experience with the insights of speakers and authors, emphasizing the Catholic social tradition, in written and oral expression. The seminar will meet for six Wednesdays from 5:00–7:00 p.m. at the Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 33962. Social Concerns Seminar: Gospel of Life

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

The Gospel of Life Seminar provides opportunities to read, reflect, and be of service on a variety of life issues through service and experiential learning. Exploration begins in orientation classes where students will become familiar with the issues through reading Church documents such as *The Gospel Of Life* and through meeting people of the South Bend and Notre Dame communities that work on pro-life issues. During the week of service and experiential learning in Washington, D.C. over fall break, the seminar participants will learn from Church and government leaders, various agencies, and individuals. The follow-up classes facilitate analysis and synthesis of insights gained during the week in Washington, D.C.

THEO 33963. Church and Social Action: Urban Plunge

(1-0-1) Pettit

This course centers around a 48-hour immersion (colloquially known as the Urban Plunge) in an urban setting during the winter break (prior to return to campus). The course includes a preparation workshop in the fall semester, readings, two reflection papers, and follow-up educational meetings.

THEO 33964. Social Concerns Seminar: Education

(1-0-1) Dunn

This seminar focuses on the educational and outreach endeavors of St. John Vianney Catholic Parish in Goodyear, Arizona, and builds upon Notre Dame's relationship with the Congregation of Holy Cross. Participants are hosted by parish families and spend several days in the classroom with a mentor teacher. Participants also visit organizations in Phoenix doing outreach to people who are homeless and to pregnant women.

THEO 33965. Social Concerns Seminar: Organizing Power and Hope

(1-0-1) Caponigro

This seminar focuses on diverse church, school, leadership, and community-organizing initiatives to improve life in Chicago neighborhoods. Participants will be challenged to examine perceptions of power, service, and social action.

THEO 33966. Social Concerns Seminar: Border Issues

(1-0-1) Paladino

The seminar examines immigration and related issues that exist between the United States and Mexico. Participants travel to El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico to meet with refugees, Border Patrol, parish organizations, and families who live in "squatter" villages. Participants also analyze and discuss policy issues. The immersion is in partnership with Annunciation House.

THEO 33967. Social Concerns Seminar: Migrant Experiences

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar offers a unique immersion into the lives of migrant farm workers in Florida during the spring harvest. Students pick tomatoes in the fields (donating their wages), live with migrant families, assist church and social agencies that serve migrants, and meet with community leaders, never again to take food for granted.

THEO 33968. Social Concerns Seminar: L'Arche Communities

(1-0-1) Miller McGraw

This seminar centers around travel to a L'Arche community (Toronto, Canada) to share community life with developmentally challenged persons. Students draw from the philosophy of Jean Vanier, the works of theologian Henri Nouwen, and other spiritual writings to augment this participatory learning experience.

THEO 33969. Social Concerns Seminar: Hispanic Ministry

(1-0-1) Dunn

This seminar gives participants the opportunity to experience the Church's option for the poor through an immersion into the spirituality, culture, and economy of the rural Southern California valley community of Coachella. Students work with the members of the Congregation of Holy Cross who are in ministry there.

THEO 33970. Social Concerns Seminar: International Issues

(1-0-1) Tomas Morgan

This seminar serves as the required orientation course for all THEO 33938 International Service-Learning Program participants. It will provide students with an introduction to international issues in developing countries through the lens of Catholic social tradition, guidance in independent country/area study, preparation and tools for cross-cultural service, opportunities for theological reflection, logistical information necessary for international programs and travel, and general support within the context of a community of colleagues. Other students doing summer internships in developing countries may take the seminar with permission from the instructor.

THEO 33971. Social Concerns Seminar: Civil Rights and Social Change

(1-0-1)

The purpose of this seminar is to study key events and leaders that sparked the broad-based movement to secure civil rights in the United States. Students will visit communities (Atlanta, Birmingham) and religious institutions that shaped the ideology and development of movement in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Participants will also be asked to explore the current state of leadership in the civil rights community, assessing its relevance and potential for continued influence on issues of race and discrimination into the new century.

THEO 33972. Social Concerns Seminar: Children and Poverty

(3-0-3)

This seminar focuses on concerns that affect the youth of our nation, especially poverty and violence, and examines efforts to foster positive youth development. Immersion in New York City. Participants read Catholic social teaching focused on youth/family issues.

THEO 33975. Social Concerns Seminar: Poverty and Development in Chile

(1-0-1) Cahill Kelly

This seminar serves as the required orientation course for all participants in the international study program in Chile. It will provide an introduction to international issues in developing countries through the lens of Catholic social tradition, preparation and tools for cross-cultural service, opportunities for theological reflection, logistical information necessary for international programs and travel, and general support within the context of a community of colleagues. Other students doing summer internships in developing countries may take the seminar with permission from the instructor.

THEO 40001. Seminar: Advanced Syriac

(3-0-3) Amar

Syriac is a form of Aramaic that was the literary language of Jews and pagans in western Asia before becoming the common dialect of Aramaic-speaking Christians in the region. Christianity had its matrix in Judaism, and early literature in Syriac preserves the only surviving sustained evidence of the distinctive character of Aramaic-speaking Christianity that is largely unhellenized and that reflects the linguistic and cultural milieu of first-century Palestine. Because of the shared literary culture of Judaism and early Syriac Christianity, examination of the intertextuality of early Syriac literature reveals a deep acquaintance with the thought and culture of Late Second Temple Judaism and the intertestamental period. A full appreciation for the dependence of Syriac literature on Jewish literary and intellectual models requires an interdisciplinary focus that takes into account a full range of issues. Among the most important are hermeneutical questions related to Jewish and Christian interpretations of scripture. Participants in the seminar will investigate a range of questions based on the following: (1) In what sense may particular texts be called Christian (Jewish, Manichaean, Gnostic)? (2) What evidence is there for intertextuality, i.e., to what extent can texts be shown to occupy "the space between" Judaism and Christianity? (3) From what social and cultural milieu did the texts emerge? (4) What evidence do the

texts retain of possible oral or nonliterary origins? (5) In what sense are the texts literary? Do peculiarities of language, diction, or genre in any way distinguish the texts? Can the texts be shown to be typical of the time and circumstances from which they emerged? (6) How are the texts to be read? Is it enough to evaluate them as historical documents, relating them to the historical circumstances in which they were generated, and the literary culture to which they originally belonged? These questions will be based on a deep reading of Syriac texts.

THEO 40014. Medieval Latin Survey

(3-0-3)

This survey of Medieval Latin texts emphasizes literary texts, but some attention will be given to more technical writing as well.

THEO 40101. Hebrew Scriptures

(3-0-3) Ulrich

This course will offer students an introductory-level survey of the books of the Hebrew Bible, with emphasis placed on the holistic (i.e., theological, literary, and social-scientific) study of the history, literature, and religion of ancient Israel. The implications of selected texts in Christian and Jewish theological discourse will also be explored. Required course components include the major divisions of the Hebrew Bible (Pentateuch, Prophets, and Writings), and writing spans the following research-related genres (case studies, article reviews, journal, and critical notes). Fall only.

THEO 40102. Prophets

(3-0-3)

This course will examine different concepts of prophecy in the Hebrew Bible and in later Second Temple traditions. How did prophets, priests, and scribes claim divine inspiration? How did they connect revelation and heavenly journey to textual authority and the production of Scripture? Throughout the course we will focus mainly upon biblical texts, but we will also look at claims to prophetic authority made in nonbiblical wisdom, and apocalyptic and liturgical texts. No prior knowledge of biblical prophecy, biblical studies, or ancient languages is required.

THEO 40103. Redemption and Suffering: Ancient Judaism

(3-0-3)

What were the theologically significant effects of the destruction of the Temple in 586 BCE and in 70 CE? Traditionally scholarship has responded by claiming that the divine revelation eventually withdrew from the Jewish tradition and that prophecy ceased. More nuanced accounts speak of a transformation from prophecy into scribalism, in which divine revelation conveyed by the prophet is replaced by an inherited and inspired text, read by an authorized interpreter. While revelation and inspiration persisted, there was a gradual but significant transformation in the role of the divine and of the interpretation of destruction and exile. This course studies how suffering, destruction, and exile come to be recast as part of the salvation history of Judaism. We will study texts from ancient Judaism (Hebrew Bible, Dead Sea Scrolls, Pseudepigrapha, Apocrypha, and Rabbinic Midrash).

THEO 40104. Historical Jesus

(3-0-3) Meier

The purpose of this course (a lecture course supplemented by readings and discussion) is to introduce the student to the major historical and exegetical problems involved in the quest for the historical Jesus, especially as pursued today in the so-called Third Quest. The course will move from initial definitions and concepts, through questions of sources and criteria, to consideration of major sayings and deeds of Jesus that may reasonably be considered historical. As time allows, major areas to be treated will include Jesus' relation to John the Baptist, Jesus' proclamation of the kingdom as future yet present, his realization of the kingdom through deeds of power (miracles) and table fellowship, the various levels or circles of followers (the crowds, the disciples, the Twelve), various competing groups (Pharisees, Sadducees), his teaching in relation to the Mosaic Law, the enigma (riddle-speech) of his parables, self-designation, final days, passion, and death. Obviously, it is more desirable that students be allowed time for discussion and questions than that all these topics be covered.

THEO 40105. Women and Christian Origins

(3-0-3) D'Angelo

The course is a survey of the New Testament and other literature from its context from a feminist perspective. It will delineate patterns of gender in the theology and structure of these works, attempt to retrieve the participation of women in the movements behind them, and consider the impact of the texts and their contexts in gender relations, sexual politics, and arrangements of race and class in the 21st century. Participation, three short or one short and one longer paper.

THEO 40106. Memory and Prophecy

(3-0-3)

In the last decades, significant theological trends have emerged both from poor countries and from marginalized groups within wealthy countries. Why have they emerged from different Christian churches of our time? This course will explore this question taking the case of Latin American theology. In particular, it will consider the implications of the "preferential option for the poor" for the areas of theological reflection, pastoral work, and spirituality. Special attention will be paid to the biblical foundations of that option as summed up in two crucial concepts: memory and prophecy. The 16th-century Dominican, Bartolome De Las Casas, said, "Of the least and most forgotten people, God has a very fresh and vivid memory." "The Bible invites us to make God's memory our own, and one component of that memory is the remembrance of the "least ones." The announcement of the Gospel is linked to the advice received by Paul to "remember the poor" (Gal. 2:10). Theologically, poverty is the negation of creation. Poverty means death. Thus, the option for the poor also manifests in the prophetic opposition to that which means death for the poor. The course will examine what memory and prophecy signify for living a Christian life and doing theology in light of some of the major challenges to Christian faith today.

THEO 40107. Introduction to Rabbinic Literature

(3-0-3)

The course will serve as an introduction to the critical study of Mishna, Tosefta, Midrash, and Talmud and will focus on the place of study within the various Rabbinic approaches. Some comparison will be made with Christian and Greco-Roman thinking on the subject.

THEO 40108. New Testament Introduction

(3-0-3) Aune

A presentation of all the major approaches important for the understanding and study of the literature of the canonical New Testament in its historical, social, and literary context. Emphasis on the various methodologies that have been applied to the study of the New Testament, including historical criticism, form criticism, redaction criticism, source criticism, narrative criticism, rhetorical criticism, and social science criticism. Recent developments in the quest for the historical Jesus will be discussed, as will recent attempts to reconstruct the life and teachings of Paul. Important church documents on the Bible will be read, including, "De Providentissimus Deus" (1893), "Divino Afflante Spiritu" (1943), "Instruction Concerning the Historical Truth of the Gospels" (1964), "Dei Verbum" (1965), and "The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church" (1995).

THEO 40109. Prayer and Worship in the Early Church

(3-0-3) Neyrey

Yes, people actually do pray and worship. So all start with some experiential knowledge. But what do we do when we pray? How many types of prayer might we pray? Why pray? Hence we must necessarily turn to the experts to learn all of this; experts in this case being social scientists who have studied "communication" theory. In addition, students will be reading the great classical prayers in the New Testament and the early Church, both learning to read them critically and becoming acquainted with the remarkable body of prayers that are our heritage. Next, what is worship? Again, we turn to social sciences for suggestions. Christ worship, of course, was juxtaposed to temple worship in just about every area. Students will examine major New Testament documents where this is demonstrated, such as the Gospel of John and Hebrews. It is hoped that your worship on Sunday will be that much richer.

THEO 40110. Book of Genesis: Literary Artistry and Theological Meaning

(3-0-3) Anderson

The book of Genesis is arguably the most commented upon book in the Old Testament. Nearly all of the theological themes most dear to the Bible are the subject of considerable narrative elaboration: creation, fall, redemption, and election. This course will consider how the various stories in Genesis raise the profoundest of questions and what sort of answers it has provided the theological reader. The focus of the course will be on a close reading of the entirety of the book with the goal of mastering the whole.

THEO 40201. The Christian Theological Tradition I

(3-0-3) Wawrykow, Cunningham

A survey of Christian theology from the end of the New Testament period to the eve of Reformation. Through the close reading of primary texts, the course focuses on Christology of such influential thinkers such as Origen, Athanasius, Augustine, Anselm, and Aquinas. How do these thinkers understand the person and work of Jesus Christ? What are the christological problems that they tried to resolve? How do the different Christologies of these thinkers reflect their differing conceptions of the purpose and method of “theology?” Some attention will also be given to non-theological representations of Christ. How does the art of the early and medieval periods manifest changes in the understanding of the significance of Jesus. This course is obligatory for all first and supplementary majors but is open to others who have completed the University requirements of theology and who wish to gain a greater fluency in the history of Christian thought. Fall only.

THEO 40202. The Christian Theological Tradition II

(3-0-3) Herdt, Zachman, Cunningham

The course will examine the development of the Christian tradition from the time of the Reformation to the present, with special attention to the confessional division of the western Christian tradition during the Reformation, and the responses that post-Reformation Christian traditions make to the secularization of Western culture. The objective of this course is to develop an ecumenical understanding of contemporary Christian traditions. Class time each week will consist of two lectures and one student-led discussion. Evaluation will be based on discussion, four short papers, and a final exam. Spring only.

THEO 40205. Medieval Theology: Introduction

(3-0-3) Prügl

The Middle Ages brought about a broad spectrum of theological thought and literature. Both traditional and innovative medieval theologians eventually made theology a “science.” Though exposing the faith to rational inquiry, medieval theology remained a thoroughly biblical endeavor. The Middle Ages also produced a great number of classics of Christian spirituality. The course will focus on single theologians as well as on important controversies and theological ideas. Particular emphasis will be given to the leading figures of the 12th and the 13th centuries such as Anselm of Canterbury, Peter Abelard, Bernhard of Clairvaux, Hugh of Saint Victor, Albert the Great, Bonaventure, Thomas Aquinas, and Duns Scotus

THEO 40206. Reformation Theology: Topics

(3-0-3) Zachman

An examination of the development of Christian thought from the Council of Constance in 1415 to the First Vatican Council in 1869–70, with special attention given to the impact of the Reformation and the Enlightenment on the formation of Christian theology.

THEO 40207. Christ, Spirit, and Transformation History

(3-0-3) Gutierrez

This course will look at the relationships between embracing an authentic Christian spirituality and working to transform society and history. We start from the observation that while “spirituality” is currently very popular in the United States, it is often extremely individualistic and presented as a haven or oasis in which to escape a harsh world. The thesis of this course is that this is an impoverishment or distortion of authentic Christian spirituality. To investigate this, we will begin by looking at how spirituality is presented in the Bible, with particular attention to its relationship to conversion and evangelization, as expressed in and through people’s involvement in their particular cultures and histories. Then we look at certain important figures in the development of a spiritual-

ity that is transformative of history, including Bartolome de las Casas and Henri Nouwen. Finally, we look at recent texts from the magisterium, beginning with texts of Vatican II and proceeding through select papal writings (“*Pacem in Terris*” and “*Evangelii Nuntiandi*”), and concluding with an analysis of John Paul II’s insistence on the transformation of history as an integral part of a “new evangelization” of culture. Requirements: Two papers and a class presentation.

THEO 40208. Monastic Way in the History of Christianity

(3-0-3) Young

Although often hidden from view, even hidden from view in the church, the monastic way is one of the oldest expressions of Christian devotion to God and neighbor, usually pursued alone communally. The purpose of this course is to explore how Christian men and women have lived this life, from earliest Christianity to the present. To that end, we will read the writings of monks of Eastern and Western Christianity, paying close attention to monastic voices from antiquity (such as Anthony, Evagrius, Basil, and Benedict), medieval Christianity (e.g. Ailred of Rievaulx, Bernard of Clairvaux, Hildegard of Bingen, as well as Gregory Palamas and Theodore the Studite) up to the present day (Seraphim of Sarov, Thomas Merton, and Mother Maria Skobtsova). The primary format of the class will be discussion, aided by the composition of short essays throughout the course.

THEO 40209. Topics in Medieval Theology: Sacraments

(3-0-3)

An examination of the development of Christian thought from the Council of Constance in 1415 to the First Vatican Council in 1869–70, with special attention given to the impact of the Reformation and the Enlightenment on the formation of Christian theology.

THEO 40210. Topics in Historical Theology: Medieval Spirituality

(3-0-3)

This course considers selected texts from the history of Christian spirituality. The cluster of texts changes but some representative topics have included monastic texts, texts from the early Franciscan movement, and texts in hagiography.

THEO 40211. St. Anselm’s Philosophy/Theology

(3-0-3) Wawrykow

An examination of the major philosophical and theological writings of St. Anselm. His *Monologion*, *Proslogion*, and *Cur Deus Homo* will be of central concern, but several lesser-known texts will also be read. Topics discussed in these writings include arguments for the existence of God, the divine nature, the Trinity, the Incarnation, freedom (and its compatibility with divine foreknowledge), and truth.

THEO 40212. Theology and Popular Piety in US Catholicism

(3-0-3) Elizondo

This course explores the theological insights inherent in the religious practices and spiritual traditions of African-American, Latino/a, and European-American Catholics. Particular emphasis is given to popular piety as a source for theology and the ways theologians and pastoral ministers can critically engage popular religious traditions.

THEO 40213. Culture, Religion, and Evangelization

(3-0-3) Elizondo

This course will examine the theological basis of enculturation, its historical development, ecclesial documentation, and the implications for ecclesiology, liturgy, catechesis, and the theological elaboration. The course will include lectures, videos, class discussion, and practical exercises.

THEO 40215. Miracles

(3-0-3) Cavadini

What is a miracle? Can miracles happen? What is their significance? The course will approach these questions using a variety of paradigms, including philosophical, theological, and sociological. We will consider a variety of texts and issues, including the Bible, classical exegeses of biblical miracle stories (in Origen, Augustine, and Gregory the Great) as well their counterparts in modern scholarship, philosophical debates about the status of the miraculous, and recent studies of communities where miraculous events are alleged to have occurred. We will also consider the canonical process for the investigation of alleged miracles, as

well as literary treatments of the theme. We will ask, finally, “What is the religious significance of wonder?”

THEO 40217. Jews and Christians Through History

(3-0-3) Signer

In the closing days of the II Vatican Council (*Nostra Aetate*) (“Declaration on Non-Christian Religions”) reversed a negative attitude of the Catholic Church toward Judaism and the Jewish people. This remarkable change promoted “dialogue” with Jews and positive changes in the ways in which Judaism was presented in Liturgy and Catechesis. Reactions from the Jewish communities were diverse: from rejection to welcoming. This course will explore a number of issues that emerge from the history of Christian thought and theology: How did a negative image of Judaism develop within Christianity? In what ways did these unfavorable teachings contribute toward violence against the Jews? What is the relationship between Christian anti-Jewish teachings and Anti-Semitism? Is there any correspondence to Christian hostility within Judaism? In what ways have Jewish authors reacted to Christian tradition? We shall also want to construct a more positive theology for the future. How can Jews and Christians develop religious responses to modernity? In what senses can a study of Judaism by Christians, or Christianity by Jews, help either community to understand itself better? How can Christians and Jews develop a theology of “the other” that is not triumphalist, but empathic?

THEO 40218. Jewish Spirituality

(3-0-3)

This course will explore several central themes that have informed the texture of Jewish spirituality through the ages. Topics will include liturgy and iconic visualization of God; sacred space and time on ritual performance; letter meditation and the magical imagination; contemplation and mystic union; textual study and inspired exegesis; and divine suffering and messianic redemption. Material will be selected from biblical, apocalyptic, rabbinic, and kabbalistic sources.

THEO 40219. Mary in the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Daley

The good news of Christianity is first of all about Jesus, the risen Lord, and so about us, as his brothers and sisters—about our future, our world, the church we constitute. Still, Christian preaching and art have repeatedly singled out Mary, the mother of Jesus, as an object for contemplation and loving, personal attachment, and Christian theology has repeatedly focused on her as a symbol for speculation and a subject of debate. So Mariology, although in itself a secondary area in Christian thought, is central to any study Christian religion through the centuries, as well as a rich testing-ground for the implications of Christian belief concerning the person of Christ, the nature and future of the church, the reality of sin and redemption, and the importance of male and female images in our experience of and response to God’s love. This course will survey the most important moments in the development of the church’s understanding of and feeling for Mary’s role in the mystery of our salvation, beginning with the New Testament and ending with our own time.

THEO 40220. Missionary Encounters

(3-0-3) Kollman

This course will study the missionary activity of the church. After a brief look at mission and evangelization in the New Testament and the early church, we will then explore several important moments of missionary contact in the Americas, Africa, and Asia in the modern (post-Columbian) period. The course will conclude with a look at contemporary missionary practice and theory.

THEO 40221. Martyrs and Monastic Lives

(3-0-3)

Early and medieval Christian communities were largely defined by their views not only of God or the personhood of Jesus, but also of the body; under fierce debate were questions of what, when, or even whether, to eat, drink, or engage in sexual activity. By reading intriguing texts stemming from the experience of martyrdom and monasticism, this course will illustrate how often explicitly theological concerns (for instance, an understanding of the incarnation) have their roots in just such pressing social concerns. Christians were further urged to ponder the relationship of the body to theology, by the experience of sporadic persecution launched against them initially by pagans, but after Constantine, increasingly by other groups of Christians. This course will examine a selection of intriguing texts

stemming from the experience of martyrdom and monasticism. We will begin with the earliest portrait of Christians left to us, namely that found in the New Testament, and will end with the Reformation period, which not only saw a reassessment of the goals and goodness of the monastic life but also a resurgence of persecution. Two further and related concerns will also shape this course, namely, the uncovering of the contours of “ordinary” Christian life in these periods, and a growing appreciation of how Christian women, whose stories have often been eclipsed in surveys devoted to intellectual or doctrinal history, have shaped Christian tradition through their ascetic practices, and have been in turn shaped by them. Our perspective will be that of social historians.

THEO 40222. St. Bonaventure: History, Theology, and Spirituality

(3-0-3) Prügl

Along with Thomas Aquinas and Albertus Magnus, St. Bonaventure is considered one of the leading and most influential theologians of the high scholastic period. Although he had to abandon his promising career as a university teacher in order to lead the fledgling Franciscan Order as its minister general, Bonaventure continued his theological work until the end of his life. Critical of the growing influence of Aristotelian thought within theology, he deliberately chose the tradition of St. Augustine, Ps.-Denis and Hugh of St. Victor as the basis for his theology. The recent emphasis on his spiritual writings notwithstanding, Bonaventure developed a highly speculative and consistent theology, which spans the whole horizon of scholastic theology. Providing an introduction to Bonaventure’s life and writings, the course will focus on central aspects of his theology such as the Trinity, creation, Christology, anthropology, and theological epistemology.

THEO 40223. Church and Society in El Salvador: Transforming Reality

(3-0-3) Ashley

The premise of this course is that the Central American nation of El Salvador provides a unique opportunity for understanding how one local church tried to heed the call of the Second Vatican Council to read the signs of the times and interpret them in the light of the Gospel (“*Gaudium et spes* No. 4”). Consequently, besides theological reflection, this seminar will make use of a number of disciplines in order to “read” the reality of the country. It will begin with a general introduction to social, economic, political, and ecclesial challenges within El Salvador. In consultation with the course instructors, students will pick a specific theme or issue around which to develop a research project. They will work on this project using resources at Notre Dame and then with resource contacts in El Salvador itself during a trip to that country over spring break. In the final weeks of the course, we will further reflect on our experiences and complete the research projects. Students will present their final projects within the course and in other venues. This course is by instructor’s permission only. Interested students should pick up a learning agreement either in the Theology Department offices or at the Center for Social Concerns.

THEO 40224. Simone Weil: Justice, Grace, and Creativity

(3-0-3)

Twentieth-century philosopher and educator, militant activist, and mystic, Simone Weil dedicated her life to analyzing and actively combating the malaise that she sensed in modern technological society. Her work in support of equal justice for all human beings and her compassion for the suffering of the poor and oppressed were a prelude to a series of mystical experiences that led her to a deeper appreciation of the role of grace in the transformation of the temporal order. This course will give equal attention to Weil’s distinctive contribution to theology, aesthetic theory, and social practice. Working within a study group and seminar format, student participants will be asked to examine texts from which Simone Weil drew inspiration, as well as authors who were influenced by her writing. Required research and reflection papers will be tailored to meet individual student needs according to one’s area of specialization, i.e., theology, French studies, or gender studies.

THEO 40225. Post-Holocaust Literature and Theology

(3-0-3) Signer

Between 1933 and 1945, the actions of the Nazi government transformed the map of the world politically, aesthetically, and theologically. The ability of the Nazis to gather the cooperation of German citizens and the citizens of other occupied countries to implement their policies against the Jews has raised questions about the claims that European civilization is based on Christianity. How could

barbarism flourish in Germany, the land of poets and thinkers? Both Christians and Jews, for common and different reasons, look upon the Holocaust as an abyss, a dark night of the soul. During this semester we shall attempt to move from horrified silence to insight into the possible frameworks for constructing theology “after the abyss.” We shall also read literary works that attempt to describe the indescribable. Both literature and theology written after the Holocaust present the paradox of how to comprehend the incomprehensible. No single theologian or faith community has the answer to the problems raised by the Holocaust. No author writing in German, English, Yiddish, French, or Hebrew can describe the horrors and fully transmit the fullness of the atrocity. However, we shall attempt to read, evaluate, and—for some of us—appropriate what theologians, poets, and storytellers have written.

THEO 40226. Christianity in Africa

(3-0-3) Kollman

This course will explore the history of Christianity in Africa, beginning with the early church but with heightened attention to the more recent growth of Christianity on the continent. Particular topics to be addressed include the dynamics of missionary activity before, during, and after the colonial period; the rise of African Independent Churches; the interaction between Christianity and Islam in the past and present; and contemporary issues surrounding Christianity and the African nation-state. We will also investigate theological questions surrounding the relationship between Christianity and culture. In addition to a final exam, students will have the option of one longer research paper or several shorter papers.

THEO 40229. Theology of Edith Stein

(3-0-3)

Canonized by John Paul II on October 11, 1998, Edith Stein (1891–1942) is one of the most controversial saints of the Roman Catholic tradition, living as she did at the center of one of the 20th-century’s most important philosophical movements—phenomenology—and dying in the midst of its most horrific tragedies—the Holocaust. Last born in a large Jewish family, Stein went on—despite adversity and intellectual restlessness—to study psychology at Breslau and then philosophy with Edmund Husserl at Göttingen and Freiburg, eventually writing a brilliant dissertation on the problem of empathy. Having read the autobiography of Teresa of Avila in one night in 1921, she converted to Catholicism and joined the Carmelite order. Until her martyrdom by the Nazis, Stein lived as a Carmelite nun, writing on spiritual topics and trying to square Husserlian and Thomistic philosophies. It is the purpose of this course to put Edith Stein into dialogue with two other extraordinary Jewish intellectuals of the World War II period—Simone Weil (1901–43) and Hannah Arendt (1906–75)—in order to compare and study common points of biography as well as their literary and non-literary writings, their original theological/philosophical insights, their political entanglements, and struggles with their Jewish identities. Of special value to this dialogue will be Stein’s conceptualization of empathy as a tool of interpretation. While the Purdue course is designed to encourage a broader comparison and contrast of Stein, Weil, and Arendt, the University of Notre Dame component has a slightly more narrow inflection. Students enrolled in the University of Notre Dame component of this seminar are expected to focus on the philosophy, theology, and spirituality of Edith Stein.

THEO 40230. American Religious Imagination

(3-0-3)

How has Christianity been refigured in America? This course begins by looking at powerful interpretations of the faith by Ralph Waldo Emerson and William James. We then turn our attention to a range of narratives that deal with Christian themes, as treated by Catholics and Protestants, by men and women. Christian gothic writing and satire of preachers, as well as quest narratives and attempts to determine an authentic American sense of the sacred, will be considered. Authors to be studied include Charles Brockden Brown, Willa Cather, Sinclair Lewis, Cormac McCarthy, Flannery O’Connor, and Walker Percy. We will also consider Harold Bloom on *The American Religion*.

THEO 40232. Latino Films: Culture, God, Redemption

(3-0-3) Matovina

The course will view great films from Latin America and Latino USA and discern what culture is portrayed, the presence or absence of God within the film and how redemption is expressed in the film. Since some of the films will not

have subtitles, a working knowledge of spoken Spanish will be helpful but is not a requirement.

THEO 40234. Thomas Aquinas and the Pursuit of Wisdom

(3-0-3) Wawrykow

This course offers an orientation to the theology of Thomas Aquinas through his account of “wisdom,” which in Thomas refers to the contemplation of divine things and the ordering of all else in that light. The theme of “wisdom” threads its way through the entire range of Thomas’s theology, and attention to “wisdom” will make clear many of Thomas’s most important convictions about the nature of the theological enterprise; the interrelated doctrines of God and of Christ; and the specific character of Christian discipleship.

THEO 40235. Storming Heaven: Christianity in the Reformation Era

(3-0-3)

A narrative history of Christianity in Western Europe from c.1500 to c.1650, which takes an international and comparative perspective, including Catholicism, Protestantism, and radical Protestantism. Topics covered include Christianity on the eve of the Reformation, Christian humanism, Luther and the German Reformation, the Peasants’ War and Anabaptism, the English Reformation, Calvin and Calvinism, Catholic Reform and the Council of Trent, the French Wars of Religion, confessionalization, the Thirty Years War, and the English Revolution. Major themes include matters of religious content (doctrinal positions and devotional sensibilities), the relationship between different Christian groups and political regimes, the impact of religious changes across the population, and the definitive emergence of Christian pluralism. Lectures plus discussion.

THEO 40236. Virgin Victorious: “Akathistos Hymn”

(3-0-3)

The “Akathistos Hymn” in honor of the Theotokos is the only kontakion still universally sung in its entirety in the Byzantine churches; it is chanted in sections on Wednesdays during Great Lent and then in toto on Akathistos Saturday. Legend attributes it variously to St. Romanos the Melode (fl c. 540), the Patriarch Sergios (d. 638), and the Patriarch St. Germanos (d. 733), but its author remains anonymous. It was composed in the early seventh century and came to be regarded as a victory-offering to the Mother of God for her deliverance of Constantinople from siege in 635. This long (245 lines) hymnodic sermon is the most famous poem in the vast corpus of Marian verse. This one-credit miniseminar is offered as 5xxxx for those who can read the poem in Greek or in Latin (we have Latin translations from the ninth and the fifteenth centuries, and a corpus of Latin poems inspired by it; see G.G. Meersseman, *Der Hymnos Akathistos im Abendland*). It is offered as 4xxxx for those who will study the poem in modern-language translations and can contribute to discussion from an historical, musicological, or art historical perspective. Requirements: careful attention to reading assignments, participation in discussion; short research reports on details of the text, and a short scholarly note on a feature of the text.

THEO 40237. Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory

(3-0-3) Daley

If there is a life after death for human beings, what is it like? How does a person get there? Reach one of the eternal destinations envisioned as punishment for sins or reward for good deeds? Are they states of being, or actual places? If the latter, what do they look like, and who are the inhabitants? Early Judaism and the two millennia of Christian tradition have developed a variety of sources to elaborate an answer to these questions. This course will consider how the tradition has proposed answers, and will look at various ways in which the answer has been elaborated. Materials for the course will draw from accounts of visionaries and mystics who ascended to Heaven (or descended to Hell) and reported what they saw, theologians who attempted to give comprehensive and consistent accounts of the paths to these places (or states), and Christian poets who metaphorically evoked Heaven and Hell to express the consequences of contemporary social or political conditions. The course will consider the development, primarily in Roman Catholicism, of the belief in and doctrine of Purgatory and the debates about that belief. The contemporary reconsideration of Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory “and the embarrassment about Hell” will conclude the course.

THEO 40238. Transfiguration in the Fiction of C.S. Lewis

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

This course will look at a theme that runs throughout the works of C.S. Lewis: theosis. Christianity's ultimate end is the deification of a person. In Lewis's fiction there is a strong theme of the transfiguration of matter and the human being, and the moral/ascetical prerequisite leading up to it. This course will first use some secondary theological sources to unpack theosis in light of the Christian doctrines of creation, sin, Trinity, and Christology, and then it will turn to Lewis himself—first to his nonfiction (*Mere Christianity*, *Abolition of Man*, *Weight of Glory* essays), but our main time will be spent in his fiction (*Narnia*, *Screwtape Letters*, *Great Divorce*, *The Pilgrim's Regress*, *Til We Have Faces*).

THEO 40239. Globalization, Spirituality, and Justice

(3-0-3) Groody

This course will explore what it means to be Christian in the context of this new era of globalization. It is a time of new opportunities and unprecedented potential, but it brings with it new perils and greater social, political, and economic turmoil than ever before. In particular, we will explore the meaning of Christian discipleship in a time when half the world lives on less than two dollars a day and two thirds live in abject poverty. After grounding our discussion of socioeconomic research, we will then do a theological reading of globalization, and then a global reading of theology. In particular, we will explore the meaning of Christian faith today as we draw from the deep wells of scripture, early Christian sources, Catholic social teaching, major world religions, liturgy, and contemporary theological reflection, icons of justice, mysticism, and spirituality as we explore what it means to be Christian in a time of titanic change.

THEO 40240. Moses Maimonides

(3-0-3) Neiman

A careful reading of Maimonides philosophical classic, *A Guide for the Perplexed*. Close attention will be paid to its influence on Aquinas.

THEO 40241. Christianity and Colonialism

(3-0-3) Kollman

The coming of Christianity to most of the world has overlapped with the political, economic, and social processes associated with the term colonialism. This course will seek to understand the history of that overlap, as well as the many theological issues raised, especially for Christians in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Questions to be considered include: How has political domination, typified (though certainly not exhausted) by European colonialism, shaped Christian mission? What kinds of theological innovations emerged in the relation to colonialism, both among the colonizers and the colonized? How did colonialism create a context in which Christianity encountered other religious traditions? How does contemporary theology reflect a colonial legacy in this current apparently "post-colonial" moment? How do contemporary global political dynamics, sometimes described with reference to the notion of globalization, compare and contrast with the overt colonialisms of the past? How do contemporary theologians respond to the colonial legacy? Is there such a thing as "post-colonial" theology? Should there be such a thing? Students will write three 5-page papers and there will be a final exam.

THEO 40242. The Long Quest II: The Religious Search for Truth from Lao Tzu and the Buddha to Mysteries of Mithra

(3-0-3) Sullivan

The Long Quest II: The Religious Search for Truth from Lao Tzu and the Buddha to the Mysteries of Mithra" is Part Two in a sequence but it is designed to stand alone: students are not required to take any other part of The Long Quest sequence. This course examines a series of significant religious movements and figures in historical sequence, moving approximately from the time of Confucius (fifth century BCE) and Lao Tzu (100 BCE) to the Mithraism of the fourth century. Cases in Part II of this sequence include the fundamentals of Buddhism and its principle developments up to Nagarjuna, major Indo-European myths and pantheons, Orphism, Hindu classical texts and related ideas and practices, developments in Judaic apocalypticism and eschatology, Hellenistic salvation mysteries, and Iranian Zurvanism, as well Mithraism before and during the early Christian period. Each case will involve primary texts in translation, art and archaeological evidence, historical commentaries, and contemporary interpretations.

THEO 40401. Christian Initiation and Eucharist

(3-0-3) Johnson

The Rites of Christian Initiation (baptism, confirmation, and first eucharist) and the eucharistic liturgy as the primary sacramental celebrations of and in the Church: their biblical and anthropological foundations, historical and theological evolution, and contemporary forms and celebration in a variety of churches. Requirements will include short papers and exams.

THEO 40402. Feasts and Seasons

(3-0-3) Johnson

The Church measures time and lives not by the civic calendar but according to its own cycle of feasts and seasons. This course will explore the origins, evolution, and theological meaning of the central feasts and seasons of what is called the liturgical or Church year: the original Christian feast of Sunday; Advent, Christmas, and Epiphany; Lent, Easter, and Pentecost; and with some attention to the feasts of the saints. What do we celebrate on such occasions and how might we celebrate these feasts and seasons "fully," "consciously," and "actively?" Of special interest to those who work with the liturgical year in a variety of ways and for all who seek to understand the way in which the Church expresses itself theologically by means of a particular calendar, as well as for theology majors and interested graduate students in theology.

THEO 40403. The Catholic Sacraments

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

"*Lumen gentium*" says that in the Church, "the life of Christ is poured into the believers who, through the sacraments, are united in a hidden and real way to Christ who suffered and was glorified" (7). This course will look at the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church as the means whereby Christians are mystically united to the life of Christ. Although we will use a historical framework to organize our material, the main focus of attention will be on the theological dimensions of each sacrament. This will give us the opportunity both to examine particular questions that conditioned the development of current sacramental theology, and the content of each rite as it exists today. Some attention will be paid to the nature of sacramental symbol in general, but the course's primary focus is on the sacraments as liturgical rites by which Christian life is celebrated.

THEO 40404. Liturgical Theology in the Roman Mass

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

The principle of *lex orandi statuat lex credendi* means that the law of worship establishes the law of belief. This course will accordingly work from practice to doctrine: in order to do what we do at liturgy, what must we believe theologically? The Church's liturgical reality is unpacked by its teachings, so the course will consider traditional Catholic doctrines (Trinity, Christology, ecclesiology, anthropology, eschatology, sin, salvation) as they break surface in the Mass.

THEO 40405. Mary and the Saints in Liturgy, Doctrine, and Life

(3-0-3) Daley

This course explores the evolution and theology of Mary and the saints in their liturgical and doctrinal expressions in an attempt to discern, evaluate, and articulate their proper place within Christian liturgy, doctrine, and life today in relationship to the central mediatorial role of Christ. Issues of popular piety, "models of holiness," and ecumenical division, dialogue, convergence, feminist critique, and liturgical renewal will also be examined. Requirements include several short papers/seminar-style presentations, and a research paper.

THEO 40601. Mercy and Justice

(3-0-3) McKenny

This course will explore the meaning of mercy, particularly in its relationship to justice. It will have four major topics: (1) Mercy in its Relation to Retributive Justice. Here we will look at the role of mercy (i.e., clemency) in the case of criminal sentencing, as well as broader questions of retribution and wrongdoing. Issues arising here include whether there can or should be criteria for the exercise of mercy, whether one can exercise mercy unjustly, and the relationship of forgiveness to mercy. (2) Mercy in its Relation to Distributive Justice. The focus here will be the corporal works of mercy; issues include the relationship between justice and "private charity" (i.e., whether in a truly just distributive scheme there would be no place for some or all of the works of mercy). (3) Mercy in its Relation to Social Justice. The main focus here will be on the role of solidarity; is it an aspect of social justice or is it the social face of mercy? (4) Divine

Mercy. Here the focus will be the various ways theologians have attempted to reconcile divine mercy and divine justice. Readings for the class will be interdisciplinary; they will include materials from legal, philosophical, and theological sources. (A legal background is not a prerequisite). Course requirements will include class presentations and a paper.

THEO 40602. Foundations of Moral Theology

(3-0-3) Odozor

As John Mahoney noted in his *The Making of Moral Theology* the term “moral theology” (*theologia moralis*) refers to a distinctive science thematically separate from all of the other branches of theology but of relatively recent vintage. It has only been in use since the Thomist renaissance at the end of the 16th century, in the wake of the Council of Trent. Even so, the systematic consideration of Christian morality or ethics is both much older than this and has a wider scope than this recent Roman Catholic inflection. It is the purpose of this course to investigate the development of Roman Catholic moral theology against its wider historical horizon. This course is an introduction to the study of the basic elements of Roman Catholic moral experience and understanding as well as the criteria of Christian moral judgment and action, including the data of moral knowledge, theories of the ultimate end of human nature, ontic and epistemic aspects of sin, moral agency, the conscience, theories and methods for moral decision making, and the three dominant forms that moral theological thinking has taken in the history of the Roman Catholic Church (aretological, deontological, and consequentialist). This study will be accomplished, historically, through a series of readings from major Roman Catholic moral theologians/ethicists (and their influences) including: pre-Christian philosophical sources, ancient medieval, modern, and contemporary approaches to Christian moral theology/ethics and their philosophical influences. The culmination of this study will be a close reading of John Paul II’s “*Veritatis Splendor*” with the previous readings as its backdrop.

THEO 40603. Theology of Medicine

(3-0-3) Ryan

An examination of moral problems in medicine in the context of key theological themes, e.g., creation, providence, the nature of Christian personhood, suffering and redemption, freedom and grace. Various normative problems will be explored, e.g., physician-assisted suicide, artificial reproduction, and access to health care.

THEO 40604. Christian Ethics and Contemporary Culture: God and Morality

(3-0-3) Baxter

This course examines major themes in recent Christian ethics in light of the broad moral context of modern Western societies. The course focuses on themes such as moral order, virtue, and the problem of Christian community in a post-Christian era. Authors include Oliver O’Donovan, Jean Porter, Lisa Cahill, John Howard Yoder, John Courtney Murray, John-Paul II, Richard Rorty, and Charles Taylor. No prior work in Christian ethics is assumed.

THEO 40606. Social Ethics

(3-0-3) McKenny

The aim of this course is to help the student develop the analytic tools to think through problems in contemporary social ethics. We will do this by focusing on three issue areas: war and peace in the post-Cold War era, economic justice after the collapse of communism, and abortion in the Clinton era. In each case we will look at both Roman Catholic documents and the wider debates.

THEO 40607. Catholic Social Teaching

(3-0-3) Whitmore

This course will have three components: (1) The close reading of classic texts of the Catholic social tradition, particularly but not exclusively the papal and conciliar documents from Pope Leo XIII’s “*Rerum Novarum*” to John Paul II’s “*Centesimus annus*.” Other texts will include source documents (e.g., writings by Thomas Aquinas and Augustine) and contemporary appropriations (e.g., writings by liberation theologians and neoconservatives). Requirement: Short papers of critical analysis and responses, intensive class participation; (2) Immersion in professional context. Each student will find a placement in a location similar to that student’s anticipated profession. The student is to observe, interview, and to the extent possible participate in the life of the setting. For instance, the students can observe a law or architectural firm or a medical practice. The director and the

executive committee will develop a list of placements or the student can seek one out on her own, which must then be approved by the director. Requirement: keep an ongoing journal as a “pastoral ethnography” of the setting (an interpretation of the practice in the setting in light of the Catholic social tradition); (3) Final project: each student is to articulate or construct a setting in his or her anticipated profession in light of the Catholic social tradition (e.g., imagine and construct what a law firm/health clinic/ad agency would look like if it practiced in light of the Catholic social tradition). The pedagogical goals and means of this course require that it be a seminar (no more than 15 students).

THEO 40608. Introduction to Christian Ethics

(3-0-3)

Faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and savior has practical implications for the way believers construe the world, organize their lives, and engage with the world. In this course, students will be introduced to the basic elements in Christian moral thinking and decision making. We will look at the nature of ethics in general and of Christian ethics in particular. We will cover questions related to the specificity of Christian ethics, Jesus and moral thinking, the human (Christian) person as moral agent, and the different methods employed in making ethical decisions. This course is therefore a foundational course meant to prepare students for further studies in moral theology and ethics or for life as responsible Christian men and women who are reasonably well equipped to face up to the implications of their faith for life in the world.

THEO 40609. Love and Sex in the Christian Tradition

(3-0-3) Porter

Christian reflections on sexuality comprise one of the richest yet most controversial aspects of the Christian moral tradition. In this course, we will examine Christian sexual ethics from a variety of perspectives through a study of historical and contemporary writings. Topics to be considered include Christian perspectives on marriage and family, the ethics of sex within and outside of marriage, contraception, divorce and remarriage, and homosexuality. Course requirements will include four or five short papers and a final examination.

THEO 40611. Christian Attitudes toward War, Peace, and Revolution

(3-0-3) Baxter

This course is a survey of Christian understandings of war, peace, and revolution from the time of Christ and the early church to the present. Emphasis will be placed on the way in which theological convictions in the areas of Christology, pneumatology, eschatology, ecclesiology, and so on have shaped Christian teaching on the nature of peace and the permissibility of using violence. Cases will be used to examine certain aspects of just war theory, with the purpose of addressing the question: is just war theory applicable to warfare in the era of the modern nation state? Other issues will be taken up as well, including the military chaplaincy, ROTC in Catholic colleges and universities, the role of Christian churches in mobilizing for war, and the use of violence in revolution.

THEO 40612. Catholic Radicalism

(3-0-3) Baxter

This course traces the emergence and development of Catholic radicalism in the United States from the early 20th century to the present. Special attention will be placed on the Catholic Worker Movement. Readings will include texts by and about Dorothy Day, Peter Maurin, Virgil Michel, Paul Hanly Furfey, Gordon Zahn, Thomas Merton, and Daniel Berrigan, as well as some recent theologians. Issues to be taken up in the course include the relation between theology and social theory, nature and the supernatural, the nature of the modern state, capitalism and socialism, and the challenges facing Catholic radicalism in the beginning of the 21st century.

THEO 40613. Catholic Social Teaching

(3-0-3) Pfeil

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the tradition of Catholic social teaching with a view to developing skills for critical reading and appropriation of these documents. We will examine papal, conciliar, and episcopal texts from “*Rerum Novarum*” (1891) up to the present time, identifying operative principles; tracing central theological, ethical, and ecclesial concerns; and locating each document in its proper historical context.

THEO 40614. Ethics, Law, and International Conflict

(3-0-3)

The terrorist attacks of 9/11 and the war in Iraq have contributed to a dramatic reexamination of moral and legal norms governing the role of military force in international affairs. This course provides an introduction to legal and moral perspectives on issues of war and peace, with special attention to Catholic social teaching. Topics include the UN framework for collective security, collective enforcement, and peacekeeping; terrorism, aggression, and self-defense; intervention on behalf of self-determination and human rights; norms governing the conduct of war; accountability for war crimes; and approaches to arms control and disarmament. These topics are discussed with special attention to their application in combating global terrorism, the interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the wars in the Balkans, and other recent conflicts.

THEO 40616. US Catholic Social Ethics

(3-0-3) Baxter

This course will study the emergence and development of the Americanist tradition in Catholic social theory from the late-19th century to the present. The leading emphases will be on the theoretical paradigms that have shaped the discourse of what has since become the field of "Catholic social ethics," with a focus on Catholic political theory. Texts will be read genealogically in an effort to discover how the central terms and categories in Catholic social theory in the United States have shifted over time and how they have remained the same. Authors to be studied include John A. Ryan, Maritain, Yves Simon, John Courtney Murray, Bryan Hehir, George Weigel, Michael and Kenneth Himes, Robert George, and David Hollenbach. By virtue of the topic, special attention will be paid to the writings of John Courtney Murray and the strengths and weaknesses of the so-called "Murray Project." Themes to be examined include nature and grace, faith and reason, church-state relations, the nature of law, the character of the modern state, the problem of religious pluralism and freedom. Requirements include the weekly readings, preparing weekly seminar papers during the first half of the course, and presenting well-researched paper(s) to the seminar during the second half of the course. In addition, students will be asked to produce a final essay that analyzes the strengths and weaknesses of the Americanist tradition in Catholic social ethics.

THEO 40801. Archaeological Foundations of Christianity and Judaism in Antiquity

(3-0-3)

This course surveys ancient Israel/Palestine (the Holy Land) during the biblical period. The class will challenge students to think critically and creatively about the makeup/construction of previous cultures, their lifeways, and how the components of the culture connect and relate to one another. In order to do this, the student will engage and incorporate theory and method from several fields (e.g., archaeology, theology, anthropology, philology, textual studies, history, art, and others). This course encourages the student to use as many available tools as possible to investigate and understand the past and its impact on the present. The class will expose students to the material remains through slides and some physical artifacts that will assist them in better comprehending the theological foundations of Judaism and Christianity.

THEO 40803. Thomas Aquinas: Theologian

(3-0-3)

The writings and thought of Thomas Aquinas influenced the subsequent course of Catholic theology perhaps more than any other single theologian in the church history. By exploring his career as a Dominican master through a variety of his writings, this course will provide students with a basic introduction to Aquinas theology. To that end, the course will pay particular attention to his masterpiece the *Summa Theologiae* as well as other shorter works in order to highlight the major loci of his theology (e.g., God, Trinity, creation, sin, grace, virtues, Christ, and the sacraments). Students will be required to write four papers on assigned readings and prepare short class presentations.

THEO 40804. Christian Autobiography

(3-0-3)

This course examines three major yet very different attempts at Christian autobiography: St. Augustine's *Confessions*, St. Teresa of Avila's *Life*, and John Henry Newman's *Apologia pro vita sua*. Throughout, we will attend to three demands: a close reading of the texts themselves, including their narrative and rhetorical

structures; a sense of how the self is imagined by the three writers; and an awareness of the authors' religious contexts.

THEO 40805. Christian Anthropology

(3-0-3) Hilkert

This course will explore theological perspectives on how Christians understand human life in light of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus. Part One will focus on Karl Rahner's theology of the incarnation as the key to understanding the mystery of being human in an evolutionary world. Questions to be considered include: How is human life related to the rest of creation? What does it mean to be a human person? In what sense can human life be called a sacrament? Do we have a vocation and destiny? What is the impact of the sin of the world on human freedom? What does it mean to be called to communion with God and with all of creation? Part Two will turn to the reality of suffering in its personal, interpersonal, social, and global dimensions. In a world of increasing violence, suffering, and ecological devastation, how are Christians called to re-imagine the symbols of creation in the image of God, original sin, grace, and hope for the future? Based on careful reading of required texts, students will develop a series of thesis statements that respond to the reading as well as articulate their own developing theological anthropology. The final paper, based on those thesis statements, will be a constructive paper in which the student articulates her or his theology of the human person or of some dimension of human life (e.g., theology of work, play, suffering, sexuality, death). Midterm and final examinations will be based on the required readings.

THEO 40807. Christian Spirituality

(3-0-3) Cunningham

This course will first set out some general principles of Christian spirituality using materials from Cunningham and Egan's *Christian Spirituality: Themes from the Tradition*. We will then consider some selected "classics" from the tradition including the writings of John Cassian, Gregory of Nyssa, Bernard of Clairvaux, Julian of Norwich, Teresa of Avila, Thomas Merton, and Gustavo Gutierrez. Class participation, the timely submission of some short reflection papers, an occasional test, and a final research paper are required.

THEO 40808. Modern Catholic Theologians

(3-0-3) O'Regan

The course focuses on three of the major contributions made by John Henry Newman to modern religious thought. (1) Newman's contribution to religious epistemology, especially the question whether it is rational or irrational to believe. *A Grammar of Assent* is our central text, although a number of Newman's much earlier Oxford sermons will also come in for discussion. (2) Newman's contribution to our understanding of the genesis, nature, and function of doctrine. Our main text here is the famous *Essay on Development* that, arguably, is the single-most important text on tradition written in the 19th century. (3) Newman's view of Christ. Unlike his treatment of religious epistemology and his view of the development of doctrine, Newman does not have a single authoritative treatment of Christ. His reflections are scattered throughout, especially in the voluminous sermons and in his historical works. We will read samples of both to discern the main drift of Newman's concerns and his conclusions. As an introduction to Newman, his intellectual development and his period, as well as a classic in its own right the course opens with Newman's celebrated Required Texts: *Apologia pro vita sua*, *A Grammar of Assent*, *An Essay on the Development of Doctrine*. Also course packet with sections from sermons on the "Theory of Religious Belief," "The Arians of the Fourth Century," and "Plain and Parochial Sermons."

THEO 40809. Theology after Darwin

(3-0-3) Ashley

Daniel Dennett, a philosopher at Tufts University, has argued that the modern theory of evolution has not only made it intellectually possible and satisfying to be an atheist, but mandatory. What is the history of this anti-theistic use of Darwin, and how have Christian theologians responded? This course offers an advanced survey of attempts by Christian theologians (both Protestant and Catholic) to come to grips with the challenges raised by the Darwinian revolution. We will begin with an overview of the role of the so-called argument from design in 18th- and 19th-century Christian theology. Then we will consider two paradigmatic late 19th-century reactions to Darwin: that of Charles Hodge (*What is Darwinism?*) and of John Zahm, CSC (*Evolution and Dogma*). From there we will study the largely negative mood of the early 20th century, with par-

ticular attention to the rise of creationism. We will conclude by looking at three influential contemporary responses to Darwin: the modified creationist attack on Darwinism represented by the so-called “intelligent design” argument; the use of Darwin to attack the coherence of Christian faith by figures such as Daniel Dennett and Richard Dawkins; and the argument by John Haught and Denis Edwards (building on Teilhard de Chardin) that the Darwinian revolution can in fact support and enrich Christian faith and theology.

THEO 40810. Feminist and Multicultural Theologies

(3-0-3) Hilker

An exploration of how the voices of women have helped to reshape theological discourse and to bring to light new dimensions of the living Christian tradition. Like other liberation theologies, feminist theologies take the experience of suffering and missing voices in the tradition as the starting points for theological reflection on the mystery of God and all of reality in relation to God. Using the writings of feminist, womanist, Latina, *mujerista*, Asian, and Third World theologians, this class will focus on the following questions and areas of theology: the theological task and vocation, the significance of gender and social location in the fields of theological anthropology and Christology, theologies of the cross in the face of contemporary suffering, the mystery of God, and implications of women's spirituality in our day. Students will have the opportunity to join an optional reading group that will focus on classic texts in the development of feminist theologies.

THEO 40811. Religion and Autobiography

(3-0-3) Dunne

A course on the spiritual journey of the individual person, drawing on diaries and autobiographies. The first half is on the story of the life in terms of feeling and imagination and insight and choice, and the second half is on the story of the person in terms of the life project, the boundary situations of life, and conversion of the mind, of heart, and of soul. Readings: Saint Augustine, *Confessions*; Martin Buber, *The Way of Man*; Carolina Maria de Jesus, *Child of the Dark*; John Dunne, *Reasons of the Heart and Search for God in Time and Memory*; Etty Hillesum, *An Interrupted Life*; C.G. Jung, *Memories, Dreams, Reflections*; Rainer Maria Rilke, *Letters to a Young Poet* and *Reading the Gospel*. Writings: a spiritual diary (not handed in), a term paper, and a midterm take-home and a final take-home exam.

THEO 40812. Theology of Church and Ministry

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

This course treats four basic areas of the ecclesiology of the Catholic church today: (1) the foundation of the church by Jesus and some of its basic and original characteristics; (2) the forms history has assumed from the time of the Twelve Apostles up to today; (3) lay ministry and the ministry of priesthood; (4) authority as a ministry in the church. The calling of disciples and the origins of the church bring charisms and ministries to the baptized. Lay ministry—in parish and diocese—has expanded considerably over the past 25 years and its variety, identity, and relationship to pastor and bishop are of import. Finally, a pervasive factor of Catholic life is church authority, and this is explored in terms of the bishop of Rome and bishops, of theologians and the faithful.

THEO 40813. Death and Rebirth

(3-0-3) Dunne

A course on the spiritual journey through the ages: the figure Gilgamesh (the human quest of eternal life), the figure of Socrates (the sense of a deeper life that lives through death), the figure of Jesus (the I and thou with God in Christianity; how this leads to an understanding of death and resurrection, or incarnation and Trinity), Dante and the spiritual journey (the Christian sense of a life that lives on both sides of death), Kierkegaard and the eternal self (the Christian encounter with the modern sense of selfhood), and a concluding vision (the experience of the presence of God). Requirements include a midterm and a final exam (take-home exams) and a personal essay.

THEO 40814. Christ and Prometheus: Evaluation/Technology

(3-0-3)

The history of technology in Western culture and has been intertwined in complex ways with religious and theological conceptions. These include understandings of what it means to be created in the image and likeness of God, the value of intermundane work in a passing world marred by sin, and the danger of prideful self-assertion. For many, technology has represented the primordial

temptation, “you shall be like gods.” For others, technology was a privileged way for human beings to fulfill the mandate to flourish and subdue creation and thus cooperate with God in the work of restoring the broken image and likeness in humanity. This course will examine both the diverse historical connections between the rise of technology in Western Christian societies and Christian religious self-understanding, and divergent modern theologies.

THEO 40815. Psychology of Religion

(3-0-3)

Introduction to the major issues, theories, and research in the psychology of religion through critical analysis of classical and modern literature from Western and Eastern cultures. Topics discussed will help illuminate the role of religion as a powerful meaning system that can affect the lives of individuals in terms of their beliefs, motivations, emotions, and behaviors. A major focus of this course will be in the area of religious identity development where various developmental theories of religion will be utilized to understand how religious identity unfolds across time.

THEO 40816. Philosophy and Theology of the Body

(3-0-3)

Pope John Paul II's “theology of the body,” presented in his weekly public audiences over the course of five years, constitutes a thorough effort to develop an integrated understanding of the human being as the “image of God.” John Paul II finds in human sexuality an important key to the fundamental significance of the body as the person's way of being present in the world and to others. Besides examining the content and structure of John Paul II's thought, the course will relate these to his intellectual predecessors and to alternative conceptions. The first half of the course will focus on key concepts such as solitude, gift, communion, shame, and nuptial significance, in relation to human sexual being and behavior. The second half will focus on the application of these theological concepts to ethics and vocation (marriage and celibacy), including John Paul's reflections of the encyclical “*Humanae Vitae*.” Course requirements include four tests, two 5- to 7-page papers, and a final exam. Students will be expected to participate actively in class discussions. For one of the papers, an appropriate project may be substituted, with the agreement of the instructor.

THEO 40817. Joint Seminar Philosophy/Theology: Creation and Freedom

(3-0-3)

Modern Western notions of freedom equate freedom with choice and exalt “doing what I wanna do”—something already exposed by Socrates as effective bondage to our endless needs. When freedom turns out to be bondage, and demands exploitation of other humans and of the earth to satisfy its demands, something seems wrong! We shall examine classical and modern sources to highlight the contrast, locating the signal difference in the presence (or absence) of a creator.

THEO 40818. Option for the Poor: Bible/Spirituality

(3-0-3) Gutierrez

The sentence “preferential option for the poor” is well known, but it is not always well understood. It expresses the experience and the reflection of many Christian people from Latin America. It was present in the Latin American Bishops' conferences of the last decades and today it belongs to the universal *Ecclesial magisterium*. Pope John Paul II has several times mentioned this perspective in his addresses. This option has numerous consequences in the personal, social, and political life of Christians and in the witness of the whole Church. We know how difficult, painful and rich this testimony has been. The purpose of the course is to provide some elements in order to underline the meaning and the scope of the option for the poor. We need to recall that it is, first of all, a way to be Christian, a disciple of Jesus. This is what we call spirituality. From this deep level we can understand that in a second moment it is an inspiration for doing theology. Talk about God comes after the silence of prayer and after the commitment to others. It is a discourse that is rooted into a faith lived in community and thus inserted into a history of the transmission and acceptance of the Christian message. In order to do that, this class will explore the biblical foundations of the option for the poor, revisiting several scriptural texts. In addition, we are going to pay attention to the witness of some great Christians like Bartolome de Las Casas (Dominican missionary from the 16th century), Pope John XXIII, and others.

THEO 40819. Islam and Muslim-Christian Dialogue

(3-0-3) Reynolds

This course has a two-fold aim. It not only provides an introduction to the world of Islam but also attempts a comparison and evaluation of Islamic and Christian theological themes from both a systematic and historical perspective. Topics such as the nature of God and the process and content of divine revelation; the person and function of Muhammad and Jesus and exemplars of faith; the role and nature of sacred scripture and tradition; the place and nature of piety and practice in everyday life; the way that each religion sees itself in relation to other faiths; changes that each tradition has undergone in the modern period—these and other topics will be treated with the intention of deeper understanding and appreciation of the other.

THEO 40820. Christianity—Islam, Dialogue and Relations

(3-0-3) Reynolds

In this course we will analyze the history of the Muslim-Christian conversation. We will begin with the Qur'an and the earliest Christian writings on Islam and continue with medieval polemical and apologetical works (in English) by Arab and European authors. Turning to the contemporary period we will look, on one hand, at missionary tracts aimed at converting (focusing on material on websites), and, on the other, at efforts to seek mutual understanding through dialogue (including the development of the Church's teaching on Islam). Finally, we will consider the contribution to this conversation of more recent religious movements—including Baha'ism, Ahmadism, and the Nation of Islam—and the impact of September 11 on this conversation.

THEO 40822. Educating in Faith: Catechesis in Catholic Schools

(3-0-3) Poorman

This course is designed to assist prospective teachers of religion/theology at the junior high and high school levels in the catechesis of young adults in Catholic schools. The course is open to theology students at the undergraduate and graduate levels and to Notre Dame undergraduates with a minor in education, schooling, and society. Within class sessions designed to be highly dialogical, interactive, and prayerful, participants explore both theological and practical/pedagogical dimensions of the process of catechesis. Required readings are drawn from *The Catechism of the Catholic Church*, from publications of the United States Catholic Conference (notably the *General Directory for Catechesis*, and the *National Directory for Catechesis*) and from the works of several theologians and educational theorists who have contributed significant responses to the two central questions addressed in this course: "What is Catechesis?" and "How Do We Engage in Catechesis in the Context of Catholic Schools?". During this course, participants explore all of the central tasks that constitute the holistic process of catechesis as delineated in the general and national Catholic catechetical directories and other catechetical documents and as adapted for use in Catholic schools: communicating knowledge of the mystery of God's self-revelation; fostering maturity of faith and moral development; sharing and celebrating faith by forming Christian communities of prayerful people; promoting Christian service and social justice; and witnessing to faith through pedagogy and by the example of authentic spiritual lives. Participants are required to read all assigned selections from the course packet (available through "The Copy Shop" of LaFortune Student Center). Participants also actively contribute to class sessions where they are called upon both to design and practice various catechetical pedagogies. Finally, they synthesize within the following assignments what they have learned from

THEO 40823. Religion and Literature

(3-0-3) O'Regan

This course has as its essential context the crisis of authority of discourse in the modern period subsequent to literature gaining independence from Christianity. It focuses specifically on the three main postures literature strikes vis-à-vis confessional forms of Christianity no longer thought to have cultural capital: (1) The antithetical posture. Here Christianity is viewed in exclusively negative terms as repressive, authoritarian, and obscurantist, the very opposite of a true humanism that is literature's vocation. Readings include Voltaire and French existentialism. (2) The retrievalist posture. This posture is fundamentally nostalgic. The loss of Christianity's cultural authority is mourned, and literature is seen as an illegitimate substitute. Readings will include Dostoyevsky, T.S. Eliot, and Flannery O'Connor. (3) The parasitic posture. Here Christianity is criticized but not totally dismissed. Portions of it are savable, especially select elements of the New

Testament that emphasize human being's creative capacities. Readings include Coleridge, Shelley, and Emerson.

THEO 40824. Hindu and Christian Interaction

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

This course will provide a survey of the main events, human figures, and theological models that have characterized Hindu-Christian interaction, especially since the beginning of the 19th century, a period that marks a turning-point in Hinduism's understanding of itself. We shall attempt to determine how each of the two religions has undergone transformation in its theology and spirituality, either through the enrichment or through the challenge that the other tradition has presented. Theologically we shall examine such issues as revelation and history, divine grace and human freedom, personhood of the deity, Hindu and Christian views of Christ, and theistic and non-dualistic metaphysics.

THEO 40825. God, Philosophy, Politics

(3-0-3)

This is the capstone seminar for the interdisciplinary minor in philosophy in the Catholic tradition. It is normally open only to undergraduates registered for that minor. The central concern is to understand the various ways in which Catholic philosophers have brought theology to bear on the study of politics and vice versa. Authors studied include Augustine, Aquinas, Robert Dahl, and Maritain.

THEO 40826. Comparative Theology

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some important recent literature in comparative theology. We will attempt to evaluate the possible significance of theological ideas and religious experiences from Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam for Christian thinking on God, Christology, grace, and eschatology. Requirements: Class presentations and two research papers.

THEO 40827. Comparative Spiritualities

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

This course provides a first introduction to some of the more influential spiritualities practiced by Hindus, Buddhists, Muslims, and Eastern Orthodox Christians down through the ages and seeks to determine their significance for contemporary Roman Catholic spiritual praxis and theology. In order to properly understand the practices of Hindu yoga and bhakti, of Buddhist vipassana and Zen, of Muslim salat/namaz and Sufism, of the Eastern Orthodox Jesus Prayer/Hesychasm and the accompanying place of human effort in asceticism and morality, it will be necessary to examine underlying convictions about the nature of the human person and the supreme reality and of divine presence and grace, as well as the declared ultimate goal of spiritual endeavor, whether it be expressed more in terms of a communion of love or of enlightened higher consciousness. During the semester, we will not only study important spiritual texts of other religions, but we will also practice meditation, visit a local mosque for Friday prayers and sermon, and be instructed by expert guest speakers who represent religious traditions other than our own.

THEO 40828. Comparative Religious Ethics: Buddhist and Christian

(3-0-3) Clairmont

Is religion necessary to live a moral life? If so, are all religions basically the same when it comes to the moral norms contained in them? If not, how do we account for the differences among religious values, norms, and principles? How do religions justify their distinctive moral claims in the face of alternative proposals? Can we study the ethical thought of a religious tradition that is different from our own in a responsible manner and, if so, how should we proceed? This course will take up these and other related questions through an examination of ancient and contemporary Christian and Buddhist texts in dialogue with recent theoretical options for the comparative study of ethics. We will begin with an assessment of the importance and distinctive quality of religious voices in moral debate and then look at some of the ways that contemporary scholars have approached the investigation and assessment of similarities and differences in moral worldviews. The course will end with a comparative consideration of certain Buddhist and Christian options in environmental ethics.

THEO 40829. Spirituality in the Ignatian Tradition

(3-0-3) Goggin

The book of the *Spiritual Exercises* of St. Ignatius of Loyola will be the primary focus of the course. Particular concern will be given to their origin and composition, the division into weeks and dynamics of grace and choice that are at the core of this tradition. Attention will also be given to the rules for discernment and the way that this tradition is especially a path for Christian discipleship in the world.

THEO 40830. Documents Shaping Catechesis

(3-0-3) Baumbach

This course will consider selected documents of the Catholic Church since the Second Vatican Council and their implications for catechesis. Documents that shape or inform catechesis are foundations for building a dynamic catechetical ministry, elevating our awareness of opportunities for promoting and handing on the Gospel. Our goal will be to explore these documents, noting their essential contribution to the catechetical enterprise along with their ongoing potential for implementation in parish life today. Students will be engaged in formulating and sharing insights within an interactive learning environment, informed by readings, group discussion, and assignments.

THEO 40831. Chesterton and Catholicism

(3-0-3) Fagerberg

G.K. Chesterton was a man with many sides, but this course will confine itself to only one, and that is his theological front. About his conversion to Catholicism he wrote to a friend, "As you may possibly guess, I want to consider my position about the biggest thing of all, whether I am to be inside it or outside it." We will consider his position by reading primary works in theology that led up to and followed his decision, among them *Orthodoxy*, *The Everlasting Man*, biographies of St. Thomas and St. Francis, *The Thing*, and *What's Wrong With The World*. In these we will follow his own advice that "To become a Catholic is not to leave off thinking, but to learn how to think. It is so in exactly the same sense in which to recover from palsy is not to leave off moving but to learn how to move."

THEO 40931. Youth Ministry Weekend Workshop

(1-0-1)

The development and implementation of youth ministry programs. (Fall)

THEO 42202. Christian Tradition II Discussion

(0-0-0)

Discussion group for Christian Traditions II

THEO 43001. Proseminar

(1-0-1) Fagerberg

This one-credit course will introduce the field of theology, emphasizing its nature and task, its relation to faith and experience, and its various methods of inquiry. Class sessions will have discussion format to promote close interaction among all the participants. The seminar will feature different members of the faculty who will discuss the goals and methods of their respective disciplinary areas. During the course students will gain the necessary background to begin planning their own programs in theology. Required for all majors and supplementary majors, and open to minor, preseminarians, and any other interested students. Spring only.

THEO 43101. New Testament

(3-0-3) Aune

A critical introduction to the Christian scriptures for Western readers. In addition to important historical and literary aspects of the New Testament, this course aims to interpret those scriptures in the light of the cultural world of Jesus. This means that readers will be learning the essential and relevant cultural models for reading Jesus, Paul, Timothy, etc., in their own culture: basic values (honor and shame), institutions (kinship), modal personality (group-oriented) and the like. Spring only.

THEO 43201. Joint Seminar in Philosophy and Theology: Aquinas and Scotus on God

(3-0-3)

Is faith threatened by reason? Do conceptions of reason developed in modernity pose a threat to faith? If faith is threatened by reason, can faith be preserved only through irrationalism? Or is it possible to conceive of reason as compatible

with—perhaps as involving—faith? We will pursue these questions by exploring three moments in the recent history of theology and philosophy: first, the Spinozism controversy initiated in 1785 by Jacobi, who argued that philosophical conceptions of reason led inevitably to Spinozism, hence to atheism and nihilism; second, the competing responses to Jacobi developed in the early 19th century by German Idealists such as Hegel and by Romantics such as Schleiermacher; and, third, the very different responses given in the late 19th and early 20th centuries by post-Hegelian thinkers such as Kierkegaard, Rosenzweig, and Levinas. Special attention will be paid to the various roles played in these developments by the thought of Judaism and its relation to Christianity.

THEO 43202. Joint Seminar: Philosophy and Theology

(3-0-3)

The topic of the joint seminar is determined each year by the assigned faculty members.

THEO 46001. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

This course consists of research and writing on an approved subject under the direction of a faculty member.

THEO 46002. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

This course consists of research and writing on an approved subject under the direction of a faculty member.

THEO 48001. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

Varies with instructor. Variable credit.

THEO 48002. Thesis Writing

(V-0-V)

Under the direction of a faculty member, students define a topic, undertake independent research, and write a thesis. This course is largely for the joint THEO-PHIL major who chooses to write the senior thesis in theology. It may be used in other special circumstances.

THEO 48005. Honors Research

(1-0-1)

Students who are accepted to the theology honors program research their topics during fall semester under the direction of a faculty advisor.

THEO 48006. Honors Colloquium

(1-0-1)

Students who are accepted to the theology honors program meet as a group in colloquium during fall semester, led by a faculty member.

THEO 48007. Honors Thesis Writing

(3-0-3)

Students who are accepted to the theology honors program write their thesis during spring semester under the direction of a faculty advisor.

School of Architecture

ARCH 01110. Career Discovery: Architecture at Notre Dame

(3-6-0)

Two-week summer program for high school students interested in architecture.

ARCH 10311. Analysis of Architectural Writing

(4-0-4) Bullene

This course examines concepts of architecture within writings about architecture. It explores universal issues of function, strength, and beauty, along with the interactions between theory and practice and the tensions between tradition and innovation. The course work consists of analytical drawings, design exercises, and exams. It is open to all students. Required for those intending to enter the architecture program. Spring.

ARCH 11011. Graphics I: Drawing

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: ARCH 12011

Instruction and practice in drawing as a means of exploring and communicating formal and theoretical concepts. Aspects of freehand drawing in pencil, charcoal, and watercolor are taught with subjects from buildings, nature, and the human figure. The course is open to all students. Studio format. Strongly recommended for those entering the architecture program. Fall.

ARCH 11021. Graphics II: Drafting

(3-0-3)

Instruction and practice in the skills necessary to draw and think as an architect. The course emphasizes mechanical drawing with exercises that include descriptive geometry, perspective, and other means of representing three-dimensional architectural problems with two-dimensional techniques, including those using computers. The course is open to all students. Studio format. Required for those intending to enter the architecture program. Spring.

ARCH 12011. Graphics I: Drawing—Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Tutorial supplement to ARCH 11011.

ARCH 20211. Architectural History I

(3-0-3) Stamper

This course provides a survey of architectural history from the Egyptian, Greek, and Roman civilizations to Europe during the Romanesque and Gothic periods. Also included are Islamic, pre-Columbian, and Far Eastern building traditions. Each period is studied in relation to physical determinants, such as climate, materials, technology, and geography, and historical determinants such as economics, religion, politics, society, and culture. Fall.

ARCH 20221. Architectural History II

(3-0-3) Doordan

Prerequisite: ARCH 20211 OR ARCH 247

This course continues the history survey, beginning with Renaissance and Baroque Europe and continuing to the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the United States. It extends to the modern movement as it affected countries as far-reaching as Japan and Australia.

ARCH 20411. Building Technology I

(3-0-3) Sakal

Exploration and application of qualitative principles and theory of building construction to the design process. Fall.

ARCH 20511. Principles of Structural Engineering

(3-0-3) DeFrees

Principles of statics, force, and moment equilibrium; area properties; stress and strain; beam and column analysis. Spring.

ARCH 21111. Design I

(0-12-6)

This studio and lecture course introduces students to design beginning with the classical elements of architecture. It proceeds to the design of components of buildings. Fall.

ARCH 21121. Design II

(0-12-6)

Prerequisite: ARCH 21111 OR ARCH 243

Principles of planning, design, and construction are developed in urban contexts and in complex building programs. The concentration on classical paradigms as a basis for architecture and urban design is continued. Spring.

ARCH 34012. Graphics III: Freehand Drawing

(3-0-3)

Freehand graphic communication with pencil, pen, and charcoal, drawing exteriors and interiors of architecture. Consideration of light, shade, and form. Fall.

ARCH 34022. Graphics IV: Watercolor

(3-0-3)

Freehand graphic communication with watercolor, painting still lifes, and exteriors and interiors of architecture.

ARCH 34112. Design III

(0-12-6)

Architectural design relating to the urban environment of Rome. Fall.

ARCH 34122. Design IV

(0-12-6)

Architectural and urban design relating to the regional implications of the context of Rome and the environs.

ARCH 34212. Roman Urbanism and Architecture I

(3-0-3)

Examines the essential elements of Roman urbanism, architectural composition, and tectonic considerations over time, through extensive analysis and direct on-site experience focusing on ancient Rome.

ARCH 34222. Roman Urbanism and Architecture II

(3-0-3)

Examines the essential elements of Roman urbanism, architectural composition, and tectonic considerations over time, through extensive analysis and direct on-site experience focusing on 20th-century Rome.

ARCH 34312. Architectural History III

(3-0-3)

Structured field study and lecture presentations analyzing buildings and urban complexes in Italy from the Renaissance through the 16th century.

ARCH 34322. Architectural History IV

(3-0-3)

Structured field study and lecture presentations analyzing buildings and urban complexes in Italy from the 17th through 19th centuries.

ARCH 35413. Seminar: Mexico Service Project

(1-0-1)

Spring Break service project, house construction in Mexico. The academic portion of this project will be treated as a building technology course. The students will collectively document the technologies used in the construction and explore possible improvements.

ARCH 36111. Directed Readings

(3-0-3)

Directed readings on a topic serving the student's particular academic project.

ARCH 40211. Greek Architecture

(3-0-3) Rhodes
Cross-listing of ARHI 40121.

ARCH 40221. Survey: Greek Art/Architecture

(3-0-3)
Open to all students. This course analyzes and traces the development of Greek architecture, painting, and sculpture in the historical period from the 8th through 2nd century BC, with some consideration of prehistoric Greek forebears of the Mycenaean Age. Particular emphasis is placed upon monumental art, its historical and cultural contexts, and how it reflects changing attitudes toward the gods, human achievement, and the relationship between the divine and the human.

ARCH 40411. Environmental Systems I

(3-0-3) DeFrees
This course investigates the relationship between architecture and environmental systems. Lectures, readings, and exercises probe topics that include passive energy design, safety systems, water conservation and usage, vertical transportation, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning. Special emphasis is placed on sustainability issues, energy conservation, and public health and safety.

ARCH 40421. Building Technology II

(3-0-3) DeFrees
A study of building construction methods and materials.

ARCH 40511. Structural Design-for Architect

(3-0-3) DeFrees
Prerequisite: ARCH 20511 OR ARCH 256
The application of the principles of mechanics to the stress and deformation analysis and design of reinforced concrete structural elements and framing systems. Fall.

ARCH 40521. Applied Structural Systems

(3-0-3) Lowing
Prerequisites: (ARCH 40511 OR ARCH 446) AND (ARCH 20511 OR ARCH 256)
Application of structural systems in relation to architectural concepts meeting economic and building-code requirements. Spring.

ARCH 41011. Graphics V: Computers

(3-0-3)
Corequisite: ARCH 42011
Study of basic skills necessary for the analysis and representation of architectural form through the medium of the computer. Students will study drafting as well as three-dimensional modeling.

ARCH 41111. Design V

(0-12-6)
Design V involves the design of buildings within urban settings, with a special emphasis on building types in relation to cultural, ethnic, and civic priorities.

ARCH 41121. Design VI

(0-12-6)
Prerequisite: ARCH 41111 OR ARCH 443
Design VI presents students with the opportunity to select one among a number of studio options. Specific focus of studios varies from year to year and is designed to address needs and specific to each fourth-year class.

ARCH 41811. Beginning Furniture

(3-0-3)
Students gain an understanding of scale, proportion, and construction of furniture. Lectures and demonstrations expose students to the history of furniture, properties of wood, and the use of woodworking equipment. Fall.

ARCH 41821. Advanced Furniture

(3-0-3)
Prerequisite: ARCH 41811 OR ARCH 481
Students construct furniture of original design. They learn to understand furniture's relationship to architectural context. Spring.

ARCH 41831. Introduction to Carving Classical Elements

(3-0-3)
In this introductory course, students are instructed in the fundamental uses of carving tools and the physical properties of wood. The emphasis of the course is on the design and shaping of classical architectural ornamentation.

ARCH 42011. Graphics V: Computers—Tutorial

(0-0-0)
Corequisite: ARCH 41011
Tutorial for ARCH 41011.

ARCH 43211. Topics in Greek and/or Roman Art

(3-0-3) Rhodes
Topics course on special areas of Greek and/or Roman art.

ARCH 43221. The Effect Christianity Has Had on Architecture

(3-0-3) Westfall
A survey of the effect Christianity has had on architecture, including its spatial, representational, symbolic, and moral content, from architecture's theoretical foundations in Vitruvius through to the present day.

ARCH 44623. Summer Program in China 2005—Chinese Architecture and Urbanism: Traditional and Modern

(V-0-V)
This program will introduce students to traditional and current architecture and urbanism in China. Its emphasis will be on traditional and current practices in building and urbanism. Its principal activities will be looking, listening, drawing, and sketching. There will be a brief design segment.

ARCH 46211. Directed Readings: Chinese Architecture and Urbanism

(3-0-3)
An investigation of traditional Chinese architecture and urbanism in preparation for a summer program in China. Participation in this course is not required for the summer program, but participation in the summer program is required for the course.

ARCH 47613. Special Studies: Architecture/Urban Design—Viseu

(0-6-3)
Special studies in issues of architecture and urbanism in the particular instance of Viseu.

ARCH 50218. Teaching Concepts/History of Architecture I

(3-0-3) Stamper
Teaching assistants aid professor in grading examinations and preparing lectures for ARCH 20211. Fall.

ARCH 50228. Teaching Concepts/History of Architecture II

(3-0-3) Doordan
Teaching assistants aid professor in grading examinations and preparing lectures for ARCH 20221. Spring.

ARCH 50231. Grecian Architecture and Furniture I

(3-0-3)
Students explore Notre Dame's holdings of British and American architectural books that introduced "Greek" architecture to the English-speaking world.

ARCH 50318. Teaching Concepts/Reading Architectural Writings

(3-0-3) Bullene
Teaching assistants aid in seminar sessions and provide guidance in drawing for ARCH 10311. Spring.

ARCH 50411. Restoration and Historic Preservation

(3-0-3) Uplekar
America is slowly developing the taste of saving old heritage and increasing interest is being placed on restoration and preservation of buildings. This is a relatively new field and advance methods are being generated everyday that could help in betterment of preservation of old structures. Restoration and Historic Preservation course is needed to help architectural students understand the need of preserving traditional architecture and in some cases studying the art of restoration of traditional building which have degenerated due to various reasons. The

course provides a detailed reference to the recording methods and techniques that are fundamental tools for examining any existing structure. It also includes information on recent technological advances such as laser scanning, new case studies, and material on the documentation of historic monuments.

ARCH 50418. Teaching Concepts/Building Technology I

(3-0-3) Sakal

Teaching assistants guide second-year students taking ARCH 20411 in developing technical solutions to architectural studies. They assist in evaluation of submitted work and prepare and deliver short presentations on current building techniques. Fall.

ARCH 50419. Environmental Systems II

(3-0-3) DeFrees

Study of the basic concepts that lead to the design of the mechanical, acoustical, and illumination services for the control of the architectural environment.

ARCH 50428. Teaching Concepts/Building Technology II

(3-0-3)

Teaching assistants guide second-year students taking ARCH 20419 and students in ARCH 20411 in developing technical solutions to architectural studies. They assist in evaluation of submitted work and prepare and deliver short presentations on current building techniques. Spring.

ARCH 50518. Teaching Concepts/Structural Design

(3-0-3) DeFrees

Teaching assistants aid professor in grading examinations, assigning homework, and preparing lectures for ARCH 40511. Fall.

ARCH 50528. Teaching Concepts/Structural Mechanics

(3-0-3) DeFrees, Lowing

Teaching assistances in structures.

ARCH 50611. Regionalism, Tradition And Environmental Priorities

(3-0-3) Crowe

A brief survey of designs by regionalist architects and contrasting arguments concerning architectural regionalism. Specific environmental priorities and effective responses in architecture and urbanism. Constants and contingencies related to culture and place.

ARCH 50711. Professional Practice

(3-0-3) Sassano

Lecture and assignments covering professional services, marketing, economics of practice, programming, design drawing development, contracts, and project management. Spring.

ARCH 50811. History/Design: Forms, Values, and Technology

(3-0-3)

This course will provide a historical perspective on the development of industrial, product, and graphic design in the 19th and 20th centuries.

ARCH 51011. Advanced Classical Drawing

(3-0-3)

Topics covered will include composition (of subject and sheet) traditional techniques (ink and wash sketching, pencil, etching and engraving) ink and water color wash. Wash sketches. The analytique.

ARCH 51018. Teaching Concepts/Drawing

(3-1-3)

Assist professor in demonstrating techniques and critiquing student work for ARCH 11011. Fall.

ARCH 51028. Teaching Concepts/Graphics II

(0-6-3)

Teaching assistant in the first-year drafting course.

ARCH 51058. Teaching Concepts/Graphics V

(3-0-3)

Teaching assistants for ARCH 41011 provide instructional support to students in the computer cluster during class and help with grading.

ARCH 51068. Teaching Concepts/Computers

(3-0-3)

Teaching assistant for advanced computer drawing.

ARCH 51111. Design VII

(0-12-6)

Integrates the students' previous study of building design and construction in the-matic studios.

ARCH 51121. Design VIII Thesis

(0-12-6)

Prerequisite: ARCH 51111 OR ARCH 543

Required of all students in architecture. Students devote the semester to the preparation and presentation of an independent architectural project. Spring.

ARCH 51368. Teaching Concepts: Introduction to CAD

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ARCH 41011 OR ARCH 445

Teaching assistance for ARCH 61021: Introduction to CAD

ARCH 51619. South Bend Urban Design

(0-6-3)

Elective design studio exploring the present architectural and urbanistic realities of downtown South Bend and projecting possible future development.

ARCH 51818. Teaching Concepts/Advanced Furniture

(0-6-3)

Teaching assistant in advanced furniture design.

ARCH 53111. The Classical Interior

(3-0-3) Semes

The aim of the course is to direct the same sort of attention to the design of interior spaces that is typically directed to the design of building exteriors. The principles of designing classical rooms have historically not been emphasized in the literature of classical architecture; for example, these issues have received scattered and secondary attention from the treatises. Since the ascendancy of modernism, our understanding of classical design has had to be reconstructed in terms relevant to our contemporary experience, and this course aims to provide a suitable theoretical framework for the specific issues raised by the design of interior spaces. The class explores the design of rooms in the classical tradition, ranging historically from antiquity to the present, and typologically from private residences to public monuments.

ARCH 53211. Science in Renaissance Architecture: Villas and Gardens

(3-0-3) Kenda

This course examines the relation between architecture, art, and science. The seminar investigates the integration of various artistic and scientific fields such as geometry, music, medicine, optics, mathematics, astronomy, and philosophy within the architecture of the 15th, 16th, and 17th century. The focus of these interdisciplinary inquiries will revolve around the architecture and landscape architecture of Renaissance villas.

ARCH 53219. Chicago Architecture Seminar

(3-0-3)

A seminar on the history and influence of architecture in Chicago, from the Great Fire to the present.

ARCH 53311. Issues in Sacred Architecture

(3-0-3) Stroik

An upper-level seminar exploring themes related to issues in sacred architecture. The course is open to architecture students and students in other disciplines.

ARCH 54013. Summer Drawing Program in Rome, Italy: Drawing for Artists and Architects

(3-0-3)

A highly focused, rigorous course in the skills, media, and ideas required for classical drawing, balanced with exposure to one of the world's most beautiful cities, Rome. Directed by Prof. David Mayernik, a widely respected architect, painter, and author, the program is a unique opportunity to learn Old Master drawing techniques in a studio environment in Rome, the wellspring of the Renaissance.

Presentations will be both in the studio and in the city; occasional distinguished guest lecturers will supplement the in-class lectures. An end of program exhibition of student work will introduce the program's participants to the Roman public. The program will balance studio work from Old Master drawings, live models, and casts, with fieldwork involving museums, public art, and landscape. Plein air excursions outside the city will also be offered.

ARCH 54113. Summer Program at the Tuscan Classical Academy
(3-0-3)

This program focuses on three themes: (1) the history and theory of Florentine humanism; (2) Tuscan classical architecture and its regional variants; and (3) drawing and painting. The history and theory component consists of a series of lectures on Renaissance humanism and site visits to important cities and buildings throughout Tuscany. These will center primarily on Florence and the Mugello Valley. The study of Tuscan classical architecture and its regional variants examines the rediscovery of classical architecture in quattrocento Florence and its creative interpretations throughout Tuscany. The drawing and painting component introduces students to the basics of landscape drawing and painting based on observations from nature.

ARCH 54123. German Architecture and Urbanism: Baroque and Neo Classical Architecture

(1-2-3)

The program will expose students to traditional and present day architecture in Germany. It will also give them an understanding of the urban planning principles used in developing European cities today. Students will be able to work in cooperation with the local community, the local officials and organizations. This will act as an actual project process with a community planning method.

ARCH 57011. Advanced Studies in Computers

(3-0-3)

In ARCH 57011, students pursue specific interests in computer applications to architecture. Spring.

ARCH 57121. Special Studies

(0-6-3)

Special studies in high-rise building design.

ARCH 57141. Competitions and Independent Studio

(3-0-3)

Students have the option of selecting either a national or international design competition or a design project of special interest to them. Spring.

ARCH 57319. Topics in Design Studies

(0-0-3)

Special studies in design issues.

ARCH 57811. Special Projects in Furniture I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ARCH 41821 OR ARCH 482 OR ARCH 484

Students pursue specific interests in design and construction of furniture. Fall.

ARCH 57821. Special Studies in Furniture Design II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ARCH 57811

Continuation of Architecture 57811. Spring.

Mendoza College of Business

Department of Accountancy

ACCT 20100. Accountancy I (3-0-3)

An introduction to the techniques of accounting and the accounting profession, with an emphasis on the decision-usefulness of accounting information. The course stresses the relation of accounting to economic activity, organizing information for decision making, the resource acquisition decision, the uses of cash and noncash resources, the accounting for selling and manufacturing activities, and the information needs of multiple owners, lenders, and equity holders. A prerequisite of all accountancy and finance courses. Also offered to nonbusiness students. Recommended University elective.

ACCT 20200. Accountancy II (3-0-3) Prerequisite: ACCT 20100

A continuation of the introduction to accounting, with an emphasis on the decision-usefulness of accounting information. An analysis of the tools used for evaluation of financial and operating performance. The use of budgets and accounting systems for centralized decision making, decentralized decision making, participative budgeting, monitoring and control, and intrafirm contracts. Introduction to not-for-profit entities, attestation, and taxation. Also offered to nonbusiness students who have taken the prerequisite.

ACCT 30110. Accounting Measurement and Disclosure I (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ACCT 20200 232 AND FIN 20150
This course deals with the accounting process used to measure and report economic events. The primary goals are to understand the role financial reporting plays in providing decision-useful information, to understand the economics underlying business transactions, and to learn the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) that set the reporting and disclosure requirements for those transactions, to evaluate the efficacy of GAAP, and to understand the motivations that lead managers to select one accounting principle over another.

ACCT 30120. Accounting Measurement and Disclosure II (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 30110
Continues the study of financial accounting. Topics include accounting for income taxes, forms of compensation, pension plans, and stock investments, including majority-held and foreign operations. Contractual and economic issues, contemporary developments, and financial disclosures are integral parts of each topical discussion. The course is designed to strengthen the analytical, communication, and research skills required to succeed in accounting-related careers.

ACCT 30210. Accounting for Decision Making and Control (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20200
An examination of how the internal information generated by the firm's accounting system is used for decision making and control. The course develops a framework involving opportunity costs and the theory of organizations and markets. This framework is applied to various topics including budgeting, responsibility accounting, product costing, and variance analysis.

ACCT 30280. Decision Processes in Accounting (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ACCT 20200 AND BAMG 20100
This course builds on the statistical foundation established in prerequisite courses by examining applications in accounting decision-making settings. Because accountants increasingly use problem-solving skills, this course utilizes an important accounting tool, spreadsheets, to formulate and solve problems. It is intended to enhance students' abilities to identify relevant information and to think systematically about difficult managerial decisions involving issues of uncertainty, risk, and multiple objectives.

ACCT 30750. Ethics in Accounting (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: BAET 20300
This course examines a range of ethical issues associated with the major areas of accounting, including auditing, tax and managerial/financial accounting. The ethical theories that underpin decision making in accounting are applied as well as the dimensions of professionalism in the field. A combination of case analyses, issue paper, exam, and classroom discussion are used to evaluate students' learning.

ACCT 40130. Accounting for Mergers and Acquisitions (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 30120
The course provides a study of accounting principles and problems related to financial reporting for mergers, acquisitions, consolidated enterprises, and foreign operations.

ACCT 40510. Audit and Assurance Services (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 30110
The study of an independent accountant's assurance, attestation, and audit services. Topics include evidence, risk, standards, control, reports, liability, and ethics.

ACCT 40610. Federal Taxation (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20200
The basic federal income tax provisions applicable to individuals, sole proprietorships, corporations, and small business firms are covered in this course, which emphasizes their rationale and significance in business and investment decision making.

ACCT 40660. Tax Assistance Program (2-0-2)

Prerequisite: ACCT 40610
Preparation of federal and state income tax returns for low-income individuals.

ACCT 40670. Tax Assistance Program (2-0-2)

Prerequisite: ACCT 40660
Preparation of federal and state income tax returns for low-income individuals.

ACCT 40710. Business Law: Property and Negotiable Instruments (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: BA 20150 OR BA 20151
This course involves the application of the following to business situations: organization structures, secured transactions, commercial paper, real and personal property, bailment, and the rights of the consumer. Recommended for students desiring to sit for the CPA exam.

ACCT 40790. Accounting and Reporting of Not-for-Profit Organizations (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20100
Fund-accounting concepts for nonprofit institutions: current, capital outlay, debt retirement, trust and agency, enterprise, special assessment funds, and general fixed asset and general bond-indebtedness group concepts for governmental units. The application of the fund accounting concepts as applied to hospitals, colleges, universities, and health care organizations.

ACCT 40810. International Accounting

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20200

This course uses a decision-making approach to provide a background for business leadership in a global environment. It provides a fundamental understanding of accounting and reporting in international business and in the global capital markets. The student learns accounting for international business transactions, foreign exchange risk management and hedging mechanisms, comparative international accounting theory and practice, international financial statement translation, consolidation and analysis, social and political accounting concepts, and international taxation. The concepts and techniques are extensions of those learned in Accountancy I and II.

Business (Nondepartmental)

BACM 30400. Business Speaking

(1.5-0-1.5)

More information is being passed orally in business than ever before. This course can help students improve their speaking skills and overcome their fear of giving a speech. The eight-week course explores the communication process and shows how success in business is related to one's ability to integrate speaking skills with communication strategy and theory. Students will learn to research, write, organize, and present business briefings, informative speeches, and persuasive talks using PowerPoint technology. Students will learn to confront and overcome their fears about speaking in public.

BACM 30420. Business Writing

(1.5-0-1.5)

Only a fraction of a manager's communication time and effort is spent on writing, but without question, the most important issues in business end up on paper. This eight-week course will help you improve your writing, as well as your critical thinking skills. We look at a range of expression issues related to language use, style, tone, grammar, punctuation, and organization. Students will learn to make decisions about document preparation, including format, layout, and design. Students also will develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of business writing. One cannot become a better writer overnight, but this course can begin the process.

BACM 30460. Listening and Responding

(1.5-0-1.5)

One of the most important functions a manager performs is putting together effective teams and creating the conditions for their success. This class will cover the major theories of group formation and group functioning and teach students how to create, lead, and manage teams. Through experiential exercises, students will have the opportunity to deepen their understanding of themselves as team members and leaders and to improve their skills of analyzing group dynamics.

BACM 30490. Persuasion

(1.5-0-1.5)

Explains factors that affect our ability to change the beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors of others. Explores theories of social influence and their application in the modern business environment. Describes the ideal of ethical persuasion and its advantage for organizations.

BACM 30500. Conflict Management

(1.5-0-1.5)

Conflict is a central feature of human behavior on interpersonal, organization, societal, and international levels. In this course we explore the psychology of disputes, the nature and sources of conflict, and the ways in which conflict and human emotion can disrupt or make business organizations dysfunctional. As we examine the nature of conflict, we'll explore behavioral responses and theoretical approaches to it, and offer a wide range of alternatives to working through conflict. This course is highly practical and will offer students an opportunity to apply current research findings as they interactively participate in conflict resolutions.

BAET 20300. Introduction to Business Ethics

(1-0-1)

This course is designed to give the student an introduction to the central questions and fundamental character of ethics and morality. It is focused on a discussion of ethical theories that can help to guide students' problem solving in ethical situations they will encounter in business. Ethical dilemmas faced by business people will be integrated into the class for purposes of discussion and analysis.

BAET 30301. Marketing Ethics

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: BAET 20300 OR BAET 241 OR BA 241 OR BA 241A

This course is built upon concepts learned in Introduction to Business Ethics. Students will use cases to analyze ethical problems in the area of marketing, applying and integrating the knowledge obtained from marketing courses and readings after cases.

BAET 40300. Business Ethics Field Project

(3-0-1)

The senior field project in ethics is designed to give the student practical evidence in a social service setting. The objectives of the course are to (1) introduce the student to service experiences outside the university setting, (2) provide a mechanism for enhancing the spiritual and intellectual awareness of students, (3) provide a mechanism for coordinating existing student social service projects with the student's academic work, and (4) interact with people whose values have led them into full-time work in the not-for-profit sector.

BALW 20150. Business Law: Contracts and Agency

(3-0-3)

This course examines the background of the legal process and the judicial system, torts, contracts, and the Uniform Commercial Code and agency law. Required for all BA students.

BAMG 20100. Statistics in Business

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((MATH 10250 OR MATH 105) OR (MATH 10350 OR MATH 119A OR MATH 119B OR MATH 119C OR MATH 119E OR MATH 119F) OR (MATH 10450 OR MATH 195) OR (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)) AND ((MATH 10260 OR MATH 108) OR (MATH 10360 OR MATH 120 OR MATH 120A OR MATH 120B OR MATH 120C OR MATH 120E OR MATH 120F OR MATH 120G OR MATH 120H) OR (MATH 10460 OR MATH 196) OR (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166))

Descriptive and inferential statistical techniques in analysis of data, statistical inference, and decision making. Study includes central tendency, probability, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, regression, and correlation.

BAMG 30229. Business Perspectives and Economic Development

(2-0-2)

Corequisite: THEO 33931

By permission only; contact Center for Social Concerns. Junior-senior standing. This course is built around a summer internship with an office of ACCI+N USA (an organization making loans to high risk micro-entrepreneurs). Students will spend 10 weeks in the field. During the following fall semester students will participate in an academic analysis of their experience. The course is offered in partnership with the Center for Social Concerns, based on the model of experiential learning. The three hours of course credit are divided between business and theology.

BAMG 30505. Micro-Venturing

(3-0-3)

A practical guide for both business and nonbusiness majors, undergraduate and graduate students, to learn the essential elements of micro-venturing. The course will concentrate on defining the role of social entrepreneurship in solving the larger problems of domestic and global poverty. The fundamentals of finance, law, marketing, and management will be introduced and applied to practical projects with the intent of creating viable business solutions in the marketplace.

BAMG 30700. Operations and Competitive Enterprise

(1.5-0-1.5)

Prerequisite: BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230

Business and government leaders increasingly are recognizing the importance of involving the whole organization in making strategic decisions so as to better compete globally. Because an organization usually commits the bulk of its human and financial assets to operations, operations is an important function in meeting

global competition. Successful firms have demonstrated that operations can be an effective competitive weapon. In conjunction with well-conceived marketing and financial plans, these firms have made major penetrations into markets worldwide. This course is designed to address key operations issues in manufacturing as well as service organizations. Students will be able to identify and evaluate key factors in the design of effective operating systems for the production of goods or services. The course also covers a range of tools appropriate for the analysis of operating systems and offers and opportunity to discuss and compare various approaches to operations management in an international context.

BAMG 30900. Strategic Management

(1.5-0-1.5)

Prerequisites: (MGT 20200 OR MGT 231) AND (MARK 20100 OR MARK 231) AND ((FIN 20100 OR FIN 231) OR (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251))

Strategic management deals with the organization, management, and strategic positioning of the firm so as to gain long-term competitive advantage. Up until this time, most of your business education has emphasized a specialized, functional perspective of business situations (e.g., marketing, human resources, accounting, finance, operations management). In this course we integrate these acquired skills by taking the perspective of a general manager (or, equivalently, a management consultant). General managers are responsible for setting the goals, objectives, and strategies of the organizations they lead as well as the implementation and execution of such plans. To do this, managers must be capable of understanding and utilizing the knowledge from each of the organization's functional areas to develop a cohesive and effective competitive strategy. In addition, they must be able to analyze competitive situations within industries in order to understand the sources of the firm's competitive advantage. In today's business environment, whether you are a new hire, consultant, or the CEO, you must be capable of thinking strategically.

BAMG 40580. Family Business Strategy

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the unique challenges of family-owned, family-controlled businesses in which graduates may very likely work or consult during their careers. Learning how successful family businesses survive generation after generation can give a person an edge in consulting, governing or managing in a family-owned business, whether or not the business is owned by that person's family. Between 80 and 90 percent of businesses in the United States and Latin America are family-owned and family-controlled. Over 80 percent of businesses in Europe and Asia remain family-owned and family controlled. It is very likely that an individual may work with or consult a family-owned, family-controlled business at some time in his or her career. Approximately 67 percent of family-owned businesses do not survive beyond the founding generation under the control of the founding family and about 12 percent make it to the third generation. Leadership succession, estate planning, governance, strategy—all are major concerns for family-owned businesses.

BAUG 10000. Introduction to Business

(1.5-0-1.5)

An introduction to the study of business, including keys and strategies for success, personal development, the benefit of extracurricular activities, professional development, and orientation to the business education system. The course will emphasize personal responsibility for academic success.

BAUG 25000. Internship

(1-0-1)

Internship credit for students who have completed BAUG 25000. Requirements for this credit include submitting an Application for Internship Credit prior to the start of the internship and submitting Self-Evaluation and Employer Evaluation Forms following the internship. Internships must relate directly to students' majors in the Mendoza College of Business. Course is by permission only and may not be repeated. Note: Credit for BAUG 35000 does not apply toward graduation credits

BAUG 30209. Boardroom Insights: A Senior Executive Speaker Series

(1-0-1)

Corporate leaders and senior executives reflect on critical issues, concerns, and experiences, sharing their insights in a mix of lecture and discussion sessions designed to stimulate ideas and provide an opportunity for dialog. Topics will

vary from speaker to speaker, ranging across the spectrum of business to expose students to the opportunities and challenges inherent in today's global business environment. Speakers will select ideas they feel are relevant and valuable to students' development as they prepare for a professional career.

BAUG 30210. Ten Years Hence Lecture Series

(1-0-1)

This course will explore issues, ideas, and trends likely to affect business and society over the next decade. A series of lectures on selected days throughout the semester will feature a wide range of experts on economic demography, biotechnology, religious fundamentalism, oil and peace, futurism and work, natural resources, and more. No examinations or graded assignments. Students must attend all lectures; no unexcused absences. Open to any Notre Dame undergraduate student.

BAUG 30211. Fraud As Portrayed In Cinema

(1-0-1) Frecka

The course will meet in nine Monday sessions during the spring term from 5:15 to 7:15 p.m. and will present several films, including *The Crooked E*, *How to Steal \$500 Million*, *The Insider*, and *The Smartest Guys in the Room*. Along with background readings, class discussion, and written critiques, the course seeks to help students understand the many dimensions of fraud, including who commits fraud and why, the cost of fraud, and tools of fraud prevention and control.

BAUG 30237. Seminar on European Union

(30-0-3)

This session will look at the history of how and why the EU came into existence, its structure, and its policy competencies. It will include: Policy Making in the EU, The Single Market in Goods and Services, The Single Market in Capital and Labor, and Competition and Trade Policy.

BAUG 35000. Internship

(1-0-1)

This internship credit is for students who have already received credit for BA 25001. Similarly, students are required to combine three areas of knowledge and experience, then present them in an academic format, following a summer internship opportunity. This course is designed for international graduate students in the Mendoza College of Business who have secured an internship opportunity congruent with their respective majors. Students must meet with the program coordinator before starting the internship. (Credit does not apply toward graduation.)

Department of Finance

FIN 20020. Personal Finance

(3-0-3)

This course discusses strategies in investing and helps students develop a lifelong financial plan. Topics include investing inside and outside retirement accounts, mutual funds, tax issues, insurance, and real estate. The course emphasizes securing your financial freedom. This course is suggested as a university elective for nonbusiness majors.

FIN 20100. Corporate Finance Essentials

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20100 OR ACCT 231

This course is intended for business students who will not major in finance. The course provides a general introduction to finance principles. Students learn financial goals, valuation theory, risk and return concepts, financial statement analysis, and techniques for managing current and fixed assets and capital structure. Personal investing and financial institutions also are discussed.

FIN 20150. Corporate Financial Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ACCT 20100 OR ACCT 231

This course is required for finance majors. A grade of “C” or higher is a prerequisite for continuing in the finance major. The course provides an in-depth and quantitative examination of the principles of financial decision making. Students learn the concept of value maximization, mathematics of finance, valuation of financial securities, capital investment evaluation, the estimation of required rates of return, financial statement analysis, and the theory of capital structure.

FIN 30210. Managerial Economics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 124A OR ECON 124B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 201 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 224 OR ECON 224A OR ECON 224B)) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230)

This course provides a coordination of economic theory and managerial practice. Topics covered include consumer demand, production functions, cost behavior, output determination, and pricing within various market structures.

FIN 30220. Macroeconomic Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((ECON 10010 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 124A OR ECON 124B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 201 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 224 OR ECON 224A OR ECON 224B)) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230)

The course addresses topics including the goals of economic policy, national income accounting, theory of income determination, and the determination and behavior of economic aggregates such as total output and the price level.

FIN 30400. Advanced Corporate Finance

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BAMG 230 OR BA 230) AND (BAMG 20100)

This course provides a sound conceptual framework within which a wide variety of corporate financial policy decisions can be evaluated. The course builds upon and extends the topics in FIN 20150. Topics covered include risk and return, capital structure theory, dividend policy, corporate restructuring, leasing, and advanced capital budgeting. This course combines class lectures and case discussions in order to blend theory and practice.

FIN 30600. Investment Theory

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230)

This is an advanced course covering investment theory, financial markets, and financial instruments. The topics of security analysis and options and futures are also introduced.

FIN 40230. Business Forecasting

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230

This course develops the tools forecasters use to generate and evaluate forecasting models for both the economy and the firm. The student will make extensive use of the computer in applying these tools to real-world situations.

FIN 40240. Strategic Management and Industrial Organization

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30210 OR FIN 360

This course seeks to understand the causes and effects of various market structures on pricing and product choices. Students will learn to apply economic theory to analyze various industries in the economy. A deeper understanding of standard economic models will be stressed. The course will cover topics such as market structure, business practices, market dynamics, and antitrust policy.

FIN 40310. Money and Banking

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361 OR FIN 3611)

This course uses the tools developed in intermediate finance courses to analyze the workings of money systems, financial intermediaries, and central banks. Special attention is also paid to current developments in the banking industry, bank regulation, and the interaction of central banks and financial markets.

FIN 40320. Management of Financial Institutions

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BAMG 230 OR BA 230) AND (BAMG 20100)

This course examines the theory and practice of financial firms and the markets in which they operate. It analyzes the role of various financial intermediaries in the transfer of funds between economic units. Management issues and problem-solving techniques are emphasized through the use of case studies.

FIN 40330. Commercial Bank Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361)

This course examines the management issues faced at commercial banks. Topics covered include the structure and regulation of the banking industry, sources of funds, liquidity management, credit standards and lending operations, and investment policies and practices. Student teams participate in the management of a computer simulation bank that requires a broad range of financial decisions.

FIN 40410. Mergers and Acquisitions

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30400 OR FIN 390

The objective of this course is to understand various aspects of the corporate acquisition market, including sources of acquisition synergies, valuation and pricing of acquisition targets, takeover defenses, the roles of management incentives and compensation, financing methods, the roles of insider and institutional shareholders, and regulations and taxes.

FIN 40420. Cases in Financial Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30400 OR FIN 390

This course provides intensive analysis of the functions performed by the financial executive: financial planning and control, asset management, financial structure management, capital budgeting, dividend policies, and financial strategies for growth. Extensive use is made of cases.

FIN 40430. Financing the Corporation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30600 OR FIN 370

This course will focus primarily on how corporations raise money in various ways to meet their funding needs, both short- and long-term. The first portion will look at domestic, US dollar funding mechanisms and the second portion will cover funding in foreign currencies. The course will cover private and public debt markets, the Eurobond market, and how multinationals use derivatives to manage their required international financing.

FIN 40480. Corporate Governance

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30400 OR FIN 390

This course studies the major issues and problems involved in corporate governance from the point of view of an investor. Emphasis is on evaluating proposed solutions to these problems. Topics such as external political and legal influences, and internal executive compensation and monitoring of executive behavior will be discussed.

FIN 40500. International Finance

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 20150 OR FIN 251) AND (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361 OR FIN 3611)

The increasing international exchange of goods, services, and financial capital demands increased understanding of international financial markets. The first part of the course addresses the international financial environment, examining institutional, theoretical, and empirical factors influencing exchange rates. The second part of the course addresses derivative security markets for foreign exchange, notable currency forward, futures, and options markets. The third part of the course discusses international debt, equity, loan and money markets, and their interrelationship with foreign exchange markets.

FIN 40510. Applied Global Money Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 30220 OR FIN 361) AND (FIN 30600 OR FIN 370) AND (FIN 40500 OR FIN 475)

This course combines investment theory and practice from a global perspective. Students manage an actual portfolio composed of domestic and foreign equity, debt, foreign exchange, and derivatives. Guest speakers (e.g., portfolio managers and security analysts) frequently visit the class to share their insight and experience with respect to real-world portfolio management.

FIN 40610. Security Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30600 OR FIN 370

This course covers the theory and practice of the valuation of securities—both stocks and bonds. The emphasis is on actual industries and companies. The equity analysis involves aggregate market analysis, industry analysis, and company analysis. The analysis of bonds involves credit analysis related to bond ratings and predicting insolvency and the analysis of interest rates.

FIN 40620. Trading and Markets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 370 OR FIN 30600

This course examines the general nature of organized trading by examining how bid and offer prices are determined, how market rules evolve, and what markets should be built. While markets for products and services are discussed, the focus is on the trading of financial securities. Existing centralized equity exchanges face competition from new alternative trading systems made possible by today's information technology. This course also examines the impact and implications of this dynamic.

FIN 40630. Options and Futures Markets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30600 OR FIN 370

This course examines various topics involving options and futures, such as pricing fundamentals and models, risk management, trading strategies, and regulatory issues. Computer and mathematical skills are required and used regularly throughout the course.

FIN 40640. Applied Investment Management

(4.5-0-4.5)

Prerequisites: (FIN 30400 OR FIN 390) AND (FIN 30600 OR FIN 370)

This course will provide an opportunity for students to blend the theory of investments with the practical demands of investment management. The course objectives include an understanding of the process of establishing a portfolio strategy with a real portfolio, gaining knowledge of the mechanics of trading, current theories of market micro structure, principles of equity, and bond valuation

and technical analysis, and the role of derivatives. Students will actively manage this portfolio throughout the semester.

FIN 40650. Advanced Derivatives

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (FIN 30600 OR FIN 370) AND (FIN 40630 OR FIN 478) OR FIN 44630

This course examines several advanced topics involving derivatives, emphasizing the interplay between risk management and financial engineering. Major topics include swaps, interest rate forwards and options, advanced equity and interest rate derivatives, risk management techniques and applications (including Value at Risk), and managing risk in an organization. The required text is *An Introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management*, 6th ed., by Don Chance. This will be supplemented by four cases and various articles. Grades will be based on four case analyses (40 percent), two exams (30 percent), an independent project on a topic chosen by each student individually (20 percent), and class participation (10 percent).

FIN 40660. Debt Instruments

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (FIN 30600 OR FIN 34600 OR FIN 370)

This course studies the US and global bond markets. The focus is on traditional and evolving bond instruments, including those with embedded options. We will consider bond valuation techniques, the term structure of interest rates, and the analysis of bonds with embedded options. Bond portfolio management strategies and performance benchmarks are also studied.

FIN 40830. Strategic Business Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30210 OR FIN 360

Strategic situations arise when your decisions can affect someone else's profits and when the decisions of others can affect your profits. This course develops the analytical skills needed to understand the strategic interactions between competitors, between suppliers and customers, and between employers and employees. Possible topics include competition in prices and production levels, short-term and long-term contracting, auctions, and bargaining.

FIN 40840. Strategic Corporate Accounting and Finance

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: FIN 30600 OR FIN 370

This course provides an opportunity for students to blend the theory of finance with accounting policies in a real-world setting. The course will cover several strategic financial decisions and the accounting implications thereof. In addition to formal lectures, students will be required to complete a series of group projects using data from a large multinational corporation. Decisions covered will include capital investments, mergers and acquisitions, benchmarking, pricing decisions, and transfer pricing.

Department of Marketing

MARK 20100. Principles of Marketing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ECON 10010 OR ECON 101 OR ECON 101A OR ECON 101B OR ECON 101C) OR (ECON 10020 OR ECON 124A OR ECON 124B) OR (ECON 20010 OR ECON 201 OR ECON 201A OR ECON 201B OR ECON 224 OR ECON 224A OR ECON 224B) OR (ECON 10015 OR ECON 115)

A study of markets, institutions, and the environment in which a business firm operates with attention to the effect these facets, forces, and issues have on the firm's overall marketing strategy.

MARK 30100. Consumer and Organizational Buyer Behavior

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100

An investigation of the decision-making process of consumer and organizational buyers. The course considers the social, cultural, psychological, and economic dimensions of behavior as they apply to the acquisition of goods and services.

MARK 30110. Quantitative Analysis for Marketing Decision Making

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MARK 20100 OR MARK 231) AND (BAMG 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230) AND (MGT 20600 OR MGT 240)

An introduction to data-based analysis areas such as market segmentation, new product development, positioning, promotion analysis, and database marketing. The course provides hands-on exposure to techniques that assist managers in structuring marketing problems and in applying data in marketing decisions.

MARK 30120. Marketing Research

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 30110 OR MARK 370

A study of the application of scientific method to the definition and solution of marketing problems with attention to research design, sampling theory, methods of data collection, and the use of statistical techniques in the data analysis.

MARK 30350. Internet Marketing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MARK 20100 OR MARK 231) AND (MGT 20600 OR MGT 240)

A study of the ways marketing can be done more efficiently and effectively on the Internet. The role of the Internet in relationship marketing, database marketing, and interactive marketing is explored. Special consideration is given to the impact of the Internet on pricing decisions, marketing research, new product development, electronic retailing, and integrated marketing communications.

MARK 30500. Integrated Marketing Communications

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100 OR MARK 231

This course examines the strategic use of various marketing-communication elements, including advertising, sales promotion, public relations, event sponsorships, and direct marketing to build and maintain brand equity. Analysis focuses on topics such as selecting among alternative promotional tools, budgeting and allocation decisions, determining appropriate message strategy, and developing media schedules for a given product/market selection. Particular attention is paid to the effective integration of elements across the promotional mix.

MARK 30600. Designing Value-Based Strategies for Business Markets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100 OR MARK 231

Learning to design value-based marketing plans and strategies for B-to-B markets. These strategies are based on carefully developed, value-based, highly differentiated, flexible market solutions ("naked solutions" plus highly variable options). Learning to build value-based selling tools for creating the financial visions necessary to counter "more for less" demands from customers and provide convincing financial justification for solution purchase. Includes building sophisticated spreadsheet-based value models to help sort out, quantify, and communicate differential values available from value-focused B-to-B marketing strategies.

MARK 30650. Professional Selling in Business Markets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100 OR MARK 231

A study of the role of the salesperson and the function of sales management in creating close and productive buyer-seller relationships in the business-to-business domain. Emphases in the course are placed on trends affecting the sales person's role, the effects of the internal and external environment on the selling function, and the value of the salesperson to the firm and society.

MARK 40100. Strategic Marketing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MARK 30100 OR MARK 350) AND (MARK 30110 OR MARK 370) AND (MARK 30120 OR MARK 374)

Corequisite: MARK 41100

The development and implementation of marketing programs, including determining the marketing mission within the context of environmental factors and organizational resources. Working in teams, students develop comprehensive business plans and compete in a computer-based market simulation.

MARK 40550. Public Relations

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100 OR MARK 231

This course will provide students with a thorough understanding of the history, role, functions, techniques, and practices of the multi-dimensional field of public relations. Students will gain an understanding of public relations in corporate, trade, nonprofit, education, government, and other organizations; examine and analyze real-world public relations cases; learn the research, planning, communication, and evaluation process of public relations; and prepare news releases, advisories, speeches, and other relevant materials.

MARK 40600. Communicating Value-Based Solutions for Business Markets

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100 OR MARK 231

Learning to systematically create operating, transition, and financial visions and to convert those visions into more profitable sales in B-to-B markets. Learning the "solution selling" process (and sales management) and related, highly operational, value-based professional selling and sales management systems.

MARK 41100. Strategic Marketing Lab

(3-0-0)

Prerequisites: (MARK 30100 OR MARK 350) AND (MARK 30110 OR MARK 370) AND (MARK 30120 OR MARK 374)

Corequisite: MARK 40100

Lab for MARK 40100. The development and implementation of marketing programs, including determining the marketing mission within the context of environmental factors and organizational resources. Working in teams, students develop comprehensive business plans and compete in a computer-based market simulation.

MARK 43500. Advertising Campaigns

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100

This course provides students an opportunity to create, produce, and present promotional solutions in support of new or existing products and services. The course focuses on the overall role of the campaign as well as its strategic development and tactical implementation. The reality of the learning opportunity is enhanced by interaction with real clients and interpretation to graphic designers.

MARK 43700. Product Innovation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100

Introduces students to some important activities and perspectives that can enhance innovativeness and improve the ability to influence and forecast the adoption and diffusion of innovations. These include: the application of techniques for understanding user needs; the use of creative problem-solving techniques in idea generation; the application of scenario analysis; and the selection of appropriate organizational and marketing strategies and tactics in overcoming resistance to innovation.

MARK 43900. Seminar in Marketing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MARK 20100

Permission of instructor required. These seminars are devoted to selected areas of marketing and related disciplines. Each participant is expected to explore the chosen topic(s) determined by the participants and the teaching staff.

MARK 46999. Directed Readings

(3-0-3)

Permission of instructor required.

Department of Management

MGT 20200. Principles of Management

(3-0-3)

A study of the management process, including planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling. Emphasis is placed on executive leadership, organizational behavior, and management theory.

MGT 20600. Computer Business Applications

(3-0-3)

This is a hands-on course that develops the students' basic computer skills required for managerial problem solving and decision making. The students learn in this class how to use spreadsheets, database management, and Web development software to solve business problems. An e-commerce website that integrates the use of all these computer tools is the expected deliverable at the end of this course.

MGT 30300. Management Competencies

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20200 OR MGT 231

This course examines the determinants and consequences of human behavior in organizations. Students will develop skills in diagnosing, understanding, and solving problems of organizational administration. Particular emphasis will be placed on developing competencies in areas such as participative management and empowerment, teamwork, leadership, and motivation.

MGT 30450. Human Resource Issues in High-Performance Organizations

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MGT 20200 OR MGT 231) AND (BA 20100 OR BA 230 OR BAMG 230)

This course is devoted to an examination of contemporary strategies, processes, and practices for recruiting, developing, maintaining, and utilizing an effective workforce.

MGT 30620. Database Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

An intensive examination of organizational databases: creation, maintenance, processing, and management. Also addresses security and privacy, information validity and reliability, resistance to rational systems, and the organizational role of the database administration.

MGT 30629. Database Management and Systems Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

This course will address the architectural design and design technologies of data warehouses. The discussion of the administration of the data warehouse will include transaction management, data management, performance parameters, information supply chain, metadata and metaphor, data aggregation, and the data warehouse interface using the Web as a delivery system. Data mining enabling technologies and data mining methods will be discussed using management and user perspectives.

MGT 30630. System Analysis and Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

An in-depth study of the analysis and design of information processing systems. Topics include systems survey and selection, technical and economic feasibility studies, information requirements analysis, system design, and program and procedure development.

MGT 40480. Management Senior Seminar

(3-0-3)

Management senior seminar explores organizational topics such as innovation, leadership, and high performance from conceptual and theoretical perspectives in order to gain deeper understanding of these topics than is possible using application-oriented methods. The seminar format will rely heavily on active

discussions and will draw from a variety of readings that will include academic research publications.

MGT 40508. Introduction to Entrepreneurship

(3-0-3)

Open to all nonbusiness graduate students and nonbusiness undergraduate sophomores, juniors, and seniors. This course meets the needs of students who may be interested in owning their own business or who just want to learn about entrepreneurship. Students may choose to develop a market feasibility study for a new business concept or do an approved project on some aspect of entrepreneurship. The class includes entrepreneur guest speakers, cases, and activities that will help students experience what it is like to be an entrepreneur.

MGTA 30619. Business Analysis in Visual Basic Applications

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) is an object-oriented programming language that is identical to Visual Basic in the way it is structured and the way it handles objects. This course uses VBA in Excel to guide you, through a focused, hands-on approach in acquiring a solid grasp of programming fundamentals. We leverage Excel's significant code-generation features and work in teams to develop significant applications in your areas of interest. Acquired skills will transfer readily to programming in other MS applications, as well as to Visual Basic itself.

MGTA 30629. Database Management and Systems Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

This course covers the fundamentals of system analysis and design (SAD) and those of database management (DBMS). The SAD portion involves the study of the flow of information in an organization, the design of a system that satisfies the needs and requirements of all constituencies, and lastly the implementation of the system designed. The DBMS portion involves the study of structured methods for designing modern databases including entity-relationship modeling, normalization, and implementation methodologies. We will take a very practical hands-on approach in this course. Most of the concepts will be explained through practical examples. Students will be involved in design and implementation of information system projects. There will be no final exam; instead, students will do group projects.

MGTA 30639. Systems Analysis and Database Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

This course covers the fundamentals of system analysis and design (SAD) and those of database management (DBMS). The SAD part involves the study of the flow of information in an organization, the design of a system that satisfies the needs and requirements of all constituencies, and lastly the implementation of the system designed. The DBMS part involved the study of structured methods for designing modern databases including entity-relationship modeling, normalization, and implementation methodologies. We will take a very practical, hands-on approach in this course. Most of the concepts will be explained through practical examples. Students will be involved in design and implementation of information system projects. There will be no final exam; instead, students will do group projects.

MGTA 40660. Internet Computing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

The Internet and World Wide Web have become the most popular platform for business application development. This course provides an in-depth exposure to building Web-based applications. It explains in detail the Internet application development architecture and client/server systems. We will use Active Server Pages (ASP) as a tool to develop database-intensive and Web-based applications. The course also covers HTML, XML, SQL, and JavaScript.

MGTC 40410. Leadership and Motivation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20200 OR MGT 231

The role of the leader influencing individual, group, and organizational performance is examined in this course. Characteristics of leaders, followers, situations, and group dynamics are considered as factors that affect the leadership process.

MGTC 40420. Managing Innovation

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20200 OR MGT 231

This course investigates how organizations can best cope with rapidly changing environments and technologies. A combination of lectures, cases, and projects are used to examine problems in determining and implementing changes in organizational structures and processes.

MGTC 40430. Negotiations and Team Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20200 OR MGT 231

The purpose of this course is to provide students with the theoretical understanding and skill development that is necessary for effective negotiations and team management. Negotiation skills and techniques will be developed through an exposure to different approaches to negotiations; in addition, students will learn the latest approaches to team-building and management skills, including leadership styles, the team paradox, and how to analyze team productivity.

MGTC 40490. Organizational Consulting

(3-0-3)

This course prepares students for careers in the area of management consulting. Special emphasis is placed on consulting in technology, operations management, and corporate strategy. The course uses a variety of cases, lectures, and exercises to familiarize students with consulting and to build necessary skills.

MGTE 30500. Introduction to Entrepreneurship

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20200 OR MGT 231

This course introduces students to the basic concepts and skills required to understand the nature of entrepreneurship, recognize opportunity, and assemble the resources to start a new business. Students develop a market feasibility study for a new business concept. The class includes entrepreneur guest speakers, cases, and activities that will help students experience what it is like to be an entrepreneur.

MGTE 30520. Funding New Ventures

(1.5-0-1.5)

Prerequisite: MGTE 30500 OR MGTE 320

This course examines financing the startup of a new venture. The course includes bootstrapping, and the characteristics and merits of financing with equity and debt, venture capital, and angels. Students learn how to prepare a financial plan, including projecting sales and capital expenditures, designing pro-forma income statements, balance sheets, and sources and applications of funds statements.

MGTE 30530. New Ventures and the Law

(1.5-0-1.5)

Prerequisite: MGTE 30500 OR MGTE 320

This course examines the legal structure options for new ventures, the pros and cons of incorporating, and the requirements, advantages, and disadvantages of subchapter "S" election and forming a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. The importance of laws and regulations on all aspects of a new venture are explored. Patents, copyrights, contracts, and regulations also are discussed.

MGTE 30535. Market Analysis for New Ventures

(3-0-3)

Even the greatest ventures fail without effective marketing. This course is designed to help students build marketing competencies essential to building and sustaining a new venture. To that end students will learn how to identify customer needs, determine correct target markets, and develop sales/marketing tactics and strategies. The course will also examine new venture scalability, promotion, distribution, and pricing.

MGTE 40550. Social Entrepreneurship

(1.5-0-1.5)

This class merges the excitement and creativity of entrepreneurship with the "great expectations" of social action. The entrepreneurial values of needs analysis and opportunity recognition must be applied to social ventures in order for great social action organizations to achieve their visions.

MGTE 40570. Launching New Ventures through Technology Transfer

(1.5-0-1.5)

This course examines how firms and universities can commercialize new technology and ideas. Among other topics, the class considers the startup CEO (a/k/a "the management team"), the board of directors, proprietary rights (patents, copyrights, trademarks) and related transactions (licenses, etc.), the revenue model worth investing behind, venture (dilutive) funding, and non-dilutive funding (such as SBIRs).

MGTE 40585. Topics in Entrepreneurship

(3-0-3)

Once a business is launched, entrepreneurs must have the ability to manage and sustain their venture. This course examines effective venture management and growth. Topics such as cash burn, crisis management, and human resources will be examined. The course will also consider how the skills of entrepreneurship can be used inside an existing, legacy business.

MGTE 40590. Entrepreneurship, the Business Plan

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MGTE 30500 OR MGTE 320) OR (MGTE 40508 OR MGTE 420N)

One of the most important skills entrepreneurs need is the ability to write a good business plan for their new venture. A business plan communicates direction, focuses decision making, and is the ticket of admission to the investment process. Students in this course learn how to design a well-written business plan. All course participants are required to write a business plan for their new venture.

MGTI 30610. Programming Fundamentals

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

This course introduces students to the concepts of computer programming. Fundamentals of program development are emphasized, including top-down design; object-oriented, event-driven programming; and debugging, testing, and implementation of computer software. Although this course uses the Visual Basic (VB) language, it also will give particular attention to the development of problem-solving skills using any programming language. The students are expected at the end of this course to have refined their critical thinking skills, be able to determine the types of problems that can be solved most effectively using each type of computer programming methodology, and design and implement computer programs to solve real-life problems.

MGTI 30620. Database Management

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

An intensive examination of organizational databases: creation, maintenance, processing, and management. Also addresses security and privacy, information validity and reliability, resistance to rational systems, and the organizational role of the database administration.

MGTI 30630. Systems Analysis and Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

An in-depth study of the analysis and design of information processing systems. Topics include systems survey and selection, technical and economic feasibility studies, information requirements analysis, system design, and program and procedure development.

MGTI 30640. Networking

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

This course introduces the students to the technical and managerial aspects of both local and wide-area business data communications. The technical topics covered include fundamental data transmission concepts, as well as local and wide-area network hardware, topologies, and system software. Students also are exposed to the most frequently used programming languages for Web development, among them Active Server Pages, Java scripts, and XML.

for project development, as well as technical topics as appropriate for the projects, will complement the overall development effort.

MGTI 30660. IT Applications in the 21st Century

(3-0-3)

This course exposes the students to the current issues faced by IS professionals, managers, and consultants. Students are required to research a specific topic each week and write a brief report. Industry specialists are invited to discuss topics with the students. This course is specifically designed to provide students with the opportunity to interact with IS professionals, to form an appreciation of the complexity of issues facing IS managers, and to develop their analytical and communication skills.

MGTI 40612. Programming in JAVA

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MGT 20600 OR MGT 240) AND ((MGT 30610 OR MGT 350) OR (MGTI 30610 OR MGTI 350))

This course provides the student the opportunity to learn a leading-edge programming language that has helped organizations integrate the Internet seamlessly with their information systems. The course also covers the foundation of object-oriented programming paradigms.

MGTI 40650. Topics in Management of Information Systems

(3-0-3)

Does not count as an MIS major elective. This course exposes the students to the current issues faced by IS professionals, managers, and consultants. Students are required to research a specific topic each week and write a brief report. Industry specialists are invited to discuss topics with the students. This course is specifically designed to provide students with the opportunity to interact with IS professionals, to form an appreciation of the complexity of issues facing IS managers, and to develop their analytical and communication skills. For more, visit http://www.nd.edu/~kmatta/mis_topics/mis_topics.html.

MGTI 40660. Internet Computing

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

The Internet and World Wide Web have become the most popular platform for business application development. This course provides an in-depth exposure to building Web-based applications. It explains in detail the Internet application development architecture and client/server systems. We will use Active Server Pages (ASP) as a tool to develop database-intensive and Web-based applications. The course also covers HTML, XML, SQL, and JavaScript.

MGTI 40670. Internet Security and Privacy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGTI 30610 OR MGTI 350

According to FBI crime statistics, 85 percent of all companies with networked computer systems suffered measurable losses in 2001. Many in the computer-security industry believe that the other 15 percent were either unaware of their losses, or they were unwilling to reveal such potentially damaging information. The purpose of this course is to examine computer security and privacy to better assess related risks.

MGTI 40690. MIS Capstone Project

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MGT 20600 OR MGT 240

An MIS elective for those wishing to exercise their technical skills working in teams on systems design and implementation projects. The projects may be based on proposals from the students, from previous design projects for local clients, or from other sources. General topics such as project management and best practices

College of Engineering

Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

AME 20211. Introduction to Aeronautics (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166)) AND (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131)

Corequisite: AME 20214

An introduction to the fundamental concepts in fluid mechanics, the science of flight, the atmosphere, and airplane aerodynamics. Applications of the principles of mechanics to aircraft flight performance, stability, control, and design. Fall.

AME 20212. Introduction to Mechanical Engineering (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) AND (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131)

Corequisites: AME 20214 AND AME 22212

An introduction to the discipline of mechanical engineering. Application and integration of the varied mechanical engineering subdisciplines to practical case studies. Fall.

AME 20213. Measurements and Data Analysis (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20211 OR AME 240) OR (AME 20212 OR AME 230)

Corequisite: AME 21213

Introduction to experimental methods used in aerospace and mechanical engineering, including basic instrumentation, data acquisition, and data analysis techniques. Embedded microprocessors may be used for data acquisition and/or control. Fall and spring.

AME 20214. Introduction to Engineering Computing (1-0-1)

Prerequisites: EG 10112 OR EG 112 AND (AME 20211 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR AME 20212 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Introduction to the UNIX operating system and the Fortran programming language with applications to engineering computing.

AME 20221. Mechanics I (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((EG 10111 OR EG 111) OR (EG 10112 OR EG 112)) AND ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166)) AND (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131)

Introduction to systems of forces and couples, vector mechanics. Equilibrium of rigid bodies. Internal forces and moments, trusses and beams, distributed loads, and properties of areas. Friction and virtual work. Kinematics and kinetics of particle motion. Systems of particles. Fall.

AME 20222. Mechanics II (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 20550 OR MATH 225A OR MATH 225B OR MATH 225C OR MATH 225E) OR (AME 20221 OR AME 225)

Introduction to Newtonian dynamics. Kinematics and kinetics (energy, linear, and angular momenta) of particles, systems of particles, and rigid bodies. Spring.

AME 20231. Thermodynamics (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 20550 OR MATH 225 OR MATH 225A OR MATH 225B OR MATH 225C OR MATH 225E OR MATH 265)

Basic concepts of thermodynamics. The First Law of Thermodynamics. Work, heat, properties of substances, and state equations. The Second Law of Thermodynamics. Applications to engineering systems. Spring.

AME 20241. Solid Mechanics (4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (AME 20221 OR AME 225) OR (CE 20150 OR CE 225) OR (MATH 20550 OR MATH 225 OR MATH 225A OR MATH 225B OR MATH 225C OR MATH 225E OR MATH 265) OR (MATH 20550)

Corequisite: AME 21241

Introduction to the concepts of stress and strain; material properties; deflections of bars under axial, torsional, and bending loads; statically indeterminate problems; and stress transformations, including related experimental laboratory exercises. Spring.

AME 30314. Differential Equations, Vibrations, and Control I (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 20580 OR MATH 228 OR MATH 228A OR MATH 228B OR MATH 228C)

First of a two-course sequence that introduces methods of differential-equation solution together with common engineering applications in vibration analysis and controls. Includes second-order, linear differential equations, feedback control, single-degree of freedom vibrations, numerical solutions to systems of ordinary differential equations, and partial differential equations. Fall.

AME 30315. Differential Equations, Vibrations, and Control II (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30314 OR AME 34314 OR AME 301)

Systems of nth-order differential equations, multiple-degree of freedom vibrations, linear feedback s-plane controls analysis, and frequency response analysis. Spring.

AME 30331. Fluid Mechanics (3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20222 OR AME 226) AND (AME 20231 OR AME 327) AND (MATH 20580 OR MATH 20610 OR MATH 221 OR MATH 226 OR MATH 228 OR MATH 228A OR MATH 228B OR MATH 228C)

A basic course in fluid mechanics. Topics include: mathematics of fluids, Euler N, S, Bernoulli's equation, control volumes, differential analysis, dimensional analysis and dynamic similarity, aerodynamics, boundary layers, and turbulence. Fall.

AME 30332. Compressible Aerodynamics (3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30031 OR AME 334) OR (AME 30331 OR AME 34331 OR AME 330) OR (AME 30033 OR AME 350)

An intermediate course of the study of the dynamics and thermodynamics of compressible flow for both internal and external geometries, including boundary layer effects. Applications of compressible flow principles to propulsive nozzles, flight simulation facilities, and supersonic airfoil problems. Spring.

AME 30333. Aerodynamics Laboratory (4-0-4)

Prerequisites: (AME 20213 OR AME 250) AND (AME 30331 OR AME 330)

Use and operation of a subsonic wind tunnel, flow velocity, pressure and strain gauge measurements, data acquisition, and analysis, with emphasis on interpretation of aerodynamic flow phenomena. Spring.

AME 30334. Heat Transfer

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((AME 30031 OR AME 334) OR (AME 30331 OR AME 34331 OR AME 330) OR (AME 30033 OR AME 350))

An introductory course covering three modes of heat transfer; steady and unsteady conduction, elementary boundary layer analysis for laminar and turbulent convection, and the basic theory of radiation. Spring.

AME 30341. Aerospace Structures

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20241 OR AME 238)

A study of basic principles and methods for structural analysis of lightweight structures with emphasis on aerospace applications. An introduction to load analysis of aircraft, materials, fatigue, stress/deformation analysis of thin-walled structures, and aeroelasticity. Fall.

AME 30361. Computer-Aided Design and Manufacturing

(3-0-3)

Principles of engineering-graphic communications: visualization, sketching, orthographic projection, principal and auxiliary projections, 3-D surfaces, and feature-based design. Geometric dimensioning and tolerancing, computer-integrated manufacturing, and rapid prototyping. Fall and spring.

AME 30362. Design Methodology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20212 OR AME 230) AND (AME 30361 OR AME 341) (may be taken concurrently)

Modeling and analysis of mechanical systems. Automated design decision process, introduction to statistical methods, material engineering, requirements definition, and product specifications. Spring.

AME 30363. Design of Machine Elements

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20241 OR AME 238)

Corequisite: AME 32363

Static and fatigue failure theories. Theory, design, and selection of gearing, power transmitting shafts, rolling element bearings, journal bearings, fasteners, springs, brakes, and clutches. Fall.

AME 30381. Orbital and Space Dynamics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20222 OR AME 226)

The one- and two-body problems; geometrical elements and time dependence. Orbital determination. Linear orbits and regularization. Orbital transfer. The n-body problem; various forms of the three-body problem, including the circular restricted case, its "equilibrium" solutions and their stability. Spring.

AME 36099. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member in an undergraduate subject not currently covered by any University course. As needed.

AME 40423. Mechanisms and Machines

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20222 OR AME 226) AND (MATH 20580 OR MATH 20610 OR MATH 221 OR MATH 226 OR MATH 228 OR MATH 228A OR MATH 228B OR MATH 228C)

A course teaching the analysis and synthesis of planar, spherical, and spatial mechanisms. Topics include vectors, complex numbers, and the analysis of planar mechanisms, design of cams, gear tooth geometry, and the analysis of transmissions, synthesis of planar mechanisms, direction cosine matrices, and the analysis of spherical mechanisms, homogeneous transformations, and the analysis of spatial mechanisms. Fall.

AME 40431. Gas Turbines and Propulsion

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30331 OR AME 34331 OR AME 330)

The mechanics and thermodynamics of gas turbines and air-breathing propulsion devices. The mechanics of various space propulsion systems are also presented, including an introduction to rocket propulsion. Fall.

AME 40451. Aerospace Dynamics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20222 OR AME 226) AND (AME 30315 OR AME 302)

Mechanics and equations of motion, aerodynamic forces, airplane motions, longitudinal and lateral. Introduction to autopilot design. Fall.

AME 40461. Flight Mechanics and Introduction to Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20211 OR AME 240) AND (AME 30331 OR AME 34331 OR AME 330)

The fundamentals of flight performance are developed. Primary emphasis will be on examining how configuration design parameters affect aircraft performance. Students are introduced to aircraft preliminary design methodology. Fall.

AME 40462. Aerospace Design

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (AME 40461 OR AME 440)

Team-design project with application to an aerospace system development. Includes topics in all associated technologies, design methodology, standards, and engineering ethics. Spring.

AME 40463. Mechanical Engineering Senior Design Project

(3-0-4)

Prerequisite: (AME 30362 OR AME 344)

Corequisite: AME 41463

A course that provides a comprehensive team-oriented, project-based design of a selected mechanical system or process. Projects involve design specification development, engineering design, documentation, and prototype fabrication. Projects are assessed by industrial reviewers. Fall.

AME 47099. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member in an undergraduate subject not currently covered by any University course. As needed.

AME 48491. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

A research project at the undergraduate level under the supervision of a faculty member. Fall and spring.

AME 50521. Intermediate Dynamics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20222 OR AME 226)

Review of linear algebra, 3-D rigid body dynamics: kinematics and kinetics; the gyroscope, analytical dynamics: constraints and Lagrangian dynamics; Hamiltonian dynamics and canonical transformations.

AME 50531. Intermediate Thermodynamics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20231 OR AME 327)

A second course in engineering thermodynamics including cycle analyses, real gas behavior, psychometrics, gas mixtures, chemical equilibrium and finite-rate chemical reactions, and elements of compressible flow.

AME 50532. Computational Fluid Dynamics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30331 OR AME 34331 OR AME 330) OR (AME 30332 OR AME 360)

An introduction to the fundamentals of computational aerodynamics/fluid mechanics. Numerical techniques are developed and applied to the solution of several practical fluid mechanics and aeronautics problems.

AME 50541. Finite Element Methods for Structural Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20241 OR AME 238)

An introduction to the finite element method with applications to problems in structural analysis. Basics of linear and nonlinear finite element formulation and programming, applications to bars, beams, and simple continuum problems, and use of commercially available codes with advanced input/output capabilities.

AME 50542. Engineering Analysis of Manufacturing Processes

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (AME 20241 OR AME 238) AND (CBE 30361 OR CHEG 225)

Kinematics of 2-D and 3-D robots; statics and dynamics; design considerations; actuators; sensors; and control fundamentals. Project assignments are used to demonstrate the fundamentals of robotics.

AME 50551. Introduction to Robotics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30314 OR AME 34314 OR AME 301)

Kinematics of 2-D and 3-D robots; statics and dynamics; design considerations; actuators; sensors; and control fundamentals. Project assignments are used to demonstrate the fundamentals of robotics.

AME 50561. Reliability Engineering

(3-0-3)

An introduction to fundamental concepts in reliability analysis that includes statistical concepts, data and data distributions, reliability analysis of data, quality concepts including Taguchi methods, analysis of maintained systems, human failure interaction, and fault tree analysis.

AME 50562. Advanced Senior Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 40463 OR AME 470 OR AME 470A OR AME 470B)

A course to provide a student with the opportunity to pursue a more advanced design topic or in-depth project that was started in AME 40463. Requires department approval at the beginning of the senior year. As needed.

AME 50581. Space Systems Analysis

(3-0-3)

Missions, spacecraft dynamics, attitude determination and control, space environment, spacecraft power, telecommunications, avionics, data handling/processing, and other topics that may include configuration, load determination and structure, and thermal control.

AME 50591. Failure and Risk in Engineering

(3-0-3)

Assessing risk and predicting the effects of failure is an important part of engineering. These are influenced by the manner in which engineers develop, evaluate, and use information in making decisions. Engineering decisions are also influenced by ethical and legal considerations in the forms of codes, regulations, and standards. This course will address selected ethical, legal, and technical issues related to the failure of engineering systems and include specific case studies.

AME 57104. Engineering Analysis

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 302 OR AME 30315)

The course is designed for undergraduates interested in graduate school in engineering, either directly after graduation or later. Students should have taken the required courses in mathematics. This course will introduce them to modern mathematical techniques that are commonly used in the engineering sciences. Theory will be closely related to applications.

Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

CBE 20255. Introduction to Chemical Engineering Analysis

(3-0-3) McCready

Corequisite: CBE 22255

This is a foundation course in which the students learn to apply the concepts of material and energy balances to problems involving chemical processes, biological systems, and environmental phenomena. Within this context, they learn problem-solving techniques and acquire a working knowledge of phase equilibria, physical properties, and computer applications.

CBE 20256. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

(4-0-4) Maginn

The course provides an introduction to modern applied thermodynamics, with a focus on aspects relevant to chemical engineers. It begins with a review of the first law of energy balance, followed by the development of the second law of entropy balance. Thermodynamic constitutive equations for gases and liquids are developed from a molecular-level perspective, followed by applications involving thermodynamic cycles and energy conversion. The second half of the course concerns stability, thermodynamics of mixtures, and phase and chemical equilibrium.

CBE 20258. Computer Methods in Chemical Engineering

(3-0-3) Palmer

Algorithms for solving algebraic (e.g., Gaussian Elimination, PLU decomposition, etc.) and differential equations (e.g., Runge-Kutta, Shooting methods) derived and implemented using Matlab. Statistics, and error analysis constitute a significant part of the course.

CBE 20290. Career Choices for Engineers

(1-0-1) Van Laecke

A seminar series featuring selected speakers who are employed by or consult with high-tech business enterprises of both national and global involvement. The presentations and open symposium format will emphasize business ethics, competitive pressures, people skills, and most importantly, career opportunities for engineering graduates.

CBE 22255. Introduction to Chemical Engineering Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: CBE 20255

Tutorial for Introduction to Chemical Engineering.

CBE 30338. Chemical Process Control

(3-0-3) Strieder

Corequisite: CBE 32338

While the idealization of chemical processes is that they are operated at steady-state, they are in fact usually dynamic (unsteady state). Process-feed compositions may change slightly; ambient conditions may change; pipe leaks may develop; steam pressures may vary; etc. There are any number of such disturbances that may cause the process to deviate from its desired steady-state. In some cases, such deviations may be catastrophic; in other cases, a severe loss of product quality may occur. Thus, process control devices are installed that detect deviations from the desired steady-state and attempt to correct them. In this course, students will be introduced to the analysis of chemical process dynamics and to the design and analysis of process control systems.

CBE 30355. Transport Phenomena I

(3-0-3) Leighton

Corequisite: CBE 32355

Basic conservation principles of energy, mass, and momentum are used to derive the integral and differential forms of the transport equations. These equations are used to solve fluid flow problems of both fundamental and practical interest.

CBE 30356. Transport Phenomena II

(3-0-3) Zhu

Corequisite: CBE 32356

Integral and differential transport equations are applied to the solution of heat and mass transfer problems of interest to chemical engineers.

CBE 30361. Science of Engineering Materials

(3-0-3) Mukasyan

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121)

This is an introductory course that examines the relationship between the structure, processing, and properties of engineering materials. Common engineering materials, including steel, concrete, ceramics, and polymers, are discussed. Mechanical, chemical, electrical, and magnetic properties of various materials are examined. The process dependence of microstructural development and defects levels is described.

CBE 31358. Chemical Engineering Laboratory I

(1-4-3)

Chemical engineering laboratory courses are comprised of experiments that cover most of the major subject areas of chemical engineering. The rationale for combining all of the topics into two separate courses, as opposed to distributing them into the different lecture courses, is to provide a focused learning experience emphasizing experimental techniques to observe fundamental behavior, understanding of the phenomena in terms of the appropriate theory, and experience at technical report writing. Formal and informal oral presentation skills are also an important part of the courses.

CBE 32338. Chemical Process Control Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: CBE 30338

Tutorial for Chemical Process Control.

CBE 32355. Transport Phenomena I Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: CBE 30355

Tutorial for Transport Phenomena I.

CBE 32356. Transport Phenomena II Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: CBE 30356

Tutorial for Transport Phenomena II.

CBE 40443. Separation Processes

(3-0-3) Hill

This course demonstrates the application of the principles of phase equilibria, transport processes, and chemical kinetics to the design and characterization of stagewise and continuous separation processes. Both graphical and rigorous numerical techniques are used, and the general procedures applicable to different specific processes are emphasized. Example problems are drawn from the petroleum, chemical, food, biochemical, and electronic materials processing industries.

CBE 40445. Chemical Reaction Engineering

(3-0-3) Schneider

The basic concepts of chemical rate processes are applied to the theory of the design and operation of the various types of commercial reactors for both noncatalytic and catalytic reactions. Topics covered include mole balances, rate laws and stoichiometry, collection and analysis of rate data, multiple reactions, isothermal and nonisothermal reactor design, and catalysis and catalytic reactors.

CBE 40448. Chemical Process Design

(3-0-3) Stadtherr

This course represents a capstone in the chemical engineering curriculum. In this course students will have the opportunity to apply the basic concepts learned in previous courses to the design and analysis of a chemical processing system. This will be done primarily through the design project. Supporting material to be covered in lectures includes the following: computer-aided design (process simulation), economic analysis, process safety, flowsheet synthesis (conceptual design), and decision-making analysis (optimization).

CBE 40456. Polymer Engineering

(3-0-3) Hill

A course for seniors and graduate students in science and engineering who are interested in applications of engineering to polymer science and technology. Topics include polymerization reactions and the structure, properties, processing, and production of polymers. (Every year).

CBE 40461. Structure of Solids

(3-0-3) McGinn

This class seeks to provide students with an understanding of the structure of solids, primarily as found in metals, alloys, and ceramics applied in technological applications. The structure of crystalline solids on the atomic level as well as the microstructural level will be discussed. Imperfections in the arrangements of atoms will be described, especially as regards their impact on properties. The study of structure through X-ray diffraction will be a recurring theme. A sequence of powder diffraction laboratory experiments (four to five class periods) also will be included.

CBE 40464. Principals of Materials Selection

(3-0-3) Miller

Case-study-based course focuses on systematically selecting the appropriate material (metal, ceramic, polymer, or composite), its method of processing and fabrication, and all associated costs to achieve an optimized choice for a given shape. The student will learn to use a powerful computer search and database system (Cambridge Engineering Selector) to rapidly achieve an optimized materials selection for a wide variety of mechanical designs.

CBE 40465. Intermolecular Forces

(3-0-3) Zhu

This course will discuss experimental and theoretical techniques for understanding intermolecular forces.

CBE 40472. Modeling—Ecology and Environment

(3-0-3) Stadtherr

This course covers various topics pertaining to the Earth's ecological and biogeochemical systems and the effects of disturbances or imbalances, particularly those caused by human/industrial activities. Based on fundamentals incorporated in such subject areas as chemical reaction engineering, process dynamics, and transport phenomena, the principal topics center on population and ecosystem dynamics, and on the Earth's natural and altered environments. Examples and applications are drawn from such subjects as the endangerment or extinction of species, biogeochemical cycles, greenhouse gases and global warming, ozone pollution in the troposphere and depletion in the stratosphere, pollutant dispersion, and acid rain. The course makes extensive use of methods of mathematical modeling, nonlinear dynamics, and computer simulations. In major course assignments, students work in small groups on modeling/simulation projects.

CBE 40474. Environmental Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (CBE 20256 OR CHEG 256) AND (CBE 30356 OR CHEG 356)

The goals of this course are to explore how to design and operate chemical processes so that we avoid or decrease the amount of pollutants that are released into the environment. Thus, this is essentially a course in pollution prevention. In the course, we identify and apply chemical engineering principles learned in previous classes (thermodynamics, phase equilibria, transport, and reaction engineering) to environmental problems. In addition to normal lectures, discussions, and homework, the course is comprised of a series of case studies that compare the design and operation of chemical processes using conventional technology versus new technology that incorporates various principles of pollution prevention.

CBE 40481. Biomedical Engineering Transport Phenomena

(3-0-3) Palmer

This course brings together fundamental engineering and life science principles, and provides a focused coverage of key concepts in biomedical engineering transport phenomena. The emphasis is on chemical and physical transport processes with applications toward the development of drug delivery systems, artificial organs, bioartificial organs, and tissue engineering.

CBE 40482. Biomaterials Engineering

(3-0-3)

Biomaterials Engineering is the application of engineering principles to design, develop, and analyze materials that involve biological molecules. These may be materials of biological origin that are used in medical, biological, or chemical applications, and materials of chemical origin that are used with biological systems or their components. In this course you learn about the basic principles involved in the choice of material properties, the nature of the interaction of biological materials with their surroundings, and modern applications in science, medicine, and engineering. Issues relating to marketing, packaging and storage, regulation, and ethics will also be discussed. Students will have an opportunity to apply mathematical-based engineering analysis of complex biomaterials systems.

CBE 40484. Bioprocess Engineering

(3-0-3)

Bioprocess engineering is the application of engineering principles to design, develop, and analyze processes that use biocatalysts. These may be in the form of a living cell, its substructures, or their chemical components. In this course you learn concepts of cellular biology and are introduced to mathematical-based engineering analysis of complex biological systems. By the end of this course you should be able to understand basic structure and function of cells, homogeneous and heterogeneous enzyme kinetics, the regulation of cell growth, the design and operation of bioreactors, recovery and characterization of products, and methods in genetic engineering and molecular cloning.

CBE 40485. Biological Thermodynamics

(3-0-3) Maginn

This course expands traditional thermodynamics to include biological systems.

CBE 40498. Energy and Climate

(3-0-3) Brennecke

This course integrates the principles of physical sciences and engineering as they pertain to energy, its sources, and uses, and the impact of these on the environment. The great majority of energy used by society comes from fossil fuels. The consequences are that carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere have been increasing and that readily available sources of oil have been depleted. Prospects for sustainable energy use will be discussed, including an engineering cost/benefit analysis of different sources. A question that will be examined in particular detail concerns the effect of energy use on climate change both now and in the future. To do this we will analyze the complex couplings and feedback mechanisms that operate between the geosphere, the biosphere, the atmosphere, and the hydrosphere as related to global climate change.

CBE 40911. Fuel Cells Science and Technology

(3-0-3) Miller

Principles of the conversion of electrochemical energy to electrical power and the engineering requirements of an operating fuel cell.

CBE 40916. Biological Dynamics and Diagnostics

(3-0-3)

This course will examine physiology phenomena such as cardiac rhythms, bacterial detection/diagnostics, neuron signal transmission, blood circulation, pulmonary airflow, and more general biological topics such as ion channels, actin motors, and genomic sequences from the viewpoint of mathematical analysis. Explicit and implicit patterns and organized dynamic will be elucidated and used to provide insight into the underlying physiology or biology.

CBE 41362. Laboratory Technology in Materials Science

(0-3-2)

This course is intended for junior chemical engineering majors who are participating in the materials certificate program. The goal of the course is to introduce students to instrumentation they will likely use in the course of their senior thesis research. Laboratory sequences last from two to four weeks. A laboratory report is written for each lab as instructed by the professor.

CBE 41459. Chemical Engineering Laboratory II

(1-4-3)

Chemical engineering laboratory courses are composed of experiments that cover most of the major subject areas of chemical engineering. The rationale for combining all of the topics into two separate courses, as opposed to distributing them into the different lecture courses, is to provide a focused learning experience emphasizing experimental techniques to observe fundamental behavior, understanding of the phenomena in terms of the appropriate theory, and experience at technical report writing. Formal and informal oral presentation skills are also an important part of the courses.

CBE 41910. Biomolecular Engineering Lab

(0-4-3)

In this course students will be exposed to modern laboratory methods in bio-engineering and experimental design. Students will be expected to develop and execute laboratory protocols, write laboratory reports, and orally present their findings.

CBE 42445. Chemical Reaction Engineering Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Tutorial for Chemical Reaction Engineering.

CBE 45449. Internship Experience

(0-0-V)

Intended to facilitate interactions between Notre Dame and industry by allowing students to get credit for internship experience.

CBE 45490. Internship Experience

(0-0-V)

Intended to facilitate interactions between Notre Dame and industry by allowing students to get credit for internship experience.

CBE 46497. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Course requires the student to explore various readings chosen by the professor.

CBE 48901. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

A graded research project at the undergraduate level under the supervision of a faculty member. A substantial written document describing the research project, results, and conclusions is required.

CBE 48902. Advanced UG Research

(0-12-3)

Prerequisite: CBE 48901 OR CBE 499

This course is intended for students with previous research experience and requires at least one credit of 40901 as a prerequisite. It requires a written final report. This course will count as a technical or engineering elective.

CBE 48903. Undergraduate Thesis

(0-12-2)

Prerequisite: CBE 48901

This course requires a written thesis document that is defended to a committee of faculty. At least one credit of 48901 research is a prerequisite, although several semesters are recommended. This course will count in place of a chemical engineering elective.

CBE 48904. Undergraduate Thesis

(0-12-2)

Prerequisite: CBE 48903 OR CBE 499B

This course requires a written thesis document that is defended to a committee of faculty. At least one credit of 48901 research is a prerequisite, although several semesters are recommended. This course will count in place of a chemical engineering elective. This course is a continuation of undergraduate thesis.

Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

See also [Environmental Geosciences](#).

CE 20130. Methods of Civil Engineering Analysis (4-0-4)

Corequisite: CE 21130

A rigorous introduction to the tools used in civil engineering. This will include computer programming, exposure to circuits and sensors, surveying/GPS, and use of commercial software packages. These tools and their use will be introduced through a project-oriented pedagogy and strong hands-on experience. Fall.

CE 20150. Mechanics I

(3-0-3) Kirkner

Prerequisites: ((EG 10111 OR EG 111) OR (EG 10112 OR EG 112)) AND ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F)) AND ((PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131))

Introduction to systems of forces and couples; vector mechanics. Equilibrium of rigid bodies. Internal forces and moments, trusses and beams, distributed loads and properties of areas. Friction and virtual work. Kinematics and kinetics of particle motion. Systems of particles. Fall.

CE 20500. Engineering Geology

(3-0-3) Burns

A study of physical geology and geologic processes relevant to engineering. Emphasis is on origin and distribution of natural hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes, floods, winds, mass wasting) as they impact built infrastructure, and chemical and physical processes impacting contaminant transport in water. Distribution of natural hazards is considered in the context of Plate Tectonics theory. Spring.

CE 21130. Methods/Civil Engineering Analysis Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: CE 20130

The concurrent laboratory portion of CE 20130. Fall.

CE 25600. Civil Engineering Service Projects

(V-0-V)

Civil Engineering Service Projects (CESP) is a course that partners teams of students with local community service organizations. Projects involve strong technical content, significant design, and multidisciplinary effort and a strong communication component. These projects have a civil engineering emphasis, but benefit from enrollment of most other undergraduate majors. Fall and spring.

CE 30125. Computational Methods

(3-0-3) Westerink

Fundamentals of numerical methods and development of programming techniques to solve problems in civil and environmental engineering. This course requires significant computer use via a scientific program language such as Matlab and/or FORTRAN. Standard topics in numerical linear algebra, interpolation, discrete differentiation, discrete integration, and approximate solutions to ordinary differential equations are treated in a context-based approach. Applications are drawn from hydrology, environmental modeling, geotechnical engineering, modeling of material behavior, and structural analysis. Fall.

CE 30160. Civil Engineering Materials

(3-0-4)

Corequisite: CE 31160

A study of mechanical properties of civil engineering materials and how they relate to the atomic, microscopic, and macroscopic structure. Weekly laboratories are used to study materials such as steel, concrete, wood, and bituminous materials. Spring

CE 30200. Introduction to Structural Engineering

(3-0-3) Kareem

Prerequisite: (AME 20241 OR AME 238)

Introduction to structural engineering; analysis of statically determinate structures; deflection analysis; analysis of indeterminate structures using classical and matrix methods; introduction to analysis software, structural design concepts, and codes and standards. Fall.

CE 30210. Structural Analysis

(3-0-3) Kirkner

Prerequisite: (CE 30200 OR CE 336)

The fundamentals of matrix methods of analysis. Application to trusses and rigid frames. Introduction to the use of commercial analysis software. Advanced topics of analysis: plastic analysis, introduction to structural dynamics. The first course in the structures track. Spring.

CE 30300. Introduction to Environmental Engineering

(3-0-3) Talley

An introduction to the fundamental concepts of material balances and reactions occurring in reactors. These concepts bind together topics in water supply, wastewater treatment, air pollution control, and management of solid and hazardous wastes. The course describes how a holistic approach, not a fragmented single-pollutant or single-medium, is required to solve environmental problems. Decisions made by environmental engineers require a consideration of environmental ethics, a unifying topic of this course. The first course in the environmental track. Fall.

CE 30320. Water Chemistry and Treatment

(3-0-3) Woertz

Prerequisite: (CE 30300 OR CE 369)

An introduction to water treatment design, including discussion of basic aquatic chemistry, water quality, environmental policy, and current issues and problems in the industry. The first course in the environmental track. Spring.

CE 30460. Fluid Mechanics

(3-0-3) Sakimoto

Prerequisites: (AME 20241 OR AME 238) AND (MATH 30650 OR MATH 325)

A basic course in fluid mechanics.

CE 30510. Geotechnical Engineering

(3-0-4) Salvati

Prerequisite: (CE 20170 OR CE 236) OR (AME 20043 OR AME 236) OR (AME 20241 OR AME 238)

Corequisite: CE 31510

The objective of this course is to introduce and familiarize the student with the fundamentals of soil mechanics, including behavior of soils in compression and shear, and the principles of geotechnical engineering through lectures and laboratory experiments. Spring.

CE 31160. Mechanics of Solids/Materials Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: CE 30160

The concurrent laboratory portion of CE 30130. Fall.

CE 31510. Geotechnical Engineering Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: CE 30510

The concurrent laboratory portion of CE 30500. Spring.

CE 32160. Civil Engineering Materials Tutorial

(0-1-0)

The concurrent tutorial portion of CE 30130. Fall.

CE 35600. Civil Engineering Service Projects

(V-0-V)

Civil Engineering Service Projects (CESP) is a course that partners teams of students with local community service organizations. Projects involve strong technical content, significant design, and multidisciplinary effort and a strong

communication component. These projects have a civil engineering emphasis, but benefit from enrollment of most other undergraduate majors. Fall and spring.

CE 40120. Numerical Methods in Engineering

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 30650 OR MATH 325)

Finite difference and finite element methods for the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations encountered in engineering. Spring.

CE 40170. Advanced Mechanics of Solids

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 20043 OR AME 236) OR (CE 20170 OR CE 236)

The course covers fundamental principles and techniques in stress analysis of trusses, beams, rigid frames, and thin-walled structures. Emphasis is placed on energy methods associated with calculus of variations. Offered as needed.

CE 40240. Structural Systems

(3-0-3) Kijewski-Correa

Prerequisite: (CE 30210 OR CE 356)

Overview of common structural systems used in design, with specific focus on the hierarchy of lateral load resisting systems. Course will also highlight innovative structural systems for high-rise buildings, collapse mechanisms, and concepts of serviceability and habitability. Codes and commercial software common to practice will be heavily utilized.

CE 40270. Reinforced Concrete Design

(3-1-4) Kurama

Prerequisite: (CE 30200 OR CE 336)

Mechanics and behavior of reinforced concrete members and structures. Design of reinforced concrete members and structures, including continuous beams, slabs, columns, and frames. Strength and serviceability considerations for design. Building codes and specifications for reinforced concrete design. Includes a semester-long project on the design of a five-story, five-bay reinforced concrete frame building. The second or third course in the structures track. Alternates fall and spring.

CE 40275. Prestressed Concrete Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CE 40270 OR CE 486)

Mechanics of prestressed concrete structural members. Design of prestressed concrete structural members and simple systems. Strength and serviceability considerations.

CE 40280. Structural Steel Design

(3-1-4)

Prerequisite: (CE 30200 OR CE 336)

Design of structural steel members/systems using basic fundamentals of mechanics, principles of steel behavior at element and system level. Course integrates current codes/standards and commercial software into semester-long project, providing for direct application of concepts to the design of a mid-rise structural steel residential/commercial building. The second or third course in the structures track. Alternates fall and spring.

CE 40290. Design of Structures to Resist Natural Hazards

(3-0-3)

Natural hazards and associated load effects on structures. Analysis of damage caused by windstorms, earthquakes and ocean waves. Design provisions to resist damage resulting from natural hazards.

CE 40320. Environmental Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Application of acid-base, solubility, complex formation, and oxidation reduction equilibria to water supply, wastewater treatment, and natural environmental systems. Fall.

CE 40340. Waste Treatment

(3-0-4) Nerenberg

Corequisite: CE 42340

A study of the theory, design, and operation of facilities both for industrial and municipal treatment and disposal. Design of municipal wastewater treatment systems is emphasized. A significant project design component is included with a tutorial section. The third course in the environmental track. Spring.

CE 40350. Environmental Microbiology

(3-0-3) Woertz

Fundamentals of microbiology applied to environmental systems and treatment processes. Emphasis will be placed on kinetics and energetics of microorganisms, fate of environmental pollutants, biotechnology applications, and laboratory techniques used to cultivate organisms and analyze biological systems. Spring.

CE 40370. Air Pollution Control

(3-0-3)

Course will draw upon previous course work in chemistry, mathematics, fluids, thermodynamics, and environmental engineering. Types, sources and effects of air pollutants will be covered as well as design of existing technologies used to control emissions. Also, the effect of meteorology on air quality and pollution transport will be discussed.

CE 40385. Hazardous Waste Management and Design

(3-1-4) Talley

The course addresses traditional and innovative technologies, concepts, and principles applied to hazardous waste management and design to protect human health and the environment. Topics include the regulatory process, fate and transport of contaminants, toxicology, environmental audits, waste minimization, physicochemical processes, bioremediation, stabilization, incineration, land disposal, risk assessment, remedial investigations, remedial technologies, and alternative analysis. Course will include a remediation design project, which may require laboratory analyses.

CE 40450. Hydraulics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (AME 30031 OR AME 334) OR (AME 30331 OR AME 330) OR CE 330) OR (CE 30460)

Theory, analysis, and design of pipe flow, sewer flow, open channel flow, and reservoirs and pumping facilities for water distribution and wastewater collection. Student team design of water distribution and sewer collection systems is emphasized. Fall.

CE 40460. Groundwater Hydrology

(3-0-4) Silliman

Corequisite: CE 41460

Lectures and laboratory cover the fundamentals of flow and transport in porous media. Methods of analysis for development of groundwater resources. Fall.

CE 40530. Foundation Analysis and Design

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CE 30510 OR CE 445 OR CE 351)

Application of basic engineering principles of soil mechanics in the design of foundations and earth structures, including deep excavation supports, shallow foundations, deep foundations, and cofferdams.

CE 40610. Construction Management

(3-0-3) Schlagel

Engineering aspects of planning, economics, practices, and equipment usage in construction of civil engineering projects. Use of critical path construction schedules. Offered as needed.

CE 40620. Transportation Engineering

(3-0-3) Harrison

The planning, design, operation, safety, and economics of transportation systems. Spring.

CE 40627. Global Climate Change

(3-0-3)

A study of the global climate change mechanisms.

CE 41460. Groundwater Hydrology Lab

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: CE 40460

The concurrent laboratory portion of CE 40460. Fall.

CE 42340. Waste Treatment Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: CE 40340

The concurrent tutorial portion of CE 40340.

CE 45600. Civil Engineering Service Projects

(V-0-V)

Civil Engineering Service Projects (CESP) is a course that partners teams of students with local community service organizations. Projects involve strong technical content, significant design, and multidisciplinary effort and a strong communication component. These projects have a civil engineering emphasis, but benefit from enrollment of most other undergraduate majors. Fall and spring.

CE 46600. Air Pollution Engineering, an Independent Study

(0-0-3)

This is an independent study of the types, sources, and effects of air pollutants, and design of existing technologies to control emissions.

CE 47600. Special Studies

(V-V-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member in an undergraduate subject not concurrently covered by any University course.

CE 47601. Special Studies: Big Beam Contest

(1-0-V)

Students taking this course will compete in the national Big Beam Contest organized by the Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute. The students will work in teams and together with a local precast/prestressed concrete producer to design and construct a precast concrete test beam. The specimens will be tested in the Structural Systems Laboratory at Notre Dame. Each team will prepare a report to be submitted to the Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute to enter the competition. The course will emphasize the practical engineering and fabrication aspects of precast concrete, as well as fundamental concepts in structural engineering.

CE 48600. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

A research project at the undergraduate level under the supervision of a faculty member.

See also [Civil Engineering](#).

ENVG 10100. Environmental Geosciences

(3-0-3) Neal

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 113) OR (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121) OR (CHEM 10125 OR CHEM 125)

This course introduces the student to Earth processes, and focuses on how these processes affect people, and how people affect these processes. The course explores the interactions between Earth's biosphere, geosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere, with the objective of demonstrating how our physical environment is controlled by geological, biological, and human forces.

ENVG 10110. Physical Geology

(3-2-4) Neal

Corequisite: ENVG 11110

An introduction to the Earth, its processes, composition, evolution, and structure. The course introduces the student to mineralogy, petrology, structural geology, oceanography, surficial processes, geophysics, environmental geology, and planetology. Lecture and laboratory meetings.

ENVG 11110. Physical Geology Laboratory

(0-1-0) Neal

Corequisite: ENVG 10110

This is the laboratory portion of ENVG 10110.

ENVG 20100. Environmental Geosciences

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 113) OR (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121) OR (CHEM 10125 OR CHEM 125)

This course introduces the student to Earth processes, and focuses on how these processes affect people, and how people affect these processes. The course explores the interactions between Earth's biosphere, geosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere, with the objective of demonstrating how our physical environment is controlled by geological, biological, and human forces.

ENVG 20110. Physical Geology

(3-2-4) Neal

Corequisite: ENVG 21110

An introduction to the Earth, its processes, composition, evolution, and structure. The course introduces the student to mineralogy, petrology, structural geology, oceanography, surficial processes, geophysics, environmental geology, and planetology. Lecture and laboratory meetings.

ENVG 20120. Historical Geology

(3-2-4) Rigby

Prerequisite: ENVG 20110*Corequisite:* ENVG 21120

This course introduces the student to the concept of geologic time, absolute and relative age-dating, Earth processes and features through time, and the major features of evolution and distribution of fossils. Lecture and laboratory meetings. One-day field trip is required.

ENVG 20200. Mineralogy and Optical Mineralogy

(3-2-4) Burns

Prerequisite: CHEM 10122 AND ENVG 20110

Crystallography and mineral optics: physical and chemical mineralogy—its application to mineral identification in hand-specimen and using the petrographic microscope.

ENVG 20210. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology

(3-2-4) Neal

Prerequisite: ENVG 20110

Origin and identification of igneous and metamorphic rocks within a plate tectonic framework. Geochemistry and petrography are used to investigate mineral equilibria, magma generation and crystallization, pressure and temperatures of deformation, and the interior of the Earth.

ENVG 21110. Physical Geology Laboratory

(0-1-0) Neal

Corequisite: ENVG 20110

This is the laboratory portion of ENVG 20110.

ENVG 21120. Historical Geology Laboratory

(0-1-0) Rigby

Corequisite: ENVG 20120

This is the laboratory portion of ENVG 20120.

ENVG 30230. Sedimentation and Stratigraphy

(3-2-4) Rigby

Prerequisite: (ENVG 20200 OR ENVG 242)

Sedimentary environments from a physical, biological, and tectonic perspective are explored, along with processes such as lithification. Identification of sedimentary rocks and the interpretation of the succession of layered rocks in North America are emphasized.

ENVG 30300. Surficial Processes and Surficial Hydrology

(2-3-3) Rigby

Prerequisite: (ENVG 20200 OR ENVG 242) OR (GEOS 20201 OR GEOS 242)

A quantitative study of natural chemical and physical processes (e.g., weathering, flooding, wind) that produce both erosional and depositional landforms. Their effects on human structures and developments are explored. A one-day field trip is required.

ENVG 30400. Structural Geology and Rock Mechanics

(3-3-4)

Prerequisite: ENVG 20110

Shapes and fabric of deformed rocks, physical properties of rocks, processes and mechanisms of deformation with associated stresses and strains, and regional and global structural events. A weekend field trip is required.

ENVG 40300. Geochemistry

(3-0-3) Fein

Prerequisites: CHEM 10121 AND CHEM 10122 AND MATH 10550 AND MATH 10560

An introduction to the use of chemical thermodynamics and chemical kinetics in modeling geochemical processes. Special emphasis is placed on water-rock interactions of environmental interest.

ENVG 40310. Environmental Impact of Resource Utilization

(3-0-3) Neal

Prerequisites: ENVG 20110 AND ENVG 40300

The environmental effects of utilizing natural resources are examined from their extraction, refining, to use. Pivotal in this course is environmental impact assessment and rehabilitation/remediation technologies. A number of case studies will be examined to highlight the environmental impact of using the Earth's natural resources and how such impacts can be mitigated.

ENVG 40340. Water-Rock Interactions

(3-0-3) Fein

Prerequisite: CE 40320 OR ENVG 40300

Fundamental properties of mineral surfaces and of the mineral-water interface. Methods of surface and interface analysis. The electric double layer. Interface reactions including adsorption, mineral growth and dissolution, photoredox phenomena, and controls on bacterial adhesion.

ENVG 40360. Geomicrobiology

(3-0-3) Maurice

Prerequisite: (ENVG 40300 OR ENVG 403)

This course explores current research involving the interaction between microbes and geologic systems, focusing on the ability of microbes to affect mass transport in fluid-rock systems. Readings concentrate on laboratory, field, and modeling studies of environmental and/or geologic interest.

ENVG 40380. Paleontology

(2-2-3) Rigby

Prerequisite: (ENVG 20120 OR ENVG 232)

The fossil record—morphology, taxonomy, evolution, statistical population systematics, and paleoecology. A one-day field trip is required.

ENVG 40410. Geophysics

(2-2-3)

Prerequisite: (PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132)

Physics of the solid Earth: seismic wave, gravity, resistivity, and electromagnetic methods of probing the structure of the Earth. Applications to environmental concerns as well as to groundwater, mineral, and petroleum exploration are discussed.

ENVG 45200. Field Trip

(0-2-1) Burns

Field trip during the fall/spring vacation; emphasis on regional field geology and field relationships. Classic localities are studied in order to demonstrate geological concepts.

ENVG 47600. Special Studies

(0-V-V)

This course requires permission of the chair of the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences and the individual instructor. Research of literature on a specific geoscience topic. Preparation of reports and presentations.

ENVG 48600. Undergraduate Research

(0-V-V)

This course requires the permission of the chair of the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences. Three to 15 hours each week, arranged individually for each student.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE 20110. Discrete Mathematics

(3-0-3) Chaudhary

Introduction to mathematical techniques fundamental to computer engineering and computer science. Topics include mathematical logic, induction, set theory, relations, functions, recursion, recurrence relations, introduction to asymptotic analysis, algebraic structures, graphs, and machine computation.

CSE 20211. Fundamentals of Computing I

(3-1-4) Striegel

Prerequisite: (EG 10111 OR EG 111) OR (EG 10112 OR EG 112)

Corequisite: CSE 21211

This is the first part of a two-course introduction-to-computing sequence, intended primarily for computer science and computer engineering majors. It introduces fundamental concepts and principles of computer science, from formulating a problem and analyzing it conceptually, to designing, implementing, and testing a program on a computer. Using data and procedural abstractions as basic design principles for programs, students learn to define basic data structures, such as lists and trees, and to apply various algorithms for operating on them. The course also introduces object-oriented and parallel programming methods.

CSE 20212. Fundamentals of Computing II

(3-1-4) Flynn

Prerequisite: CSE 20211 OR CSE 211

Corequisite: CSE 21212

This is the second part of a two-course introduction-to-computing sequence, intended primarily for computer science and computer engineering majors. This course introduces concepts and techniques for developing large software systems. The object-oriented model of design and programming is presented using a modern programming language such as Java or C++. Topics covered include modularity, specification, data abstraction, classes and objects, genericness, inheritance, subtyping, design patterns, testing, concurrency, object persistency, and databases.

CSE 20221. Logic Design and Sequential Circuits

(3-3-4) Brockman, Flynn

Corequisite: CSE 21221

Boolean algebra and switching circuits, Karnaugh maps, design of combinational and of sequential logic networks, and sequential machines.

CSE 20232. C/C++ Programming

(3-0-3) Bualuan

Prerequisites: ((EG 10111 OR EG 111) OR (EG 10112 OR EG 112)) AND ((MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F))

Top-down analysis and structured programming. Basic analysis of algorithms, algorithm development, implementation and debugging, and testing of programs will also be emphasized. Students will write several programs in the C++ language to learn the concepts taught and to acquire experience in solving problems using the UNIX operating system.

CSE 20600. CSE Service Projects

(V-0-V) Brenner, Freeland, Madey, Spies

Engineering projects in community service.

CSE 21211. Fund of Computing I Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CSE 20211

Lab for Fundamentals of Computing I.

CSE 21212. Fundamentals of Computing II Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CSE 20212

Lab Fundamentals of Computing II.

CSE 21221. Logic Design Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CSE 20221

Lab for Logic Design.

CSE 30151. Theory of Computing

(3-0-3) Scheutz

The theory of automata and formal languages is developed along with applications. Various classes of automata, formal languages, and the relations between these classes are studied. Restricted models of computation; finite automata and pushdown automata; grammars and their relations to automata; parsing; turing machines; and limits of computation: undecidable problems, the classes of P and NP.

CSE 30246. Database Concepts

(3-0-3) Bualuan

Effective techniques in managing, retrieving, and updating information from a database system. Focusing primarily on relational databases, the course presents the entity-relationship model, query processing, and normalization. Topics such as relational calculus and algebra, integrity constraints, distributed databases, and data security will also be discussed. A final project will consist of the design and the implementation of a database system with a Web interface.

CSE 30254. Systems Programming

(3-0-3)

The primary aim of this course is introduce students to systems and network programming techniques. The course covers topics such as client server computing techniques, remote procedure calls, streaming protocols, peer-to-peer systems, and resource management. Specific technologies covered will include CORBA, RPC, SOAP, Java RMI, Web servers, sockets, and RTCP/RTSP. Projects will allow students to get hands-on experience and include the development of wide-area distributed systems (e.g., using the Planetlab infrastructure) and router implementations (e.g., using network processors). This course builds on topics covered in Operating Systems (CSE 30341) and Computer Networks (CSE 30364); the students may co-register with either course. The course has a strong emphasis on programming and requires good knowledge of C, C++, or Java.

CSE 30264. Computer Networks

(3-0-3) Poellabauer

This course introduces students to fundamental topics on the principles, design, implementation, and performance of computer networks. Topics include Internet protocols, congestion control, switching and routing, mobile IP and ad-hoc networks, network security, the end-to-end arguments, and peer-to-peer systems.

CSE 30321. Computer Architecture I

(3-3-4) Hu

Prerequisite: (CSE 20212 OR CSE 212) OR (CSE 20232 OR CSE 232)

Corequisite: CSE 31321

Introduction to basic architectural concepts that are present in current scalar machines, together with an introduction to assembly language programming, computer arithmetic, and performance evaluation. Commercial computer-aided-design software is used to deepen the student's understanding of the top-down processor design methodology. MIPS-based assembly language will be used.

CSE 30322. Computer Architecture II

(3-3-4) Kogge

Prerequisites: (CSE 20221 OR CSE 221) AND (CSE 30321 OR CSE 321)

A continuation of the architectural concepts in CSE 30321. Detailed study of processor design, hardwired and microprogrammed control, pipelining, memory organization, I/O and bus protocols, and parallel processors. The course makes extensive use of commercial computer-aided-design tools and culminates with a major project of designing and simulating a complete microprocessor.

CSE 30331. Data Structures

(3-0-3) Izaguirre

Prerequisite: (CSE 20232 OR CSE 232) OR (CSE 20212 OR CSE 212)

Fundamental techniques in the design and analysis of non-numerical algorithms and their data structures. Elementary data structures such as lists, stacks, and queues; more advanced ones such as priority queues and search trees.

Design techniques such as divide-and-conquer. Sorting and searching and graph algorithms.

CSE 30341. Operating System Principles

(3-0-3) Chandra, Thain

Prerequisite: (CSE 30321 OR CSE 321)

Introduction to all aspects of modern operating systems. Topics include process structure and synchronization, interprocess communication, memory management, file systems, security, I/O, and distributed files systems.

CSE 30600. CSE Service Projects

(V-0-V) Brenner, Freeland, Madey, Spies

Engineering projects in community service.

CSE 31321. Computer Architecture I Lab.

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CSE 30321

Lab for Computer Architecture I.

CSE 31322. Computer Architecture II Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CSE 30322

Lab for Computer Architecture II.

CSE 40091. Frontiers in Microelectronic Systems

(3-0-3) Bernstein

Frontiers in microelectronic systems.

CSE 40113. Design/Analysis of Algorithms

(3-0-3) Chen

Prerequisite: CSE 30331 OR CSE 331

Techniques for designing efficient computer algorithms and for analyzing computational costs of algorithms. Common design strategies such as dynamic programming, divide-and-conquer, and Greedy methods. Problem-solving approaches such as sorting, searching, and selection; lower bounds; data structures; algorithms for graph problems; geometric problems; and other selected problems. Computationally intractable problems (NP-completeness).

CSE 40166. Computer Graphics

(3-0-3) Flynn

Graphics display devices. Two- and three-dimensional geometry: transformations and projections. Raster graphics algorithms; primitive rendering; 3-D modeling; scene description. Graphics software standards. Software projects.

CSE 40171. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

(3-0-3) Scheutz

Evaluation of the areas that make up artificial intelligence today. Development of various representations commonly used. Differences between knowledge bases and databases are explored. A study of several applications including expert systems.

CSE 40175. Ethical and Professional Issues

(3-0-3) Bowyer

This course seeks to develop a solid foundation for reasoning about the difficult ethical, professional, and social controversies that arise in the computing field. Emphasis is placed on identifying the appropriate legal and professional context and applying sound critical thinking skills to a problem. Topics covered include relevant professional codes of ethics, encryption/privacy/surveillance, freedom of speech, "cracking" of computer systems, development of safety-critical software, whistleblowing, and intellectual property. This course relies heavily on case study of real incidents, both historical and current.

CSE 40232. Software Engineering

(3-0-3) Bualuan

Prerequisite: CSE 30331 OR CSE 331

Software engineering is an engineering discipline that is concerned with all aspects of producing high-quality, cost-effective, and maintainable software systems. This course provides an introduction to the most important tasks of a software engineer: requirements engineering, software design, implementation

and testing, documentation, and project management. A medium-scale design project combined with individual assignments complement the lectures.

CSE 40239. Simulation and Modeling

(3-0-3) Madey

Prerequisite: MATH 30530 OR MATH 323

Computer techniques for simulating the behavior of physical, biological, engineering, and social systems, including both natural and artificial systems. Applications include scientific enquiry, engineering design, manufacturing planning, training, entertainment, and games. Topics include animation, visualization, and graphical analysis of results.

CSE 40243. Compilers

(3-0-3) Thain

Prerequisite: CSE 30331 OR CSE 331

An introduction to the fundamental techniques and tools used in compiler construction. Topics include high-level language specification via context-free grammars; lexical analysis; parsing techniques such as top-down, bottom-up, and LR parsing; run-time environments; and code generation.

CSE 40244. Introduction to Systems Administration

(3-0-3) Freeland

Prerequisite: CSE 30341 OR CSE 341

An introduction to the concepts and practices of computer system administration, including software management, system device management, system security, management of system services, disaster planning, and disaster recovery.

CSE 40258. Network Management

(3-0-3) Freeland

An introduction to the concepts and practices of computer network management, including network installation, monitoring, and troubleshooting.

CSE 40373. Multimedia Systems

(3-0-3) Chandra

Advances in hardware technologies is finally allowing widespread multimedia availability. It is becoming increasingly easy to capture videos in high definition, distribute them to friends using broadband networks, and carry them with you in portable iPod, PSP, and other devices. This course will introduce the students to many of the fundamental concepts involved with handling multimedia data and applications. Topics that will be covered in this course include multimedia data types, systems support for multimedia applications, and multimedia applications. We will discuss the value and limitations of current multimedia compression technologies including JPEG and MPEG. In addition, we will examine how to support multimedia applications with appropriate operating system, file system, and architectural features. We will also briefly look into the security and digital-rights management issues.

CSE 40422. Computer System Design

(3-0-3) Striegel

Prerequisite: CSE 30322 OR CSE 322

Integrated hardware and software development, construction, and testing of digital systems by design teams to meet specifications subject to technical, economic, and environmental constraints.

CSE 40431. Programming Languages

(3-0-3) Kogge

Theory of programming languages.

CSE 40456. Data Networks

(3-0-3) Schafer

Introduction of fundamental concepts of data networks in terms of the ISO-layered architecture. Functions that occur at the various levels are explored. Topics include local area networks such as Ethernet and Token Ring networks, proposals for wide and metropolitan-area networks such as FDDI and DQDB, and the eventual integration of data communications into a single network under ISDN (Integrated Digital Services Network) and Broadband ISDN.

CSE 40462. VLSI Circuit Design

(3-0-3) Brockman

Prerequisite: CSE 20221 OR CSE 221

CMOS devices and circuits, scaling and design rules, floor planning, data and control flow, synchronization, and timing. Individual design projects.

CSE 40463. Real Time Systems

(3-0-3) Poellabauer

This course introduces students to fundamental topics in the theory and application of real-time systems. Topics covered include basic concepts such as predictability, worst-case execution time analysis, fault tolerance, real-time communication, and synchronization, and advanced topics such as real-time operating systems, embedded computing, real-time CORBA and Java, and power management. The course will be project-oriented and the students have the opportunity to analyze the deficiencies of general-purpose operating systems for the use in real-time and embedded systems and they will implement and experiment with real-time extensions to an operating system kernel.

CSE 40535. Special Studies: Computer Vision

(3-0-3) Chawla, Flynn, Bouyan

An introduction to the major biometric techniques (fingerprint, face, iris, voice, and hand shape), the underlying pattern recognition basis for these biometrics, and current concerns regarding privacy and social/ethical issues.

CSE 40567. Computer Security

(3-0-3) Striegel

Prerequisite: CSE 30341 OR CSE 341

This course is a survey of topics in realm of computer security. This course will introduce the students to many contemporary topics in computer security ranging from PKIs (Public Key Infrastructures) to cyber-warfare to security ethics. Students will learn fundamental concepts of security that can be applied to many traditional aspects of computer programming and computer systems design. The course will culminate in a research project where the student will have an opportunity to more fully investigate a topic related to the course.

CSE 40600. CSE Service Projects

(V-0-V) Brenner, Freeland, Madey, Spies

Engineering projects in community service.

CSE 40611. Team Software Design and Implementation

(3-0-3)

This course builds on the basic techniques introduced in Fundamentals of Computing I and II but emphasizes a team approach to the design and implementation of software. A variety of team structures will be considered, including two-person teams for extreme programming and three-person teams as used in the ACM programming contest. Student teams will develop software to solve problems ranging across the computer science curriculum and will present their solutions to the class for critique and analysis. Students will participate in the fall campus programming contest and selected students will represent the University in the ACM Regional Programming Contest.

CSE 40613. Intro to e-Technology

(3-0-3) Madey

Introduction to concepts, theories, and techniques of Internet and WWW programming. The goal of this course is to prepare the student to design and develop Web-based applications, e-commerce applications, e-science applications, and Internet-based services. Students will be expected to design a large system (course project) requiring integration with other student projects.

CSE 40647. Data Mining and Pattern Recognition

(3-0-3) Chawla

Data mining uses methods from multiple fields, including but not limited to machine learning, pattern recognition, databases, probability and statistics, information theory, and visualization. The focus of this course will primarily be the machine-learning component, with relevant inclusions and references from probability, statistics, pattern recognition, and information theory. The course will give students an opportunity to implement and experiment with some of the concepts, and also apply them to the real world data sets. It will also touch upon

some of the advances in related fields such as Web mining, intrusion detection, bioinformatics, etc. In addition, we will discuss the role of data mining in society.

CSE 40655. Technical Concepts of Visual FX

(3-0-3) Hemberger

Behind every Hollywood visual effects blockbuster and hit video game are countless software developers and engineers working creatively to develop new tools and techniques for producing cutting edge 3-D computer-generated artwork. In this class, students will be introduced to the technical concepts used in producing CG artwork for films or video games. They will learn what's involved, from a technical standpoint, in bringing a visual effect to life from script to screen. They will work in a simulated production environment to develop tools and techniques for such things as file asset management, advanced lighting and texturing techniques, render management and optimization, dynamics simulation, and digital compositing. Students are expected to be very self-motivated, and the class will rely on open discussions about approaches to problem solving and tool development.

CSE 40656. Advanced Databases

(3-0-3) Bualuan

Prerequisite: CSE 30246 OR CSE 346

Advanced topics in databases. DBA techniques.

CSE 40713. Numerical Methods

(3-0-3) Wozniak

Numerical and computational methods.

CSE 40721. Advanced Architecture

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: CSE 30321 OR CSE 321) AND (CSE 30322 OR CSE 322)

Advanced topics in computer architecture.

CSE 40743. Behavior-Based Robotics

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to provide a forum for applying and testing artificial intelligence methods and models, especially behavior-based techniques, on a robot. While models will be evaluated with respect to their theoretical tenability, most emphasis will be given to issues of practicality. These practical considerations will be extensively studied in simulations as well as real-world implementations on a variety of robots. Implementations might also comprise new ideas, with the goal of original research results.

CSE 40771. Distributed Systems

(3-0-3)

A distributed system is a collection of independent machines that work together on a common problem. Distributed systems have been both interesting and difficult to build because their components may be autonomous and highly failure-prone. The primary material for this course will be a series of papers describing both working distributed systems and theoretical results. Topics may include distributed file and storage systems, batch computing, peer-to-peer computing, grid computing, process migration, fault tolerance, security, time and ordering, and distributed agreement. Students will undertake a course project that involves building and evaluating a distributed system. Grading will be based on discussion, exams, and the course project.

CSE 47900. Special Studies

(V-0-V)

Prerequisite: CSE 20212 OR CSE 212

Individual or small group study under the direction of a CSE faculty member in an undergraduate subject not currently covered by any University course.

CSE 48901. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

A research project at the undergraduate level under the supervision of a CSE faculty member.

Department of Electrical Engineering

EE 20222. Introduction to Electrical Engineering and Embedded Systems

(3-3-4) Schafer

An introduction to electrical engineering featuring microcontroller-based C programming of embedded systems. The course includes basic concepts of electrical circuits and electronic devices, including operational amplifiers and transistors. Labs feature microcontroller C programming for an embedded control environment, with emphasis on interfacing microcontrollers to a variety of sensor and actuators.

EE 20224. Introduction to Electrical Engineering

(3-3-4) Tabuada, fall term

Corequisite: EE 21224

A project-oriented introduction to electrical engineering principles in which long-term projects are used to introduce such topics as node and loop circuit analysis, network theorems, first-order circuits, operational amplifiers, communications, systems theory, microprocessor interfacing techniques, and computer programming. Fall.

EE 20234. Electric Circuits

(3-0-3) Fuja

Prerequisite: EE 20224 OR EE 224

Analysis of first, second, and higher order circuits, including natural response, forced response, phasor concepts, AC methods, frequency response, and Laplace transform techniques.

EE 20242. Electronics I

(3-3-4) Seabaugh

Prerequisite: EE 20224 OR EE 224

Corequisite: EE 21242

Introduction to electronic circuits and systems. Basic diode and transistor circuits and the associated DC bias analysis and low-frequency AC small signal analysis. Voltage and feedback amplifiers. Logic and analog circuits utilizing discrete solid-state devices. Spring.

EE 21224. Introduction to Electrical Engineering Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 20224 OR EE 224

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 21242. Electronics I Lab

(0-0-0)

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 30333. Theology and Engineering: Feedback Paradigms

(3-0-3) Sain

Prerequisite: Junior standing in engineering

A one-semester introduction to the feedback principles involved in making good choices and avoiding bad choices. Topics from feedback system theory are introduced as needed, and used to characterize such decision-making processes, to determine the challenges inherent in them, and to offer engineering experience toward robustly and optimally tracking good goals, while resisting disturbances and negative influence, all in the presence of sensitive or unknown parameters. Application of the ideas to systematic theory provides an interface with the University's theology/philosophy core requirements.

EE 30342. Electronics II

(3-3-4) Fay

Prerequisite: EE 20242

Corequisite: EE 31342

Fundamentals of transistor-integrated circuit design, including frequency response, feedback, stability, and frequency compensation with application to operational amplifiers, phase-locked loops, and AM/FM transmission and reception. Includes laboratory. Spring.

EE 30344. Signals and Systems I

(3-0-3) Haenggi

Prerequisites: EE 20224 AND MATH 20580

Corequisite: EE 32344

Behavior of linear systems in both time- and transform-domain representations; convolution integrals and summations, Fourier series signal expansions, Fourier and Laplace transform analysis of linear systems; discrete time Fourier transforms. Fall.

EE 30347. Semiconductors I: Fundamentals

(3-0-3) Hall

Prerequisites: PHYS 20330 AND MATH 20580

Corequisite: EE 32347

An introduction to solid-state electronic devices, presenting the basis of semiconductor materials, conduction processes in solids, and other physical phenomena fundamental to the understanding of transistors, optoelectronic devices, and silicon integrated circuit technology. Fall.

EE 30348. Electromagnetic Fields and Waves I: Fundamentals

(3-0-3) Merz

Prerequisites: EE 20234 AND PHYS 20330

Corequisite: EE 32348

A basic course in electromagnetic field theory using Maxwell's equations as the central theme. Vector analysis is employed extensively. Fall.

EE 30354. Signals and Systems II

(3-0-3) Laneman

Prerequisite: EE 30344 OR EE 344

Corequisite: EE 32354

Linear systems analysis with emphasis on discrete time case; sampling theory, discrete Fourier transform, Z-transform, applications in signal processing, communications, and control. Spring.

EE 30357. Semiconductors II (Devices)

(3-0-3) Xing

Prerequisite: EE 30347 OR EE 347

Corequisite: EE 32357

Applications of transport phenomena in semiconductors to explain the terminal behavior of a variety of modern electronic devices such as bipolar junction transistors, MOS structures, and field effect transistors. Spring.

EE 30358. Electromagnetic Fields and Waves II: Applications

(3-0-3) Lent

Prerequisite: EE 30348 OR EE 348

Corequisite: EE 32358

Propagation of traveling waves along transmission lines: transient waves, steady-state sinusoidal time, and space variations. Wave equations for unbounded media and in wave guides. Spring.

EE 30372. Electric Machinery and Power Systems

(3-0-3) Sauer

Prerequisite: EE 30348 OR EE 348

Introduction to electric power systems and electro-mechanical energy conversion, including generators, transformers, three-phase circuits, AC and DC motors, transmission lines, power flow, and fault analysis. Spring.

EE 31342. Electronics II Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30342

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 32344. Signals and Systems I Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30344

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 32347. Semiconductors I: Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30347

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 32348. Electromagnetic Fields and Waves I Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30348

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 32354. Signals and Systems II Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30354

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 32357. Semiconductors II Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30357

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 32358. Electromagnet Fields and Waves II Recitation

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 30358

Recitation designed to help engineering students with their problem-solving skills in a smaller group setting.

EE 40434. Circuits and Systems

(3-0-3) Sain

Prerequisite: Senior standing in engineering

A systematic tour of the qualitative features of analog electrical circuits, from the viewpoint of signal flow through the simultaneous network models that characterize it. Modern updates of the pivotal ideas of Thevenin and Norton. Emphasis upon methods supporting the qualitative insights of small circuits with the quantitative power needed for large circuits. Simple, intuitive computer interfaces.

EE 40446. IC Fabrication Laboratory

(2-6-4) Snider

Corequisite: EE 41446

This course introduces the student to the principles of integrated circuit fabrication. Photolithography, impurity deposition and redistribution, metal deposition and definition, and other topics. Students will fabricate a 5000 transistor CMOS LSI circuit. Fall.

EE 40453. Communication Systems

(3-0-3) Fuja

Prerequisites: (EE 30354 OR EE 354) AND (MATH 30530 OR MATH 323 OR MATH 30440)

An introduction to the generation, transmission, and detection of information-bearing signals. Analog and digital modulation techniques including AM, FM, PSK, QAM, and PCM. Time and frequency division multiplexing. Fall.

EE 40455. Control Systems

(3-3-4) Antsaklis

Prerequisite: EE 30354*Corequisite:* EE 41455

Design of linear feedback control systems by state-variable methods and by classical root locus, Nyquist, Bode, and Routh-Hurwitz methods. Fall.

EE 40456. Data Networks

(3-0-3) Schafer

Introduction of fundamental concepts of data networks in terms of the ISO-layered architecture. Functions that occur at the various levels are explored. Topics include local area networks such as Ethernet and Token Ring networks, proposals for wide and metropolitan area networks such as FDDI and DQDB, and the eventual integration of data communications into a single network under ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) and Broadband ISDN.

EE 40458. Microwave Circuit Design and Measurements Laboratory

(2-3-3) Fay

Prerequisite: EE 30348 OR EE 348*Corequisite:* EE 41458

This course is an introduction to microwave circuit design and analysis techniques, with particular emphasis on applications for modern microwave communication and sensing systems. An integrated laboratory experience provides exposure to fundamental measurement techniques for device and circuit characterization at microwave frequencies. Students will develop an enhanced understanding of circuit design and analysis principles as applied to modern microwave circuits, as well as become familiar with design techniques for both hand analysis and computer-aided design. An appreciation for basic measurement techniques for characterization of microwave devices, circuits, and systems will also be developed through laboratory experiments. Fall.

EE 40462. VLSI Circuit Design

(3-0-3) Brockman

CMOS devices and circuits, scaling and design rules, floor planning, data and control flow, synchronization, and timing. Individual design projects.

EE 40465. Space Systems Analysis

(3-0-3) Jumper

Missions, spacecraft dynamics, attitude determination and control, space environment, spacecraft power, telecommunications, avionics, data handling/processing, and other topics that may include configuration, load determination and structure, and thermal control. Spring.

EE 40468. Photonics

(2-3-3) Hall

Corequisite: EE 41468

A hands-on overview of the important role of photons alongside electrons in modern electrical engineering. Photonics technologies studied include lasers, optical fibers, integrated optics, optical signal processing, holography, optoelectronic devices, and optical modulators. A survey of the properties of light, its interactions with matter, and techniques for generating, guiding, modulating, and detecting coherent laser light. Spring.

EE 40471. Digital Signal Processing

(3-0-3) Klierer

Prerequisite: EE 30354 OR EE 354

An introduction to the theory and application of digital information processing: analog/digital and digital/analog conversion, transform domain representation of discrete-time signals and systems, Z-transform, signal flow graphs, discrete Fourier transform, fast Fourier transforms, frequency analysis, filter design, filter structures, Wiener filter, finite-precision effects, applications in communications, and the analysis and synthesis of audio and image data. Spring.

EE 40486. Digital and Analog Integrated Circuits

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: EE 30342

Device-level operation of digital and analog integrated circuits. Covers the elements of silicon bipolar and MOS logic, GaAs logic, and volatile and non-volatile memory. Topics in analog ICs include the design of transistors optimized for

particular applications such as high bandwidth, AC and DC analysis of analog circuits, and subcircuits used in analog ICs. Design issues.

EE 41430. Senior Design I

(1-6-3)

The first part of a yearlong senior design project. In this part, students will choose a project, develop the paper design, plan the implementation, and purchase necessary materials. Fall.

EE 41440. Senior Design II

(0-9-3)

Prerequisite: EE 41430 OR EE 430

The second part of a yearlong senior design project. In this part, students implement, test, and document their senior project. Spring.

EE 41446. IC Fabrication Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 40446

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 41455. Control Systems Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 40455

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 41458. Microwave Circuit Design and Measurement Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 40458

This course supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 41468. Photonics Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: EE 40468

This lab supplements the materials presented in the lecture setting and gives students the opportunity to reinforce their learning through hands-on experiments and through demonstrations in a laboratory environment.

EE 47001. Frontiers in Microelectronic Systems

(3-0-3)

This capstone course of the bits-to-chips course sequence covers multidisciplinary aspects of integrated circuits design and fabrication. Emphasis is on interfaces between various aspects of architecture, design, and fabrication. Students study technologies and issues in advanced IC manufacturing and work on several projects including plans for an advanced IC for industry and an IC appropriate for fabrication at ND. Students fabricate ICs with tens of thousands of transistors from their own designs.

EE 47498. Special Studies

(V-V-V)

Individual or small group study under the direction of a faculty member in an undergraduate subject not concurrently covered by any University course.

EE 48499. Undergraduate Research

(V-V-V)

A research project at the undergraduate level under the supervision of a faculty member.

Engineering (Nondepartmental)

See also [Engineering, Science, Technology, and Society](#).

EG 00100. Introduction to Engineering

(3-3-0) Bualuan

This course is designed for rising high school seniors who are interested in exploring engineering as a career. Included are lectures, field trips, and design projects reflecting what engineers do and how they do it. It is offered twice during the summer period. This is period I.

EG 00200. Introduction to Engineering

(3-3-0) Bualuan

This course is designed for rising high school seniors who are interested in exploring engineering as a career. Included are lectures, field trips, and design projects reflecting what engineers do and how they do it. It is offered twice during the summer period. This is period II.

EG 10111. Introduction to Engineering Systems I

(3-0-3)

The first of a two-part sequence intended to introduce engineering to first-year intents and to establish a foundation for their studies in any of the engineering disciplines. Team-oriented design projects are used to provide a multidisciplinary view of engineering systems and to present the engineering method. Structured programming is introduced, and computing skills are developed for engineering analysis, synthesis, and technical communication.

EG 10112. Introduction to Engineering Systems II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (EG 10111) AND (MATH 10550 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125F (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

The second of a two-course sequence intended to continue the introduction of first-year intents to the engineering disciplines. Multidisciplinary projects are used to illustrate the application of engineering modeling, analysis, and design principles to solve a variety of practical problems. The projects are intended to span areas of interest in all departments of the College of Engineering. Structured programming and software skills are further developed.

EG 40421. Integrated Engineering and Business Fundamentals

(3-0-3) Dunn, Brauer

The course is designed to improve the effectiveness of engineers working in corporations by teaching how and why businesses operate. Subjects covered include business financial reporting, business plans, the development processes, project management, the supply chain, and a history of quality topics. Numerous guest speakers are utilized to give the students exposure to successful business executives and reinforce the business processes covered in class.

EG 40422. Advanced Integrated Engineering and Business Topics

(3-0-3) Dunn, Brauer

Prerequisite: EG 40421 OR EG 44421

The second course in the sequence integrates the elements taught in the fundamentals course. Subjects covered include a team-oriented Web-based business simulation exercise, management, effective communications, and a review of leading-edge trends in modern corporations.

EG 45029. Internship

(1-0-1)

Students are required to combine three areas of knowledge and experience, then present them in an academic format, following a summer internship opportunity. This course is designed for international undergraduate students in the College of Engineering who have secured an internship opportunity congruent with their respective majors. Students must meet with the program coordinator before starting the internship. (Credit does not apply toward graduation.)

EG 45498. Research Experience—Undergraduate

(0-0-0)

This is a research course for students involved in a Research for Undergraduates (REU) program sponsored by the NSF. It takes place under the direction of a faculty member in any of the departments in the college and has a duration of eight to 12 weeks. Offered each summer.

EG 47198. Integrated Engineering and Business Fundamentals

(3-0-3) Dunn, Brauer

The course is designed to improve the effectiveness of engineers working in corporations by teaching how and why businesses operate. Subjects covered include business financial reporting, human resource processes, management, the development processes, project management, the supply chain, and a history of quality topics. Numerous guest speakers are utilized to give the students exposure to successful business executives and reinforce the business processes covered in class. Spring.

See also [Engineering, Nondepartmental](#).

ESTS 40401. Energy and Society: Options and Challenges

(3-0-3)

This three-credit course provides a comprehensive treatment of the role of energy in society and may be taken concurrently by engineering and nonengineering students. It proceeds along two parallel tracks, one dealing with the scientific/technical foundations of energy utilization and the other with its economic, political, environmental, and ethical implications. Scientific/technical issues will be treated at a level that is appropriate for nonengineers and at the same time beneficial to both engineers and nonengineers. The required background in mathematics is largely confined to high school algebra, with occasional use of elementary concepts from differential and integral calculus.

ESTS 40402. Wireless Communications: The Technology and Impact of 24/7 Connectivity

(3-0-3)

This survey-style course offers an opportunity to gain a basic understanding of the technical, regulatory, and business aspects of the wireless revolution and its impact on society. It is intended for both engineering and nonengineering students. The course will include such topics as the representation, transmission, and reception of information in electrical form; the physical properties of radio signals and other wireless media; the principles and challenges of sharing a common medium; and privacy and security issues, as well as the social and commercial implications of wireless communications.

ESTS 40403. Nanotechnology: Opportunities and Challenges

(3-0-3) Porod

This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to the emerging fields of nano science and nano engineering, with an emphasis on the main ideas and concepts. Through directed readings and discussion, students will study the scientific underpinnings, and explore the societal impact and ethical implications of nanotechnology. They will also explore the potential for nanotechnology to impact a wealth of innovative applications across a vast array of fields including health care, environment, biotechnology, energy and food production, information technologies, and aerospace.

College of Science

Department of Biological Sciences

BIOS 10098. Introductory Biology I

(3-3-4)

Students receiving a 5 on the Biology AP examination or an IB grade of 7, receive credit fully equivalent to BIOS 10161 + 11161 and BIOS 10162 + 11162, i.e., the first year sequence of Biological Sciences I and II with laboratories designed for science majors. For those students who choose not to waive AP or IB credit, BIOS 10098 and 10099 combined will be accepted as a prerequisite for all upper-level biology courses where BIOS 10161 and/or BIOS 10162 are the prerequisites. Students intending to apply to medical or other professional schools where AP science credit is not accepted, or where two semesters of general biology with laboratories at the college level are required, almost universally waive their AP credit at Notre Dame and take the classes for academic degree credit. In these cases, BIOS 10098/10099 will revert to nondegree credit on their final transcript, when replaced by 8.0 letter-graded degree credits of either BIOS 10161/11161 + 10162/11162 or BIOS 20201/21201 + 20202/21202 as determined by the requirements of their respective majors.

BIOS 10099. Introductory Biology II

(3-3-4)

Students receiving a 5 on the Biology AP examination or an IB grade of 7, receive credit fully equivalent to BIOS 10161 + 11161 and BIOS 10162 + 11162, i.e., the first year sequence of Biological Sciences I and II with laboratories designed for science majors. For those students who choose not to waive AP or IB credit, BIOS 10098 and 10099 combined will be accepted as a prerequisite for all upper-level biology courses where BIOS 10161 and/or BIOS 10162 are the prerequisites. Students intending to apply to medical or other professional schools where AP science credit is not accepted, or where two semesters of general biology with laboratories at the college level are required, almost universally waive their AP credit at Notre Dame and take the classes for academic degree credit. In these cases, BIOS 10098/10099 will revert to nondegree credit on their final transcript, when replaced by 8.0 letter-graded degree credits of either BIOS 10161/11161 + 10162/11162 or BIOS 20201/21201 + 20202/21202 as determined by the requirements of their respective majors.

Please see the printed section of this Bulletin for a general statement pertaining to Biology Survey Courses (BIOS 10101–10118).

BIOS 10101. Human Genetics, Evolution, and Society

(3-0-3) Bender

Corequisite: BIOS 12101

This course will address fundamental biological principles using the two cornerstones of modern biology: genetics and evolution. Elementary chemistry, cell theory, reproduction, and development will also be covered. The emphasis, however, will be on human genetics and will include such topics as the cause and effects of genetic abnormalities, the genetic basis of intelligence and skin color, genes and cancer, and elementary population genetics. The state of “genetic engineering” research, the recombinant DNA controversy (including the implications of this kind of research on society and the individual) will be presented. Fall and spring.

BIOS 10102. Plants, Food, and Society

(3-0-3)

Overview topics will cover primary reproductive biology in plants and influences in bioengineering topics, chiefly involving DNA and gene-splicing. World food concerns and environmental consequences of agronomy occupy a good portion of class time. Video presentations each Friday are on topics covered in lecture. The role of fungi in fundamental situations of plant disease and the degradation of waste materials conclude the topics of environmental influences. Fall and spring.

BIOS 10106. Common Human Diseases

(3-0-3) Streit

The goal of this course is to introduce students to diseases that may afflict them, their parents, and/or their children, as well as other health problems common to the Tropics. It will provide the student with the information necessary to understand the biology of the disease process. Fall.

BIOS 10107. Ecology and Evolution

(3-0-3) Filchak

Emphasis will be placed upon today's ecological and environmental problems and the possible effect they may have upon the future evolution of life on Earth. Topics will generally include an overview of the theory of evolution and a discussion of ecological principles as observed at the population, community, and ecosystem levels. The influence of cultural and political factors will also be discussed. Each academic year, one or more sections will be offered; some may be individually subtitled, allowing for one-time presentation of specific topics within the context of “environment and evolution” in addition to multiple-semester presentations of a specific topic (e.g., evolutionary ecology, freshwater and society, and environmental issues and solutions). Fall and spring.

BIOS 10108. Revolutions in Biology

(5-0-3)

The goal of this course is to teach six basic tenets of biology, the historical context for each discovery, the scientific and technical advances made, and their ethical implications. The topics will include genetics and evolution, cell biology and biochemistry, the germ theory, and ecology. A term paper is required. Summer.

BIOS 10109. Human Reproduction and Society

(3-0-3)

Basic aspects of human development and reproduction will be covered from conception through sexual senescence. In addition, the science behind many currently debated social issues will be addressed. Selected topics might include causes and treatment of infertility, in vitro fertilization, control of male and female fertility, pregnancy and paternity testing, gene therapy, the effects of legal and illegal drug use on reproductive function and embryonic/fetal development, and the impact of current health care policy and practice on infant and prenatal health. Fall.

BIOS 10110. Genetics, Technology, and Society

(5-0-3)

The objectives of this course are to give students an overview of human genetics and an appreciation for the relatively new field of molecular biology that is currently being used to study human genetic diseases. Genetic technologies such as cloning and manipulating genes, genetic biotechnology, gene therapy, DNA testing, and so forth will be emphasized. The ethical, social, and legal implications of these technologies will also be covered. In addition, this course will address the role of genetics in human cancer, behavior, obesity, intelligence, and sexual orientation. Generally offered in the summer where there are five lectures per week. When offered during the academic year, there are three lectures per week.

BIOS 10115. Microbes and Man

(3-0-3)

The course will provide a survey of relationships between man and microorganisms. General information about microbial physiology, biochemistry, and ecology will support more detailed discussions of interesting topics in food, medical, and applied microbial biology. Included will be subjects of general and historical interest, as well as current newsworthy topics. The student should get a better understanding of the role of microorganisms in disease, the production of common foods, relevant environmental issues, and biotechnology.

BIOS 10116. Biology and Nutrition

(3-0-3)

This course provides a general overview of the field in nutrition. Topics to be presented include an introduction to the field of nutrition, nutrient composition of foods, recommended intakes and health claims, a review of the nutrients, food intake and energy balance, sports nutrition, eating disorders, current issues of food safety, fads, and other aspects encompassing nutrition during all stages of life.

BIOS 10117. Biodiversity: Its Challenge and Future

(3-0-3) English

Today, species of plants and animals are going extinct at an unprecedented rate in the 3.5 billion-year history of life on Earth. Not only are species going extinct, but complete assemblages of species in particular habitats are threatened. The class will survey the reasons why this disappearance of species and habitats concerns biologists, the basic concepts that biologists hope to employ to help prevent the continuance of this trend, and the problems faced in formulating policies that address this problem. This human problem is important locally and globally, since legislation attempting to halt the loss of biological diversity will affect the actions of people at the community, state, national, and international levels. To the majority of people in the US and other developed countries, concern for biodiversity is second only to their economic well-being. Spring.

BIOS 10118. Ecology and Wildlife Biology

(3-0-3)

Issues and concepts in ecology, environmental biology, and evolution are examined in the context of wildlife biology, species management, and preservation of endangered species. Spring

The following courses, with the exception of BIOS 10191, BIOS 12101, and BIOS 12107, are designated as BIOS electives for majors and as science electives for majors in other departments.

BIOS 10161. Biological Sciences I

(3-0-3) Tenniswood

Corequisites: BIOS 11161 AND (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 10181)

This is a two-semester course with three lectures and one three-hour laboratory a week for first-year students contemplating a career in biology, medicine, or related areas of life science. The first semester presents a description of biologically important molecules and then proceeds to cell structure, energy metabolism, and classical and modern genetics. The topics presented in the second semester in the context of modern evolutionary theory include biological diversity, ecology, and organismal physiology. BIOS 10161 and 10162 are not typical survey courses; they go into greater depth, especially in modern molecular biology. When followed by BIOS 20241 and BIOS 20250, they will provide biology and biochemistry majors, including premedical intents, with a thorough in-depth overview of basic concepts of modern biology.

BIOS 10162. Biological Sciences II

(3-0-3) Belovsky

Prerequisite: BIOS 10161

Corequisites: BIOS 11162 AND (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 10122 OR CHEM 10182)

This is the second semester of a two-semester course for first year students contemplating a career in biology, medicine, or related areas of life science. The topics presented in the second semester in the context of modern evolutionary theory include biological diversity, ecology, and organismal physiology.

Students who have completed a minimum of two semesters of chemistry must take BIOS 20201–20202 and may not take BIOS 10161–10162.

BIOS 10191. Molecular Genetic Technology

(3-0-3) Filchak

Open to non-science honors students only. Not available to students who have previously taken BIOS 10101 or BIOS 11110. The objectives of the course are to have students learn the basics of cell division and Mendelian genetics and then

explore the relatively new field of DNA technologies such as gene cloning, genetic testing, biotechnology, and cancer genetic analysis. This course also has a service-learning component in which students will work at the Logan Center in South Bend. Fall.

BIOS 11161. Biological Sciences I—Lab

(0-1-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 10161

The laboratory sessions are an integral part of the lecture courses, which will complement the lectures. The lab sessions will also offer the student direct experience in using the scientific method and simultaneously introduce numerous biological and analytical techniques. In addition, students learn to present their findings during the course of the two semesters of laboratory as they would for a journal article or a scientific meeting (seminar and poster presentations).

BIOS 11162. Biological Sciences II—Lab

(1-0-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 10162

The laboratory sessions are an integral part of the lecture courses, which will complement the lectures. The lab sessions will also offer the student direct experience in using the scientific method and simultaneously introduce numerous biological and analytical techniques. In addition, students learn to present their findings during the course of the two semesters of laboratory as they would for a journal article or a scientific meeting (seminar and poster presentations).

BIOS 12101. Human Genetics, Evolution, and Society Tutorial

(1-0-0)

Corequisite: BIOS 10101

Tutorial for BIOS 10101.

BIOS 12107. Ecology and Evolution Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: BIOS 10107

Emphasis will be placed upon today's ecological and environmental problems and the possible effect they may have upon the future evolution of life on Earth. Topics will generally include an overview of the theory of evolution and a discussion of ecological principles as observed at the population, community, and ecosystem levels. The influence of cultural and political factors will also be discussed. Each academic year, one or more sections will be offered; some may be individually subtitled, allowing for one-time presentation of specific topics within the context of "environment and evolution" in addition to multiple-semester presentations of a specific topic (e.g., evolutionary ecology, freshwater and society, and environmental issues and solutions). Fall and spring.

BIOS 20201. General Biology A

(3-0-3) O'Tousa

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 121 OR CHEM 10121) OR (CHEM 10122 OR CHEM 122) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126)

Introduction to living organisms with emphasis on biological processes and principles. BIOS 20201 and 20202, along with their concomitant laboratories (BIOS 21201 and 20202) constitute a traditional two-semester introduction to biology. This sequence covers more topics, but in less depth, than the former BIOS 155–156 or BIOS 10161–10162 and is designed to provide students with the necessary background for subsequent advanced biology courses and to help them prepare for MCATS. A prerequisite is a full year of college chemistry. In addition, organic chemistry is to be taken concurrently. BIOS 20201 introduces biology to the student at the cellular level, covering such topics as important biological molecules, energy metabolism, and classical and modern genetics.

BIOS 20202. General Biology B

(3-0-3) Hellenthal

Prerequisite: (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201)

Introduction to living organisms with emphasis on biological processes and principles. BIOS 20201 and 20202, along with their concomitant laboratories (BIOS 21201 and 21202) constitute a traditional two-semester introduction to biology. This sequence covers more topics, but in less depth, than BIOS 10155 and 10156 or BIOS 10161 and 10162 and is designed to provide students with the

necessary background for subsequent advanced biology courses and to help them prepare for MCATS. A prerequisite is a full year of college chemistry. In addition, organic chemistry is to be taken concurrently. BIOS 20201 introduces biology to the student at the cellular level, covering such topics as important biological molecules, energy metabolism, and classical and modern genetics. BIOS 10202 goes beyond the cellular level, with an emphasis on organismic physiology, evolution, diversity, and ecology. Note: CHEM 10114 or 10118 or 10121 or 10126 must be completed before taking BIOS 20201. BIOS 20201, 21201 and 20202, 21202 may be substituted for 10161–10162; however, this sequence is quite different from 10161–10162 in content and does not provide the depth afforded by 10161–10162 nor does 20201–20202 provide the equivalent laboratory experience essential to biology majors intent on taking BIOS 21241 and 21250.

BIOS 20241. Molecular Cellular Biology

(3-0-3) Vaughan

Prerequisite: (BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) AND ((CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247) OR (CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 223))

This course is restricted to biological science and majors only. This course explores the fundamental structural and functional basis of cell biology, with specific emphasis on molecular mechanisms that regulate cellular activities involved in ion and solute transport, organelle biogenesis, protein trafficking and vesicular transport, intracellular communication and signaling, cell cycle growth control regulation, and cytomechanics. The lecture portion of the course is dedicated to exposing students to the protein machinery driving cell functions, while the laboratory complements lecture by providing a combination of experiments and opportunities for independent project-based investigation focused on elucidating basic cell function. Spring.

BIOS 20250. Classical and Molecular Genetics

(4-0-4) Hyde

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)

This course is restricted to biological science majors only. The course exposes students to classical and molecular genetics and demonstrates how these two approaches can combine to examine complex problems. The lecture is strongly weighted toward teaching students to solve genetic and molecular biological problems. Classical genetic principles are introduced first. Students are then presented with the techniques to examine underlying genetic principles through problem solving. Basic principles and techniques of molecular biology are next presented, and students learn how to apply these techniques to explore genetic problems. The laboratory gives the students hands-on experience in a number of genetic and molecular techniques and demonstrates how these procedures are combined to produce a cohesive genetic picture. Experiments begin with classical genetic analysis of a mutation, progress to isolating the mutant gene by PCR and standard cloning techniques, followed by DNA sequencing the genomic fragments to determine the nature of the genetic defect. Immunolocalization of the protein in mutant and wild-type flies brings the molecular work back to the organism, providing a full-circle study of the genetic mutation under study. At the end of the lab, students are ready for the independent study projects conducted in the laboratory for BIOS 20241, Molecular Cell Biology. Fall.

BIOS 20303. Fundamentals of Genetics

(3-0-3) Besansky

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)

An elementary course dealing with the principles of variation and inheritance in plants and animals, with special reference to humans. Designed primarily for junior preprofessional students. Spring.

BIOS 21201. General Biology A Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 20201

Students registering for BIOS 20201 must concurrently register for 21201.

BIOS 21202. General Biology B Laboratory

(1-0-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 20202

Materials covered in laboratory parallel the lecture material for the most part.

BIOS 21241. Molecular Cellular Biology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 20241

This cell biology laboratory is a special section only for biology and environmental science majors. It focuses on techniques rather than the investigational experimental approach of BIOS 27241R. Note: Prior to spring 2003, there was a single BIOS 20241 laboratory. See the current description of BIOS 27241 for details of that experimental laboratory.

BIOS 21250. Classical and Molecular Genetics Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201)) AND (BIOS 20250 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 250 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) AND (BIOS 250 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

In this laboratory course, students will characterize mutations that cause retinal degeneration in the fruit fly, *drosophila melanogaster*, in a series of related experiments comprising a semester-long study. The labs will be broken into two major sections, starting with the genetic characterization of a mutation, followed by the molecular characterization of the altered gene causing that mutation. This directed research project will be presented in two drafts of a complex research paper. Some work outside the four-hour lab period will be required. Fall.

BIOS 21303. Fundamental Genetics Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 20303 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 303 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Laboratory provides experience in genetic experimentation and analysis. Either BIOS 21250 or 31303 is required for biology majors, optional for others. Spring.

BIOS 27241. Molecular Cell Biology Laboratory

(0-V-2)

Prerequisite: BIOS 20241 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)

This cell biology laboratory, reserved exclusively for BIOS majors, is an investigative, project-based laboratory designed to expose students to a bona fide research experience involving the development and application of critical thinking skills to solve complex research problems. Working in groups of four to six, students will devote themselves to tackling self-chosen research projects reviewed and approved by course instructors. The culmination of the laboratory experience ends when students formally prepare and present their findings in a poster-style scientific meeting. Spring.

BIOS 28498. Introduction to Undergraduate Research

(1-0-1)

Introduction to research procedures including basic laboratory methods, design of effective experiments, use of controls and statistics to generate valid data, ethical concerns relevant to reporting research data, literature searches, and delivery of effective research presentations.

BIOS 30301. Embryology

(3-0-3) Kolberg

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

Overview of the embryology and histology of the developing organism with an emphasis on the clinical aspects. Content very similar to BIOS 40342.

BIOS 30304. General Botany

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)
Corequisite: BIOS 31304

A broad survey of the plant kingdom, emphasizing morphology and anatomy, with attention given to major plant functions of growth and development in chiefly angiospermous (= "higher") plants. Laboratory instruction includes a semester project involving photomicrography or seed germination and cloning.

BIOS 30305. Evolution

(3-0-3) Hollocher

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

The mechanisms and processes involved in the production of life as we know it today, as well as a discussion on the impact current events may have upon life in the future. Spring.

BIOS 30310. The History of Life

(3-0-3) Feder

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

This course explores the origin, history, and systematics of life on Earth, starting from hypotheses examining life's origin(s) and including current thinking concerning the systematic relationships of organisms and the evolution of humans. The class will be taught primarily from a macroevolutionary perspective. BIOS 30310 therefore represents the complement to BIOS 30305 (Evolution), which concentrates on processes generating gene frequency changes within populations (i.e., microevolution). Fall.

BIOS 30312. General Ecology

(3-0-3) Chaloner

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

The study of populations and communities of organisms and their interrelations with the environment. Fall and spring.

BIOS 30325. Plant Science

(3-0-3) Romero-Severson

Prerequisite: (((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 341)) AND ((BIOS 20250 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303))

This course for biology majors provides a more detailed examination of plant development, biochemistry, genetics, and ecology than presented in the general and cell biology courses. Specific topics include energy capture and biosynthesis strategies, plant biochemistry, nitrogen fixation, defense mechanisms, plant diversity, plant reproductive strategies, plant genetics, grassland and forest ecology, plant domestication, the ecological impact of plant domestication, and forest management policy. (Fall).

BIOS 30326. Human Genetics

(3-0-3) Bender

Prerequisite: OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) (BIOS 10155

Evaluation of human genetics in the light of modern genetic research.

BIOS 30338. Neurobiology

(3-0-3) Li

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341) OR (BIOS 30344 OR BIOS 344))

Neuroscience is a relatively new field. It consists of several quite separate disciplines, for example, neuroanatomy, which studies the structure of neural tissue; neurophysiology, which investigates individual nerve cell properties; neurochemistry, which is concerned with the substances found in brain tissue; and cognitive neuroscience, which deals with higher brain function. This course will discuss all of these issues. Topics will include nerve cell function (i.e., electric and chemical synapses, neurotransmitters, and neural control of locomotion), and cognition (i.e., perception, learning, and memory). By the end of the course, students will be expected to understand our current knowledge of how the brain controls our actions and behaviors.

BIOS 30341. Cellular Biology

(3-0-3) Hager

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)) AND ((CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 223) OR (CHEM 20235 OR CHEM 235) OR (CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247))

Designed primarily for junior preprofessional students. Structural and functional aspects of the biology of cells are addressed. Fall and spring.

BIOS 30342. Developmental Biology

(3-0-3) Tenniswood

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

Development of plants, animals, and microorganisms studied at the molecular, cellular, and organismic levels.

BIOS 30344. Vertebrate (Human) Physiology

(3-0-3) Boyd

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

Physiological functions and processes at the level of organs and organ systems, oriented primarily toward humans. Designed primarily for junior preprofessional students. Fall.

BIOS 30401. Principles of Microbiology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))) AND ((CHEM 20224 OR CHEM 224 OR CHEM 224A) OR (CHEM 20248 OR CHEM 248))

An introduction to microbial life, including structure and function of bacteria. Characterization and classification of microorganisms are considered and include their ecology, growth and death, metabolism, physiology, genetics and antigenic analysis. The impact of microorganisms on human health is discussed through representative pathogenic bacteria. Fall.

BIOS 30404. Vertebrate Biology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

A study of systematic relationships, evolution, and life histories of living and extinct vertebrates, and the physiology and behavior of living vertebrates. Fall.

BIOS 30406. General Entomology

(3-0-3) Collins

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)

A study of the morphology, life histories, and systematic relationships of insects, with emphasis on medical and agricultural aspects. Alternating fall semesters.

BIOS 30407. Animal Behavior

(3-0-3) Esch

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

A consideration of individual and social behavior patterns, with emphasis on organization and adaptive significance. Neural, endocrine, genetic, and environmental factors modifying behavior will be examined. Spring.

BIOS 30408. Arthropods and Human Disease

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)

Emphasis on physiology, genetics, and relationships of arthropods as agents and vectors of disease. Alternating spring semesters.

BIOS 30418. Molecular Genetics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) AND ((CHEM 20248 OR CHEM 248) OR (CHEM 40420 OR CHEM 420)) (BIOS 10155)

The course will introduce the tools of modern molecular biology and explore their applications at the frontiers of biological research. Advanced topics may include molecular medicine, biotechnology, development, evolution, and neurobiology. Fall.

BIOS 30420. Aquatic Ecology

(3-0-4) Hellenthal

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

Corequisite: BIOS 31420

A study of the structure and function of aquatic systems with emphasis on the behavioral, physiological and morphological adaptations generated by the physical and chemical characteristics of various aquatic habitats. Fall.

BIOS 30421. Integrative Comparative Physiology

(4-0-4) Johnson

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250))

Designed primarily for students in the biology or biochemistry majors sequences. This course is designed to be taken either as an introductory animal physiology course for students without formal training in physiology beyond general biology or as a second physiology course for students who have already taken BIOS 30344. General physiological principles are introduced, and the course is designed around the classical organ/system approach to physiology but with stress on comparative and evolutionary relationships. Emphasis is placed on the integrated nature of the various physiological systems and on the relationships of the physiology of the organism to its environment (physiological ecology) as well as to the lower levels of biological hierarchy (biochemistry, cell, and molecular biology). Special emphasis is placed on adaptations to environmental extremes. This course has four lectures per week. Spring.

BIOS 30423. Genomics: Sequence to Organism

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303))

This course will introduce the methods of genome science and explore their applications in biological research and their impact on biological thinking. Topics will include how genomes are studied, how they function, and how they evolve. The importance of comparative and functional genomics in identifying mechanisms of human diseases will be highlighted. Spring.

BIOS 30475. Laboratory Animal Science

(2-0-2) Stewart

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)

An introduction to laboratory animal science, focusing on federally mandated regulations, animal rights/animal welfare controversies, general care and use of animals in a full-compliance program, and common methodologies used in animal-based research. Enrollment is by consent of instructor only and limited to junior or senior undergraduate pre-veterinary students, or biology majors whose graduate career program will require animal use, or graduate students whose research requires animal use at Notre Dame. Spring.

BIOS 30568. Introduction to UNDERC

(1-0-1)

Open only to students previously accepted into the UNDERC program. (Spring)

BIOS 31304. Botany Laboratory

(0-3-0)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

Corequisite: BIOS 30304

General botany laboratory is to be taken concurrently with the general botany lecture. Students may not take lecture alone or laboratory alone.

BIOS 31312. General Ecology Laboratory

(0-1-1)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 30312 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 312 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

General ecology laboratory is to be taken concurrently with the general ecology lecture. Students may not take lecture alone or laboratory alone.

BIOS 31341. Cell Biology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: ((BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)) AND ((BIOS 20241 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 241 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (BIOS 30341 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 341 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)))

This laboratory course exposes students to a variety of techniques in modern cell biology. Students will get hands-on experience in working with cultured cell lines, including sterile technique, media preparation, and passaging of cells. Individual experiments will include assessment of cell growth and apoptosis, examination of subcellular structure using fluorescent microscopy, separation and analysis of nucleic acids and proteins, enzyme assays, and measurement of cell cycle by flow cytometry. It provides an excellent introduction to the approaches routinely used in analysis of cells and their functions. Fall.

BIOS 31401. Principles of Microbiology Lab

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR BIOS 10162 OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202) AND (BIOS 30401 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 401 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Laboratory exercises consider basic techniques in microbiology, such as sterile procedures and microbial metabolism. Fall.

BIOS 31406. General Entomology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 30406 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 406))

The laboratory introduces students to insect morphology, systematics, and techniques used in the study of insects. Offered concurrently with lecture.

BIOS 31408. Medical and Veterinary Entomology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisites: (BIOS 10155 OR (BIOS 155 OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) (BIOS 10155) AND ((BIOS 30408 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 408))

The laboratory introduces students to the variety of arthropods that vector disease agents or otherwise affect the lives of humans and other vertebrate animals. Offered concurrently with lecture.

BIOS 31420. Aquatic Ecology Laboratory

(0-3-0)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR BIOS 10162 OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

Corequisite: BIOS 30420

Aquatic ecology laboratory is to be taken concurrently with the aquatic ecology lecture. Students may not take lecture alone or laboratory alone.

BIOS 31421. Integrative Comparative Physiology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 30421 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR BIOS 421)

Laboratory provides experience with experimentation and analysis of physiological concepts at the organismal, cellular, and molecular levels. Spring.

BIOS 35501. Introduction to UNDERC

(1-0-1)

Open only to students previously accepted into the UNDERC program.

BIOS 35502. Practicum in Environmental Field Biology

(3-3-6)

Practical training in aquatic and environmental biology through lecture and field experience at the University's environmental research facility located in northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan. Course includes an independent research project. (Summer)

BIOS 35503. Practicum in Environmental Biology II

(V-V-6)

Prerequisite: BIOS 35502

This course is designed to give the student advanced practical laboratory experience in ecological studies in the grasslands and mountains of western Montana on the Flathead Indian Reservation. The nine-week learning experience consists of one week modules on grassland ecology, montane ecology, wildlife ecology, and human ecology focusing on ancestral Native American lifeways, and each student conducts an independent research project over the remaining five weeks. Each student is provided with a \$2,500 stipend, tuition, and expenses. For further information, write Dr. Gary Belovsky, Department of Biological Sciences, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

BIOS 35568. UNDERC Field Studies—Academic Year

(V-V-V)

BIOS 35568 and the companion summer course, BIOS 35569, provide students with the opportunity for extended field studies in the UNDERC environment.

BIOS 37491. Teaching Practicum in the Life Sciences

(0-0-0)

Same as BIOS 37495 except that students who are registered for this section are paid as undergraduate teaching assistants; this section is not graded and no academic credit is given.

BIOS 37492. Teaching Practicum in the Life Sciences

(V-0-V)

Same as BIOS 37495 except that this is a S/U-graded variable credit section; 2.0 maximum credits allowed

BIOS 37493. Teaching Practicum in the Life Sciences

(V-0-V)

Same as BIOS 37495 except that this is a letter-graded variable credit section; 2.0 maximum credits allowed

BIOS 37494. Teach Practicum/Life Sciences

(2-0-2)

Same as BIOS 37495 except that this is a letter-graded variable credit section; 2.0 maximum credits allowed

BIOS 37495. Teaching Practicum in Life Sciences

(2-0-2)

This course gives the advanced student an opportunity to gain direct experience in teaching. Students are assigned regular teaching duties in certain laboratory courses and must be prepared to accept responsibility. Note: Most states will not accept this in lieu of practice teaching in an education department. Students must clear lab assignments with each section's practicum coordinator. Fall and spring.

BIOS 40320. Aquatic Conservation: Global Freshwaters, Science and Policy

(2-0-2) Lodge

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 30312 OR BIOS 312) OR (BIOS 30420 OR BIOS 420))

This course is designed for advanced undergraduates with a background in ecology and/or environmental science. The first primary goal will be to read, discuss, and write about the main on-going global environmental changes that affect the global water cycle, including regional water quality and water availability. The second primary goal will be to have students examine how the current scientific understanding of these issues has or has not been incorporated into regional, national and international policy, including policies on water rights. Guest lecturers will be broadly drawn from the research, legal and NGO fields. There will be a textbook, supplemented by readings from the primary literature and other sources.

BIOS 40342. Advanced Developmental Biology

(3-0-3) Hinchcliffe

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341))

Development of plants, animals, and microorganisms studied at the molecular, cellular, and organismic levels. BIOS 40342 is taught at a higher level with genetics and cell biology as prerequisites in contrast to BIOS 30342. Spring.

BIOS 40411. Biostatistics

(4-0-4) Lamberti

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)) AND ((MATH 10360 OR MATH 120 OR MATH 120A OR MATH 120B OR MATH 120C OR MATH 120E OR MATH 120F OR MATH 120G OR MATH 120H) OR (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166) OR (MATH 10460 OR MATH 196))

Corequisite: BIOS 42411

Basic principles of statistical analysis and their application to biological problems, including statistical inference, analysis of variance, regression, non-parametric approaches, and introduction to statistical computing. This course's "lab" is a tutorial; it does not fulfill the laboratory elective requirement (after 1993). Students may not take both BIOS 40411 and MATH 20340. Spring.

BIOS 40415. Medical and Veterinary Parasitology

(3-0-3) Adams

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

The animal parasites of humans and related hosts are reviewed. The pathology caused by these parasites, epidemiology, life cycles, and prophylactic and therapeutic control are considered. Spring.

BIOS 40416. Virology

(3-0-3) Fraser

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341))

A study of viruses as primitive biological entities and as disease-inducing agents in humans and other animals: characteristics of viruses and virus infections; molecular aspects of virus replication; methods for diagnosis and prevention of infections; artificial use of viruses. Spring.

BIOS 40417. Human Musculoskeletal Anatomy

(3-0-3) O'Malley

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202))

An introduction to basic anatomical principles relating to bones and muscles and to the normal anatomical and biochemical aspects of the human musculoskeletal system. Fall.

BIOS 40419. Immunology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341))

An introductory course emphasizing the cells and tissues of the immune system and the nature and function of antigens and antibodies. A survey is presented of immune capabilities of humans and animals, immune diseases, immunodeficiency states, transplantation of organs, and the influence of nutrition on the immune system. Fall.

BIOS 40424. Tumor Cell Biology

(3-0-3) Welsh

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) OR (BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341))

Overview of the cancer development process at the cellular and molecular level, including regulatory networks involved in growth control and tissue organization and an introduction to animal, cell, and molecular techniques for studying progression, treatment, and prevention of cancer. Spring.

BIOS 40435. Cellular and Molecular Basis of Human Disease

(3-0-3) Schorey

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) OR (BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341))

This course will explore the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying various human diseases. Following an introduction to principles of disease, lectures will focus on recent advances in cellular and molecular aspects of immune responses and inflammation, pathogenic mechanisms and tumor cell biology (including abnormal growth regulation, invasion, and metastasis). Specific examples of human diseases will be utilized to illustrate the concepts of disease-related gene products, the use of experimental animal models, and the development of novel therapeutic strategies.

BIOS 40440. AIDS

(3-0-3) Fraser

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) AND (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156)) OR ((BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) AND (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) OR ((BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) AND (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)) AND ((BIOS 20241 OR BIOS 241) AND (BIOS 27241 OR BIOS 241R)) OR ((BIOS 30341 OR BIOS 341) AND (BIOS 31341 OR BIOS 341L)) AND ((BIOS 20250 OR BIOS 250) AND (BIOS 21250 OR BIOS 250L)) OR ((BIOS 20303 OR BIOS 303) AND (BIOS 21303 OR BIOS 303L))

This course will explore the phenomenon of AIDS, including characteristics of the worldwide AIDS pandemic, the virus (HIV) itself, the immune system and HIV, methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and basic epidemiology as it relates to AIDS. This is an advanced course in infectious diseases designed for preprofessional and other interested students. Fall.

BIOS 40460. Plant Ecology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 30312 OR BIOS 312)

An overview of ecological principles as they relate to botanical ecosystems.

BIOS 41342. Developmental Biology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 30342 OR BIOS 40342

Laboratory exercises will examine the basic developmental mechanisms of animals and plants. Students may not take both BIOS 30342 and 40342 and/or 40414 because the lecture materials are very similar in the three developmental biology courses. Offered on an irregular basis.

BIOS 41344. Vertebrate (Human) Physiology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 30344 OR BIOS 344) OR (BIOS 30421 OR BIOS 421))

Laboratory experience in physiology. Ideally, this laboratory is taken after students have completed the BIOS 30344 lecture. Fall.

BIOS 41415. Medical and Veterinary Parasitology Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: BIOS 40415

The laboratory introduces students to the microscopic world of parasites. Extensive microscope work is needed. Spring, on demand.

BIOS 41417. Anatomy Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20202 OR BIOS 202)

Corequisite: BIOS 40417

This lab is available by special arrangement with the instructor and is designed primarily for physical therapy intents. The focus is on musculoskeletal anatomy and should NOT be considered a substitute for a general anatomy laboratory.

BIOS 41475. Laboratory Animal Science Laboratory

(2-0-2)

Prerequisites: ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10156 OR BIOS 156) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 10162 OR BIOS 162)) AND ((BIOS 30475 OR BIOS 475))

This course focuses on experimental techniques and methodologies in both laboratory and clinical settings. Students will divide their laboratory time between hands-on work in the animal facility and clinical experience in area veterinary clinics when possible. Enrollment is by consent of instructor only and limited to senior undergraduate preveterinary students, or senior biology majors whose graduate research program will require animal use at Notre Dame. Every student will be required to keep a complete notebook and develop a semester journal project or case study. Fall.

BIOS 42411. Biostatistics Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: BIOS 40411

The biostatistics tutorial is to be taken concurrently with the lecture. Students may not take lecture alone or the tutorial alone.

BIOS 46497. Directed Readings

(0-0-V)

This course provides the opportunity for independent study through readings on specific topics in biological science. Readings are chosen with the advice of the supervising instructor. Students may not register for more than three credits per semester; only two credits per semester may be counted as BIOS elective credits by majors. Offered all semesters.

BIOS 48498. Undergraduate Research

(0-0-V)

Research in collaboration with members of the faculty. Evaluation of performance will be accomplished through regular discussions with the faculty member in charge of the course. Enrollment must be completed before the end of the first week each semester. Students may not register for more than three credits per semester; only two credits per semester may be counted as BIOS elective credits by majors. Offered all semesters.

BIOS 50543. Ethics and Science

(3-0-3)

Use of four ethical theories and five classical logical/analytical criteria to ethically evaluate case studies in contemporary science. Problems analyzed via contemporary science include practical issues of plagiarism, attribution, peer reviewing, data sharing, data ownership, collaborative science, scientific misconduct, paternalism, whistle blowing, conflicts of interest, secrecy in science, and advocacy in science. Methodological issues to be dealt with include scientists misrepresenting their opinions with confirmed science, cooking and trimming their data, failure to attend to the purposes for which their research may be used or misused, and scientists' use of evaluative presuppositions, questionable inferences and default rules, question-begging validation and benchmarking, and misleading statistics. On demand.

BIOS 50544. Environmental Justice

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

This course will survey environmental impact assessment (EIA), ecological risk assessment (ERA), and human-health risk assessment (HHRA); ethical and methodological issues related to these techniques; then apply these techniques to contemporary assessments for which state and federal governments are seeking comments by scientists and citizens.

BIOS 50545. Bio-Medical Ethics and Public Health Risk

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

The course will survey ethical and scientific issues associated with current public health problems such as pollution-induced cancers, occupational injury and death, and inadequate emphasis on disease prevention, nutrition, and environmental health. This course does not count as science credit for College of Science undergraduate majors. Cross-listed with PHIL 43708.

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

CHEM 10101. Foundations of Chemistry

(3-0-3)

This course covers forms, properties, and separation of matter; atomic structure and periodicity; nuclear chemistry; chemical bonding and structure; reactivity with applications to acid-base and oxidation-reduction reactions; and chemistry of carbon and living systems. This course is not open to students who have taken CHEM 10113, 10115, 10117, or 10181.

CHEM 10102. Chemistry, Environment, and Energy

(3-0-3)

Chemistry of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere; agricultural chemistry and pesticides; food and drugs; hazardous and solid wastes; and recycling. Fossil fuels; nuclear, solar, geothermal, and other types of energy. This course is not open to students who have taken CHEM 10114, 10116, 10118, or 10181.

CHEM 10113. General Chemistry I-T Lecture and Laboratory

(4-0-4)

Corequisites: CHEM 11113 AND CHEM 12113

For science and preprofessional majors. Introduction to the principles and concepts of chemistry and their application in the world. Topics include periodic properties of the elements, reaction stoichiometry, atomic theory, molecular structure and bonding, acids and bases, reduction-oxidation reactions, gas-laws, thermochemistry, equilibrium, and chemical kinetics. Lectures, demonstrations, laboratory experiments, and tutorial sections are integrated to promote a deeper understanding of chemistry fundamentals and to develop the analytical skills necessary for solving problems. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively. The general topics, textbook, and laboratory are the same as those for CHEM 10117-10118. CHEM 10113 will serve as a prerequisite course to all upper-level courses that list CHEM 10117 as a prerequisite.

CHEM 10114. General Chemistry II-T Lecture and Laboratory

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 113) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121)

Corequisites: CHEM 11114 AND CHEM 12114

For science and preprofessional majors. Introduction to the principles and concepts of chemistry and its application in the world. Topics include periodic properties of the elements, reaction stoichiometry, atomic theory, molecular structure and bonding, acids and bases, reduction-oxidation reactions, gas-laws, thermochemistry, equilibrium, and chemical kinetics. Lectures, demonstrations, laboratory experiments, and tutorial sections are integrated to promote a deeper understanding of chemistry fundamentals and to develop the analytical skills necessary for solving problems. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively. The general topics, textbook and laboratory are the same as those for CHEM 10117-10118. CHEM 10114 will serve as a prerequisite course to all upper-level courses that list CHEM 10118 or CHEM 10181 as a prerequisite.

CHEM 10115. General Chemistry I

(3-0-3)

Designed for first-year students intending to major in science. This lecture course covers classical/modern chemistry, with applications, in the approximate order: stoichiometry and classical atomic theory of chemistry; periodic properties; gas laws; chemical equilibrium; solution chemistry (acids and bases, solubility, physical properties of solution); thermochemistry; chemical kinetics; modern quantum theory of atomic and molecular structure and periodic properties. Descriptive chemistry is included throughout in all developments. Frequent live demonstrations and classroom computer use emphasize the unifying experimental and theoretical aspects of the subject.

CHEM 10116. General Chemistry II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117)

The second semester of General Chemistry. Designed for first-year students intending to major in science or preprofessional studies. This lecture course covers classical/modern chemistry, with applications, in the approximate order: stoichiometry and classical atomic theory of chemistry; periodic properties; gas laws; chemical equilibrium; solution chemistry (acids and bases, solubility, physical properties of solution); thermochemistry; chemical kinetics; modern quantum theory of atomic and molecular structure and periodic properties. Descriptive chemistry is included throughout in all developments. Frequent live demonstrations and classroom computer use emphasize the unifying experimental and theoretical aspects of the subject.

CHEM 10117. General Chemistry I Lecture and Laboratory

(4-0-4)

Corequisite: CHEM 11117

Designed for first-year students intending to major in science or preprofessional studies. This lecture course covers classical/modern chemistry, with applications, in the approximate order: stoichiometry and classical atomic theory of chemistry; periodic properties; gas laws; chemical equilibrium; solution chemistry (acids and bases, solubility, physical properties of solution); thermochemistry; chemical kinetics; modern quantum theory of atomic and molecular structure and periodic properties. Descriptive chemistry is included throughout in all developments. Frequent live demonstrations and classroom computer use emphasize the unifying experimental and theoretical aspects of the subject.

CHEM 10118. General Chemistry II Lecture and Laboratory

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121)

Corequisite: CHEM 11118

The second semester of General Chemistry. Designed for first-year students intending to major in science or preprofessional studies. This lecture course covers classical/modern chemistry, with applications, in the approximate order: stoichiometry and classical atomic theory of chemistry; periodic properties; gas laws; chemical equilibrium; solution chemistry (acids and bases, solubility, physical properties of solution); thermochemistry; chemical kinetics; modern quantum theory of atomic and molecular structure and periodic properties. Descriptive chemistry is included throughout in all developments. Frequent live demonstrations and classroom computer use emphasize the unifying experimental and theoretical aspects of the subject.

CHEM 10121. General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles and Biological Processes

(4-0-4)

Corequisite: CHEM 11121

Designed for first-year students intending to major in engineering. In the first semester, the fundamental principles of chemistry are presented including atomic and molecular structure, molecular properties, periodic trends in reactivity, solution chemistry, thermodynamics, and kinetics. Quantitative aspects are stressed. A laboratory is offered with this part of the course. In the second semester, these topics are woven into key themes of modern biology, including protein structure and function, gene structure and manipulation, and basics of biotechnology. Emphasis is placed on common themes rather than biological details, and examples are drawn from biological systems of interest to engineers. This course will serve as a prerequisite course to all upper-level courses that list CHEM 10118 or CHEM 10181 as a prerequisite. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 10122. General Chemistry: Fundamental Principles and Biological Processes

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121)

Designed for first-year students intending to major in engineering. In the first semester, the fundamental principles of chemistry are presented, including atomic and molecular structure, molecular properties, periodic trends in reactivity, solution chemistry, thermodynamics and kinetics. Quantitative aspects are stressed.

A laboratory is offered with this part of the course. In the second semester, these topics are woven into key themes of modern biology, including protein structure and function, gene structure and manipulation, and basics of biotechnology. Emphasis is placed on common themes rather than biological details, and examples are drawn from biological systems of interest to engineers. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 10126. General Chemistry II-M Lecture and Laboratory
(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10125 OR CHEM 125)

Corequisite: CHEM 11126

A course in modern chemistry recommended for students with a special interest in the subject, especially those intending to major or wishing to explore a major in chemistry or biochemistry. A thorough and rigorous study that closely integrates the class and laboratory work, seeking to emphasize the unifying experimental and theoretical aspects of the subject. Realistic historical and contemporary examples, including some taken from research done at Notre Dame, provide a basis for a critical understanding of the evolving nature of this science and of its importance in the modern world. Students will work extensively with class and laboratory materials developed especially for this course, with computers, and with library and Internet research resources.

CHEM 10181. Introduction to Chemical Principles
(4-0-4)

Corequisites: CHEM 11181 AND CHEM 12181 AND MATH 10550

This course provides a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles governing chemical structure and reactivity. Topics to be discussed include the quantum mechanical structure of atoms, models of chemical bonding, chemical equilibrium, acidity and basicity, and thermochemistry and thermodynamics. Recommended for students with a special interest in the subject, especially those intending to major in chemistry or biochemistry. Lectures will be supplemented with a weekly tutorial session. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 10182. Organic Structure and Mechanism
(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CHEM 10181

Corequisites: CHEM 11182 AND CHEM 12182

Basic principles of organic chemistry, including fundamental aspects of organic and biological structures and bonding, stereochemistry, the effect of structure on physical and chemical properties, and applications of spectroscopic methods to assign structures. A detailed analysis of organic chemical reactivity, including reactive intermediates and mechanistic principles. Introductory applications of reactions in synthesis. Intended primarily for chemistry and biochemistry majors. Lectures will be supplemented with a weekly tutorial session. In the weekly tutorials, students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 11113. General Chemistry I-T Lab
(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10113 AND CHEM 12113

General Chemistry I-T lecture and lab together are 4 credits (Lecture = 4; Lab = 0). The lab introduces experimental chemistry with examples from all areas of chemistry. The experiments range from traditional wet chemistry to modern instrumental analysis. The lab consists of prelab lecture and individual laboratory work. In both semesters, computers are integrated into the experiments. The computer programs are intended to promote certain problem-solving skills and provide experimental simulation not possible within the time constraints of the normal laboratory period.

CHEM 11114. General Chemistry II-T Lab
(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10114

General Chemistry II-T lecture and lab together are 4 credits (Lecture = 4; Lab = 0). The lab introduces experimental chemistry with examples from all areas of chemistry. The experiments range from traditional wet chemistry to modern instrumental analysis. The lab consists of prelab lecture and individual laboratory work. In both semesters, computers are integrated into the experiments. The computer programs are intended to promote certain problem-solving skills and

provide experimental simulation not possible within the time constraints of the normal laboratory period.

CHEM 11117. General Chemistry I Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10117

The second semester of General Chemistry Lab that accompanies CHEM 10117 General Chemistry I lecture course; lecture and lab together are 4 credits (Lecture = 4; Lab = 0). The lab introduces experimental chemistry with examples from all areas of chemistry. The experiments range from traditional wet chemistry to modern instrumental analysis. The lab consists of prelab lecture and individual laboratory work. In both semesters, computers are integrated into the experiments. The computer programs are intended to promote certain problem-solving skills and provide experimental simulation not possible within the time constraints of the normal laboratory period.

CHEM 11118. General Chemistry II Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10118

The second semester of General Chemistry Lab that accompanies CHEM 10118 General Chemistry II lecture course; lecture and lab together are 4 credits (Lecture = 4; Lab = 0). The lab introduces experimental chemistry with examples from all areas of chemistry. The experiments range from traditional wet chemistry to modern instrumental analysis. The lab consists of prelab lecture and individual laboratory work. In both semesters, computers are integrated into the experiments. The computer programs are intended to promote certain problem-solving skills and provide experimental simulation not possible within the time constraints of the normal laboratory period.

CHEM 11119. General Chemistry I Lab

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115)

A laboratory identical to that presented in conjunction with CHEM 10117-10118. Designed for students needing laboratory but having previously taken CHEM 10115.

CHEM 11120. General Chemistry II Lab

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116)

A laboratory identical to that presented in conjunction with CHEM 10117-10118. Designed for students needing laboratory but having previously taken CHEM 10116.

CHEM 11121. General Chemistry I Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10121

A laboratory identical to that presented in conjunction with CHEM 10117-10118. This lab accompanies the CHEM 10121 lecture course.

CHEM 11122. General Chemistry II Lab

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10122

This lab accompanies the CHEM 10122 lecture course.

CHEM 11181. Introduction to Chemical Principles Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10181 AND CHEM 12181

A laboratory to accompany CHEM 10181 that will stress quantitative measurements.

CHEM 11182. Organic Structure and Mechanism Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 10182

A laboratory to accompany CHEM 10182 that will emphasize fundamental organic techniques.

CHEM 12113. General Chemistry I-T Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10113 AND CHEM 11113

Weekly tutorial that accompanies CHEM 10113 . General Chemistry I-T lecture and lab; students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 12114. General Chemistry II-T Lecture, Tutorial, and Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10114

Weekly tutorial that accompanies CHEM 10114. General Chemistry II-T lecture and lab; students work in small groups at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 12121. General Chemistry Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10121

Weekly tutorial course that accompanies CHEM 10121.

CHEM 12122. General Chemistry Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10122

Weekly tutorial course that accompanies CHEM 10122.

CHEM 12181. Introduction to Chemical Principles Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisites: CHEM 10181 AND CHEM 11181

Tutorial course that accompanies CHEM 10181. Weekly tutorial where students work at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 12182. Organic Structure and Mechanism - Tutorial

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: CHEM 10182

Tutorial that accompanies CHEM 10182. Weekly tutorial session where students work at solving problems collaboratively.

CHEM 20204. Environmental Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Discussion of basic chemical processes occurring in the environment, particularly those relating to the impact of humanity's technological enterprise.

CHEM 20223. Elementary Organic Chemistry I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126) OR (CHEM 10122 OR CHEM 122)*Corequisite:* CHEM 21223

Elements and principles of organic chemistry, with emphasis on structure-reactivity relationships.

CHEM 20224. Elementary Organic Chemistry II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 223)

Elements and principles of organic chemistry, with emphasis on structure-reactivity relationships.

CHEM 20235. Organic Chemistry I-M

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126) OR CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 10181*Corequisite:* CHEM 21235

A thorough treatment of the basic principles of organic chemistry, including modern structural concepts, the effect of structure on physical and chemical properties, reactions, and their mechanisms and applications in synthesis. Intended primarily for chemistry majors.

CHEM 20236. Organic Chemistry II-M

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247) OR (CHEM 20235 OR CHEM 235)*Corequisite:* CHEM 21236

A thorough treatment of the basic principles of organic chemistry, including modern structural concepts, the effect of structure on physical and chemical properties, reactions, and their mechanisms and applications in synthesis. Intended primarily for chemistry majors.

CHEM 20243. Inorganic Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 223) OR (CHEM 20235 OR CHEM 235) OR (CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247)

Descriptive chemistry of both the main group and the transition metal elements, emphasizing periodic trends in structure and reactivity using the concepts of atomic theory, elementary bonding theory and ligand field theory.

CHEM 20247. Organic Chemistry I

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126)*Corequisite:* CHEM 21247

Basic principles of organic chemistry, including structure, stereochemistry, reaction mechanisms, synthesis, and reactions of important classes of organic compounds and their relationships to biochemical and biological systems. For students having an interest in chemistry as it relates to the life sciences.

CHEM 20248. Organic Chemistry II

(4-0-4)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247)*Corequisite:* CHEM 21248

Basic principles of organic chemistry, including structure, stereochemistry, reaction mechanisms, synthesis, and reactions of important classes of organic compounds and their relationships to biochemical and biological systems. For students having an interest in chemistry as it relates to the life sciences.

CHEM 20262. Mathematical Methods for the Chemical Sciences

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MATH 10560 or equivalent

A targeted approach to the mathematical tools needed by chemists. Topics include review of calculus, probability, and statistics, and an introduction to linear algebra.

CHEM 20283. Organic Reactions and Applications

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10182) OR (CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 223) OR (CHEM 20235 OR CHEM 235) OR (CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 247)*Corequisite:* CHEM 21283

A second semester covering the basic principles of organic chemistry, including structures, bonding, physical and chemical properties, reactive intermediates, and reaction mechanisms. Additional emphasis on applications of reactions in synthesis and relationships to biochemical systems and other associated areas of current interest. Intended primarily for chemistry and biochemistry majors.

CHEM 20284. Chemistry Across the Periodic Table

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CHEM 20283 OR CHEM 20224 OR CHEM 20236 OR CHEM 20248

This course will extend general principles with an in-depth view of the rest of the periodic table. Topics covered include: bonding across the periodic table, chemistry of the s- and p-blocks, d-block and coordination chemistry, as well as chemical reactivity, kinetics, catalysis, and redox/electrochemistry.

CHEM 21223. Elementary Organic Chemistry Laboratory I

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 20223

Introduction to organic laboratory techniques and reactions.

CHEM 21224. Elementary Organic Chemistry Laboratory II

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 20224

Organic reactions and procedures.

CHEM 21236. Organic Chemistry M Laboratory II

(0-6-2)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 21235 OR CHEM 235L) OR (CHEM 21247 OR CHEM 247L)*Corequisite:* CHEM 20236

Fundamental organic reactions and the preparation of organic compounds.

CHEM 21247. Organic Chemistry Laboratory I

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 20247

Introduction to organic laboratory techniques and reactions.

CHEM 21248. Organic Chemistry Laboratory II

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 20248

Organic reactions and procedures.

CHEM 21283. Organic Reactions and Applications Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 20283

A laboratory to accompany CHEM 20283 that will emphasize organic techniques and synthesis.

CHEM 21284. Chemistry Across the Periodic Table Laboratory

(0-6-2)

Corequisite: CHEM 20284

Advanced integration of several techniques, including multistep organic and inorganic synthesis, measurement of properties of inorganic compounds, and studies of chemical reactivity using methods discussed in lecture.

CHEM 23201. Chemistry Seminar

(1-0-1)

To be taken either semester of the sophomore through senior years. Introduction to the communication of scientific knowledge.

CHEM 23202. Chemistry Seminar

(1-0-1)

To be taken either semester of the sophomore through senior years. Introduction to the communication of scientific knowledge.

CHEM 23212. Biochemistry Seminar

(1-0-0)

A zero-credit seminar course offered in the fall term for sophomore biochemistry majors only. The seminar seeks to acquaint the biochemistry majors with (1) the biochemistry faculty members; (2) the types of research programs in biochemistry that are being carried out in the department; and (3) some general biochemistry concepts. Each meeting will be conducted by a different member of the biochemistry faculty.

CHEM 30321. Physical Chemistry I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)) AND ((PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222) OR (PHYS 20330 OR PHYS 231))*Corequisite:* CHEM 31321

A rigorous course in the fundamentals of physical chemistry, including chemical thermodynamics, kinetics, quantum mechanics, and the elements of atomic and molecular structure.

CHEM 30322. Physical Chemistry II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 30321 OR CHEM 321)

For science majors only. Second semester of Physical Chemistry. A rigorous course in the fundamentals of physical chemistry, including chemical thermodynamics, kinetics, quantum mechanics, and the elements of atomic and molecular structure.

CHEM 30324. Physical Chemistry for Engineers

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126)) AND ((PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132))

A course in the fundamentals of physical chemistry, emphasizing theoretical and experimental aspects of reaction kinetics, an introduction to quantum theory and a critical appreciation of the nature of the chemical bond. The course also explores how spectroscopic techniques allow us to gain insight into the structure and properties of molecules.

CHEM 30331. Chemistry in Service of the Community

(1-0-1)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 30333 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Addressing the problem of lead contamination in the community, students will visit area homes and collect paint, dust, and soil samples. After analyzing these samples in CHEM 31333, students will help homeowners reduce the health risks associated with exposing young children to lead.

CHEM 30333. Analytical Chemistry I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: CHEM 20223 OR CHEM 20235 OR CHEM 20247 OR CHEM 10182*Corequisite:* CHEM 31333

Introduction to the principles, theory, and applications of analytical chemistry. Course covers modern methods for separation of mixtures, quantitative and qualitative analysis and trace analysis.

CHEM 30337. Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences

(3-0-3)

Introduction to the fundamental principles of physical chemistry with application to modern biological problems. Emphases will include classical and statistical thermodynamics and a survey of biological spectroscopy.

CHEM 30341. Fundamentals of Biochemistry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20236 OR CHEM 236) OR (CHEM 20248 OR CHEM 248) OR CHEM 20284*Corequisite:* CHEM 31341

This course is offered for undergraduate biochemistry majors and is generally taken in the junior year. The course covers the basic chemical and physical principles of the primary biomolecules: protein, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids. The structures and properties of these molecules and their relevance to biological processes will be integrated.

CHEM 30342. Intermediary Metabolism

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 30341 OR CHEM 341)

This course is offered for undergraduate biochemistry majors. The course is a study of the major metabolic processes involving energy storage and utilization, emphasizing the relationships between biomolecular structure and metabolic function. Throughput, regulation, and integration of pathways are presented.

CHEM 30377. Physical Chemistry Life Science

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((CHEM 10114 OR CHEM 114) OR (CHEM 10116 OR CHEM 116) OR (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (CHEM 10122 OR CHEM 122) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126) OR (CHEM 10181 OR CHEM 10121)) AND ((PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132) OR (PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222))

Introduction to the fundamental principles of physical chemistry with application to modern biological problems. Emphases will include classical and statistical thermodynamics and a survey of biological spectroscopy.

CHEM 31321. Physical Chemistry Laboratory I

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: (PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222) OR (PHYS 20330 OR PHYS 231)
Corequisite: CHEM 30321

A course in the experimental aspects of physical chemistry using modern techniques of measurement. The first semester emphasizes thermodynamic and kinetic measurements. The second semester emphasizes spectroscopic measurements, including electronic, infrared, Raman and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopies, and measurements in reaction dynamics.

CHEM 31322. Physical Chemistry Laboratory II

(0-3-1)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 31321 OR CHEM 321L)
Corequisite: CHEM 30322

A course in the experimental aspects of physical chemistry, using modern techniques of measurement. The first semester emphasizes thermodynamic and kinetic measurements. The second semester emphasizes spectroscopic measurements, including electronic, infrared, Raman and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopies, and measurements in reaction dynamics.

CHEM 31333. Analytical Chemistry Laboratory

(0-3-1)

Corequisite: CHEM 30333

A laboratory course in the techniques of analytical chemistry.

CHEM 31341. Fundamentals of Biochemistry Laboratory

(0-6-2)

Corequisite: CHEM 30341

This course is designed to let students explore some of the many techniques that are utilized in characterizing proteins, lipids, carbohydrates and nucleic acids. It exposes students to many modern biochemical and instrumental methods for elucidating the structural and functional properties of these important types of molecules. Biochemistry majors only.

CHEM 40420. Principles of Biochemistry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 20224 OR CHEM 224 OR CHEM 224A) OR (CHEM 20236 OR CHEM 236) OR (CHEM 20248 OR CHEM 248)

A general treatment of the various areas of modern biochemistry including protein structure and function, bioenergetics, molecular basis of genetic and developmental processes, cellular mechanisms and intermediary metabolism. Fall and spring.

CHEM 40434. Physical Methods of Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: ((CHEM 20236 OR CHEM 236) OR (CHEM 20248 OR CHEM 248) OR CHEM 20283)

A course in molecular structure examined through the theory and interpretation of spectra. The focus is on nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and X-ray crystallography. Spring.

CHEM 40443. Inorganic Chemistry

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (CHEM 20243 OR CHEM 243) AND (CHEM 30322 OR CHEM 322)

Group Theory, Molecular Orbital Theory, structure, and spectroscopy are used as vehicles for the introduction of molecules from inorganic, organometallic, solid state, and organic chemistry. Fall.

CHEM 41443. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory

(0-6-2)

Prerequisite: (CHEM 40443 OR CHEM 443)

The preparation of main group inorganic, coordination and organometallic compounds, including air-sensitive manipulations and the use of vacuum-line techniques. Characterization of inorganic compounds by spectroscopic and electrochemical methods.

CHEM 46497. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

In-depth study of topics not covered or only briefly covered in other courses. Readings, problems, and reports.

CHEM 48498. Undergraduate Research

(0-V-V)

Research in collaboration with members of the faculty. A written progress report must be submitted each semester, and all participating students must make an oral presentation of their work in the spring semester of senior year.

CHEM 50531. Molecular Biology I

(3-0-3)

The first of a two-semester sequence that provides an introduction to molecular biology, molecular genetics, and nucleic acid biochemistry. Topics include: physical chemistry of nucleic acids, bacterial genetics, principles of cloning, DNA replication and recombination, prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription, and RNA processing and translation. Listed also as BIOS 60531. Fall.

CHEM 50532. Molecular Biology II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (BIOS 60531 OR BIOS 531) OR (CHEM 50531 OR CHEM 531)
The second semester of the sequence. Lecture topics include: yeast genetics and molecular biology; retroviruses and transposable elements; transgenic mice; and special topics covering cell cycle regulation, oncogenes, development in *Drosophila*, signal transduction, and cloning of human disease genes. Listed also as BIOS 60532. Spring.

Department of Mathematics

MATH 10005. Processes of Mathematical Thought

(3-0-3)

For students in arts and letters or business administration. A study of mathematical thought as an analytical tool to solve real-life problems. The class is divided into teams, each analyzing a topic from such areas as commercial games, consensus within diversity, governmental economic planning, and chaos theory. Teams will present their findings in a seminar format.

MATH 10015. Mathematical Way of Thinking

(3-1-3)

Topics in undergraduate mathematics.

MATH 10110. Principles of Finite Mathematics

(3-0-3) Broad

For students in arts and letters. For first-year students who lack the necessary background for MATH 10120. (Students who take this course cannot take MATH 10120.) Topics include the fundamental principles of counting systematically, probability, statistics, linear programming, optimization problems, game theory and mathematical finance, population problems, and coding information. There is a wealth of applications of these topics to contemporary social, economic, and political issues appealing to liberal arts students. Also, these topics broaden a student's mathematical horizon in an interesting direction not covered by calculus, which deals mostly with continuous models.

MATH 10120. Finite Mathematics

(3-0-3) Pilkington

For students in arts and letters or as an elective for students in business administration. Topics include the fundamental principles of counting systematically, probability, statistics, linear programming, optimization problems, game theory, and mathematical finance. Other topics that may be covered include population problems, difference equations and modeling, and coding information. There is a wealth of applications of these topics to contemporary social, economic, and political issues appealing to liberal arts students. Also, these topics broaden a student's mathematical horizon in an interesting direction not covered by calculus, which deals mostly with continuous models.

MATH 10130. Beginning Logic

(3-0-3) Greenberg

For students in arts and letters. Provide the students with some formal tools for analyzing arguments. By writing proofs in a formal system, students see the importance of stating the basic premises in an argument and giving intermediate steps that lead to the conclusion. They learn strategies for thinking up proofs. They see that proof checking is, in principle, something that a machine could do. Students learn truth tables and see an effective procedure that they could apply to any argument stated in propositional logic, to determine whether the conclusion follows logically from the premises. There is nothing like truth tables for predicate logic. Students get to experience doing what mathematicians do, trying to determine whether a particular conclusion follows from some premises by searching simultaneously for a proof or a counterexample. Writing papers gives students an opportunity to explore other topics in logic of their interest.

MATH 10140. Introduction to Statistics

(3-0-3) Mouktonglang

This course is aimed at those students who may or may not plan to use statistics in their chosen careers, but wish nevertheless to become informed and astute consumers. Topics include statistical decision making, sampling, data representation, random variables, least square regression lines, elementary probability theory, conditional probabilities, independence, and Bayes' rule. The methodology will focus on a "hands-on" approach, with use of computer simulation and representation. Concepts and terminology will be introduced only after thorough exposure to situations that necessitate the concepts and terms. Care will be exercised to select a variety of situations from the many fields where statistics are used in modern society. Examples will be taken from biology and medicine (e.g., drug testing, wild animal counts), the social sciences, psychology, and economics.

MATH 10240. Principles of Calculus

(3-0-3)

For students in arts and letters. Note: Credit is not given for both this course and any other calculus course. A terminal course introducing the principles of calculus. Topics include basic properties of functions, derivatives and integrals, with interesting real-life applications throughout. This course is not intended to prepare students for more advanced work in calculus.

MATH 10250. Elements of Calculus I

(3-0-3)

For students in arts and letters, architecture, or business. A study of basic calculus as part of a liberal education. It emphasizes conceptual learning and stresses the connections between mathematics and modern society. Topics include functions, limits, derivatives, and an introduction to integral, with interesting real-life applications throughout. Students are familiarized with the many different interpretations of the derivative as a rate of change, and the integral as a total rate of change. This enables them to learn and practice modeling in a variety of situations from economics to the social and the life sciences.

MATH 10260. Elements of Calculus II for Business

(3-0-3) Mouktonglang, Starchenko

Prerequisite: (MATH 10250 OR MATH 105) OR (MATH 10350 OR MATH 119 OR MATH 119A OR MATH 119B OR MATH 119C OR MATH 119E OR MATH 119F OR MATH 119G) OR (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)

Credit is not given for both MATH 10280 and either of the following courses: MATH 10260 and MATH 10360. For students in business. An introduction to mathematical concepts, techniques, and ideas that are useful in understanding and solving problems that arise in economics and business. Most mathematical concepts are introduced through interesting business problems. Furthermore, by using available computer technology, real-life problems that may lead to non-trivial computations and graphics are considered. Topics include integration, differential equations, Taylor polynomial approximations, unconstrained and constrained optimization for functions of several variables, probability, and statistics, with interesting real-life applications throughout.

MATH 10270. Elementary Calculus in Action

(3-0-3) Borelli

Prerequisite: (MATH 10250 OR MATH 105) OR (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)

A second calculus course for arts and letters and architecture students. This course uses typical mathematical strategies of elementary calculus and shows these "in action" with studies of the suspension bridge, various nuclear clocks, growth patterns of human and bacterial populations, the dynamics of money, and basic economics.

MATH 10350. Calculus A

(3-1-4)

Corequisite: MATH 12350

Primarily for students in science whose programs require a one-year terminal course in calculus of one variable but also open to students in arts and letters. Topics include sets, functions, limits, continuity, derivatives, integrals, and applications.

MATH 10360. Calculus B

(3-1-4) Smyth

Prerequisite: (MATH 10350 OR MATH 119 OR MATH 119A OR MATH 119B OR MATH 119C OR MATH 119E OR MATH 119F OR MATH 119G) OR (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)

Corequisite: MATH 12360

Primarily for students in science whose programs require a one-year terminal course in calculus of one variable but also open to students in arts and letters. Topics include sets, functions, limits, continuity, derivatives, integrals, and applications.

MATH 10450. Honors Mathematics I

(4-0-4) Hahn

Corequisite: MATH 12450

A survey of several mathematical topics emphasizing the relevance of mathematics to many diverse areas of study. Calculus is also studied at the level of MATH 10350–10360.

MATH 10460. Honors Mathematics II

(4-0-4) Hahn

Prerequisite: MATH 10450 OR MATH 195*Corequisite:* MATH 12460

A survey of several mathematical topics, emphasizing the relevance of mathematics to many diverse areas of study. Calculus is also studied at the level of MATH 10350–10360.

MATH 10550. Calculus I

(3-1-4) Barron. Han, Xavier

Corequisite: MATH 12550

For students in science and engineering. Topics include sets, functions, limits, continuity, derivatives, integrals, and applications. Also covered are transcendental functions and their inverses, infinite sequences and series, parameterized curves in the plane, and polar coordinates.

MATH 10560. Calculus II

(3-1-4) Harper, Snow

Prerequisite: (MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)*Corequisite:* MATH 12560

For students in science and engineering. Topics include sets, functions, limits, continuity, derivatives, integrals, and applications. Also covered are transcendental functions and their inverses, infinite sequences and series, parameterized curves in the plane, and polar coordinates.

MATH 10850. Honors Calculus I

(4-0-4) Gekhtman

Corequisite: MATH 12850

Required of honors mathematics majors. A rigorous course in differential and integral calculus of one variable. Topics include an axiomatic formulation of the real numbers, mathematical induction, infima and suprema, functions, continuity, derivatives, integrals, infinite sequences and series, transcendental functions and their inverses, and applications. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 10860. Honors Calculus II

(4-0-4) Liu

Prerequisite: MATH 10850 OR MATH 165*Corequisite:* MATH 12860

Required of honors mathematics majors. A rigorous course in differential and integral calculus of one variable. Topics include an axiomatic formulation of the real numbers, mathematical induction, infima and suprema, functions, continuity, derivatives, integrals, infinite sequences and series, transcendental functions and their inverses, and applications. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 12350. Calculus A Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10350

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12360. Calculus B Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10360

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12450. Honors Mathematics Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10450

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12460. Honors Mathematics II Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10460

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12550. Calculus I Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10550

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12560. Calculus II Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10560

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12850. Honors Calculus I Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10850

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 12860. Honors Calculus II Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 10860

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 13150. First-Year Math Seminar

(3-0-3) Jones

The goal of this new course is to give students a panoramic view of mathematics by considering a variety of topics displaying its enormous power and beauty. It aspires to present the first year students with an opportunity to participate in the excitement of discovering ideas of their own by practicing the mathematical way of thinking. This topical course will be rich in content and context. It will stress the connections between mathematics and modern society by considering a wide variety of problems ranging from environmental and economic issues to social and political situations that can be modeled and solved by mathematical means. Also by giving appropriate assignments and projects, it will allow students to make contributions in areas of their interest and expertise. "The Magic of Numbers" is the first theme of this seminar course.

MATH 20210. Computer Programming and Problem Solving

(3-0-3) Snow

Prerequisite: (MATH 20610 OR MATH 221) OR (MATH 20580 OR MATH 228)

An introduction to solving mathematical problems using computer programming in high-level languages such as C.

MATH 20340. Introduction to Statistics

(3-0-3) Hall

Prerequisite: (MATH 10360 OR MATH 120 OR MATH 120A OR MATH 120B OR MATH 120C OR MATH 120E OR MATH 120F OR MATH 120G OR MATH 120H) OR (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F)

An introduction to the principles of statistical inference following a brief introduction to probability theory. This course does not count as a science or mathematics elective for mathematics majors. NOTE: Students may not take both BIOS 40411 and MATH 20340. Not open to students who have taken MATH 30540.

MATH 20550. Calculus III

(3-1-3.5) Cao, Cholak, Stanton

Prerequisite: (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166)*Corequisite:* MATH 22550

A comprehensive treatment of differential and integral calculus of several variables. Topics include space curves, surfaces, functions of several variables, partial derivatives, multiple integrals, line integrals, surface integrals, Stokes theorem, and applications.

MATH 20570. Mathematical Methods in Physics I

(3-0-3.5) Newman

Prerequisite: (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 20850 OR MATH 265)*Corequisite:* MATH 22570

A study of methods of mathematical physics. Topics include matrices, linear algebra (including matrices and determinants), vector and tensor analysis, vector calculus, curvilinear coordinates, series, ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations, orthogonal functions and vector spaces, special functions (including Bessel, Legendre, and Hermite), calculus of variations, Fourier series, and group theory. Weekly tutorial sessions. Cross-listed with PHYS 20451

MATH 20580. Introduction to Linear Algebra and Differential Equations

(3-1-3.5) Williams

Prerequisite: (MATH 20550 OR MATH 225 OR MATH 225A OR MATH 225B OR MATH 225C OR MATH 225E)*Corequisite:* MATH 22580

An introduction to linear algebra and to first- and second-order differential equations. Topics include elementary matrices, LU factorization, QR factorization, the matrix of a linear transformation, change of basis, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, solving first-order differential equations and second-order linear differential equations, and initial value problems. This course is part of a two-course sequence that continues with Math 30650. Credit is not given for both Math 20580 and Math 20710.

MATH 20610. Linear Algebra

(3-0-3) Smyth

Open to all students. An introduction to vector spaces, matrices, linear transformations, inner products, determinants, and eigenvalues. Emphasis is given to careful mathematical definitions and understanding the basic theorems of the subject. Credit is not given for both MATH 20710 and MATH 20580.

MATH 20630. Introduction to Mathematical Reasoning

(3-0-3) Nicolaescu

This course serves as a transition to upper-level math courses. The general subject is numbers of all sorts—integers, rationals, reals, etc. The main point will be to treat everything the way a mathematician would. That is, we will give precise definitions of the objects we consider and careful statements of the assertions we make about them. And, most importantly, we will justify our assertions by giving mathematical proofs. Topics covered include basic language of sets, common methods of proof, integers, factorization, modular arithmetic, rational numbers, completeness, real numbers, cardinality, limits, and continuity.

MATH 20750. Ordinary Differential Equations

(3-1-3.5) Snow

Corequisite: MATH 22750

An introduction to differential equations. Topics include first-order equations, n -th order linear equations, power series methods, systems of first order linear equations, non-linear systems and stability. Credit is not given for both MATH 20750 and MATH 30650.

MATH 20810. Honors Algebra I

(3-0-3) Diller

A comprehensive treatment of vector spaces, linear transformations, inner products, determinants, eigenvalues, tensor and exterior algebras, spectral decompositions of finite-dimensional symmetric operators, and canonical forms of matrices. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 20820. Honors Algebra II

(3-0-3) Smyth

Prerequisite: MATH 20810 OR MATH 261

A comprehensive treatment of vector spaces, linear transformations, inner products, determinants, eigenvalues, tensor and exterior algebras, spectral decompositions of finite-dimensional symmetric operators, and canonical forms of matrices. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 20850. Honors Calculus III

(4-0-4) Connolly

Corequisite: MATH 22850

Required of honors mathematics majors. A rigorous course in differential and integral calculus of several variables. Topics include functions of several variables, the inverse function theorem, partial derivatives, multiple integrals, line integrals, surface integrals, Stokes' theorem, an introduction to ordinary differential equations and applications. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 20860. Honors Calculus IV

(4-0-4) Connolly

Prerequisite: MATH 20850 OR MATH 265*Corequisite:* MATH 22860

Required of honors mathematics majors. A rigorous course in differential and integral calculus of several variables. Topics include functions of several variables, the inverse function theorem, partial derivatives, multiple integrals, line integrals, surface integrals, Stokes' theorem, an introduction to ordinary differential equations and applications. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 22550. Calculus III Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20550

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 22570. Mathematical Methods in Physics I

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20570

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 22580. Linear Algebra and Differential Equations Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20580

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 22750. Ordinary Differential Equations Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20750

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 22850. Honor Calculus III Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20850

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 22860. Honors Calculus IV Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: MATH 20860

Perfecting problem-solving skills in smaller group settings.

MATH 30210. Introduction to Operations Research

(3-0-3) Faybusovich

Prerequisite: (MATH 20580 OR MATH 228 OR MATH 228A OR MATH 228B OR MATH 228C) OR (MATH 20610 OR MATH 221) OR (MATH 20750 OR MATH 230) OR (MATH 20810 OR MATH 261)

An introduction to linear programming, duality theory, simplex algorithm, the transportation problem, network analysis, dynamic programming, and game theory.

MATH 30390. Introduction to Numerical Methods

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 20210 OR MATH 211) OR (CSE 20232 OR CSE 232)

An introduction to numerical methods for solving algebraic and differential equations. Topics include numerical solution of systems of linear equations, approximating functions with polynomials and splines, solutions of nonlinear equations, numerical integration, numerical solution of ordinary differential

equations and eigenvalue problems. Some computer programming is required. Credit is not given for both MATH 30390 and MATH 40390.

MATH 30440. Probability and Statistics

(3-0-3) Faybusovich, Gekhtman

An introduction to the theory of probability and statistics, with applications to the computer sciences and engineering. Topics include discrete and continuous random variables, joint probability distributions, the central limit theorem, point and interval estimation, and hypothesis testing.

MATH 30530. Introduction to Probability

(3-0-3) Hind

Prerequisite: MATH 20850 OR MATH 265

An introduction to the theory of probability, with applications to the physical sciences and engineering. Topics include discrete and continuous random variables, conditional probability and independent events, generating functions, special discrete and continuous random variables, laws of large numbers, and the central limit theorem. The course emphasizes computations with the standard distributions of probability theory and classical applications of them.

MATH 30540. Mathematical Statistics

(3-0-3) Williams

Prerequisite: MATH 30530 OR MATH 323

An introduction to mathematical statistics. Topics include distributions involved in random sampling, estimators and their properties, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing including the goodness-of-fit test and contingency tables, the general linear model, and analysis of variance.

MATH 30650. Differential Equations

(3-0-3) Stanton

Prerequisite: (MATH 20580 OR MATH 228 OR MATH 228A OR MATH 228B OR MATH 228C) OR (MATH 20750 OR MATH 230)

A second course in differential equations. Topics include higher order linear equations, numerical methods, Laplace transforms, linear systems, non-linear systems and stability, and an introduction to partial differential equations and Fourier series. Credit is not given for both MATH 20750 and MATH 30650.

MATH 30705. Algebraic Structures

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 20610 OR MATH 221) OR (MATH 20810 OR MATH 261)

An introduction to groups, rings and fields, homomorphisms, ideals, polynomial rings, and extensions fields. Emphasis is given to careful mathematical definitions and understanding the basic theorems of the subject.

MATH 30710. Algebra

(3-0-3) Barron

Prerequisite: (MATH 20630 OR MATH 223) OR (MATH 20610 OR MATH 221)

An introduction to groups, rings, and fields. Topics include permutations, divisibility, modular arithmetic, cryptography, cyclic and dihedral groups, Lagrange's theorem, homomorphisms, ideals, integral and Euclidean domains, and extension fields.

MATH 30745. Real Analysis I

(3-0-3)

Prerequisites: (MATH 20850 OR MATH 265) AND (MATH 30705 OR MATH 222)

A precise treatment of fundamentals of differential and integral calculus. Topics include sequences, limits, continuity, differentiability, convergence of sequences of functions, infinite series, and the Riemann-Stieltjes integral. Emphasis is given to careful mathematical definitions and understanding the basic theorems of the subject.

MATH 30750. Real Analysis

(3-0-3) Hu

Prerequisite: MATH 20630 OR MATH 223

A rigorous treatment of differential and integral calculus. Topics include a review of sequences and continuity, differentiability, Taylor's theorem, integration, the fundamental theorem of Calculus, pointwise and uniform convergence, and power series. Additional topics are likely and will depend on the instructor. Emphasis throughout will be on careful mathematical definitions and thorough understanding of basic results.

MATH 30755. Real Analysis II

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: MATH 30745 OR MATH 335

A precise treatment of fundamentals of differential and integral calculus. Topics include sequences, limits, continuity, differentiability, convergence of sequences of functions, infinite series, and the Riemann-Stieltjes integral. Emphasis is given to careful mathematical definitions and understanding the basic theorems of the subject.

MATH 30810. Honors Algebra III

(3-0-3) Taylor

Prerequisite: MATH 20820 OR MATH 262

A comprehensive treatment of groups, polynomials, rings, homomorphisms, isomorphism theorems, field theory, and Galois theory. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 30820. Honors Algebra IV

(3-0-3) Starchenko

Prerequisite: MATH 30810 OR MATH 361

Required of honors mathematics majors. A comprehensive treatment of groups, polynomials, rings, homomorphisms, isomorphism theorems, field theory, and Galois theory. The course stresses careful mathematical definitions and emphasizes the proofs of the standard theorems of the subject.

MATH 30850. Honors Analysis I

(3-0-3) Ledrappier

Prerequisite: MATH 20860 OR MATH 266

Required of honors mathematics majors. An advanced course in mathematical analysis in one and several variables. Topics include an axiomatic formulation of the real and complex number systems, compactness, connectedness, metric spaces, limits, continuity, infinite sequences and series, differentiation, the Riemann-Stieltjes integral, the Stone-Weierstrass theorem, the implicit function theorem, differential forms, partitions of unity, simplexes and chains, and Stokes' theorem.

MATH 30860. Honors Analysis II

(3-0-3) Nicolaescu

Prerequisite: MATH 30850 OR MATH 365

Required of honors mathematics majors. An advanced course in mathematical analysis in one and several variables. Topics include an axiomatic formulation of the real and complex number systems, compactness, connectedness, metric spaces, limits, continuity, infinite sequences and series, differentiation, the Riemann-Stieltjes integral, the Stone-Weierstrass theorem, the implicit function theorem, differential forms, partitions of unity, simplexes and chains, and Stokes' theorem.

MATH 40210. Basic Combinatorics

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the theory of combinatorics. Topics include permutations, multinomial coefficients, the theory of enumerative combinatorics, pairing problems, recurrence relations, the inclusion-exclusion principle, graph theory, algebraic coding theory, and symbolic dynamics.

MATH 40390. Numerical Analysis

(3-0-3) Akai

Prerequisite: (MATH 20750 OR MATH 230) OR (MATH 20860 OR MATH 266) OR (MATH 30650 OR MATH 325)

An introduction to the numerical solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. Topics include the finite difference method, projection methods, cubic splines, interpolation, numerical integration methods, analysis of numerical errors, numerical linear algebra and eigenvalue problems, and continuation methods.

MATH 40480. Complex Variables

(3-0-3) Stanton

Prerequisite: (MATH 20550 OR MATH 20850 OR MATH 225 OR MATH 225A OR MATH 225B OR MATH 225C OR MATH 225D OR MATH 225E)

An introduction to the theory of functions of one complex variable. Topics include analytic functions, Cauchy integral theorems, power series, Laurent series, poles and residues, applications of conformal mapping, and Schwarz-Christoffel transformations.

MATH 40510. Intro to Algebraic Geometry

(3-0-3) Migliore

Algebraic geometry is the study of systems of polynomial equations and their vanishing loci. It has important components that lie in the realm of geometry, of algebra and of computation (among others) and countless applications. This course tries to give a flavor of these different aspects of the field and how they fit together. Indeed, much of the fascination of this subject comes from the myriad ways in which arguments squarely in one realm give surprising consequences that fall squarely in a different realm.

MATH 40520. Number Theory

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 30705 OR MATH 222) OR (MATH 20820 OR MATH 262)

An introduction to elementary number theory. Topics include the Euclidean algorithm, congruencies, primitive roots and indices, quadratic residues, quadratic reciprocity, distribution of primes, and Waring's problem.

MATH 40710. Computability and Logic

(3-0-3) Lippel

Prerequisite: (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126D OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F OR MATH 10860 OR MATH 166)

An introduction to formal notions of computability. Topics include finite automata, regular languages and expressions, pushdown automata, context-free grammars and languages, Turing machines, primitive recursive and λ -recursive functions, Church's Thesis, and absolutely unsolvable problems.

MATH 40720. Topics in Algebra

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (MATH 30705 OR MATH 222) OR (MATH 30820 OR MATH 362)

Topics in algebra, number theory, and algebraic geometry.

MATH 40730. Mathematical Modeling

(3-0-3) Alber

Prerequisites: ((MATH 20210 OR MATH 211) OR (CSE 20232 OR CSE 232)) AND ((MATH 30650 OR MATH 325) OR (MATH 20750 OR MATH 230))
Introductory course on applied mathematics methods with emphasis on modeling of physical, mechanical, and biological problems in terms of differential equations and stochastic dynamical systems. Students will be working in groups on several projects and will present them in class at the end of the course.

MATH 40740. Topology

(3-0-3) Stolz

Prerequisite: MATH 20850 OR MATH 265

An introduction to topology. Topics include the theory of surfaces, knot theory, and the theory of metric spaces.

MATH 40750. Partial Differential Equations

(3-0-3) Gekhtman

Prerequisite: (MATH 20750 OR MATH 230) OR (MATH 30650 OR MATH 325) OR (MATH 30850 OR MATH 365)

An introduction to partial differential equations. Topics include Fourier series, solutions of boundary value problems for the heat equation, wave equation and Laplace's equation, Fourier transforms, and applications to solving heat, wave, and Laplace's equations in unbounded domains.

MATH 40760. Differential Geometry

(3-0-3) Cao

Prerequisite: MATH 20750 OR MATH 230) OR (MATH 20860 OR MATH 266) OR (MATH 30650 OR MATH 325)

An introduction to differential geometry. Topics include analysis of curves and surfaces in space, the first and second fundamental forms of surfaces, torsion, curvature, and the Gauss-Bonnet theorem.

MATH 40960. Topics in Geometry

(3-0-3)

The symmetry of a geometric figure may be described by an associated algebraic object called a group. This course will study the interplay of groups and symmetry in a variety of geometric situations. We will, for example, study the symmetry groups of figures like cubes; study the "braid group," which is related to classification of knots; examine the action of groups on trees; classify wall-paper patterns by their symmetry; and classify the finite symmetries built up from the symmetries provided by mirrors (reflection groups). Prerequisites for the course will be minimal; familiarity with basic linear algebra and prior exposure to the notion of a group should suffice.

MATH 46800. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Prerequisite: Consent of director of undergraduate studies in mathematics.**MATH 48900. Thesis**

(V-0-V)

Seniors in the mathematics program have the option of writing a senior thesis on a more advanced subject than is provided in the normal undergraduate courses. A program of readings on the topic must be begun with a faculty advisor by the spring semester of the junior year.

MATH 50510. Computer Programming/Problem Solving

(3-0-3) Snow

An introduction to solving mathematical problems using computer programming in high-level languages such as C.

MATH 50590. Foundations of Computational Mathematics

(3-0-3)

The course is a solid theoretical introduction to numerical analysis. Topics covered include polynomial interpolation, least squares, numerical integration, numerical linear algebra, and an introduction to numerical solutions of ordinary and partial differential equations.

MATH 50730. Mathematical Modeling

(3-0-3) Alber

Introductory course on applied mathematics methods with emphasis on modeling of physical, mechanical, and biological problems in terms of differential equations and stochastic dynamical systems. Students will be working in groups on several projects and will present them in class at the end of the course.

MATH 50780. Special Topics—Riemannian Geometry

(3-0-3) Connolly

Differentiable manifolds; tangent space; vector fields; Lie bracket; one parameter groups; Riemannian manifolds; affine connections; the Levi-Civita connection; Lie groups and Lie algebras; geodesics; the geodesic flow; the curvature tensor; sectional curvature; Ricci curvature tensor; manifolds of constant curvature; Jacobi fields. The text of this course is: M. DoCarmo, *Riemannian Geometry* (Birkhauser, 1992).

MATH 56800. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Readings not covered in the curriculum that relate to the student's area of interest.

MATH 58900. Thesis Direction

(V-0-V)

Students in the applied mathematics masters program have the option of writing a thesis on an advanced subject under the direction of a faculty advisor.

Department of Physics

PHYS 08699. Directed Research: Particle Physics

(V-0-V)

Directed research course for high school students combining coverage of topics in particle physics with participation in experimental research in ongoing experiments conducted by particle physics faculty. Students maintain a research logbook and submit a written research summary at the conclusion of the research period.

PHYS 08798. Directed Research in Nuclear Astrophysics

(V-0-V)

Directed research course for high school students combining coverage of topics in nuclear astrophysics with participation in experimental research in ongoing experiments conducted by nuclear astrophysics faculty. Students maintain a research logbook and submit a written research summary at the conclusion of the research period.

PHYS 10052. Concepts of Energy and the Environment

(3-0-3) Blackstead

A course developing the basic ideas of energy and power and their applications. The fossil fuels are considered together with their limitations, particularly as related to global warming, pollution, and their nonrenewable character. The advantages and disadvantages of nuclear power are studied and compared with alternative energy sources such as solar energy, wind, and geothermal and hydroelectric power. Various aspects of energy storage and energy conservation are also considered. This course is designed for the nonspecialist. It is open to first-year students only.

PHYS 10062. Science Literacy

(3-0-3) Furdyna

A course emphasizing science literacy that provides the tools for a basic understanding of scientific developments and their potential consequences. Developments in many areas of science will be discussed, including biology, chemistry, physics, astronomy, engineering, and computer science, with the view that basic physical laws serves as a common thread between them. Topics covered include the mechanisms of scientific discovery, the impact of scientific discoveries on society, science, and ethics, and the tools of contemporary science. The course focuses on concepts rather than formulas and concentrates primarily on examples taken from current scientific developments. If taken by science or engineering students, this course counts as a general elective.

PHYS 10111. Principles of Physics I

(3-0-3) Livingston

PHYS 10111 is a prerequisite to PHYS 10122. A course intended for students who desire a grounding in all the major principles of physics but who plan to major in some area other than science or engineering. The ability to apply these principles to the solution of problems is a major goal of the course. The following topics are normally included: kinematics and dynamics of a particle, work, energy, momentum, harmonic motion, gravitation, and circular orbits; wave motion, interference, standing waves, the Doppler effect; and temperature, heat, first law of thermodynamics, and kinetic theory of gases. Additional material will be at the discretion of the instructor. The division between PHYS 10111 and 10122 will depend on the order of presentation.

PHYS 10122. Principles of Physics II

(3-0-3) Livingston

Prerequisite: PHYS 10111 OR PHYS 115

A course intended for students who desire a grounding in all the major principles of physics but who plan to major in some area other than science or engineering. The ability to apply these principles to the solution of problems is a major goal of the course. The following topics are normally included: electric charge, Coulomb's law, electric field and potential, current, resistance, and DC circuits; magnetic force, and electromagnetic induction; the nature of light, the spectrum; photons, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, deBroglie waves, energy levels, X-rays; nuclei and radioactivity; and special relativity. Additional material will be at the discretion of the instructor. The division between PHYS 10111 and 10122 will depend on the order of presentation.

PHYS 10140. Descriptive Astronomy

(3-0-3) Rettig

A description of the motions and structure of the earth, moon, and planets; an exposition of the modern theories of solar and stellar structure, nebulae, and galaxies; basics of stellar evolution, black holes, quasars, and other recent developments; an introduction to cosmology. This course includes elementary observational projects.

PHYS 10240. Elementary Cosmology

(3-0-3) Jessop

An elective course for students planning to major in the arts and letters or business. It is designed to acquaint the nonmathematically inclined student with the most important discoveries in physics of the last few decades and how they have altered our perceptions of the origin and structure of the universe. This course examines such questions as: "Where did the universe come from?" "Why do scientists feel sure that it was born in a cosmic fireball called the Big Bang?" and "Where did the Big Bang itself come from?" This is a reading-intensive course based on popularizations of science written for the curious and intelligent layperson. The emphasis will be on class discussion of the readings. One book report and a term paper are required in addition to examinations. If taken by College of Science students, this course counts as general elective credit.

PHYS 10310. General Physics I

(4-0-4) Berry

Prerequisites: (MATH 10550 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125F (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (MATH 10850 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 165 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Corequisites: PHYS 11310 AND PHYS 12310

The first course in a two-semester sequence in general physics. Topics include the kinematics and mechanics of a particle; work, energy and momentum, and associated conservation laws; rotation, torque and angular momentum; oscillations and wave motions. A course designed for students of science and engineering. Laboratory meetings in alternating weeks only. Weekly tutorial sessions.

PHYS 10320. General Physics II

(4-0-4) Eskildsen

Prerequisites: ((PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131) OR (PHYS 10411 OR PHYS 151)) AND (((MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)) AND ((MATH 10560 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126F (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (MATH 10860 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 166 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Corequisites: PHYS 11320 AND PHYS 12320

The second course in a two-semester sequence in general physics. Topics include electrostatics, electric current, and circuits; magnetism, electromagnetic induction, and waves; and geometrical optics. A course designed for students of science and engineering. Laboratory meetings in alternating weeks only. Weekly tutorial sessions.

PHYS 10342. Modern Physics from Quarks to Quasars

(3-0-3) Bigi

Prerequisite: ALHN 13950

Restricted to first-year arts and letters students in the honors program. This course emphasizes themes of modern physics and will be organized around the concepts of symmetry and physical laws. For example, how do symmetries observed in nature lead to fundamental laws of conservation of energy and momentum? Examples from areas of modern physics such as cosmology and astrophysics are used to bring these topics to life. We consider questions such as: "What happens if one travels alongside a beam of light?" (which leads us into special relativ-

ity); "Why is the night sky so dark?" (the Big Bang); "What is matter?" "What is mass" "What are forces?" The course is a mix of lecture, discussions, and lab/demonstrations.

PHYS 10411. General Physics A-M/Mechanics

(4-0-4) Garg

Prerequisite: (MATH 10550 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 125F (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (MATH 10850 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 165 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Corequisite: PHYS 11411

The first semester of a three-semester sequence in general physics. Topics include the kinematics and mechanics of a particle; work, energy, and momentum, and associated conservation laws; rotation, torque, and angular momentum; oscillations and wave motions. A course designed for students intending to enter the Department of Physics. Laboratory meetings each week.

PHYS 10424. General Physics B-M/Waves, Thermo, SpRel

(4-0-4) Garg

Prerequisites: (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131) OR (PHYS 10411 OR PHYS 151) AND ((MATH 10550 OR MATH 125 OR MATH 125A OR MATH 125B OR MATH 125C OR MATH 125E OR MATH 125F) OR (MATH 10850 OR MATH 165)) AND ((MATH 10560 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 126F (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (MATH 10860 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 166 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Corequisite: PHYS 11424

The second semester of the a three -semester course in general physics. Topics include classical thermodynamics, fluids and acoustics; wave motions, geometric and physical optics; special relativity. The course is intended primarily for physics majors but is open to other qualified students.

PHYS 11310. General Physics I Laboratory

(0-1-0)

Corequisites: PHYS 10310 AND PHYS 12310

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 10310.

PHYS 11320. General Physics II Laboratory

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 12320

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 10320.

PHYS 11411. General Physics A-M Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 10411

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 10411.

PHYS 11424. General Physics B-M Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 10424

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 10424.

PHYS 12310. General Physics I Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 11310

The tutorial is a corequisite for PHYS 10310.

PHYS 12320. General Physics II Tutorial

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 11320

The tutorial is a corequisite for PHYS 10320.

PHYS 20051. Energy and Society

(3-0-3) Kolata

A course developing the basic ideas of energy and power and their applications from a quantitative and qualitative viewpoint. The fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) are studied together with their societal limitations (pollution, global warming, diminishing supply). Nuclear power is similarly studied in the context of the societal concerns that arise (radiation, reactor accidents, nuclear weapons proliferation, high-level waste disposal). The opportunities as well as the risks presented by alternative energy resources, in particular solar energy, wind, geothermal, and hydropower, together with various aspects of energy conservation, are developed and discussed. This course is designed for the nonspecialist.

PHYS 20061. Nuclear Warfare

(3-0-3) Wiescher

Nuclear phenomena; nuclear fission and fusion. Nuclear weapons. Effects of blast, shock, thermal radiation, prompt and delayed nuclear radiation. Fire, fallout, ozone-layer depletion, electromagnetic pulse, "nuclear winter." Medical consequences, physical damage, effects on the individual and on society. Defensive measures and their feasibility. Scenarios for war and peace, proliferation of nuclear weapons material, recent diplomatic history. US Bishops' Pastoral Letter. The course counts for science majors as a general elective credit.

PHYS 20140. Descriptive Astronomy

(3-0-3) Rettig

A description of the motions and structure of the Earth, moon, and planets. An exposition of the modern theories of solar and stellar structure, nebulae, and galaxies. Basics of stellar evolution, black holes, quasars, and other recent developments. An introduction to cosmology. This course includes elementary observational projects.

PHYS 20330. General Physics III

(3.5-0-3.5) Wayne

Prerequisites: ((PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132) OR (PHYS 10422 OR PHYS 152) OR (PHYS 20435)) AND ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166)) AND ((MATH 20850 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 265 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)) OR (MATH 20550 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 225A (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 225B (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 225C (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) OR MATH 225E (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))) OR MATH 20550 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY))

Corequisite: PHYS 21330

A third semester in general physics. Topics include (1) interference and diffraction; (2) quanta and the wave-particle duality; (3) introduction to quantum mechanics; (4) atomic, nuclear, and particle physics; (5) physics of the solid state; and (6) astrophysics and cosmology. A course designed for students of science and engineering. Laboratory meetings in alternating weeks only.

PHYS 20435. General Physics C-M/Electricity and Magnetism

(3-0-4) Collon

Prerequisites: (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131 OR PHYS 151 OR PHYS 10411) AND ((MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166))

Corequisite: PHYS 21435

The third semester of a three-semester sequence in general physics. Topics include electrostatics, electric current and circuits, magnetism, electromagnetic induction and waves. A course designed for students majoring in the Department of Physics. Laboratory meetings each week.

PHYS 20451. Mathematical Methods in Physics I

(3-0-3.5) Newman

Prerequisite: MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F*Corequisite:* PHYS 22451

A two-semester course in the study of methods of mathematical physics. Topics include linear algebra (including matrices and determinants), vector and tensor analysis, vector calculus, curvilinear coordinates, series, ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations, orthogonal functions and vector spaces, special functions (including Bessel, Legendre, and Hermite), calculus of variations, Fourier series, and group theory. The division between PHYS 20451 and 20452 will depend on the order of presentation. Weekly tutorial sessions.

PHYS 20452. Mathematical Methods in Physics II

(3-0-3.5) Arnold

Prerequisite: PHYS 20451*Corequisite:* PHYS 22452

A two-semester course in the study of methods of mathematical physics. Topics include linear algebra (including matrices and determinants), vector and tensor analysis, vector calculus, curvilinear coordinates, series, ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations, orthogonal functions and vector spaces, special functions (including Bessel, Legendre, and Hermite), calculus of variations, Fourier series, and group theory. The division between PHYS 20451 and 20452 will depend on the order of presentation. Weekly tutorial sessions.

PHYS 20454. Intermediate Classical Mechanics

(3-0-3) Bunker

Prerequisites: PHYS 20451 AND PHYS 20452 (MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)

Newtonian mechanics of particles in one, two, and three dimensions; oscillations; non inertial reference frames; gravitation, central forces; systems of particles; kinetics and dynamics of rigid body motion; Lagrangians; Hamilton's equations.

PHYS 20464. Modern Physics I

(4-0-4) Sapirstein

Prerequisites: (PHYS 20431 OR PHYS 253) AND (PHYS 20451 OR PHYS 271)

Special relativity, foundations of quantum concepts. Properties of atoms. Interactions of electromagnetic fields with atoms. Wave mechanics and the Schrodinger equation. Atomic structure and atomic spectra. Atomic wave functions. Fine structure and Zeeman effect. Multiplet analysis. Exclusion principle, periodic table and spectra of multielectron atoms. Introduction to the statistical physics of quantum mechanical systems.

PHYS 20481. Introduction to Astronomy and Astrophysics for Majors

(3-0-3) Garnavich

Prerequisite: (PHYS 10411 OR PHYS 151) OR (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131)

This one-semester course uses basic physical principals of mechanics, optics, and radiation to provide an introduction to modern astronomy and astrophysics. Topics include the solar system, stars, interstellar matter, galaxies, and cosmology. The underlying observations (from radio to gamma rays) are used to provide a fundamental understanding topics and their historical background. Several observing projects will be completed at the observatory in the Jordan Hall of Science. (This course is offered in the fall of even years.)

PHYS 21330. General Physics III Laboratory

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 20330

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 20330.

PHYS 21435. General Physics C-M Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 20435

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 20435.

PHYS 22451. Mathematical Methods in Physics I

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 20451

The tutorial is a corequisite for PHYS 20451.

PHYS 22452. Mathematical Methods in Physics II

(0-1-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 20452

The tutorial is a corequisite for PHYS 20452.

PHYS 23411. Sophomore Seminar

(1-0-1)

A discussion of current topics in physics by staff members.

PHYS 30210. Physics I

(3-0-4) Dobrowolska-Furdyna, Howk

Prerequisite: (MATH 10360 OR MATH 120 OR MATH 120A OR MATH 120B OR MATH 120C OR MATH 120E OR MATH 120F OR MATH 120G OR MATH 120H) OR (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166) OR (MATH 10460 OR MATH 196)*Corequisite:* PHYS 31210

The basic principles of mechanics, fluid mechanics, thermal physics, wave motion, and sound. Primarily for students in the life sciences. Laboratory meetings each week.

PHYS 30220. Physics II

(3-0-4) Ruggiero

Prerequisite: (((PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131) OR (PHYS 10411 OR PHYS 151) OR (PHYS 30210 OR PHYS 34210 OR PHYS 221)) AND (MATH 10560 OR MATH 126 OR MATH 126A OR MATH 126B OR MATH 126C OR MATH 126E OR MATH 126F) OR (MATH 10860 OR MATH 166) OR (MATH 10360 OR MATH 120 OR MATH 120A OR MATH 120B OR MATH 120C OR MATH 120D OR MATH 120E OR MATH 120F OR MATH 120G))*Corequisite:* PHYS 31220

The basic principles of electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics. Primarily for students in the life sciences. Laboratory meetings each week.

PHYS 30389. Philosophical Issues in Physics

(3-0-3) Howard

Prerequisite: (PHYS 10122 OR PHYS 116) OR (PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132) OR (PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222)

This course is intended for nonscience students who desire to begin an examination of the origins of the modern laws of physics and for science students who wish to know the actual route to the discovery and the broader implications of the formal theories with which they are already familiar. The historical background to and philosophical questions associated with major laws of physics will be discussed, in large measure by examining directly relevant excerpts from the writings of some of the creators of seminal concepts and theories in physics. The latter part of the course will concentrate on historical and philosophical issues related to relativity and especially to quantum theory and its interpretation. This course is accepted as a science elective in the College of Science.

PHYS 30432. Lasers and Modern Optics

(3-0-3) Tanner

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20330 OR PHYS 20431) OR (PHYS 253 OR PHYS 20435)*Corequisite:* PHYS 31432

Principles and practical aspects of laser operation and applications in modern optics. Propagation of plane electromagnetic waves. Diffraction and interference of light. Gaussian beam propagation and optical resonators. Theory of laser oscillation. Gas, solid, semiconductor, and dye lasers. Detectors of optical radiation. Nonlinear optics. Applications in research and industry. Laboratory exercises include polarization, interference, Fourier optics, holography, gas, diode and turnable lasers, and harmonic generation. A course primarily intended for physics majors.

PHYS 30461. Thermal Physics

(3-0-3) Bunker

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20454 OR PHYS 252)

Physical thermodynamics, kinetic theory, and an introduction to statistical mechanics.

PHYS 30465. Topics in Modern Physics II

(3-0-3) Bigi

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20464 OR PHYS 260)

A continuation of Modern Physics I. Topics in quantum physics. Molecular bonding and spin valence. Molecular spectra. Bonding, energy levels and band structure in solids. Ionic crystals, metals and semiconductors. Thermal, electric, magnetic and optical properties of solids. Quantum numbers of particles, basic forces, the particle zoo. Stable nuclei, nuclear structure and models, nuclear decay and reactions, energy levels, fission, fusion. Particle scattering. Production, detection and properties of elementary particles.

PHYS 30471. Electricity and Magnetism

(3-0-3) Frauendorf

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20454 OR PHYS 252)

Electro and magnetostatics. Laplace's and Poisson's equations. Boundary value problems. Multipole fields. Dielectric and magnetic phenomena. Maxwell's equations.

PHYS 30472. Electromagnetic Waves

(3-0-3) Frauendorf

Prerequisite: PHYS 30471 OR PHYS 356

Study of electromagnetic waves, physical optics, radiation from accelerating charges, and some topics from the special theory of relativity.

PHYS 30481. Modern Observational Techniques

(3-2-3)

Prerequisite: (PHYS 10411 OR PHYS 151) OR (PHYS 10310 OR PHYS 131)

This one-semester, modern-astrophysics laboratory course emphasizes new advances in telescopes, astronomical imaging and spectroscopies as well as photoelectric observations. Data processing and analysis techniques are taught. Extensive use will be made of the new observatory in the Jordan Hall of Science. There is a possibility of field trips to the VATT, LBT, or other major research telescopes. (This course is offered in the fall of odd years.)

PHYS 31210. Physics I Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 30210

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 30210.

PHYS 31220. Physics II Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 30220

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 30220.

PHYS 31432. Lasers and Modern Optics Lab

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 30432

Principles and practical aspects of laser operation and applications in modern optics. Propagation of plane electromagnetic waves. Diffraction and interference of light. Gaussian beam propagation and optical resonators. Theory of laser oscillation. Gas, solid, semiconductor, and dye lasers. Detectors of optical radiation. Nonlinear optics. Applications in research and industry. Laboratory exercises include polarization, interference, Fourier optics, holography, gas, diode and turnable lasers, and harmonic generation. A course primarily intended for physics majors.

PHYS 33411. Junior Seminar

(1-0-1)

A discussion of current topics in physics by staff members.

PHYS 40371. Medical Physics

(3-0-3) Aprahamian

Prerequisite: (PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222) OR (PHYS 132 OR PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 152 OR PHYS 10432 OR PHYS 20435)

Topics involving the applications of physics in medicine and biology are selected from the following: external and internal forces on the body; heat and temperature equilibrium; physics of hearing; physics of vision; nerve conduction; muscle contraction; electric potentials of the brain; physics of cardiovascular and pulmonary systems; ionizing radiations and their effects; nuclear medicine; radio-

therapy; physics of some biological instruments. A science elective course for preprofessional students, but open to other students.

PHYS 40432. Biological Physics

(3-0-3) Ruggiero

Prerequisite: ((PHYS 152 OR PHYS 10422 OR PHYS 20435) OR (PHYS 10320 OR PHYS 132) OR (PHYS 30220 OR PHYS 222)) AND ((BIOS 10155 OR BIOS 155) OR (BIOS 10161 OR BIOS 161) OR (BIOS 20201 OR BIOS 201))

The functioning of cells at the molecular level will be discussed on the basis of basic physics principles including Newtonian mechanics, thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and electrical transport. The course covers diverse topics including cell energy balance, molecular machines, nerve impulse propagation, self-assembly; electrical properties of molecules. This is an approved science elective.

PHYS 40441. Modern Physics Laboratory I

(2-0-3) Blackstead

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20464 OR PHYS 260) AND (PHYS 30471 OR PHYS 356)

A two-semester laboratory course stressing experiments in atomic, nuclear, and solid-state physics. The course is designed to introduce the student to experiments and methods closely related to modern-day research. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of semiconductor devices and the construction and use of such devices.

PHYS 40442. Modern Physics Laboratory II

(2-0-3) Hammer

Prerequisite: PHYS 40441*Corequisite:* PHYS 41442

A two-semester laboratory course stressing experiments in atomic, nuclear, and solid-state physics. The course is designed to introduce the student to experiments and methods closely related to modern-day research. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of semiconductor devices and the construction and use of such devices.

PHYS 40453. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics I

(3-0-3) Kolda

Prerequisite: (PHYS 20464 OR PHYS 260) OR PHYS 272) AND (PHYS 20452)

A two-semester course on the experimental basis for the wave picture of matter and the fundamental ideas of quantum mechanics.

PHYS 40454. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics II

(3-0-3) Kolda

Prerequisite: PHYS 40453 OR PHYS 453

A two-semester course on the experimental basis for the wave picture of matter and the fundamental ideas of quantum mechanics.

PHYS 41441. Modern Physics I Laboratory

(0-4-0)

Prerequisite: PHYS 30465 OR PHYS 361

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 40441.

PHYS 41442. Modern Physics II Laboratory

(0-4-0)

Corequisite: PHYS 40442

The laboratory is a corequisite for PHYS 40442.

PHYS 43411. Senior Seminar

(1-0-1)

A discussion of current topics in physics by students and staff members.

PHYS 46490. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Study of topics not covered or only briefly covered in other courses. Readings, problems, and reports.

PHYS 48480. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

Research in collaboration with members of the faculty. Three to nine hours each week, arranged individually for each student. One to three credits.

PHYS 50445. Astrophysics

(3-0-3) Balsara

Prerequisites: (PHYS 30471 OR PHYS 356) AND (PHYS 20464 OR PHYS 260)

A study of the physical problems associated with stellar motions; energy generation and radiation; astronomical distances; celestial mechanics; galactic dynamics; cosmic rays; interstellar matter; thermodynamics; and equations of state of various stellar models. Observational techniques and methods of computation will be discussed. An elective course for senior physics majors and other qualified students.

PHYS 50472. Relativity: Special and General

(3-0-3) Mathews

Prerequisite: PHYS 30471 OR PHYS 356

An introduction to relativity, both special and general. Special relativity: Lorentz transformations of events, geometry of space-time, relativistic kinetics (energy-momentum), Lorentz transformations of electromagnetic fields. General relativity: gravity and light, principle of general covariance, Einstein's field equations, Schwarzschild solution, precession of perihelions of planets, deflection of light, black holes. An elective course for senior physics majors.

Department of Preprofessional Studies

SCPP 10101. Medical Science from Birth to Death

(3-0-3)

First-year students only. The course will give an overview of the medical science behind the technological advances used in various clinical subspecialties, advances that raise ethical questions from the beginning to the end of life. It will provide students with an overview of the biotechnological advances that are in the news, reshaping the scientific culture of modern medicine, and challenging personal and societal human values. Fall.

SCPP 30300. Introduction to Clinical Ethics

(3-0-3) Foster

The focus of the course will be an examination of the advances in medicine over the last 30 years that have challenged traditional values and ethical norms, and the institutional processes and procedures in place that facilitate decision making in the health care setting. It will include a sketch of the most recent advances in the various fields of medicine, followed by an examination of the clinical and ethical questions they raise and how they have affected the physician-patient relationship. Note: This course counts as a general elective. Fall and spring.

SCPP 30311. Introduction to the American Health Care System

(3-0-3) Navari

The course will begin with a short history of the American health care system and will be followed by a discussion of the major components of the system (patients, providers, payers), health insurance coverage, managed care programs, the movement for quality health care, physicians in the changing medical marketplace, health care expenditures, and academic medical centers. This course counts as a general elective. Fall and spring.

SCPP 46397. Directed Readings—The Doctor

(V-0-V)

Permission required. Readings focus on learning how patients, families, and health care professionals experience illness and healing, how the stories that patients tell become the basis for diagnosis and therapeutic response, what it's like to go through medical training and grow in identity as a physician, and the nature of the doctor-patient relationship and how it is changing. Fall and spring.

Note: This course counts as a general elective.

Science (Nondepartmental)

SC 10100. Environmental Geosciences

(3-0-3) Neal

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 113) OR (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117) OR (CHEM 10121 OR CHEM 121) OR (CHEM 10125 OR CHEM 125) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126)

This course introduces the student to Earth processes and focuses on how these processes affect people, and how people affect these processes. The course explores the interactions between Earth's biosphere, geosphere, atmosphere, and hydro-sphere, with the objective of demonstrating how our physical environment is controlled by geological, biological, and human forces. SC 10100 and SC 20100 are the same course.

SC 10101. The Cosmos, the Earth, and the Genome

(3-0-3) Kolda

An introduction to the evolution of our universe, from the Big Bang to the human genome. The course will cover major concepts of cosmology, earth science, and evolutionary biology. Emphasis will be placed on not only our current understanding of those fields, but also on how our understanding itself has evolved over time. If taken by science or engineering students, this course counts as general elective credit.

SC 10190. Seminar on Interdisciplinary Biological Research: Mathematical and Computational Modeling in Biology

(3-0-3)

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the mathematical and computational methods in the field of qualitative and system biology and demonstrate to them the breadths of interdisciplinary activities in this field on the Notre Dame campus. The course will be taught by Mark Alber with assistance from the members of the Center for the Study of Biocomplexity. Students will be divided into small groups. Each group will be given a project and will be working with senior undergraduates already participating in one of the REU projects and graduate students (mentors). Each group will present its results at the end of the semester. This approach has been already tested in the courses taught by the members of the Center. Lectures and visits to biological and computational labs will be complemented by meetings with undergraduate students participating in a variety of research projects on the Notre Dame campus. Students will also participate in an Indiana Biocomplexity Symposium held each April and attend seminars and public lectures organized by the Center. Meetings with distinguished speakers visiting Notre Dame will be also arranged.

SC 13190. Seminar on Interdisciplinary Biological Research: Mathematical and Computational Modeling in Biology

(3-0-3)

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the mathematical and computational methods in the field of qualitative and system biology and demonstrate to them the breadths of interdisciplinary activities in this field on the Notre Dame campus. The course will be taught by Mark Alber with assistance from the members of the Center for the Study of Biocomplexity. Students will be divided into small groups. Each group will be given a project and will be working with senior undergraduates already participating in one of the REU projects and graduate students (mentors). Each group will present its results at the end of the semester. This approach has been already tested in the courses taught by the members of the Center. Lectures and visits to biological and computational labs will be complemented by meetings with undergraduate students participating in a variety of research projects on the Notre Dame campus. Students will also participate in an Indiana Biocomplexity Symposium held each April and attend seminars and public lectures organized by the Center. Meetings with distinguished speakers visiting Notre Dame will be also arranged.

SC 20100. Environmental Geosciences

(3-0-3) Neal

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10113 OR CHEM 113) OR (CHEM 10115 OR CHEM 115) OR (CHEM 10117 OR CHEM 117) OR (CHEM 10125 OR CHEM 125) OR (CHEM 10126 OR CHEM 126)

This course introduces the student to Earth processes and focuses on how these processes affect people, and how people affect these processes. The course explores the interactions between Earth's biosphere, geosphere, atmosphere, and hydro-sphere, with the objective of demonstrating how our physical environment is controlled by geological, biological, and human forces.

SC 20110. Physical Geology (Lecture and Laboratory)

(3-0-4) Neal

Corequisite: SC 21110

An introduction to the Earth and its processes, composition, evolution, and structure. The course introduces the student to mineralogy, petrology, structural geology, oceanography, surficial processes, and environmental geology. Lecture and laboratory meetings.

SC 20120. Historical Geology (Lecture and Laboratory)

(3-0-4) Rigby

Prerequisite: (GEOS 20110 OR GEOS 231) OR (SC 20110 OR SC 231)

Corequisite: SC 21120

This course introduces the student to the concept of geologic time, absolute and relative age-dating, Earth processes and features through time, and the major features of evolution and distribution of fossils. Lecture and laboratory meetings. A one-day field trip is required.

SC 20200. Mineralogy and Optical Mineralogy

(4-0-4) Kubatko

Prerequisite: (CHEM 10118 OR CHEM 118) OR (SC 20110 OR SC 231) OR (ENVG 10110 OR ENVG 131)

Crystallography and mineral optics: physical and chemical mineralogy—its application to mineral identification in hand—specimen and using the petrographic microscope.

SC 21110. Physical Geology Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: SC 20110

The laboratory portion of ENVG/SC 20110.

SC 21120. Historical Geology Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: SC 20120

This is the laboratory portion of ENVG/SC 20120.

SC 21200. Mineralogy and Optical Mineralogy Lab

(0-2.5-0)

This is the laboratory portion of ENVG 20201.

SC 30001. Introduction to the Fundamentals of Bioinformatics

(1-0-1) Sepeta

Bioinformatics is the study of the biological and health sciences with the aid of computers. In particular, bioinformatics refers to the analysis of genomes—animal, plant, bacterial, and viral—using software and the Internet. A main impetus for bioinformatics is the recently completed Human Genome Project. Additionally the sequencing of the genome of the mosquito *Anopheles gambiae* by Notre Dame researchers is also a significant event for bioinformatics. Bioinformatics is quickly becoming fundamentally important for understanding diseases and drug development. In this one-credit-hour, basic introduction to bioinformatics, students will search biological databases, compare nucleotide and amino acid sequences, look at protein structure, and more generally ask biological questions with computers.

SC 30230. Sedimentation and Stratigraphy

(4-0-4) Rigby

Prerequisite: (ENVG 20200 OR ENVG 242) OR (SC 20200 OR SC 242)

Sedimentary environments from a physical, biological, and tectonic perspective are explored along with processes such as lithification. Identification of sedimentary rocks; and interpretation of the succession of layered rocks in North America are emphasized.

SC 40300. Geochemistry

(3-0-3) Fein

An introduction to the use of chemical thermodynamics and chemical kinetics in modeling geochemical processes. Special emphasis is placed on water-rock interactions of environmental interest.

SC 40350. Paleontology

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (GEOS 20120 OR GEOS 232) OR (SC 20120 OR SC 232)

The fossil record—morphology, taxonomy, evolution, statistical population systematics, and paleoecology. A one-day field trip is required.

SC 40491. Current Topics in Environmental Science

(3-0-3) Grimstad

Taught by the director of the ES major. Environmental sciences first and second majors only. The course will be divided into various modules taught by experts on campus. The modules will include environmental law, risk assessment, environmental ethics, advancements in environmental and ecological science, current topics of national interest in environmental science, and others. This course is required of all first majors and recommended of all second majors. Spring.

SC 43100. Senior Honors Colloquium

(1-0-1)

This is a one-credit seminar consisting of presentations of ongoing thesis research as a spur to the successful completion of the senior thesis or research project.

SC 48100. Research Experience for Undergraduates

(0-0-0)

Times and inclusive dates variable depending on specific program elected by the student. Permission required.

SC 48101. Undergraduate Research

(V-0-V)

Times and inclusive dates variable depending on specific program elected by the student. Permission required.

The University

Department of Aerospace Studies (ROTC-Air Force)

AS 10101. The Foundations of the United States Air Force

(1-0-1) Hayes

A survey course designed to introduce students to the United States Air Force and Air Force ROTC. Featured topics include mission of the Air Force, officership and professionalism, military customs and courtesies, Air Force officer opportunities, and an introduction to communication skills.

AS 10102. The Foundations of the United States Air Force

(1-0-1) Hayes

Corequisite: AS 11102

Additional study of the organizational structure of the Air Force, with emphasis on leadership and communication skills.

AS 11101. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

A study of Air Force customs and courtesies, drill and ceremonies, and military commands. Also includes studying the environment of an Air Force officer and learning about areas of opportunity available to commissioned officers.

AS 11102. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Corequisite: AS 10102

A study of Air Force customs and courtesies, drill and ceremonies, and military commands. Also includes studying the environment of an Air Force officer and learning about areas of opportunity available to commissioned officers.

AS 20101. The Evolution of USAF Air and Space Power

(1-0-1) Zenk

A course designed to examine general aspects of air and space power through a historical perspective. Utilizing this perspective, the course covers a time period from the first balloons and dirigibles through the Korean War and into the Cold War era.

AS 20102. The Evolution of USAF Air and Space Power

(1-0-1) Zenk

Further study from the Vietnam War to the space-age global positioning systems of the Persian Gulf War. Effective communication techniques are also emphasized.

AS 21101. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Further study of Air Force customs and courtesies, drill and ceremonies, and military commands. Also includes studying the environment of an Air Force officer and learning about areas of opportunity available to commissioned officers.

AS 21102. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Further study of Air Force customs and courtesies, drill and ceremonies, and military commands. Also includes additional emphasis on the environment of an Air Force officer and learning about areas of opportunity available to commissioned officers.

AS 30101. Air Force Leadership Studies

(3-0-3) Bellenbaum

A study of leadership, management fundamentals, professional knowledge, and communication skills required of an Air Force junior officer. Case studies are used to examine Air Force leadership and management situations as a means of demonstrating and exercising practical application of the concepts being studied.

AS 30102. Air Force Leadership Studies

(3-0-3) Bellenbaum

Further study of the Air Force personnel and evaluation systems, leadership ethics, and additional communication skills.

AS 31101. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Activities classified as leadership and management experiences involving the planning and controlling of military activities of the cadet corps, and the preparation and presentation of briefings and other oral and written communications. Also includes interviews, guidance, and information that will increase the understanding, motivation, and performance of other cadets.

AS 31102. Leadership Laboratory

(0-0-0)

Activities classified as leadership and management experiences involving the planning and controlling of military activities of the cadet corps, and the preparation and presentation of briefings and other oral and written communications. Also includes interviews, guidance, and information that will increase the understanding, motivation, and performance of other cadets.

AS 40101. National Security Affairs/Preparation for Active Duty

(3-0-3) Powell

An examination of the national security process, regional studies, advanced leadership ethics, and Air Force doctrine.

AS 40102. National Security Affairs/Preparation for Active Duty

(3-0-3) Powell

Further focus on the military as a profession, officership, military justice, civilian control of the military, preparation for active duty, and current issues affecting military professionalism.

AS 41101. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Further activities classified as leadership and management experiences involving the planning and controlling of military activities of the cadet corps, and the preparation and presentation of briefings and other oral and written communications. Also includes interviews, guidance, and information that will increase the understanding, motivation, and performance of other cadets.

AS 41102. Leadership Laboratory

(0-2-0)

Further activities classified as leadership and management experiences involving the planning and controlling of military activities of the cadet corps, and the preparation and presentation of briefings and other oral and written communications. Also includes interviews, guidance, and information that will increase the understanding, motivation, and performance of other cadets.

Institute for Educational Initiatives

ESS 20200. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course has three objectives. First, the course will help you to think critically about issues related to race and ethnicity in American society. These issues include the meaning of race and ethnicity; the extent of racial and ethnic inequality in the US, the nature of racism, discrimination, and racial stereotyping; the pros and cons of affirmative action; the development of racial identity; differences between assimilation, amalgamation, and multiculturalism; and social and individual change with respect to race relations. The second objective is to foster a dialogue between you and other students about racist and ethnocentric attitudes and actions. The third objective is to encourage you to explore your own racial and ethnic identity and to understand how this identity reflects and shapes your life experiences.

ESS 20201. Social Psychology

(3-0-3)

An analysis of important human processes, including perceiving and knowing other people, attitudes and attitude change, conformity and nonconformity, cooperation and competition with others, leadership in groups, attraction and love, aggression and violence, prejudice. Specifically designed for sociology and other liberal arts majors and will emphasize theory and research. As a result, it is not recommended for students having had SOC 10722, as the content may overlap. This is an education-general course.

ESS 20202. Social Inequality and American Education

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Many have claimed that the American educational system is the “great equalizer among men.” In other words, the educational system gives everyone a chance to prosper in American society regardless of each person’s social origins. In this course, we explore the validity of this claim. Do schools help make American society more equal by reducing the importance of class, race, and gender as sources of inequality, or do schools simply reinforce existing inequalities and reproduce pre-existing social relations? Topics covered include unequal resources among schools, sorting practices of students within schools, parents’ roles in determining student outcomes, the role of schooling in determining labor market outcomes for individuals, and the use of educational programs as a remedy for poverty. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 20203. Introduction to Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Analysis of selected problems in American society such as crime, narcotic addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, racial and ethnic conflict, prostitution, and others. Discussions, debates, films, tapes, and readings. This is an education-general course.

ESS 20204. Marriage and the Family

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

Changing family patterns, sex roles, sexuality, premarital relationships, marriage and divorce, parenthood, childhood, and family interaction are some of the topics. Singles, dual-career families, alternative marriage forms, and the future of marriage and family are also taken up. This is an education-general course.

ESS 20205. Social Inequality: The Social Construction of Difference and Inequality

(3-0-3)

Many of us are aware of our own experiences of disadvantage (or perhaps privilege), but people are generally not aware of how structural arrangements in society result in systems of difference and inequality. Only occasionally do we question whether or not things are really black and white, right and wrong, true or false, and even less often do we contemplate the repercussions of such binary assumptions. This class will challenge taken-for-granted beliefs about race and ethnicity, social class, sex and gender, and sexuality. We will discuss how these socially constructed categories of difference are given significant meaning and how this process subsequently results in “real” differences in experiences, expectations, and achievements between groups of individuals.

ESS 20300. Latinos in the US

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of Latinos/as in the US. Readings and discussions will trace the founding and development of early Mexican-American communities in the present-day Southwest. We will then topically and chronologically cover the post-1900 urban and regional experiences of Latin American-origin immigrants, migrants, and exiles throughout the US. The focus will be on those people coming from Mexico and the Hispanic Caribbean, but immigrants from Central and South America are also included. Some of the areas of emphasis are the Chicano Movement and civil rights; Latino music and culture; race, ethnicity, and the family; education; and contemporary trends in transnational migration. The instructor will necessarily adopt a comparative approach, and students will study and critique a variety of interpretations and ideologies. Lectures and discussions will be supplemented with visual material. Grading will be based primarily on two midterm essay exams and a final research paper (10 pages). This is an education-general course.

ESS 20301. American Catholic Experience

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: HIST 22612

A survey of the history of Roman Catholicism in the United States from colonial times to the present, with emphasis on the 20th-century experience. The first half of the course covers the Catholic missions and settlements in the New World, Republican-era Catholicism’s experiment with democracy, and the immigrant church from 1820 to 1950. The second half of the course focuses on the preparations for, and impact of, the Second Vatican Council (1962–65). Assigned reading includes a packet of articles and primary sources about the liturgical renewal, Catholic action, social justice movements, and other preconciliar developments. This is an education-general course.

ESS 20442. Peacemaking: Gandhi/Heschel/King

(3-0-3)

An examination of the philosophy and spirituality of three of the greatest peace educators of the 20th century, M. Gandhi, who introduced Satyagraha into the fight for Indian independence; A. Heschel, scholar of the prophets and chief rabbi of the ‘60s Civil Rights Movement; and M.L. King, conscience of a nation that still fails to understand how radical his message was.

ESS 30205. Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

This course focuses on race and ethnic relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial and ethnic issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings and materials will present three approaches to the study of majority-minority group relations, the emergence and maintenance of group dominance and minority-group adaptations to modes of dominance, including separation, accommodation, acculturation, and assimilation. Class participation and students’ experiences will be emphasized. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30207. Sociology of Education

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the relationship between education and society. In the course, a variety of theoretical approaches and contemporary issues in the field of education will be discussed. Topics to be addressed include, but are not limited to, gender and race inequalities in education, the role of schools as agents of selection and socialization, and the nature of educational reform movements. Class participation and the experiences of students will be emphasized. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 30208. Poverty, Inequality, and Social Stratification

(3-0-3)

Social inequality is a prominent and persistent feature of modern society. Social stratification theory attempts to explain the causes of inequality and the reasons for its persistence. This course will address such questions as: Why are some people rich and some people poor? Why does inequality persist? Who gets ahead? Can men and women get the same jobs? Do different races have the same opportunities? Is inequality necessary? Potential topics include inner city and rural poverty, welfare dependency, homelessness, status attainment and occupational mobility, racial and ethnic stratification, gender stratification and class theory. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30210. Today's Gender Roles

(3-0-3) Aldous

Current changes in male and female roles and the reasons for these changes are examined. Existing gender differences, various explanations for them, and proposals for change are discussed and evaluated. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30211. Sociology of Teaching

(3-0-3) Kelly

This course surveys the sociological foundations of teaching and learning in America's elementary and secondary school classrooms. The class begins with an examination of teaching as a profession. What attracts individuals to the teaching profession, and why do they leave? What constitutes professional success for teachers? Next, we'll examine how local context shapes the work that teachers do, looking at some elements of schools and communities that impact the nature of teachers' work. The course concludes by looking at the teacher's role in producing educational success by considering two enduring educational problems: how to foster student engagement, and how to teach students of differing abilities within the same classroom. In addition to research in the sociology of teaching, students will be exposed to teacher narratives of success and struggle. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 30212. Sociology of Culture: Culture and Society, Sociological Approaches

(3-0-3)

In this class we will examine cultural dimensions of important social processes, and we will survey contemporary sociological approaches to analyzing culture. Examples will include readings on home and work, social hierarchies, political culture, media and the arts, and social change.

ESS 30302. Latino/a History

(3-0-3)

This is an interdisciplinary history course examining the Latino experience in the United States after 1848. We will examine the major demographic, social, economic, and political trends of the past 150 years with an eye to understanding Latino/a America. Necessarily a large portion of the subject matter will focus on the history of Mexican Americans, and Mexican immigrants in the Southwest, and Midwestern United States, but we will also explore the histories of Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Latin Americans within the larger Latino/a community. Latinos are US citizens and as such the course will spend significant time on the status of these groups before the law, and their relations with the state, at the federal, local, and community level. To explore these issues within the various Latino communities of the United States we will explore the following key topics: historical roots of Latinos/as in the US; the evolution of a Latino/a ethnicity and identity within the US; immigration, transmigration, and the shaping of Latino/a communities; Latino/a labor history; segregation; civil rights; nationalism and transnationalism; the Chicano Civil Rights Movement; Latinos in film; and post-1965 changes in Latino/a life. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30303. US Gilded Age/Progressive Era

(3-0-3)

Through discussion and lectures, students examine the emergence of a recognizably modern United States. Topics examined will include the emergence of the corporation, progressive reforms, the changing contours of American religion, the character of the New South, the battle for women's suffrage, developments in the arts, and American involvement in the First World War. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30304. Women and Religion in US History

(3-0-3)

The course is a survey of women and religion in America during the 19th and 20th centuries. Among others, we will consider the following themes: how religion shaped women's participation in reform movements such as abolition, temperance, and civil rights; how religious ideology affected women's work, both paid and unpaid; the relationship between religion, race, and ethnicity in women's lives; female religious leaders; and feminist critiques of religion. We will examine women's role within institutional churches in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, as well as raise broader questions about gender and religious belief. How did religious belief affect women both as individuals and in

community? How could religion be used to both reinforce and subvert prevailing gender ideology? This is an education-general course.

ESS 30305. Women and American Catholicism

(3-0-3) Cummings

This course is a survey of the history of American Catholic women from the colonial period to the present. Through a combination of lectures, reading and discussion, we will explore the following themes and topics: the role of religious belief and practice in shaping Catholics' understanding of gender differences; the experience of women in religious communities and in family life; women's involvement in education and social reform; ethnic and racial diversity among Catholic women; devotional life; the development of feminist theology, and the emergence of the "new feminism" as articulated by Pope John Paul II. We will seek to understand how Catholic women, both lay and religious, contributed to the development of Church and nation, and examine how encounters with the broader American society have shaped Catholic women's relationship to the institutional church over the last three centuries.

ESS 30306. African-American History to 1877

(3-0-3) Pierce

This African-American history survey begins with an examination of West African origins and ends with the Civil War era. We will discuss the Atlantic slave trade, slavery in colonial America, the beginnings of African-American cultures in the North and South during and after the revolutionary era, slave resistance and rebellions, the political economy of slavery, and resulting sectional disputes. Particular attention will be paid to northern free blacks.

ESS 30370. Fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the field of social-cultural anthropology. Cultural anthropologists are primarily interested in exploring issues of human cultural diversity across cultures and through time. This course will explore key theoretical, topical, and ethical issues of interest to cultural anthropologists. We will examine diverse ways in which people around the globe have constructed social organizations (such as kinship, and political and economic systems) and cultural identities (such as gender, ethnicity, nationality, race, and class) and we will consider the impact of increasing globalization on such processes. Throughout the course we will consider how different anthropologists go about their work as they engage in research and as they represent others through the writing of ethnographies. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30371. The Anthropology of Gender

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the main issues and debates characterizing the anthropology of gender and explores how anthropologists have attempted to understand changing roles, sexual asymmetry, and stratification. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30400. Introduction to African-American Literature

(3-0-3)

A survey of three hundred years of African-American literature. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30470. Race, Ethnicity, and American Democracy

(3-0-3) Tillery

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What roles do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society? This is an education-general course.

ESS 30471. Schools and Democracy

(3-0-3)

Education sits high on the public policy agenda. We are living in an era of innovations in education policy, with heated discussion surrounding issues such as vouchers, charter schools, and the No Child Left Behind Act. This course introduces students to the arguments for and against these and other educational innovations, and does so through the lens of how schools affect the civic health of the nation. Often forgotten amidst debates over school choice and standardized testing is the fact that America's schools have a civic mandate to teach young people how to be engaged citizens. Students in this course will grapple with the civic implications of America's educational landscape, and have an opportunity to propose ways to improve the civic education provided to young people.

ESS 30500. Economics of Poverty

(3-0-3) Warlick

An examination of the extent and causes of poverty in the United States. The current system of government programs to combat poverty is analyzed. Reforms of this system are also considered. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30501. Addressing US Poverty at the Local Level

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on four arenas where poverty manifests itself: homelessness, education, health care, and jobs. This is an education-general course.

ESS 30502. Economics and Education

(3-0-3) Warlick

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What roles do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society? This is an education-general course.

ESS 30610. Family/Community Issues in Education

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the research on the effects of family involvement on student learning as well as strategies for increasing productive family involvement in schools. Participants with both read literature appropriate to establishing a community service project in a school and participate in a service project in a local school. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 30611. Tutoring in the Community

(1-0-1) Masters

ESS 30611 is a one-credit seminar for students who are tutoring in the South Bend community. This seminar will provide tutors with an opportunity to explore the social, economic, and cultural forces that influence the lives of their students. Tutoring in the Community will give tutors the tools they need to analyze beliefs and pedagogy, improve instruction, and foster development in South Bend school children in need.

ESS 30612. History of American Education

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to examine the history of education in America from around 1800 to the present in order to better understand the varied meanings Americans have attached to education during that period. Consequently, the course seeks to treat American educational history within the context of American intellectual, political, religious, and ethnic history. The course will be conducted as a seminar, which means that the course will be heavily geared toward reading and discussion of both primary and secondary source materials.

ESS 30613. Creativity in the Classroom

(3-0-3)

Creativity is traditionally considered a valuable classroom commodity in teachers and students—but how is it fostered? Why is creativity associated with gifted students? Is it possible for creativity to flourish in an era of mandated curriculum

and an emphasis on proficiency testing? What academic experiences inspire your creativity? To investigate these questions, we will examine theories of creativity, and apply them to examples of learning and instruction. The course content will also include articles on integrating work and play in classroom environments as well as the development of talent. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 30614. Educational Psychology

(3-0-3)

Although the goal of educational psychology is to understand and improve education in general, every classroom offers unique challenges relating to each student's individual differences. In this course, we will explore the three primary dimensions associated with the field of individual differences (i.e., cognition, affect, and motivation/volition) to determine how they collectively and uniquely contribute to a model of integrated learning. Can we design educational experiences that engage our minds, wills, and emotions? What types of classrooms encourage students to care about their subjects? These and other provocative questions will be addressed by examining a cross-section of the educational literature on motivation, cognition, and emotion. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 30615. Ideas That Shaped Catholic Education

(3-0-3) Nuzzi

Catholic elementary and secondary schools contribute to the common good of civic society while advancing the evangelical mission of the Catholic Church. This course focuses on the historical successes of Catholic schools in the USA, surveys current research, and analyzes trends in theology, history, and philosophy that have shaped the current structure of the K-12 Catholic school system. Requirements include a field-based experience in a local Catholic school.

ESS 33360. Social Concerns Seminar: Education

(0-0-1)

This seminar focuses on the educational and outreach endeavors of St. John Vianney Catholic Parish in Goodyear, Arizona, and builds upon Notre Dame's relationships with the Congregation of Holy Cross. Students also collaborate with those in ministry with Holy Cross in Phoenix. The immersion takes place over winter break. Apply at the Center for Social Concerns in the fall.

ESS 33600. Education, Schooling, and Society

(3-0-3) Turner

The aim of the introductory course is to introduce some basic questions about the nature and goals of education, its history, and theoretical explanations of influences on learning, teaching, and schooling. We will incorporate both classic and current texts. The core course will incorporate several disciplinary perspectives.

ESS 33620. Race and Ethnicity in Public Education, 1848-2004

(3-0-3)

This course is motivated by two key questions: "Does the prevailing distribution of literacy conform to standards of social justice?" and "What social and educational policies might promote such standards?" These questions will guide our study of urban schooling since the landmark case; *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954,1955) initiated a move toward the desegregation of schools in the US. We will examine the contemporary scene of urban schooling, particularly the intersections of poverty, race, and culture. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 33650. Toward Equity and Excellence in Education: A Review of Pedagogical Approaches from 1950 to Present

(3-0-3)

Students will examine issues of educational equity and achievement in the United States from 1950 to the present. The course begins by framing these issues in terms of social and cultural processes, using an anthropological perspective. Students then will examine issues of educational equity in relation to long-established patterns of social stratification by race, ethnicity, and class at the dawn of the Civil Rights era. Studies evaluating these efforts will be reviewed, and contemporary efforts to promote equity and excellence will be examined in relation to what has been learned from past efforts. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 36615. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Student and Instructor will design readings relevant to a special interest in education.

ESS 40209. Ethnicity in America

(3-0-3) Chrobot

A study of the dynamic process of formation and development of the society of the United States and its cultural, religious, and racial pluralism; a review of the history and theory of interethnic relations, and their manifestation in the basic institutions of family, education, religion, economics, and government.

ESS 40210. Unequal America

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Although America is world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite"? Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society— and is that what Americans really want?

ESS 40212. Latinos in Education

(3-0-3)

This course examines the educational experiences and struggles of Latinos in US public schools. Students will study these experiences through legal, political, historical, social, and economic perspectives, regarding educational policies and practices. Additionally, this course focuses on the potential of education as an agent for social justice and change for linguistically and culturally diverse groups, and thus its important role in the Latino experience. The goal of this course is to develop a reflective individual who is able to understand the educational context of Latinos in the United States. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 40213. The Schooled Society

(3-0-3)

This seminar focuses on the structure and organization of schooling in American society, and the societal forces that influence decisions about schools and student learning. These forces include legislation governing schooling, and cultural and religious norms that impact schools. The course will cover the role of schools in society; the political, economic, and social dimensions of schooling; education reform and its underpinnings; and the transformation of higher education. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 40214. Society and Identity

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course looks at sources, dynamics, and consequences of identity in contemporary society. Identity is conceived as definitions of an individual that self and others use as a basis for interacting with one another. Significant outcomes of the way we are defined are the life chances, evaluations, and emotional meanings we experience. The course format is a discussion. Seminar. This is an education-general course.

ESS 40215. Great Books in Sociology of Education

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on classic works in the sociology of education that not only shaped the direction of the education subfield, but also were landmarks in the field of sociology as a whole and often greatly influenced public policy. Discussion of the works will focus not only on an evaluation of the contribution of each work to sociology of education but also on the question of how these works contributed to sociological theory. One important goal of the course is to use careful evaluation of classic works to develop good research questions and/or to use concepts and arguments from the works to inform current research projects. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 40250. Children and Poverty: Developmental Implications

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

Examines the impact of rising levels of child poverty and related concerns from the perspective of developmental and social psychology. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 40251. Cross-Cultural Psychology

(3-0-3)

The general purpose of this course is to examine and learn to talk about issues of culture and race in the United States from a psycho-social perspective. Culture and race are not synonyms. So, we will be examining some of the ways that each affects the quality of our psychological functioning. The goals of this course are to learn to recognize and appreciate culture in ourselves and others; to examine the different ways that cultural and racial socialization influence behavior; to consider how culture and race relate to various psychological constructs, and to understand the ways in which racism and ethnocentrism operates in everyday life. To accomplish these goals, we will use readings, group discussions, lectures, films, and each other to expanding our awareness of how culture and race operates in our everyday life. As a student in this class, you will be encouraged to share your ideas and life experiences. This is an education-general course.

ESS 40252. Psychological Perspectives on Asian Americans

(3-0-3)

This course examines major psychological topics relevant to Asian Americans. Broad areas to be covered include Asian American personality, identity, and mental health as well as sociocultural influences that shape personality and mental health. Specific topics include: cultural values and behavioral norms, the acculturation process, ethnic identity development, family processes, stressors and social support systems within Asian communities, psychopathology, academic achievement, and culturally competent mental health treatment and service delivery. This is an education-general course.

ESS 40253. Latino Psychology

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychosocial research and literature about Latino/a individuals and communities within the United States. Students will be actively involved in discussing issues relevant to Latino/a well-being, including immigration and acculturation, ethnic identity, religiosity, family life, prejudice and discrimination, and multiracial identity. Economic, educational and social opportunities for Latinos also will be studied, and efforts towards social advocacy and the delivery of psychological interventions for Latino communities will be critically examined. This is an education-general course.

ESS 40256. Theories of Moral Development/Identity

(3-0-3) Narvaez

Readings will cover diverse perspectives on the nature of moral development and identity, with a special emphasis on Catholic moral identity. Theories include perspectives within psychology, major religious traditions, classic and modern theories. Students will compare and contrast theories, formulate a personal theory, design a research study, and implement a spiritual practice to their own identity development. This is an education-general course.

ESS 40257. Character Formation: Theory, Research, and Pedagogy

(3-0-3)

Students read research, study theory, and learn pedagogical approaches in the area of character education and moral development. They apply course material in a real-world setting of their choice. Students develop creative, analytical, and practical intelligences as well as leadership skills. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 40259. Psychology of Personality

(3-0-3) Kelly

Major theories and research findings on social, emotional, and cognitive development are covered. Although emphasis is on the time from birth to early adulthood, some research on adulthood and the elderly is included. Attention is given to how different environments enhance or hinder healthy development.

ESS 40260. Abnormal Psychology

(3-0-3) Gibney

Defines the concept of abnormal or maladaptive behavior; reviews the principles involved in human development and adjustment and describes the common clinical syndromes, their causes, and treatments.

ESS 40261. Developmental Psychology

(3-0-3) Gibney

Major theories and research findings on social, emotional, and cognitive development are covered. Although emphasis is on the time from birth to early adulthood, some research on adulthood and the elderly is included. Attention is given to how different environments enhance or hinder healthy development.

ESS 40262. Cognitive Psychology

(3-0-3)

A lecture course presenting a cognitive approach to higher processes such as memory, problem solving, learning, concept formation, and language.

ESS 40263. Autism

(3-0-3) Whitman

This seminar discusses topics related to developmental disabilities, with a special emphasis on pervasive developmental disorders and autism. Issues regarding their definition, etiology, and treatment are also discussed.

ESS 40264. Sign Language

(3-0-3) Stillson

The American Sign Language class is designed to introduce basic vocabulary and simple sentence structure for conversational use. A cultural view is presented to examine traditions and values. A linguistic view is presented to introduce structure, syntax, and manual alphabet. Experiential activities, receptive and expressive exercises, and fluency opportunities are incorporated into the format. This is an introductory class for students with no prior knowledge of American Sign Language.

ESS 40402. The Teaching of Writing

(3-0-3) Kinney

This course is designed to acquaint students seeking professional training in English with the methods, theories, and pedagogies appropriate for teaching English language arts and composition based on National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) and International Reading Association (IRA) standards. Throughout the semester students will engage in an array of writing tasks, including lesson planning, research writing, and other formal and informal writing activities. Most of the writing projects serve as models for the kinds of assignments you might develop and implement in future classrooms.

ESS 40403. The Literature of Disability

(3-0-3) Duffy

A review of literature about “disability,” how the “disabled” experience literature, and how to teach literature to the “disabled.”

ESS 40530. Educating in Faith: Catechesis in Catholic Schools

(3-0-3) Poorman

This course is designed to assist prospective teachers of religion/theology at the junior high and high school levels in the catechesis of young adults in Catholic schools. The course is open to theology students at the undergraduate and graduate levels and to Notre Dame undergraduates with a minor in education, schooling, and society. Within class sessions designed to be highly dialogical, interactive, and prayerful, participants explore both theological and practical/pedagogical dimensions of the process of catechesis. Required readings are drawn from *The Catechism of the Catholic Church*, from publications of the United States Catholic Conference (notably the *General Directory for Catechesis* and the *National Directory for Catholics*) and from the works of several theologians and educational theorists who have contributed significant responses to the two central questions addressed in this course: “What is Catechesis?” and “How Do We Engage in Catechesis in the Context of Catholic Schools?” During this course, participants explore all of the central tasks that constitute the holistic process of catechesis as delineated in the general and national Catholic catechetical directories and other catechetical documents and as adapted for use in Catholic schools: communicating knowledge of the mystery of God’s self-revelation; fostering

maturity of faith and moral development; sharing and celebrating faith by forming Christian communities of prayerful people; promoting Christian service and social justice; and witnessing to faith through pedagogy and by the example of authentic spiritual lives. Participants are required to read all assigned selections from the course packet [available through “The Copy Shop” of LaFortune Student Center]. Participants also actively contribute to class sessions where they are called upon both to design and practice various catechetical pedagogies. Finally, they synthesize within the following assignments what they have learned from

ESS 43200. Research on School Effects

(3-0-3) Kelly

It might seem a truism that schools have powerful effects on student achievement. Yet beginning with the landmark Equality of Educational Opportunity Study in 1966, social scientists have debated the role that schools play in the production of student achievement. Does it matter much, which school a student attends? Why are some schools chronically low performing, and what are the characteristic of more effective schools? Students should have completed course work in methods and statistics for social research or equivalent course work before enrolling in this course.

ESS 43258. Motivation and Academic Learning

(3-0-3) Turner

Traditional studies of learning have focused almost exclusively on cognitive or “cold” processes. Recent research on learning illustrates how “hot” processes also influence thinking and academic learning. In this course, we focus on how social, motivational, and emotional influences interact with cognitive processes to affect academic learning. Social influences will include students’ social goals in school, friendships, and family dynamics. Motivational influences are explored through the study of major theories of achievement motivation, including attribution, self-efficacy, intrinsic motivation, “possible selves,” and goal theories. Emotional factors such as coping mechanisms, test anxiety, and well-being also are discussed. In addition, we explore how development affects students’ social, motivational, and emotional responses to learning. Child, adolescent, and adult models are discussed, and applications to educational settings will be an integral part of the course. This is an education-focused course.

ESS 43640. Seminar: Educational Research

(3-0-3) Greene, Turner

Students will learn about both methods and topics in educational research. Students will design and execute an original research study.

ESS 43641. Seminar: Literacy in the Inner City

(3-0-3)

For students minoring in education, schooling, and society, this course is designed as an advanced introduction to conducting research in the area of literacy. In designing this course as an “advanced” introduction, it was assumed that those enrolled in the course have developed a research project for at least one other course. In turn, students are expected to either build on a previous study or develop a new project for this class. As students work on their own research, they will read a number of different studies that will enable them to examine a wide range of research methods: life histories, linguistic analyses, ethnographic studies of both home and school, case studies, and the like. The class will address the following in analyzing the research design of a given piece of research: What questions motivate the study? Are these questions that relate to educational policy? to teaching? to developing theory? What is the theoretical frame out of which these questions develop? What’s at stake in asking these questions? What are the most effective methods for answering these questions? What are the strengths and weaknesses of different research methods? What are the consequences of what we find for those we study and for ourselves?

ESS 43642. Seminar: New Directions in Educational Research

(3-0-1)

Seminar for seniors in the ESS minor. Students will study new approaches to educational research.

ESS 45096. Sociology Internships

(3-0-3) Power

This is an "experiential" course designed to give students some practical experience in the area of urban affairs or social welfare either to test their interest, complement their academic work or acquire work experience preparatory for future careers. Students are placed with a community agency in the South Bend area and normally work six hours a week as interns under the supervision of an experienced practitioner. Hours are flexible, usually set to accommodate the intern's availability and the needs of the host agency. Fall.

Institute for International Peace Studies

IIPS 20501. International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course provides students with an understanding of guiding concepts and current events in world politics. As such, the course has these central objectives: to introduce various theoretical frameworks for analyzing international relations, and to supply a basic understanding of how citizens might be effective actors and observers of global politics. We explore substantive issues such as a cooperation and conflict in international relations, the cause of war, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, regional free trade agreements, the causes and effects of economic globalization, and the role of international law and institutions. Discussion sections use current events and policy dilemmas to illustrate concepts introduced in lectures.

IIPS 20502. Responding to World Crisis

(5-0-3) Valenzuela

This course focuses on current issues in international affairs and what the US policy response to them should be. The participants will be divided into groups specializing events and issues in each continent in the world, with an additional group focusing on the international economy. Each session of the seminar will hear the reports prepared by students in two of such (i.e., the Africa and the Asia groups, or the Europe and world issues groups). The reports must be individually written, with the crisp style of policy briefs, on different countries or issues, and must include an assessment of the origins and nature of the problem or problems at hand, a well as recommendations regarding what the US should do. The required reading for the seminar will be the *New York Times* (the printed version) on a daily basis. Students may go to Internet news services of the *New York Times* or of other sources such as the *Economist* for additional background information on the situation they wish to write about.

IIPS 20701. Rich, Poor, and War

(3-0-3) Whitmore

This course examines the interrelationships between economic injustice and violence. It begins by investigating the gap between rich and poor both in the US and worldwide. We also look at the history of Christian thought on wealth and poverty. We then address the ways in which economic disparity intersects with the problem of violence in both domestic (violence against women) and political realms (war and revolution). Next, we canvass Christian thought on the use of violence. This raises the question of whether Christianity itself contributes more to violence or to peace. Finally, we pose the question of whether forgiveness for violence is advisable or feasible.

IIPS 20702. War, Poverty, Genocide, and Justice

(3-0-3)

This course examines theories of distributive justice applied to political and economic systems that contribute to violence and suffering. Specifically, we will use the theories of distributive justice of Plato, John Rawls, and Michael Walzer to understand the ongoing injustices of global poverty, genocide, and war. Their theories are about the just distribution of rights, privileges, obligations, opportunities, and goods; in other words, they are theories of what a just structure is. Where there is abject poverty, genocide, or war, there is also structural injustice. This basic idea is in the following quote from Jeremy Hobbs, executive director of Oxfam International: "Oxfam believes that poverty and injustice are inseparable.... and that both are structural and avoidable." Many people believe that such injustices are either inevitable (e.g., poverty is a result of natural selection, genocide and war are unavoidable results of human nature) or the results of individual decisions (e.g., Hitler and Stalin are the individuals responsible for certain wars and genocides, and individuals live in abject poverty because each is either stupid or lazy). This course consists of theory-driven arguments against such fatalistic or individualistic explanations of injustices.

IIPS 20703. War, Law, and Ethics

(3-0-3)

This course is designed to explore the ethical and legal considerations related to war and the use of force. Beginning with a historical overview of Christian thinking on war and peace, we will develop an account of various ethical positions on the use of force, including views rooted in the just war tradition and in pacifism.

We will also consider the ethical implications of contemporary issues related to the use of force, e.g., sanctions, war crimes, humanitarian intervention, and terrorism. In collaboration with the Center for Social Concerns and La Casa de Amistad, students will have the opportunity to engage in service-learning by working with students from Washington High School to collect stories from local war veterans as part of the Library of Congress's "Veterans History Project."

IIPS 20704. Christianity and World Religions

(3-0-3) Malkovsky

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the basic teachings and spiritualities of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam. We will approach these religions both historically and theologically, seeking to determine where they converge and differ from Christianity on such perennial issues as death, meaning, the nature of the ultimate mystery, the overcoming of suffering, etc. We will also examine some traditional and contemporary Catholic and Protestant approaches to religious pluralism. Our own search to know how the truth and experience of other faiths is related to Christian faith will be guided by the insights of important Catholic contemplatives who have entered deeply in the spirituality of other traditions. By course's end we ought to have a greater understanding of what is essential to Christian faith and practice as well as a greater appreciation of the spiritual paths of others. Requirements: Short papers, midterm exam, and final exam.

IIPS 20705. Ways/Peacemaking: Gandhi/King

(3-0-3)

An intensive study of the philosophy and spirituality of two of the greatest activists and peace educators of our century, M. Gandhi and M. Luther King. We will be especially concerned with the way each of these human beings came to construct new, yet quite ancient, images or controlling myths that they hoped would lead us to think and act in revolutionary ways.

IIPS 20706. War and Philosophy

(3-0-3)

The goal of the course is to understand and evaluate the teachings that philosophers have drawn from the experience of war and conflict. Authors to be read include Thucydides, Plato, Augustine, Hobbes, and Maritain.

IIPS 20708. Philosophy of Education

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the kinds of problems and questions philosophers typically discuss when education comes to mind. Possible issues include religion and education, education and politics (including global politics), the value of social and empirical sciences for the study of education, the problem of indoctrination, etc.

IIPS 20710. Women in Islamic Societies

(3-0-3)

This course is a broad survey of women's and gender issues in various Islamic societies, with a focus on the Arab Middle East. The first half of the semester will concentrate on the historical position of women in Islamic societies, defined by the normative values of Islam and by cultural traditions and norms. We will discuss how the interpretations of these values in diverse circumstances and who gets to do the interpreting have had an important impact on women's societal roles. The second half of the course will privilege women's voices and agency in articulating their gendered identities and roles in a number of pre-modern and modern Islamic societies. Our sources for discovering these voices are women's memoirs, fiction, magazine articles, and public speeches. We will also focus on how historical phenomena such as Western colonialism, nationalist liberation movements, civil and other forms of war have given rise to women's organized movements and a feminist socio-political consciousness in many cases.

IIPS 20713. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

Using a broad range of texts—drama, fiction, poetry, film, painting, and documentary material—an examination of the politics of culture, and the cultures of politics, in the North of Ireland during the 20th century.

IIPS 20714. Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa: Religion, History, and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course is an introductory survey of the Islamic societies of the Middle East and North Africa from their origins to the present day. It will deal with the history and expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century to its subsequent spread to other parts of western Asia and North Africa. Issues of religious and social ethics, political governance, gender, social relations and cultural practices will be explored in relation to a number of Muslim societies in the region, such as in Egypt, Morocco, and Iran. The course foregrounds the diversity and complexities present in a critical area of what we call the Islamic world today.

IIPS 20715. World Religion and Catholics in Dialogue

(3-0-3) Gorski

A theological exploration of Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism, Judaism, Islam, and the relationship of Christianity to those religions. The goal of this exploration is specifically: (1) to set forth the essential characteristics of the world's great religions; (2) to disengage the essential differences between Christianity and the other world religions; (3) to identify the distinctiveness of Catholicism within the family of Christian traditions; and (4) to examine historically and systematically the Christian theological appraisal of other world religions. The ultimate goal of this course is to enable the students to gain a deeper understanding of Christianity by "passing over" into and experiencing as well as appraising the different major religious traditions of the world. To enhance the learning experience, the course will make abundant use of films. The students are required to attend class regularly and punctually. Indeed, strong emphasis is placed on the requirement to attend class faithfully. Students are allowed but one single absence during the semester.

IIPS 20716. Introduction to Islamic Civilization

(3-0-3) Guo

This course is designed to introduce students to Islamic civilization and Muslim culture and societies. The course will cover the foundations of Islamic belief, worship, and institutions, along with the evolution of sacred law (*al-shari'a*) and theology, as well as various aspects of intellectual activities. The Koran and the life of the Prophet Muhammad will be examined in detail. Both Sunni and Shi'i perspectives will be considered. Major Sufi personalities will be discussed to illuminate the mystical, and popular, tradition in Islam. Topics on arts, architecture, literary culture, and sciences will be covered. Although the course is concerned more with the history of ideas than with modern Islam as such, it has great relevance for understanding contemporary Muslim attitudes and political, social, and cultural trends in the Muslim world today.

IIPS 20901. Gender Roles and Violence in Society

(6-0-3) Guntz

Much of the violence in contemporary society—whether it is domestic abuse, school shootings, gang warfare, video games, or inter-ethnic conflict—has something to do with gender. This course explores the connection between gender role socialization and the expression of conflict or aggression. Through readings, discussions, films, and projects, students will be encouraged to examine sex differences in violent behavior as the outcome of complex processes. We will try to understand those processes better and develop the ability to describe the causes and their effects.

IIPS 20902. Environmental Ethics

(3-0-3) DePaul

The course will be an attempt to come to grips critically with the moral significance of contemporary concern for ecology and the environment.

IIPS 20903. Environment and Development in Global Perspective

(3-0-3)

In this course, we will examine contemporary struggles over natural resources in the context of globalization. We will begin by analyzing the model of development that is dominant in the USA and seek to understand how it has emerged as a "favored" model in different parts of the world. Who benefits from this model of development? Who suffers? What forms of power are deployed to maintain this model? To challenge it? Next we will turn our attention to the global consequences of particular patterns of production and consumption. We will take a

close look at two natural resources, petroleum and water, and examine the political and social contexts that have given rise to collective struggles over their control and distribution. Finally, we will step into the realm of futurist sociology and ask what the future might look like if current development patterns continue. Classes include lectures, discussions, and films. There are no exams in this course, but students should be prepared to participate in class discussions, to write several short papers, to submit bi-monthly evaluations of current news reports, and to lead one class discussion on the readings.

IIPS 20904. The Ethics of Energy Conservation

(3-0-3) Pfeil

This is a joint theology and engineering course exploring the ethics of energy conservation by using the method of community-based learning. Students will begin by using the university campus as a "trial laboratory" for measuring energy efficiency and thinking creatively about possible energy conservation measures. We will then ask them to conduct a limited energy efficiency and conservation study for selected nonprofit organizations in the South Bend community. This course will fulfill a number of civic learning goals, including: the cultivation of theological and scientific competence in environmental ethics; the identification of leadership skills necessary to address the concrete concerns facing nonprofit organizations as they strive to meet pressing human needs in an environmentally sound manner; and, formation of consciences sensitive to the social responsibility of caring for the environment.

IIPS 20905. Sociology of Terrorism

(3-0-3) Sobolewski

The purpose of this course is to provide a broad review of terrorism with a focus on sociological approaches such as social movements theory, network analysis, and ideology. The course will examine profiles of terrorists within a historical and social psychological perspective. Specifically, we will focus on the purpose and difference of terrorists and terrorist groups and frame our discussion around historical factors that continue to influence modern terrorism. Finally, we will discuss the consequences of terrorism in terms of social responses to terrorism, the economic and political costs of these responses, and the possibility of preventing terrorism in the future.

IIPS 20906. Energy and Society

(3-0-3) Kolata

A course developing the basic ideas of energy and power and their applications from a quantitative and qualitative viewpoint. The fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) are studied together with their societal limitations (pollution, global warming, diminishing supply). Nuclear power is similarly studied in the context of the societal concerns that arise (radiation, reactor accidents, nuclear weapons proliferation, high-level waste disposal). The opportunities as well as the risks presented by alternative energy resources, in particular solar energy, wind, geothermal, and hydropower, together with various aspects of energy conservation, are developed and discussed. This course is designed for the nonspecialist.

IIPS 30101. Introduction to Peace Studies

(3-0-3)

This course surveys: (1) the major causes of deadly conflict around the world; (2) various definitions of "peace" and the conditions under which it occurs and is sustained; and (3) the style and comparative success of various strategies such as building peace movements and nonviolent social change as ways to achieve peace. (Open to all undergraduates—required for peace studies minors and majors)

IIPS 30401. Terrorism, Peace, and Other Inconsistencies

(3-0-3) Lopez

This course examines the roots and sustaining conditions of contemporary terrorism, as well as diverse counter-terrorism measures and policy prescriptions for the US and for the international community. We then address what challenges both the causes and the cures for terror pose to those who take seriously the creation of a world with less war and violence and greater cooperation among rivals. The course will require a heavy dose of reading each week, from 200–250 pages, and participants will be required to write four persuasive and/or policy papers, based on course readings, of about seven pages each in length.

IIPS 30402. Global Issues and the United Nations

(3-0-3) Smith

This course is designed to increase students' understandings of contemporary global problems and the ways the international community addresses these through institutions like the United Nations. The course will cover the history, structure, and operations of the United Nations and is designed to introduce students to the variety of interests, goals, and perspectives that different nations and social groups bring to this global political forum. We will examine major global issues that are being discussed in international organizations, and extensive attention will be paid to how civil society groups use the United Nations to promote social change. A major aim of the course is to encourage students' ongoing participation in public discussions and debates about global problems. Among the issues that will be covered are: peace and international security, economic development, human rights, and environmental protection.

IIPS 30403. Borders, Boundaries and Frontiers

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This course explores political borders, boundaries, and frontiers, and their changing meaning and dynamics from the beginning of the colonial era (c. 1500) until the present. Through the analysis of these three terms we will explore the formation of political borders, life along borders and border conflicts and their resolutions (or lack thereof). Geographically we will look at areas including the Middle East, Africa, Southeast Asia and the US-Mexican border in order to analyze this theme through both global and regional perspectives.

IIPS 30502. Diplomacy of US Foreign Policy

(3-0-3)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a superpower. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed US overseas missions in four countries, the course emphasizes case studies and the practical problems that have confronted US leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War, the emergence of detente and deterrence, and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class. A research paper (10 pages), a midterm exam, and a final exam are required.

IIPS 30503. Politics of South Africa

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 20400 OR POLS 242 OR POLS 242A) OR (GOVT 20400 OR GOVT 242 OR GOVT 242A)

This course focuses on the key state of the region—the Republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, and the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil of the 1980s and resulting political transition in the 1990s. South Africa's political and economic prospects are also examined. The semester concludes with a survey of the transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the destabilization strategies of the apartheid regime, and United States policy in that region.

IIPS 30504. International Law

(3-0-3) Reydams

International law and institutions are increasingly important for understanding the nature of world politics. This course investigates the interaction between international law and international politics. We examine how international institutions operate, the significance of international law to state behavior, and the connections between international norms and domestic law. The substantive issues addressed in this course include trade, human rights, and environmental protection.

IIPS 30505. International Organizations

(3-0-3)

Examination of governance in international relations, including both formal and informal institutions. The functioning of organizations such as the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, European Union, and multilateral development banks. Research papers on topics including

peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, political conflicts surrounding trade liberalization, and assessment of economic development programs.

IIPS 30506. Northern Ireland Since 1920

(3-0-3)

This course examines society and politics in Northern Ireland from the partition of Ireland to the current, increasingly unstable, peace process. The "Troubles" or armed political conflict of the last 30 years will be a particular concern. Students will examine the changing structure of the Catholic and Protestant communities and their ideologies and the Anglo-Irish dimension of the conflict; they will also assess the analyses and interpretations advanced by both participants and academic observers. Students will read a range of academic articles, political tracts, autobiographies, and memoirs.

IIPS 30508. UN and Global Security

(3-0-3) Johansen

This course explores the United Nations's responsibility for maintaining international peace and security; the reasons for its successes and failures in peacekeeping, enforcement, and peacebuilding in recent cases; the international legal basis for humanitarian intervention and for preventing crimes against the peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity and other gross violations of human rights; and the ethical challenges posed for people seeking to be good citizens both of their nation and of the world. Students evaluate ways to strengthen the role of international law and organization in preventing war and terrorism while addressing ethical issues related to international peace and security.

IIPS 30509. Latin American International Relations

(3-0-3)

This course examines the international relations of Latin America with an emphasis on what determines US policy toward Latin America, and the policies of Latin American states toward the United States, other regions of the world, and each other. It analyzes recurring themes in US-Latin American relations, including the response of the United States to dictatorships, expropriations of US-owned property, and revolution. It also studies new directions and issues in Latin America's international relations, e.g., trade policy, the environment, migration, and drugs in a post-Cold War world.

IIPS 30510. War and the Nation-State

(3-0-3) Lieber

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A) OR (GOVT 10200 OR GOVT 141 OR GOVT 141A) OR (GOVT 20200 OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A)

This course will examine the phenomenon of war in its broader political, social, and economic context since the emergence of the modern nation-state. The general themes of the course include the impact of nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization, the nuclear revolution, and the information and communication revolution on the development of warfare and the state. Particular historical emphasis will be placed on exploring the causes and conduct of World War I and World War II.

IIPS 30511. Politics of Tropical Africa

(3-0-3) Walshe

Following an introduction to traditional political institutions, the colonial inheritance, and the rise of African nationalism, the course concentrates on the current economic and political problems of tropical Africa. This includes case studies of political organizations, ideologies, and government institutions in Ghana, Nigeria, and Tanzania.

IIPS 30512. International Political Economy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10200 OR POLS 141 OR POLS 141A) OR (POLS 20200 OR POLS 241 OR POLS 241A) OR (GOVT 10200 OR GOVT 141 OR GOVT 141A) OR (GOVT 20200 OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A)

This course examines the interactions between international politics and international economics. We begin with a brief exploration of the economic rationale for trade and financial relations and then examine the recent political history of global trade and finance. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization, coordination and cooperation in monetary policy (including the advent of the single currency in Europe), causes and implications of financial crises, and the

linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.

IIPS 30513. Nuts and Bolts of Russian Politics

(3-0-3) Merritt

Prerequisite: (POLS 10400 OR POLS 142A) OR (POLS 20400 OR POLS 242 OR POLS 242A) OR (GOVT 10400 OR GOVT 142 OR GOVT 142A) OR (GOVT 20400 OR GOVT 242 OR GOVT 242A)

How are we to understand a return to the symbolism of Russian royalty by those who were communists and now claim to be democrats? The frequent squabbles between president and parliament, including the October 1993 shelling of the Parliament Building? The high assassination rate for journalists, bankers, and police officers? This course focuses on the nuts and bolts of Russian politics, including the similarities and differences between Communist Russia and the current Russian state. Familiarity with Soviet politics is a crucial precondition to analysis of the modern political scene, so students first develop an understanding of the nature of Bolshevik rule and its collapse.

IIPS 30514. US Foreign Policy

(3-0-3) Lindley

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. US foreign policy is important not just for US citizens, but it also affects whether others go to war and whether they will win, whether states receive economic aid, what kind of aid starving people will receive, and the extent of global efforts to cope with environmental problems. With these issues at stake, this course addresses the following questions: What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works in practice, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major current issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

IIPS 30515. Terrorism, War, and Peace after 9/11

(3-0-3) Johansen

The events of September 11 have forced us to explore new thinking about the global role of the United States, the nature of conflicts that cross religious and cultural as well as economic and political lines, and the meaning of human security and how to achieve it. To carry that exploration further in this course, students will examine (1) the origins of hatred and militancy that lead people to act violently against large numbers of innocent people; (2) diverse suggestions for how to deal with those who commit acts of terror and crimes against humanity; and (3) selected political, legal, sociological, economic, and ethical implications of contemporary violence, as well as its impact on global governance and the enforcement of international law. Relevant readings and guest lecturers from across several disciplines will address these questions and provide theoretical framework for analysis. Following each major lecture, students will explore the main themes of the lecture and of the assigned readings, as well as their own thinking following events of September 11, in small discussion groups and written assignments.

IIPS 30516. International Relations of the Middle East

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (GOVT 20200 OR GOVT 241 OR GOVT 241A)

This course covers the relations among the contemporary states of the core Middle East, with emphasis on the Arab-Israeli conflict. It includes the historical and cultural background in the region, the foreign policy perspectives of contemporary states, and current diplomatic issues.

IIPS 30517. International Relations in East Asia

(3-0-3) Moody

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the East Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States, and

Russia (Soviet Union). The first set of class discussions examines the China-centered system in East Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by Western imperialism. The course then turns to a discussion of this western impact: the colonization of most of the Southeast Asian societies, the reduction of China to a "semi-colony" and the subsequent process of revolution, both nationalist and communist, in that country, Japan's turn to "defensive modernization" and its own imperialism to ward off the West and claim status as a great power on a par with the Western countries.

IIPS 30519. Diplomacy and US Foreign Policy

(3-0-3)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a superpower. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed US overseas missions in four countries, the course emphasizes case studies and the practical problems that have confronted US leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War, the emergence of detente and deterrence, and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class.

IIPS 30520. International Humanitarian Issues

(3-0-3)

Issues of famine, forced migration, human rights, war crimes, and genocide grab world attention on a regular basis. Whether in Kosovo, Indonesia, Central Africa, or Colombia, humanitarian crises often engage American political and military attention, and decisively shape regional politics. The array of policy tools and organizations for dealing with these humanitarian crises has greatly expanded in recent years, yet hopes of progress in stemming the tide of violence and disaster have been disappointed. This course will introduce the key actors, cases, and theories in humanitarian politics, and provide a springboard for student research.

IIPS 30521. Society, Politics, and Economy in India

(3-0-3)

India has a long history, and its chronicle of many achievements coexists with a record of many unresolved problems. This course concentrates on three crucial aspects of the "Indian experience." First, defying democratic theory, India has continued to be democratic since 1947 (with the exception of a brief period between 1975–77). Few developing countries match India's democratic record. Second, remarkable cultural, ethnic, and religious diversity marks the social landscape. Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, and Sikhism constitute the religious tapestry. More than 15 languages, with long histories, developed grammar and literature, are spoken in the country. Generally speaking, caste and religious cleavages, rather than class cleavages, have played the most significant role in politics. Third, Indian economy has been going through a market-oriented economic reform since July 1991, raising prospects of a serious industrial transformation in the coming years. As for agriculture, thanks to a "green revolution," production breakthroughs have been achieved over the last three decades.

IIPS 30522. Twentieth-Century American Military Experience

(3-0-3)

Is America, as historian Geoffrey Perret contends, a "country made by war"? Regardless of one's opinion, a systematic study of America's wars is essential to either confirm or refute the above statement and obtain a more complete understanding of the nation. There have certainly been ample historical occurrences to support Perret's assertion over the last century, and this course will investigate the validity of the question by examining the modern American military experience from after the Franco-Prussian War of 1871 to the present. We will explore the causes, conduct, and consequences of the major military conflicts of the 20th century in which the US was involved or that had a significant impact on the US, using traditional historical materials. We will also read several battlefield memoirs to further examine the conflicts at the tactical level and also explore the human dimension of war. Using a fundamental thesis to address war at the political, strategic, operational, and tactical levels, the goal of the course will be to gain a better understanding of the relationship among the different levels as well as the importance of each. As a part of their discovery process, students will take three essay exams and write a research paper assessing the combat effectiveness of a particu-

lar unit that existed during this period to assist them in determining, developing, and delivering a response to Perret's statement.

IIPS 30523. Indigenous and Colonial Mexico

(3-0-3)

This course investigates the history of Mesoamerica from the Olmec, Mayan, and Aztec societies to Mexico's independence from Spain after 1800. We will examine the nature of several indigenous societies, their conquest and domination by Europeans, post-conquest debates concerning Indians' nature and colonial Indian policy, the structure of colonial society, including relations between Indians, Africans, and Europeans, Catholic conversions and the role of the Church, and finally the causes of independence. We will use readings, lectures, discussions, archeological evidence, film, and literature throughout the course. Students need not have any background in Latin American history.

IIPS 30524. US Labor History

(3-0-3) Graff

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from the American Revolution to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, early industrialization, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers themselves created to advance their own interests, namely the unions and affiliated institutions that have made up the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the crucial connections between work and identities of class, race, and gender as they evolved over the past two centuries.

IIPS 30525. Latin American Development and Politics

(3-0-3)

Latin American countries face many challenges, some inherited from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule, some created by today's globalization, and some common to all developing countries. This course examines how several Latin American countries have responded to the most important of these challenges: how to build a state that can maintain order at home and stay at peace with its neighbors, how to form legitimate governments that can pass needed laws, how to ensure that citizens have political rights and a say in the political process, how to promote industrialization and economic growth, and how to achieve a more equal distribution of wealth and ensure that basic human needs are met.

IIPS 30526. Political Movements in Asia

(3-0-3) Hui

This course analyzes a wide range of political movements, including nationalist and revolutionary movements, guerrilla insurgencies, terrorist organizations, democracy movements, and peace movements. The Asian region encompasses China (including Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong), Mongolia, North and South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, and so on. To understand various movements, we will study global trends, human rights values, cultural differences, religious doctrines, historical legacies, state-society relations, leadership skills, mobilization strategies, and violent vs. nonviolent trajectories. In addition to analytical readings, we will also watch a series of documentaries and read a number of prominent (auto)biographies.

IIPS 30527. Chile in Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Students will learn about the Chilean political process since the 1930s, with a special emphasis on the period from 1964 to 2002. Students will analyze and discuss institutional, economic, social, and cultural changes that occurred during that period. Chilean politics, economics, and sociology will be addressed from a historical perspective.

IIPS 30528. US Foreign Policy since 1945

(3-0-3) Miscamble

This course covers the main developments in American foreign relations from the Spanish-American War in 1898 through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the

United States became involved in the two world wars. A recurring theme will be the major traditions in America foreign policy and the ways in which these traditions influenced policy makers in the early years of the "American Century."

IIPS 30529. Global Politics in the Post-Cold War Era

(3-0-3) Hui

This course analyzes US foreign policy in the post-Cold War and post-September 11 world. We first examine a number of underlying causes for global problems in the post-Cold War world, including civilizational differences, state failure, poverty, and political domination. We then discuss the vexing problems of religious violence, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. Humanitarian crises present the challenges of humanitarian intervention, peace making, post-conflict reconstruction, democracy building, and bringing justice for crimes against humanity. We will also explore a wide range of foreign policy issues in the post- Sep. 11 world, including international terrorism, rogue states, weapons of mass destruction, American primacy, anti-Americanism, unilateralism and multilateralism, and the war in Iraq.

IIPS 30530. Israeli Palestinian Conflict

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This class discusses the roots, evolution, current situation, and prospects of resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In order to better understand this theme the class will also locate this conflict in larger regional and global perspectives. Thus, issues such as nationalism in the Middle East, colonial impact in the region, the Arab states and their involvement in the conflict, Cold War and post-Cold War dynamics, will all be an integral part of the class discussions. We will also juxtapose the competing narratives of Israelis and Palestinians towards this conflict. Finally, we will engage in an un-historical practice by looking at the future and thinking about possible avenues for concluding this protracted conflict

IIPS 30531. Technology of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Hamlin

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history from the 16th century onward. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th-century, chemical and biological (and so-called "soft-kill") weapons, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, military technologies as expressions of culture, and the issue of warfare as a stimulus to technological development.

IIPS 30532. Modern Middle East

(3-0-3) Kaufman

This course surveys Middle Eastern history from 1500 to the present. The primary themes to be covered include: the emergence and demise of the last Muslim unitary states; European colonial and imperial penetration of the Middle East in the 19th century; the social and cultural impact of imperialism; state-building in the 20th century; new ideologies/nationalisms; and contemporary problems of political and economic development. We will also consider the most important movements of Islamic reform and revival over the past two centuries.

IIPS 30601. Islamic Ethics

(3-0-3) Omar

Since September 11, 2001, topics related to Islam have inundated the airwaves, aroused the curiosity of many and troubled the minds of some. In order to better understand current events, it is important to have a greater understanding of the world view of Islam. This course on Islamic Ethics of War and Peace will provide students with such an opportunity. It examines the major principles of Islamic ethics of war and peace and the key theories of classical and contemporary Muslim ethicists. These principles and theories will be applied to case studies representing major global concerns. Cognizant of the various contexts within which ethical questions are debated, students will be encouraged to explore the impact of modernity, post-modernity, globalization, and liberalism on Muslim ethical discourses. Students will also be required to compare the ethical principles and theories of Islam with that of other philosophical and religious theories to discover points of difference as well as convergence.

IIPS 30701. War, Peace, and Conscience

(1-0-1)

A critical survey of the theology of war, peace, and conscience in the Catholic tradition. Focus will be placed on pacifism in the early church, the emergence of the just war theory, and the struggle to adhere to these moral positions in the context of the modern state and modern warfare.

IIPS 30703. Islam: Religion and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course will discuss the rise of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century and its subsequent establishment as a major world religion and civilization. Lectures and readings will deal with the core beliefs and institutions of Islam, with particular emphasis on religious and political thought from the Middle Ages through our own time. All readings are in English; no prerequisite.

IIPS 30704. Latin American Images of the US

(3-0-3)

Drawing on a wide variety of sources—novels, essays, poems, travel literature, social science texts, film, art, etc.—a survey of Latin American views of North American society, customs, politics, and individual character, with a particular emphasis on United States interventionism.

IIPS 30705. Chinese Society and Culture

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the complexities of contemporary Chinese society in the context of the past. Topics covered include food, family and gender, political activity, ethnicity and identity, urban and rural life, work and unemployment, economic complexity, multilingualism, arts, religion, medicine and the body, and literature.

IIPS 30706. Humor and Violence in History

(3-0-3)

This course, linked to Classics 30905, explores the relation between humor and violence from Western antiquity to the present, and works from the premise that humor is a response and antidote to violence and suffering. We will use a wide range of literary works, films, and students' assignments to investigate our subject. Course requirements include numerous short quizzes, three analytical and creative papers of intermediate length, and group presentations.

IIPS 30708. Canon and Literature of Islam

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to the religious literature of the Arab-Islamic world. Emphasis is on works from the classical and medieval periods of Islam, roughly from the seventh to the 14th century of the Common Era. We will read selections from the Qur'an (the sacred scripture of Islam), the Hadith literature (sayings attributed to the prophet Muhammed), the biography of the Prophet, commentaries on the Qur'an, historical and philosophical texts, and mystical poetry. All texts will be read in English translation. No prior knowledge of Islam and its civilization is assumed, although helpful.

IIPS 30709. Societies and Cultures of South Asia

(3-0-3)

This course provides a broad introduction to societies and cultures of South Asia (including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives). Emphasis will be on the Indian subcontinent.

IIPS 30710. Religion, Myth, and Magic

(3-0-3) Gaffney

The study of religious beliefs and practices in tribal and peasant societies emphasizing myths, ritual, symbolism, and magic as ways of explaining man's place in the universe. Concepts of purity and pollution, the sacred and the profane, and types of ritual specialists and their relation to social structure will also be examined.

IIPS 30713. Societies/Cultures of Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic, and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

IIPS 30714. The Living Wage

(1-0-1)

The aim of this course is to look at wealth, poverty, and the gap between them both nationally and globally from a variety of disciplinary perspectives including theology, philosophy, economics, history, and sociology. We will also examine the idea of a living wage as a remedy for that gap. The course will include both seminars and visits from visiting scholars and activists.

IIPS 30715. The Living Wage

(3-0-3) Whitmore

The aim of this course is to look at wealth, poverty, and the gap between them both nationally and globally from a variety of disciplinary perspectives including theology, philosophy, economics, history, and sociology. We will also examine the idea of a living wage as a remedy for that gap. The course will include both seminars and visits from visiting scholars and activists.

IIPS 30717. Native Peoples of North America

(3-0-3) Gaffney

Prerequisite: (ANTH 30103 OR ANTH 328 OR ANTH 328A) OR (ANTH 10109 OR ANTH 109)

This course offers a survey of the major groups with an emphasis on their forms of social organization, their political and economic patterns, and their technological, religious, and artistic realms. Beginning with archaeological and linguistic evidence that traces the process by which the American Indians come to occupy the continent, the presentation of material will then follow the classical culture area paradigm. This overview recognizes a set of 11 basic divisions such as Eastern Woodlands, the Great Plains, and the Northwest Coast.

IIPS 30719. Islam and Modernity

(3-0-3) Afsaruddin

Islam and its compatibility with modernity is a much-debated issue in the contemporary period. The course will engage this timely topic and discuss the most important "hot-button" issues involved in these debates: political Islam, democracy, pluralism, rights of women, and secularism. The historical contexts that provide the backdrop for the range of responses to the phenomenon of modernity and its attendant issues will also receive attention. What internal resources exist within Islamic thought that are being drawn upon by modernists to make a strong case for an essential compatibility between Islam and democracy, for example? Is democracy (or Islam, for that matter) a monolithic concept? Students will be expected to actively take part in discussions centered around such questions, the assigned readings, and class lectures. Prior exposure to at least one class on Islam or the Middle East is strongly recommended.

IIPS 30720. War and Society in the Ancient World

(3-0-3)

The political structures, societal practices, and artistic productions of Greece and Rome were profoundly shaped by military activity. This course surveys the practice of war and its effects on art and society from Homeric Greece to the end of Roman hegemony in Western Europe. Questions to be considered include: what were the strategy and tactics of ancient armies? How did military organization affect and reflect social organization and political and economic policy? What is the ideology of war? How did the experience of war affect the attitudes of different generations? Texts to be read include Homer, Aeschylus, Thucydides, Plutarch, Caesar, Horace, Vergil, Josephus, Frontinus, and Tacitus.

IIPS 30721. Russian Realms: Societies/Cultures of Eastern Europe and Beyond

(3-0-3) Gaffney

This course explores the social structures, the historical contexts, and the symbolic universes of the peoples who either identify themselves as Russian or whose way of life has come to be deeply affected by the Russian tradition. It concentrates on those territories that were formerly incorporated into the Tsarist empire

and subsequently formed parts the Soviet Union. It will include an examination of the extensive efforts by Russian thinkers to characterize their own national spirit, reflecting, for example, on classic and contemporary attempts to define *dusha* or a distinctively Russian “soul,” as well as some of the consequences of these formulations, looking at this famous “civilization” question through art, literature, and film as well as social science works. However, the chief approach of the course will be through reading of anthropological studies that have addressed the larger questions from numerous specific local venues. A strong emphasis will also be placed on the so-called current “transition period,” as a new Russia in the neighborhood of the “Commonwealth of Independent States” seeks to reshape its heritage amid complex problems arising from social, economic, political, and cultural, not to mention old ghosts of global rivalry, terrorism, and disputed legitimacy.

IIPS 30723. Religion and Social Movements In Latin American History
(3-0-3) Fitzpatrick-Behrens

The purpose of this course is to give students an understanding of the role religion has played in Latin American history from the colonial period to the present. We will focus specifically on how religion mediates relations between culturally distinct peoples during points of encounter and the role it plays in social movements. Religion in Latin America served paradoxically as a means of and justification for “conquest” but also at times as a foundation for “subordinate” people’s resistance to domination. We will examine this dynamic as it evolved in successive efforts by outsiders to impose control over people of indigenous and African descent. The course will focus on Spanish proselytization and its results during the colonial period, millenarian movements by people of indigenous and African descent during the nineteenth century, and American Catholic and Protestant mission endeavors and their outcomes in the 20th century.

IIPS 30724. Russia Confronts the East

(3-0-3) Hope

This course will explore the prominent place the Caucasus and the Islamic East hold in the Russian literary imagination. We will take a broad view of the topic, ranging from medieval epic to modern film, from prose to poetry, and from literature’s “greatest hits” to the justly and unjustly forgotten. Throughout, we will seek to understand the uses of the East in Russian culture as a whole and in individual literary works in particular, the role it plays in the formation of a Russian national identity, and the literary resources the East provides to Russian authors. Readings will include works by Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy, among others, as well as contemporary journalism on the war in Chechnya. Class format will be lecture/discussion, and grades will be based on class participation and regular writing assignments.

IIPS 30725. Debating Empire: Themes from Modern South Asian History

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces undergraduates to contentious themes in the history of British Empire in South Asia through a close examination of historiography. By focusing on the centrality of colonialism in instituting change and fundamentally transforming South Asian society, the course traces the emergence of dominant schools of South Asian (particularly Indian) historiography. Historical approaches to be examined include imperial and colonial historical writing, the Cambridge School, several forms of nationalist historiography (including secular and religious), Marxist perspectives, and the more recent Subaltern Studies collective, as well as critiques of these. Topics of analysis will include: (1) de-industrialization and the colonial economy; (2) agriculture and the idea of private property; (3) the 1857 rebellion or “Sepoy Mutiny”; (4) continuity and change in 18th-century India; (5) colonialism and its impact upon knowledge production; (6) gender and colonial law; (7) the construction of religious identities and communal violence in colonial India; (8) capitalist development or socialist planning; (9) affirmative action; and (10) environment and development. These debatable themes in South Asian history have generated an enormous corpus of literature, enabling us to problematize the relationship of the historian to “facts” by drawing attention to the ways in which diverse positions and perspectives privilege different categories, actors, and modes of analysis. The course also looks at the role of history within the development of colonial governance and the rise of nationalist movements, and examines the relationship of different segments of the population to history and to the nation.

IIPS 30901. Home Fronts during War

(3-0-3) Ardizzone

How have Americans responded at home to war and threats of war throughout the 20th century and into the 21st? What internal divisions and shared identities has war inspired or revealed? We will examine not the battles and factors that determined the military outcomes, but the domestic struggles that have defined our national experience and informed many of our responses to current events. Topics will include critiques of democracy and civil rights inclusion during WWI; treatment of Japanese Americans during WWII; development of peace movements, anti-nuclear movements; Cold War politics and fears of American communism; debates over the draft, just war, racism at home, and US policies abroad in the wake of Vietnam. The final unit will focus on the Gulf War, terrorism, and developments since September 11.

IIPS 30902. Social Movements

(3-0-3) McVeigh

How is social change possible? This is one of the central questions for the study of social movements, as well as the organizing theme of this course. In this course we will consider the ways in which difference sociological theories of social movements have asked and answered this question, playing particular attention to theories of identity, emotion, and networks.

IIPS 30903. Peace and Development in Africa

(3-0-3)

This course addresses two questions: “Why is there so much conflict in Africa?” and “Why is Africa still so poor?” A variety of different explanations are considered, including precolonial and colonial legacies, ethnic heterogeneity, poor leadership, the character of African institutions, and international factors. Students will consider the nature of Africa’s challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa’s successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

IIPS 30905. Liberty and Culture

(3-0-3)

When and how is it justified to interfere with harmful traditional practices, such as female genital cutting in Africa and footbinding in China? We will examine, explain, and evaluate such practices, including as well early female marriage, male circumcision, corsetry, social alcoholism, obstetric taboos, kuru, and non-harmful conventions such as road rules. Why do people adhere to such practices? How do people abandon them? Should the state coercively intervene against such practices? Should a powerful country coercively intervene against the practice in weaker countries? Are noncoercive methods effective? Topics include the Millian harm principle, ethical relativism, women in development, liberal imperialism, and moral panics. The course will range through political theory, social ethics, simple game theory, and comparative politics and sociology. The instructor is an authority on the topic of female genital cutting, and is personally involved in the only successful mass movement in Africa to abandon the practice.

IIPS 30906. Development Economics

(3-0-3)

The current problems of Third World countries are analyzed in a historical context, with attention given to competing theoretical explanations and policy prescriptions. The course will combine the study of the experiences of Latin American, African, and Asian countries with the use of the analytical tools of economics.

IIPS 30907. Restoring Economic Vitality to the Inner City: What Works, What Doesn’t, and Why

(3-0-3)

This community-based learning and research course examines the political economy of US inner-city revitalization, with South Bend as a case study. Community-Based Learning (CBL) requires that students both learn and apply what they are learning within a setting outside the classroom. In addition to in-class seminar sessions, CBL activities will include meetings with local organizations that link public agencies and private enterprise, visits to varied businesses in urban South Bend, and meetings with area government representatives and relevant church and neighborhood organizations. During the first third of the semester, students will learn about the central problems of the US city and their roots, viewing the issues firsthand locally. In the second third, they will study how

inner-city problems are being addressed in selected areas of the country as well as in South Bend. The South Bend Heritage Foundation (SBHF) will act as a client organization for this course by posing research questions for students to investigate during the last third of the semester. The SBHF is a private, not-for-profit service and community development corporation dedicated to the stabilization, enhancement, and empowerment of South Bend's inner-city neighborhoods.

IIPS 30908. Human Rights and Migrants

(3-0-3)

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term offered by Prof. Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States's migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

IIPS 30909. Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy

(3-0-3)

This course will investigate the interactions of economics and ethics in economic theory and policy. Cases will focus on poverty in the US. Philosophical and theological ethics will be drawn upon, with special emphasis on the Roman Catholic contribution to the debates. This will be a community-based learning course in which students will make on-site visits to nonprofit and governmental entities addressing poverty locally, such as the South Bend Heritage Foundation and the Center for the Homeless. Representatives of selected organizations will participate with economists and other social scientists to discuss with students ethical considerations involved in addressing poverty.

IIPS 30910. Post-war Reconciliation Issues

(3-0-3)

Peace, justice, truth, and mercy are all aspects of reconciliation in states or regions that have experienced war and violent atrocities. Yet, usually, these four goals express conflicting demands and claims such that one must be sacrificed for the sake of another. This course examines these four ideals and how they have been weighed and ordered in various contexts. We will look at how truth commissions, criminal trials, reparations, and other strategies have been employed in South Africa, South America, the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Germany, and Japan. What have been the goals, the difficulties, the successes, and the appropriateness of these methods for moving societies toward political and social reconciliation? How do other possible ingredients of reconciliation—such as religious faith, individual trauma healing, aid, and reconstruction—factor into these processes? Finally, what is the role and contribution of the international community both for inter-state and intra-state reconciliation processes?

IIPS 30911. Culture and Conflict in the Pacific

(3-0-3)

In recent years, many Pacific societies has been unsettled by conflict—military coups, crises of law and order, struggles for land rights, and battles over nuclear testing. This course introduces students to the diverse cultures of the Pacific by examining some of these contemporary conflicts in historical perspective. Topics of particular interest are indigenous rights, relations between indigenous people and migrants, and the role of outside powers in Pacific Island states. In addition to examining the indigenous cultures of the Pacific, we will compare and contrast societies in which indigenous islanders are disenfranchised minorities (as in Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia) and those societies in which they are the dominant majority (as they are in Fiji and Solomon Islands).

IIPS 30912. Human Rights Environment and Development: In South Asia

(3-0-3)

The course, with the help of real world cases, will identify that the issues of development, human rights, and the protection of the environment are of great importance to all of human society. They assume critical importance in South Asian countries where the issues are intricately linked to complex socio-political

and economic factors. At first glance, development would appear to be instrumental, the prime vehicle for promoting the realization of human rights, in particular economic rights such as the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to work, the right to social security, right to education, the right to food, and to the right to housing. Environmental preservation and rehabilitation also should be achieved through development. It is a sad fact however, that the development projects in the South Asian countries have overtaken poverty as the single largest cause of human rights violations and environmental degradation. Many development projects that should have brought well-being to local populations have, in fact, brought violations of human rights and environmental degradation.

IIPS 30913. US Foreign Policy to 1945

(3-0-3)

This course covers the main developments in American foreign relations from the Spanish-American War in 1898 through World War II. It traces the emergence of the United States as a major world power and examines in some detail how the United States became involved in the two world wars. A recurring theme will be the major traditions in America foreign policy and the ways in which these traditions influenced policy makers in the early years of the "American Century."

IIPS 30914. International Environmental Politics

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the major actors (states, NGOs, scientists, IOs, consumers, corporations) and issues relating to global and regional environmental problems. We consider issues such as ozone depletion, deforestation, climate change, biodiversity, acid rain, water supply, nuclear power safety, and more. We study the range of political mechanisms that have been used to foster international environmental cooperation and ask how existing political solutions have fared in response to some of the major international environmental problems. We will develop a sense of what works for international environmental protection and what does not, in order to assess how policy makers might devise effective responses to current and future environmental problems.

IIPS 30915. Democracy, Development, and Conflict in Africa

(3-0-3) Singh

This course surveys African politics through the lens of the "big themes" in comparative politics—democratization, economic development, and internal conflict. Each theme is approached through both broad theories and specific case studies, so that students will learn about Africa in general and concrete ways. Students will consider the nature of Africa's challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa's successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

IIPS 30916. US Labor History

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from the American Revolution to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped—and were shaped by—the American Revolution, early industrialization, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers themselves created to advance their own interests, namely the unions and affiliated institutions that have made up the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the crucial connections between work and identities of class, race, and gender as they evolved over the past two centuries.

IIPS 30918. US Environmental History

(3-0-3) Coleman

This course is an introduction to the new field of environmental history. While many people think "the environment" suddenly became important with the first "Earth Day" in 1970 (or a few years earlier), environmental issues have in fact long been of central importance. In recent decades historians have begun actively to explore the past sensibilities of various groups toward the quality of their air, water, and land; the passionate discussions of philosophers, theologians, and social and natural scientists about resource use, the safety of the environment, and long-term prospects for humanity; and the customs, laws, and managerial systems that guided use of the environment. Historians have also increasingly paid

attention to the ways environmental factors have affected the course history: the effects of the distribution of water, foodstuffs, wood, minerals, and of changes in climate or endemic disease. This course will range widely—in methodology from the history of ideas to paleoclimatology, geographically from the ancient near east to modern America, topically from wood-cutting rights in medieval France to the rise of the organic farming movement and water-allocation laws in the 20th-century American West. Lecture discussion format.

IIPS 30919. Economics of Poverty

(3-0-3) Warlick

An examination of the extent and causes of poverty in the United States. The current system of government programs to combat poverty is analyzed. Reforms of this system are also considered.

IIPS 30920. Global Economic History

(3-0-3) Glave Testino

The course presents a comparative economic history emphasizing the sources of long-term economic growth. The comparative analysis is used to explore different development strategies around the world over the past two centuries, from the British Industrial Revolution to the contemporary developing countries, focusing on examples from Europe, Latin America, and North America. Subjects include population change, migration, technological change, industrialization, market integration, education, inequality, and government expenditure. Each topic is discussed through a current economic policy concern. Special attention will be placed upon the role played by the natural resources endowments and institutional change. The last section of the course centers around the debates on globalization and inclusive development. Does going global foster growth? Who gains and who loses?

IIPS 30921. Holocaust

(3-0-3) Bergen

Corequisite: HIST 32408

In this lecture/discussion class, we will study the Nazi German program of mass killings that has come to be known as the Holocaust. We will explore the ideas, decisions, and actions that culminated in the murder of an estimated hundred thousand people deemed handicapped, half a million Roma (Gypsies), and six million European Jews. The role of historical prejudices, the impact of National Socialist ideology and leadership, and the crucial factor of the war itself will all be considered. We will address the experiences of those targeted for annihilation as well as the actions of perpetrators and the role of others: bystanders, witnesses, and rescuers. At the same time we will examine how attacks on other groups—for example, homosexuals, Polish intellectuals, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Afro-Germans—fit into the overall Nazi scheme for a “new world order.” The legacy of the Holocaust after 1945 will be discussed as well. Course requirements include short papers in response to weekly readings, a comparative book review, and a cumulative final exam.

IIPS 30922. Labor and America since 1945

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores the relationship between workers and the labor movement to American politics and culture since 1945. The United States emerged from World War II as the strongest global power, and its citizens subsequently enjoyed a long postwar economic boom that created what we might call the first truly middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, those unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers who ensured that at least some of the postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families. Today, however, unions represent only 8% of workers in the private sector. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since the 1950s? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, and modern conservatism? What is “globalization” and what has been its impact upon American workers and their unions? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and Hollywood films, this course will try to answer these questions. Students interested in politics, economic development, international relations, social justice, human rights, peace studies or mass culture are particularly welcome.

IIPS 30923. Africa Since 1800

(3-0-3) Osborn

This course will focus on African history from 1800 to the independence movements of the 1960s. In the 19th century, new states, economies, and societies emerged in Africa as African peoples developed new relations among themselves and with the rest of the world. With the “scramble for Africa” of the 1880s, European powers colonized Africa and suppressed many of these processes. In the 1960s, however, self-rule resurged as Africans helped throw off the yoke of colonial rule and form independent nation-states. This course will consider the social, economic, and political history of Africa by using case studies from the Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo-Zaire), Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and South Africa.

IIPS 40503. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3)

This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today, who is engaged in crime and corruption, and what kinds of economic, political and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of “out-laws.”

IIPS 40505. UN and Counterterrorism

(3-0-3)

Our attention will be focused on the scope and meaning of the work of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), which was established by the Security Council Resolution 1373 on September 28, 2001. Working under the direction of the project research director, each participant will engage in an intense investigation of one of the numerous topics or queries relevant to the study.

IIPS 40506. Latin American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to Latin American politics. Thematically, we will focus on two of the great issues facing this region of the world at the end of the 20th century: democratization and strategies for promoting economic development. After spending the first part of the course examining these two issues in a broad way, we will then analyze these same issues, but focused on Brazil, Chile, and Mexico.

IIPS 40507. Technology of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

This course surveys the impact of military technologies on world history. Topics include the rise of gunpowder weaponry and the fortification revolution in the early modern period, navalism, particularly in the 19th century, the role of military technologies in European colonial expansion, and the science-based military of the 20th century, leading up to the age of nuclear weapons. The course considers also military technologies as deterrents, and issues of war and peace as stimuli to technological development.

IIPS 40508. Social Transformations and Democracy in Chile

(3-0-3)

This course provides a comprehensive view of the social, cultural, and political transformations that have taken place in Chile since 1990. These transformations have been effected by the consolidation of democracy and the rapid pace of economic growth and modernization in the country. The course draws comparisons to the same processes that have occurred in recent years in Central and Eastern Europe.

IIPS 40509. Ideology and Politics of Latin America

(3-0-3)

Ideological discourse shapes political action in Latin America. Thinkers such as Marte, Marietegui, Haya de la Torre, Lombardo Toledano, Mella, Recabarren, Prebish, Medina Echavarra, Germani, Cardoso, and others and their discourses—nationalism, revolutionary nationalism, Latin American Marxism, developmentalism, modernization theory, dependency theory, democratization—acted within specific historical contexts and contributed actively to the conformation of political action. It is our purpose to present the main ideological positions and their impact on political action in the continent. Their constituent elements conform a unity that we will discuss on the basis of lectures, reading of the texts, and debates presented by teams of students.

IIPS 40510. Game Theory and Strategic Analysis

(3-0-3) Rath

The objective of this course is to help students develop a good understanding of the basic concepts in game theory and learn how to employ these concepts to better understand strategic interactions. Topics covered will include normal form games, extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash Equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, repeated games, and introduction to games of incomplete information. Selected applications will include competition and collusion in oligopoly, entry deterrence, political competition and rent seeking, and social norms and strategic interaction.

IIPS 40511. Politics and Economics of Globalization

(3-0-3)

This course examines the intersection of politics and economics in an increasingly global world. Economic interdependence has increased dramatically over the past 50 years. While this has raised living standards in many countries, it has also given rise to new social, economic, and political tensions. This course offers an analytical framework for evaluating the consequences of globalization and provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and the empirical issues in today's global economy. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of globalization, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics discussed include: labor inequality, capital mobility, democratization, international institutions, regional trading blocs, the environment, human rights, and state sovereignty.

IIPS 40512. Historical Politics and Society of Chile

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the formation and development of Chilean national society. The course begins by examining the colonial period and the struggle for independence. It then focuses on 19th- and 20th-century issues such as the consolidation of the central state, the development of democracy, the creation of the party and electoral systems, economic cycles of growth and stagnation, the breakdown of democracy in 1973, the Pinochet dictatorship, and the return to democracy in the 1990s. Class lectures and discussions will include relevant comparisons with other Latin American and even European countries.

IIPS 40513. US and the Vietnam War

(3-0-3) Brady

This course examines the participation of the United States in its "longest war"—the conflict in Vietnam. The course is taught primarily from an "American" as opposed to a "Vietnamese" perspective. Broad topics to be covered include: Vietnamese background (land, people, history, culture); American political and diplomatic decision making; 1950–75: how the war was fought; debating the war; the war at home; the aftermath of war; and lessons of the war. This is a lecture AND a discussion course. Attendance at BOTH is required. Approximately six books will be assigned.

IIPS 40514. Politics of Globalization

(3-0-3)

This course analyzes the emerging world order and US foreign policy at the end of the Cold War. We first examine a number of underlying causes for global problems in the post-Cold War world, including civilizational differences, state failure, poverty, and political domination. We then discuss the vexing problems of religious violence, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. Humanitarian crises present the challenges of humanitarian intervention, peace making, post-conflict reconstruction, democracy building, and bringing justice for crimes against humanity. In the last few weeks, we address some difficult foreign policy questions that have become amplified in the war on Iraq, including international terrorism, rogue states, weapons of mass destruction, American primacy, anti-Americanism, unilateralism and multilateralism, and state-building and democracy building.

IIPS 40515. Diplomacy of US Foreign Policy

(3-0-3)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a superpower. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed US overseas missions in four countries, the course emphasizes case studies and the practical

problems that have confronted US leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War, the emergence of detente and deterrence, and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class. A research paper (10 pages), a midterm exam, and a final exam are required.

IIPS 40516. The Politics of International Trade

(3-0-3) Guisinger

If global free trade is theoretically optimal for the economy, why does free trade foster so much concern politically? Spanning events from the 1700s to the present day, this lecture course will discuss the politics of free trade in four different issue areas: (1) global trade and national security; (2) winners, losers, and the domestic politics of trade policy; (3) global trade and the development of democracy; and (4) the rise of international institutions and the decline of sovereignty. The syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations and comparative politics, and students will be exposed to the variety of methods used by political scientists to analyze these questions: qualitative descriptions, quantitative analysis, formal models, etc. While the course does not require any background in economics, basic economic models of trade will be covered in the introductory sections. Students will be evaluated by both examinations and short papers.

IIPS 40601. Islamic Ethics of War and Peace

(3-0-3) Omar

Since September 11, 2001, topics related to Islam have inundated the airwaves, aroused the curiosity of many and troubled the minds of some. In order to better understand current events, it is important to have a greater understanding of the world view of Islam. This course on Islamic Ethics of War and Peace will provide students with such an opportunity. It examines the major principles of Islamic ethics of war and peace and the key theories of classical and contemporary Muslim ethicists. These principles and theories will be applied to case studies representing major global concerns. Cognizant of the various contexts within which ethical questions are debated, students will be encouraged to explore the impact of modernity, post-modernity, globalization, and liberalism on Muslim ethical discourses. Students will also be required to compare the ethical principles and theories of Islam with that of other philosophical and religious theories to discover points of difference as well as convergence.

IIPS 40701. Advanced Moral Problems

(3-0-3)

An in-depth discussion of three very important moral problems of our time: affirmative action, animal rights, and sexual harassment.

IIPS 40702. Prophets/Protest in African History

(3-0-3)

This dialogue-intensive seminar focuses on men and women who led political, religious, and social movements in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The Islamic Murride brotherhood in Senegal, the Women's Wars of Nigeria, and the Mau Mau uprising in colonial Kenya will introduce students to important episodes in African history and to the intellectual debates of the field. Students are expected to read a variety of texts, participate vigorously in class discussion, make oral presentations, and complete written assignments.

IIPS 40703. Culture and Politics in Northern Ireland

(3-0-3)

What the literature of Northern Ireland reveals about the culture and politics of Northern Ireland.

IIPS 40704. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative and ending with Tim O'Brien's *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

IIPS 40705. Understanding Story: Conflict, Culture, Identity

(3-0-3)

During the last decade interest in narratives has increased dramatically. Feminist studies, cultural studies, and anthropology have broadened our appreciation for the role story plays not simply in personal psychology but also in constructing

and mediating our social life. The purpose of this seminar-style course is to investigate the shape, purposes, and multiple meanings of narratives both in the lives of individuals and within institutions and cultures. In order to understand how story influences personal identity, contributes to or ameliorates conflict, constructs, deconstructs, and reconstructs history, and advances political agendas, we will examine how story is used by (1) journalists in reporting news as story; (2) medical professionals in collecting case histories; (3) ethnographers in describing unfamiliar cultural practices or investigating inter-group or inter-state conflict situations; (4) historians in interpreting the past; (5) political leaders in establishing public policy and political power; and (6) advertising and marketing interests.

IIPS 40706. Multiculturalism

(3-0-3)

The course explores the economic, state, and national conditions of multiculturalism as a social relation and semiotic form. Seminal questions include the issues of difference deployed in debates over multiculturalism and anthropology's location in them as a study of human diversity.

IIPS 40707. Topics in Social/Cultural Anthropology

(3-0-3)

This course explores the latest developments in social-cultural anthropology including, but not limited to, nationalism and transnationalism; colonialism and post-colonialism; political-economy; gender; religion; ethnicity; language; and medicine and the body. Emphasis will be on social and cultural transformations in specific historical contexts.

IIPS 40708. Anthropology of War and Peace

(3-0-3)

This class will explore the human capacity for war and peace, from tribal conflicts through guerilla warfare to conventional and nuclear war. It will also study societies without war and populations with innovative ideas about peace.

IIPS 40709. Subversive Culture/Social Protest

(3-0-3)

The course will explore anti-structures of society using anthropological perspectives and analyze forms of creative resistance and social protest in art, performance, literature, and popular culture, using case studies from various cultures around the world.

IIPS 40710. Conversion to Christianity and Modernity

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the expansion of Christianity in the modern period, attending both to various historical encounters of Christianity with cultures and peoples in the past five centuries as well as the theological innovations that accompanied such encounters. Building on a study of several well-documented cases from various places and times, an analysis will be made of the dynamics of conversion from theological as well as other perspectives. The larger historical and social consequences of conversion to Christianity will also be examined.

IIPS 40712. Religion and Women's Rights

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on religious aspects of the women's rights movement and women's movements within religious communities. Focusing primarily on the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions, we will examine how women have understood the relationship between their religious beliefs and their interest in expanding women's roles. From this beginning, we will explore several historical and contemporary examples of the influence of religion on the women's rights movement and, by the 20th century, the influence of the women's movement in American religion.

IIPS 40713. Gender and Power in Asian Cultures

(3-0-3)

The class studies the representations of women and men in different Asian societies and in different political, social, and economic contexts, and their effect on kinship, family, work, religion, and the state. Ethnographic studies will cover Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, Indonesia, and India, with a special emphasis on contemporary Japan.

IIPS 40714. Religion and Power in Latin America

(3-0-3)

The cultural dimension of religion and the institutional building abilities present in religious communities are building new power sources for religions in the present Latin American context. Taking the experience of Peru, we will look at Latin American recent processes in the religious domain. The course will describe the changing conditions of the Catholic Church in Latin America and the new situation of religious pluralism produced by the growing presence of evangelical groups and Pentecostalism. We will look at the impact of religion in the empowerment of people from below, and its relation to new social movements as well as to the institutionalization of power at the state level in the new context of globalization.

IIPS 40715. Comparative Cultural Studies

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to comparative dimensions of American studies. International perspectives will be explored and approaches that compare American culture with another national culture will be encouraged. Intra-national comparative topics will also be welcome (example: Asian-American studies). Concepts, methods, and materials related to comparative studies will be examined. Students will work on selecting appropriate comparative topics, organizing information and ideas, developing themes, and designing an interdisciplinary framework for their projects.

IIPS 40716. Images of War and Peace in Literature

(3-0-3)

Using English language novels and poetry of the 20th century, this course will (1) examine the metaphors and themes which unmask the realities of war and disclose the aspirations and struggles for peace; and (2) explore the ways literary works themselves-through language, rhythms, and images-become battlegrounds on which the human imagination creates an individual's sense of self and constructs and deconstructs cultural ideologies. Literature translated into English from other languages may be the focus of independent research projects within the course.

IIPS 40717. Power and Culture in Mexico

(3-0-3)

This course provides an overview of the power structure and culture of Mexican society with special attention to the various ways power has been displayed and exercised.

IIPS 40719. Catholic Social Teaching

(3-0-3) Pfeil

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the tradition of Catholic social teaching with a view to developing skills for critical reading and appropriation of these documents. We will examine papal, conciliar, and episcopal texts from *Rerum Novarum* (1891) up to the present time, identifying operative principles, tracing central theological, ethical, and ecclesial concerns, and locating each document in its proper historical context.

IIPS 40720. Christianity in Africa

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the history of Christianity in Africa, beginning with the early church but with heightened attention to the more recent growth of Christianity on the continent. Particular topics to be addressed include: the dynamics of missionary activity before, during, and after the colonial period; the rise of African Independent Churches; the interaction between Christianity and Islam in the past and present; and contemporary issues surrounding Christianity and the African nation-state. We will also investigate theological questions surrounding the relationship between Christianity and culture. In addition to a final exam, students will have the option of one longer research paper or several shorter papers.

IIPS 40721. Humanism and Responsibility

(3-0-3) Toumayan

An interdisciplinary investigation of the idea of the responsibility of both individuals and sovereign states to respond to social injustice, political persecution or conflict, natural disasters, and humanitarian crises. The course will focus on points of convergence between Emmanuel Levinas' concept of responsibility and

The Responsibility to Protect by Gareth Evans and Mohammed Sahnoun. Readings include works by Voltaire, Hugo, Zola, Camus, Sartre, Wiesel, Levinas, and Evans and Sahnoun. Paintings by Delacroix and Millet. Course to be taught in French.

IIPS 40722. Religion and Politics in Comparative Perspective

(3-0-3) Dowd

In this course, we examine various hypotheses about the relationship between religion and politics, religious institutions and political institutions, and based on evidence from across time and space (i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America, and South America). The aim of the course is to think critically about the conventional wisdom concerning the relationship between religion and politics. Special attention will be focused on whether certain types of religious systems (i.e., various types of Christianity and Islam) are more compatible with and conducive to democracy than others. Students will write two short reflection papers that demonstrate familiarity with the readings, one during the first half of the semester and one during the second half of the semester. There will be a “short” midsemester exam and, a final research paper due at the end of the semester.

IIPS 40723. Post-Holocaust Literature and Theology

(3-0-3) Signer

Between 1933 and 1945, the actions of the Nazi Government transformed the map of the world politically, aesthetically, and theologically. The ability of the Nazis to gather the cooperation of German citizens and the citizens of other occupied countries to implement their policies against the Jews has raised questions about the claims that European civilization is based on Christianity. How could barbarism flourish in Germany, the land of poets and thinkers? Both Christians and Jews, for common and different reasons, look upon the Holocaust as an abyss, a dark night of the soul. During this semester we shall attempt to move from horrified silence to insight into the possible frameworks for constructing theology “after the abyss.” We shall also read literary works that attempt to describe the indescribable. Both literature and theology written after the Holocaust present the paradox of how to comprehend the incomprehensible. No single theologian or faith community has the answer to the problems raised by the Holocaust. No author writing in German, English, Yiddish, French or Hebrew can describe the horrors and fully transmit the fullness of the atrocity. However, we shall attempt to read, evaluate, and—for some of us—appropriate what theologians, poets, and storytellers have written.

IIPS 40801. Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice

(3-0-3) Fast

This course is designed introduce students to the broad array of conflict theory that exists in the social sciences as it relates to our ability to manage and transform conflict, ranging from the interpersonal to international arenas, and to teach students a range of basic skills in conflict analysis and resolution. We will survey the literature focusing on the nature and dynamics of conflict, explaining the root causes of conflict and violence, as well as various strategies for peacefully resolving conflict. This course involves a combination of mini-lectures, seminar-style discussions, and interactive class exercises to promote student learning.

IIPS 40901. Leadership and Social Responsibility

(3-0-3) Brandenberger

This course examines leadership and empowerment issues from multidisciplinary perspectives, focusing on the role of the leader within organizations that promote service, social action or other forms of social responsibility. Alternative models of leadership are explored, with attention to value and moral implications.

IIPS 40902. Self, Society, and Environment

(3-0-3) Weigert

This course focuses on social psychological aspects of relationships between humans and the natural environment. Issues include how humans interact with different environments, symbolic transformations of environments, and competing accounts or claims concerning human-environment relationships. The course is framed in a sociology-of-knowledge perspective and touches on alternative ways of envisioning and valuing individual and institutional perspectives on human-environment relationships with an eye toward implications for social change.

IIPS 40903. International Migration and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Bustamante

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term offered by Prof. Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States’ migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

IIPS 40904. Labor Movements in Twentieth-Century US

(3-0-3) Graff

This course explores American workers’ collective efforts as workers in their search for economic security, political power, and social and cultural autonomy from the 1890s to the near present. For the most part, this course will focus on the unions and related organizations forged by workers throughout the past century—from major umbrella groups like the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to important sectoral actors like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the United Automobile Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the United Farm Workers. The central questions of the course will be: when, where, and why have US workers organized collectively in the 20th century—and how successful have they been? What has been the response of employers, the government, and the public at large to these collective efforts of workers, and how and why have those responses changed over time? What has been the relationship between organized labor and racial and gender discrimination, as well as the causes of racial and gender equality? And how have Americans generally, and workers in particular, understood the labor movement in relation to capitalism, freedom, and democracy? Students will be expected to write several short papers, engage in regular classroom discussion, and screen several films outside of class.

IIPS 40905. International Migration: Mexico and the United States II

(2-0-2) Bustamante

A three-week course that refers to a review of basic questions on international migration, with emphasis on immigration to the United States and the methods through which these questions have been adequately or inadequately answered. The numbers, impact, nature, structure, process, and human experience will be discussed in terms of the research methods commonly used to approach them. Spring.

IIPS 40906. Gender and Violence

(3-0-3) Mahmood

This upper-level anthropology course focuses on the problematic intersection between gender and violence. The question of male aggression and female pacifism is explored, with attention to female fighters and male practitioners of nonviolence. Women in circumstances of war, trauma, and healing are studied for the insight such study may provide for peacebuilding initiatives. Gender in the military, gender and violence ritual cross-culturally, and rape as a sociopolitical phenomenon are among the other topics considered. Primary source readings complement intensive class discussion; substantial writing and speaking buttress academic skills.

IIPS 40907. Child Development and Family Conflict

(3-0-3) Cummings

Current trends and findings pertaining to constructive and destructive conflict within families, and the effects of conflicts within families on children, will be considered. A focus will be on interrelations between family systems (marital, parent-child, and sibling), and methodologies for studying these questions. A particular concern will be how positive and negative conflict processes in the marital relationship affects families, marriages and children. The role of interparental conflict in various family contexts (divorce, parental depression, violence and abuse, custody, physical illness or disability), and relations between family and community conflict and violence, will be examined. The positive side of family conflict will be considered, including the elements of constructive marital and family conflict, and psycho-educational strategies for promoting for construc-

tive conflict processes within families. Theories and models for conceptualizing the effects from a family-wide perspective will also be considered. Requirements: Class attendance, active participation in class discussions and activities, including leading discussions on articles in small groups, participation and report of the results of small-scale field studies in small groups, completion of a review paper on a topic in this area, and completion of midterm and final in-class exams.

IIPS 40908. International Economics

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (ECON 10101 OR ECON 101) OR (ECON 10015 OR ECON 115) OR (ECON 12101 OR ECON 201) OR (ECON 20015 OR ECON 225)
A study of the general theory of international trade; the pattern of trade, gains from trade, tariffs, trade and special interest groups, trade and growth, foreign exchange markets, balance-of-payment problems and plans for monetary reform.

IIPS 40910. Race, Ethnicity, and Power

(3-0-3)

Presents a review and discussion of social scientific research concerning the nature of race and ethnicity and their expression as social and cultural forces in the organization of multiethnic societies. The focus is multidisciplinary.

IIPS 40912. Overcoming Political Tragedy

(3-0-3) Hagens

An interdisciplinary course in drama and peace studies. Drama is a potentially fascinating topic for peace studies because, at the heart of traditional drama and theatre, there is conflict—and the question of whether it can be resolved. Moreover, just as politics is often dramatic, drama is often political; there is, for example, an extensive tradition of plays that make a theme of political revolution, usually in the form of tragedy or comedy. Students in this course read classic political dramas that are neither tragedies nor comedies but rather bring potentially tragic public conflict to positive yet nontrivial resolution. Having discussed definitions of tragedy and comedy, and what might be the advantages of aesthetic renditions of conflict, the class then reads some of these dramas of political reconciliation: Aeschylus, *Oresteia/Eumenides*; Shakespeare, *Measure for Measure*; Calderon, *The Mayor of Zalamea*; Corneille, *Cinna*; Lessing, *Nathan the Wise*; Schiller, *William Tell*; Kleist, *The Prince of Homburg*; Brecht, *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*; Lan, *Desire*; and Fugard, *Valley Song*. (We also may include selected films, such as *Meet John Doe*, *On the Waterfront*, or *Twelve Angry Men*.) We will examine these plays (and films) through both the categories of drama analysis and theories of conflict resolution, mediation, and transformation, with the expectation of achieving greater depth in our interpretations of the dramatic texts and in our understanding of the theories of conflict resolution. Students of peace studies and political science who are familiar with these pieces of world literature will have acquired a new kind of resource for their ability to think through and work in conflict resolution.

IIPS 40913. Global Development in Historical Perspective

(3-0-3)

The difference between rich and poor nations is not, as Ernest Hemingway once said, that the rich have more money than the poor, but is in part because the rich produce more goods and services. Industrialization, in other words, has often brought wealth (as well as social dislocation and protest) to some countries, but not to others. This course examines the process of industrialization from a comparative perspective and integrates the history of industrialization and its social consequences, possibly including Western Europe (Britain and Germany), the United States, Latin America (Mexico and Brazil), and East Asia (Japan and South Korea). We will concentrate on these countries' transition from agriculturally based societies to industrial societies. We will analyze the process of industrialization on two levels: from above (the role of political authority), and from below (a view of factory life, industrial relations, and protest from the perspective of workers). No specific prerequisites in history or economics are necessary.

IIPS 43101. Peace Studies Senior Seminar

(3-0-3)

The peace studies senior seminar is a writing-intensive capstone course for both the supplemental major and the minor in peace studies. The centerpiece of the course is a seminar paper that students research and write on a subject of their choice. The course also consists of readings and discussions that explore familiar

topics in peace studies in greater depth as well as introduce research methods to the students. Required course for all peace studies majors and minors.

IIPS 43901. Ethics of Gender

(3-0-3) Sterba

We observe gender differences between men and women, but these differences vary over time and place, depending on the customs and practices of different societies and depending on the choices individuals make. To the degree that gender differences are a product of social and individual choice, we can raise the question, as we will in this course, of what, if any, gender differences, we should have in society. This question is of particular ethical significance in light of our commitment to the equality of men and women.

IIPS 45501. Global Crime and Corruption

(3-0-3)

As the world of the 21st century globalizes, so too does crime. Millions of people and trillions of dollars circulate in illicit economies worldwide. This represents power blocks larger and more powerful than many of the world's countries. This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today, who is engaged in crime and corruption, and what kinds of economic, political and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of "out-laws." For example, internationalization has influenced crime in much the same way that it has multinationals and nongovernmental organizations: criminal networks now span continents, forge trade agreements and hone foreign policies with other criminal organizations, and set up sophisticated systems of information, exchange, and control. Anthropology—with its studies of cultures—provides a dynamic approach to the illegal: what customs inform law abiders and criminals, what values guide their actions, what behaviors shape their worlds? The course will explore the many kinds and levels of criminality and corruption: how do we consider the differences (or similarities) among, for example, drug and arms smugglers, white collar corruption, gem runners or modern day slavers, and governmental or multinational corporate crime? What impact does each have on our world and in our lives? What solutions exist? Class is interactive in nature, and in addition to the normal reading and writing, students will do an anthropological class project on a topic of their choice concerning global crime and corruption.

IIPS 45901. Terrorism

(3-0-3) Mahmood

Looking at terrorism through the anthropological lens means studying violent actors close up and face-to-face. It also means exploring the culture of counter-terrorism, with its own discourse, belief system, and rituals. This course questions basic assumptions of the "war on terror," using ethnographic literature to challenge conceptions and policies on terrorism today. Is "terrorism" in fact a definable term? How can we use the experience-near methods of anthropology to study people cognitively and politically placed as irretrievably distant? Differences among terrorism, crime, and revolution are explored through examination of specific cases. Building peace in a climate of violence is the ultimate aim of our study.

IIPS 46101. Directed Readings

(0-0-V)

Directed readings for peace studies senior seminar.

IIPS 47901. Cultural Differences and Social Change

(3-0-3) Tsitsopoulou

This course is designed especially for students returning from summer service projects or study abroad programs in the developing world. Students can only enroll with the permission of the instructor or the director of the ISSLP at the Center for Social Concerns. In the class, students will conduct research to better understand the sites that they visited during their overseas projects, orienting them in relation to broader global, regional, and national patterns.

IIPS 50401. Politics of Humanitarianism

(3-0-3)

The principles of impartiality, neutrality, and independence have traditionally guided humanitarian actors working to provide life-saving assistance to those affected by violent conflict and war. However, in the wake of the end of the Cold War and the more recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the politicization of humanitarian aid and the changing nature of violence have forced humanitarians to reevaluate some of the central assumptions of humanitarian action. Using a

series of case studies, this course will examine the central debates and dilemmas of humanitarian action, especially in relation to the “relief-to-development” continuum, military-civilian interactions, safety and security issues, and the protection of war-affected populations. The course requires a substantial amount of reading and will be conducted in a seminar format. Students will be required write a series of papers as well as an exam.

IIPS 50501. Building Democratic Institutions in First-Wave Democracies

(3-0-3) Valenzuela

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the new democratic regimes occurred. Course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

IIPS 50601. Catholic Peacebuilding

(3-0-3)

The tradition of Catholic thinking on war and peace has reached an exciting new point in its development, best captured in the term “peacebuilding.” Though it draws on traditional conceptions of the justice (or injustice) of war, its focus is on the ethics and practice of repairing the wounds of war and unjust regimes in Bosnia, Rwanda, El Salvador, East Timor, and Northern Ireland and elsewhere. Students will examine—and indeed develop—the concept of peacebuilding through both theology and actual cases, both historical and contemporary. Seniors only—with permission of instructor.

IIPS 50603. Ethics, Law, and International Conflict

(3-0-3) Powers

The terrorist attacks of 9/11 and the war in Iraq have contributed to a dramatic reexamination of moral and legal norms governing the role of military force in international affairs. This course provides an introduction to legal and moral perspectives on issues of war and peace, with special attention to Catholic social teaching. Topics include the UN framework for collective security, collective enforcement, and peacekeeping; terrorism, aggression, and self-defense; intervention on behalf of self-determination and human rights; norms governing the conduct of war; accountability for war crimes; and approaches to arms control and disarmament. These topics are discussed with special attention to their application in combating global terrorism, the interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the wars in the Balkans, and other recent conflicts.

IIPS 50701. Genocide, Witness, and Memory

(3-0-3) Mahmood

How are episodes of mass killing experienced, survived, and remembered? In this course we consider political, social and cultural trauma as expressed in memoir, documentary, fiction, and academic text. Witness as an ethical stance is examined; the role of memory in shaping morality is questioned. (Does “Never Again” actually work?) We also look at the perpetrators of genocidal killing: who are they? What prompts their actions? Moreover: are any of us incapable of this kind of violence?

IIPS 50702. Terrorism and Political Philosophy

(3-0-3)

An exploration of various ethical questions raised by terrorism through an evaluation of competing conceptions of justice. Some questions to be considered include: How should we understand the terrorism that the United States opposes? Is it something only our enemies have engaged in or have we ourselves and our allies also engaged in terrorist acts? Is terrorism always wrong, or are there morally justified acts of terrorism? (Theme III)

IIPS 50704. History from Below: Colonialism, Nationalism, and Subalterns

(3-0-3) Rawat

This course introduces advanced undergraduates and graduate students to methods of doing and writing history that intervene within dominant historical narratives and frameworks by redefining historians’ relationships with sources and the questions asked of them. The Subaltern Studies collective that emerged from

South Asia in the 1980s and 1990s is now recognized as one of the more important historical interventions in recent years. Subaltern Studies’ historiographic writing has questioned dominant nationalist narratives by arguing that they represent only the history of elites. The objective of the course is to draw attention to differing understandings of colonialism and nationalism by laying out the perspectives of “subalterns”—untouchables, tribals, peasants, workers, women, and other marginalized groups. In addition “subaltern” perspective would also be extended to studying themes like democracy, politics, modernity, development, cities, environment, films, and television in South Asia. The interventions by the Subaltern Studies collective will be situated in relationship to developments in European historiography, with special attention to the unique departures of this new school. Debates within and critiques of the collective’s approach will also be examined. A background in South Asian history or culture is not a prerequisite.

IIPS 50705. Feminist and Multicultural Theologies

(3-0-3) Hilkert

An exploration of how the voices of women have helped to reshape theological discourse and to bring to light new dimensions of the living Christian tradition. Like other liberation theologies, feminist theologies take the experience of suffering and missing voices in the tradition as the starting points for theological reflection on the mystery of God and all of reality in relation to God. Using the writings of feminist, womanist, Latina, *mujerista*, Asian, and Third World theologians, this class will focus on the following questions and areas of theology: the theological task and vocation, the significance of gender and social location in the fields of theological anthropology and Christology, theologies of the cross in the face of contemporary suffering, the mystery of God, and implications of women’s spirituality in our day. Students will have the opportunity to join an optional reading group that will focus on classic texts in the development of feminist theologies.

IIPS 50801. Nonviolent Social Change

(3-0-3) Cortright

This course will examine strategies of nonviolent social change as reflected in the writings of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mohandas K. Gandhi, Gene Sharp, and Latin American advocates of liberation theology. These will be contrasted and compared with very different traditions of social change advocacy in the work of Saul Alinsky and Malcolm X. The course will also look at historical examples of nonviolent social change and explore the factors accounting for the success or failure of various social change movements, including: the US civil rights movement, the 1989 democratic revolutions in Central and Eastern Europe, and the US peace movement. The main part of the course will be an examination of the practical methods of nonviolent social change. The techniques of nonviolent action will be thoroughly assessed. Specific methods to be studied include: power analysis, coalition building, media communications, fund-raising, grassroots organizing, lobbying. Classroom activities will be developed for each of these areas of activity. Students will divide up into teams and will work with each other and the instructor to gain practical experience in the various techniques of nonviolent action.

IIPS 50802. International NGO Management

(3-0-3) Culbertson

This course will provide an introduction to concepts and skills needed to effectively manage projects in international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Through simulations, case studies, and discussion, the class will critically examine the logframe approach to project planning, which is widely used by NGOs and often required by donor agencies. As a primary assignment in the class, each student will develop a grant proposal and budget for a project he or she has designed using methods discussed in class. The class will also explore several issues related to project evaluation, including how to design a project monitoring and evaluation system, approaches to “scaling up” project impact, stakeholder perspectives on evaluation, and the unique challenges which arise in evaluating peacebuilding projects. (Every spring) (Theme V)

IIPS 50901. Environmental Justice

(3-0-3) Shrader-Frechette

This course will meet once a week on Wednesdays, from 4:00–6:30 p.m. It features outside speakers, including African Americans from East Chicago and South Chicago. The course will examine the way poor people and minorities, because of their political powerlessness, face environmental and health threats that are hundreds of times greater than those faced by the average person. There are no tests

and all student work will be on a self-chosen project. These student projects can deal with any of the current 2,500 environmental justice problems in the US/world. The goal will be for students (1) to learn specific tools for assessing environmental justice threats; (2) to use these tools to empower and assist vulnerable communities; (3) to actually correct environmental justice problems on the basis of material learned in the course; (4) to work with governmental justice problems on the basis of material learned in the course; and (5) to work with government agencies and local communities, both to correct environmental justice problems and to publish reports of the students' analyses. (Theme V)

IIPS 50904. Political Economy of Development

(3-0-3) Kim

The course is divided into two parts. The first part provides an overview of the institutional and empirical features of the developing world, followed by a survey and critical evaluation of the conventional development theories. The second part looks into the selected topics evoking the critical, controversial stakes in Third World development debates today. The topics include: rent-seeking activities, land tenure and peasantry, micro-financing, corporate governance, failed state and market failure, market and democracy, income-distribution and poverty, feminism in development, ethnic conflicts in resource use, and population pressures. The approach taken in this course is a political-economy perspective with references to the historical, cross-cultural, and empirical materials. The course aims at providing the students with intellectual spaces for alternative development paradigms and strategies. Where appropriate, the tools used in economic analysis will be reviewed at an elementary and accessible level.

IIPS 50905. Global Sociology

(3-0-3) Smith

Globalization, or the spread of international communications and exchange, has impacted many aspects of contemporary societies. This course helps students understand the global economic and political forces that shape people's local and national experiences, and it considers the ways that citizens and states help shape the course of global change. We will explore how global economic and political change affect conflicts within and between nations, as well as how global change impacts the practice of democracy worldwide. The course examines some of the core sociological work in the area of global change, focusing on the development of national and global institutions, the expansion of capitalism, and the emergence of transnational networks of popular groups seeking to shape global conflicts and culture.

IIPS 50906. Problems in Political Economy

(3-0-3) Wolfson

A seminar course on the political economy of globalization. Topics include neoliberalism, corporate strategies, capital mobility, outsourcing, free trade agreements, international financial crises, the IMF, immigration, race and gender, plant closures, labor solidarity, and union strategies. The course will compare and contrast orthodox views of globalization with perspectives drawn from the writings of Marx, Keynes, Veblen, Polanyi, and other economists in the political economy tradition.

IIPS 50907. Unequal America

(3-0-3) Carbonaro

Although America is the world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite"? Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society—and is that what Americans really want?

IIPS 53801. Social Movements and Global Change

(3-0-3)

This seminar explores how increasing global integration affects political participation and the prospects for democracy. We will briefly review the broader research literature on the sociology of social movements within nations as a first step in our consideration of the relationships between "globalization" and social movements. Seminar discussions will explore how transnational movements compare

with those operating at local and national levels. Readings will reflect a range of cases and analytical perspectives. We will explore relationships between movements and political institutions, the factors affecting the abilities of relatively powerless groups to mobilize resources and build coalitions, and the ideological and cultural dimensions of transnational mobilization. Considerable attention will be placed on the contemporary global justice movement as we explore these questions, and methodological issues relevant to this field of study will be addressed throughout the course.

IIPS 55701. Ethnographic Method and Writing for Change

(3-0-3) Mahmood

The notion that a written text can itself be a "site of resistance," a location where political commitment and rigorous scholarship intersect, undergirds this course on ethnographic method. We study the construction and interpretation of field notes, subjectivity and objectivity in research, ethical issues in fieldwork, feminist and postcolonial critiques of ethnographic practice, "voice" and oral history, and aspects of ethnographic inquiry that impact on change processes. Students engage in field projects in the local community and produce experimental ethnographic text as a central part of course work. We also examine the writing process, rhetorical style, the responsibilities of the author, and polyvocality and inclusivity. Ethnography as a nexus of theory and practice, of scholarship and action, emerges from our work in the course.

Institute for Latino Studies

ILS 20000. Chicano Art Survey

(2-0-2)

The student will investigate the social turmoil and conditions of Chicano people that gave rise to the Chicano art movement. The course will illuminate the fundamental concerns to the artist and why the mural and the poster were chosen to confront these conditions. The original intentions of the artists and the direction of their work has taken will be examined and analyzed within this social context.

ILS 20100. Cine de la Raza: Latino Film

(3-0-3)

This mini-course will explore the Latino experience from the perspective of contemporary Latino filmmakers. Ranging from cross-border organizing to economic globalization, transnational communities, American society, and the impact of gentrification, Latino filmmakers are giving voice to the complexity of La Raza in the United States. This course will examine these themes through documentary, independent film, and lectures and discussion with the filmmakers themselves.

ILS 20300. Introduction to Creative Writing

(3-0-3)

An introduction to writing fiction and poetry, with outside readings and coverage of basic critical terms. In-class discussion of student work.

ILS 20301. Stories of New America

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

The Latino populations of the United States increasingly influence many sectors of American society. Despite this ongoing demographic shift, mainstream American society often views these populations within the severely restricted fields of view of undocumented immigration, drugs, and crime. In response, this course asks two large questions: What can be said about the complexities of these American populations? And how might the America of the future differ from today's version? Course readings will include Norma Cantu's *Canicula*, Cristina Garcia's *Dreaming in Cuban*, Nuyorican poetry by Tato Laviera, Rudolfo Anaya's *Bless Me, Ultima*, Richard Rodriguez's *An Argument with My Mexican Father*, and various selections by Gloria Anzaldua, Julia Alvarez, Tino Villanueva, Pedro Pietri, and others. Our films will include *Come and Take It Day* and the film version of Tomas Rivera's classic work *...and the Earth Did Not Devour Him*. We will augment our primary fiction and poetry with critical, scholarly articles to illuminate our materials and broaden our discussions. Students will write four essays, and take a midterm and final exam.

ILS 20400. Latinos in the US

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of Latinos in the United States. Readings and discussions will begin by introducing students to early Mexican-American communities in the present-day Southwest and proceed topically and chronologically to cover the various urban and regional experiences of immigrants, migrants, and exiles. Other areas include the Chicano Movement, civil rights (broadly construed), Latino music and culture, and trends in transnational migration. Students will necessarily adopt a comparative framework, studying and critiquing a variety of interpretations, approaches, and ideologies.

ILS 20700. Social Problems

(3-0-3)

Analysis of selected problems in American society such as crime, narcotic addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, racial and ethnic conflict, prostitution, and others. Discussions, debates, films, tapes, and readings.

ILS 20701. Introduction to Latinos in American Society

(3-0-3) Cardenas

Cannot take if previously taken SOC 43473. This course will examine the sociology of the Latino experience in the United States, including the historical, cultural, and political foundations of Latino life. We will approach these topics comparatively, thus attention will be given to the various experiences of a multiplicity of Latino groups in the United States.

ILS 20702. Topics on Race in the Americas

(1-0-1)

This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to a range of historical, literary, religious, and social science topics important to the understanding of the experiences of Latinos and African Americans in American society. The mini-course will focus, among other topics, on human rights, race relations, mestizaje, racism, ethnicity, social justice, and media images. Mandatory lecture series/seminar (six or seven dates) participation is required. In addition, students will write a short paper. Students interested in this course must attend a short organizational meeting on Thursday, November 6, 2003 at noon in 208 McKenna Hall.

ILS 20800. US Latino Spirituality

(3-0-3) Elizondo

US Latino spirituality is one of the youngest spiritualities among the great spiritual traditions of humanity. The course will explore the indigenous, African, and European origins of US Latino spirituality through the devotions, practices, feasts, and rituals of the people.

ILS 20801. Latin American and US Latino Theologies

(3-0-3)

This course examines the emergence and development of Latino religion and theology in the United States. In particular, the course will explore how US Latina and Latino theologians have articulated the meaning and implications for Christian living of core theological topics such as Christology, evangelization, social justice, and liturgy.

ILS 20803. Theology and Social Ministry

(3-0-3)

This course is for students returning from summer-service internships or other service experiences who desire an extended opportunity for reflection and analysis. Some of the major themes to be discussed are Christian compassion, discipleship, and Catholic social teaching. The course culminates with a comprehensive research project on a theological question or issue that emerges from the summer and/or other service experiences and is explored with other academic disciplines. More information about the course format, the experiential learning method, and the process of evaluation is explained in the Learning Agreement and Application Form available at the Center for Social Concerns.

ILS 20804. Migration and Catholicism

(1-0-3)

This course examines the international phenomenon of migration, the factors that give rise to it, and its effects on people. We will examine the Catholic documents that address the issue of migration.

ILS 20900. Spanish for Heritage Speakers

(3-0-3) Coloma

This course of intensive grammar study, reading, and writing is designed for those who may speak Spanish with some fluency but need additional work on their grammar and writing skills. It is most appropriate for students who speak some Spanish in the home but whose primary language is English. The goal is to work toward becoming fully bilingual and to strengthen the command of written Spanish and the mechanics of composition and style.

ILS 20901. La Telenovela: History, Culture, Production

(3-0-3) Barry

The aim of this course is to explore the genre of the telenovela. Students will sharpen oral and written language skills through exposure to authentic telenovelas from Spain and Latin America, and through the creation and production of their own telenovela. They will be able to learn the idiosyncrasies of Hispanic culture as well as popular expressions. Writing and oral production will be stressed as the students write, direct, act, tape, and edit a telenovela. During this process students will learn basic videography and online video and audio editing techniques.

ILS 30000. Topics in Latino Art

(3-0-3)

Chicanas in the Visual Arts. This course examines the visual production of Chicana artists. Mestizaje as a feminist paradigm has provided these artists with a powerful venue of expression. Gender, racial, class, and ethnic issues involved in the art created by Chicanas and the important contributions this art has had

in Mexican-American spirituality will be discussed. The diverse artistic strategies created by these artists, such as altar installations, will be addressed, as well as the relevance of this art in the contemporary art scene. The course draws heavily on the visual production of Chicana women artists from the Southwest, but not exclusively from that geographical area.

ILS 30001. Mexican Photography
(3-0-3)

This course examines Mexican photography from the 19th century on to contemporary works. Theoretical issues pertaining to the histories of photography, with emphasis in documentary photography, photography as an art form, photojournalism, and photo manipulation are part of this course. Key films such as *Mala Hierba*, from 1940, and *Canoa*, 1970, will be discussed in the context of the relation they have with still images. Photography and film will be situated to particular photographic moments and specific socio-cultural and political developments in Mexico. Critical questions on the role of photography in the formation of national narratives and the role of photographers in the life of art and culture will be addressed. Works by Romulodo Garcia, Agustin Casasola, Manuel Alvarez Bravo, Nacho Lopez, Lola Alvarez Bravo, Tina Modotti, Lourdes Grobet, Graciela Iturbide, and other artists will be discussed.

ILS 30100. Societies/Cultures of Latin America
(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the diverse cultures and societies of Latin America through historical, ethnographic, and literary study. Contemporary issues of globalization, violence, and migration will preoccupy the discussion of Central and South America and the Caribbean today.

ILS 30101. Caribbean Diasporas
(3-0-3) Richman

This course explores the transnational orientations and the multidimensional consequences of movement from the Caribbean as it affects sites in Miami, London, Paris, or Brooklyn as well as Havana, Jamaica, Haiti, or Belize. Reading works of ethnography, fiction, and history, questions about the construction and reconstruction of family bonds, community identity, religion, political power, and economic relations will be treated in the domestic and the global context.

ILS 30200. Economics of Poverty
(3-0-3)

An examination of the extent and causes of poverty in the United States. The current system of government programs to combat poverty is analyzed. Reforms of this system are also considered. Cross-listed with ECON 30500.

ILS 30201. Latinos in US: Wealth, Inequality, and Asset-Building Policies
(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the public policy making process in an interdisciplinary context. Many disciplines (such as sociology, political science, anthropology, cultural studies, communications, business, economics, education, psychology, social work, computer science, engineering, and the natural sciences) touch upon public policy issues that affect Latino communities in the United States. The course will focus on how particular policy debates are enriched and bring new solutions to old problems when an interdisciplinary approach is used. The policy issues that will be covered and discussed in class include demographic changes in the Latino population and how this impacts the wealth position of Latinos in the US, educational issues, cultural and socio-psychological issues in Latino communities, media and journalistic portrayals and images of Latinos, rapid technology changes and their effect on Latino communities, and most importantly asset building and capacity building in Latino communities in the US.

ILS 30202. Restoring Economic Vitality/Inner City
(3-0-3)

This community-based learning and research course examines the political economy of US inner-city revitalization, with South Bend as a case study. Community-Based Learning (CBL) requires that students both learn and apply what they are learning within a setting outside the classroom. In addition to in-class seminar sessions, CBL activities will include meetings with local organizations that link public agencies and private enterprise, visits to varied businesses

in urban South Bend, and meetings with area government representatives and relevant church and neighborhood organizations. During the first third of the semester, students will learn about the central problems of the US city and their roots, viewing the issues firsthand locally. In the second third, they will study how inner-city problems are being addressed in selected areas of the country as well as in South Bend. The South Bend Heritage Foundation (SBHF) will act as a client organization for this course by posing research questions for students to investigate during the last third of the semester. The SBHF is a private, not-for-profit service and community development corporation dedicated to the stabilization, enhancement, and empowerment of South Bend's inner-city neighborhoods.

ILS 30300. Latino/a History
(3-0-3)

This course will examine the history of Latinos in the United States. Readings and discussions will begin by introducing students to early Mexican-American communities in the Southwest and proceed topically and chronologically to cover the diverse Latino population.

ILS 30301. Latin American Images of US
(3-0-3)

Drawing upon a wide variety of sources—novels, essays, poems, travel literature, social science texts, film, art, etc.—a survey of Latin American views of North American society, customs, politics, and individual character, with a particular emphasis on US interventionism.

ILS 30302. Latino/a American Literature
(3-0-3)

Studies of Latino and Latina authors, including Chicano, Caribbean, or South American.

ILS 30303. West Indian Poetry
(3-0-3)

Poems from the many languages and cultures of the Caribbean region.

ILS 30304. Border Crossings: Mexican and Canadian Literature
(3-0-3)

Mexican and Canadian literature emphasizing cultural interaction between the US and its southern and northern neighbors.

ILS 30305. Introduction to Post-Colonial Literature
(3-0-3)

Traces the development of literature from the former colonies of various empires, but principally the British and the French.

ILS 30306. Women in the Americas
(3-0-3)

This introductory course will survey a wide variety of literature (fiction, poetry, testimonios, personal essays, autobiographies, critical essays, and oral histories) and film written by and about women in the Americas from the time of the conquest/encounter to the present. We will focus on literature and film produced by women of color in the Americas (South, Central, and North, as well as the Caribbean). Issues to be explored include colonization and resistance; slavery; intercultural contact, exchange, and transformation; the place of womanhood in the development of nation; woman of color feminism; and religion and spirituality. We will read materials from previous historical periods, but we will primarily focus on 20th-century representations and interpretations of these issues.

ILS 30307. Icons and Action Figures in Latino/Latina Literature
(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/Latina literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and reinterpretations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/Latina, African, Asian and European cultures).

ILS 30308. Latino Poetry
(3-0-3) Menes

Close readings of prominent contemporary Latino poets.

ILS 30309. Latino Literatures

(3-0-3)

A survey of Latino fiction, poetry, and other literary works.

ILS 30310. Tropical Heat Waves: Contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean Literature

(3-0-3)

A review of selected contemporary Latino/a and Caribbean novels.

ILS 30400. Modern Mexico

(3-0-3) Beatty

This course examines the complex nation that is Mexico in the 20th century, its challenges, and its prospects. Focusing primarily on the period since 1870, we will study the social, economic, political, and cultural forces that have shaped the history of the United States's southern neighbor.

ILS 30401. Mexican-American History

(3-0-3) Rodriguez

This course is an introductory survey of Mexican-American history in the United States. Primarily focused on events after the Texas revolution and annexation of the American Southwest, we will consider the problems the Spanish and Mexican settlers faced in their new homeland, as well as the mass migration of Anglo-Americans into the region following the annexation. Throughout the course, we will explore the changing nature of Mexican-American US citizenship. Other themes and topics examined will include immigration, the growth of agriculture in Texas and California, internal migration, urbanization, discrimination, segregation, language and cultural maintenance, and the development of a US-based Mexican-American politics and culture. Although primarily focused on the American Southwest and California, this course also highlights the long history of Mexican-American life and work in the Great Lakes and Midwestern United States. We will conclude with the recent history of Mexican and Latin American migration to the United States after 1965, and the changing nature of Mexican-American identity and citizenship within this context.

ILS 30402. Morality and Social Change in US History

(3-0-3) Abruzzo

How do we explain sweeping moral changes in society? Why did so many people support legal slavery for so long, and what motivated others to turn against it? What is the relationship between social change and moral theory? The purpose of this class is to examine the moral frameworks that Americans have used to understand—and to change—their society. We will focus on hotly debated issues in American history, looking at the way that Americans thought about issues such as slavery, animal cruelty, sex, family roles, labor, economics, war and citizenship, and civil rights. We will look at both sides of debates to understand the values and beliefs that shaped traditions of social change and resistance to that change.

ILS 30500. Latino Politics

(3-0-3)

This course provides a careful and “critical” analysis of the political status, conditions, and the political activities of the major Latino (or “Hispanic”) groups in the United States—Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban Americans. To provide a context and grounding, various theoretical perspectives are first considered, followed by discussions of the historical experiences and contemporary socioeconomic situations of the several Latino groups. Attention then turns to a number of issues concerning political attitudes, behaviors, and activities. Assessments of Latino influence upon major local, state, and national institutions of the political system—and vice versa. Policy areas particularly significant for Latinos are also examined. Finally, the major issues, questions, and themes considered throughout the semester are “revisited” and reconsidered.

ILS 30501. Latin American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course is an introduction to Latin American politics. Thematically, we will focus on two of the great issues facing this region of the world at the end of the 20th century: democratization and strategies for promoting economic development. After spending the first part of the course examining these two issues, we will then analyze these same issues, focused on Brazil, Chile, and Mexico.

ILS 30502. Race/Ethnicity and American Politics

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions—the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.—play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

ILS 30503. Introduction to Public Policy

(3-0-3)

Prerequisite: (POLS 10100 OR POLS 140 OR POLS 140A) OR (POLS 20100 OR POLS 240 OR POLS 240A) OR (GOVT 10100 OR GOVT 140)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the process of public policy formation in American politics. The course will be divided into three parts. The first section will encompass a brief review of some of the more important mechanisms of American politics that affect the legislative process (political participation, interest groups, congressional elections, etc.). We will then engage in a general review of how such factors have affected the direction and tone of federal public policy over the past 30 years. The final two sections of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular interest to younger voters: education reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the current debates and prospects for reform in these policy areas, with an eye toward understanding the political realities of public policy formation.

ILS 30700. Problems in Latin American Society

(3-0-3)

Since the fall of dictatorships in the 1980s, a multitude of new organizations has emerged in Latin America. At the same time, globalization has presented new challenges to social groups struggling to retain their livelihoods and their communities. This course examines traditional and new social movements, organizations, and institutions in contemporary Latin America.

ILS 30701. Human Rights and Migrants

(3-0-3)

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term offered by Prof. Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States' migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

ILS 30702. Historical Memories and the Developments Bridging Latino and Latin American Cultures

(3-0-3)

This course introduces students to the political processes affecting the development and transformation of Latin identities in the Americas. The length and arduous path to the development of Latin America and the Hispanic Caribbean identities began with the conquest of the New World. It began with the miscegenation of races and cultures and continued with the multiple and never ending attempts of establishing democratic national states from south of the Rio Grande to the Patagonia. The political dynamics in Latin America have maintained a constant movement of people and cultures. Civil wars, dictatorships, social exclusion, hunger, but also the dreams of a better life constantly rupture the ties that link the people from their homeland. The United States is the magnet and recipient of thousands of Latin Americans who entered legally or illegally into the country. Their process of assimilation and acculturation has transformed their original identities while at the same time has transformed Latinidad in American society. This course should be of interest to both Latino and Latin American students.

ILS 30703. Migration, Race, and Ethnicity in Twenty-First-Century America

(3-0-3)

Migration from Latin America and Asia over 1970 to 2000 brings a new heterogeneity for the United States that mirrors the global population. Now, the consequences of this migration are reflected in federal statistical policy to expand official population categories of five categories on race and two on ethnicity. This course is an introduction to these US populations of whites, blacks or African Americans, American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, and Latinos or Hispanics as to historical context, social and economic characteristics, and current research and policy issues. Migration in the post-1965 era of Asians and Latinos created new racial and ethnic communities geographically concentrated in California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, and Arizona. Conceptualization and quantification involve new challenges increasingly relevant for governmental and private sectors, nationally, and for communities. Scholars are more attentive to changing identities and population heterogeneity for social institutions of family, education, and government. The 2000 census and population projections show the future population as considerably different from that of the past. These topics hold relevance in contemporary discussions of world population growth, immigration policy, social change, globalization, and environment.

ILS 30704. Race and Ethnicity

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on race and ethnic relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial and ethnic issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings and materials will present three approaches to the study of majority-minority group relations, the emergence and maintenance of group dominance, and minority-group adaptations to modes of dominance, including separation, accommodation, acculturation, and assimilation. Class participation and students' experiences will be emphasized.

ILS 30705. Toward Equity and Excellence in Education: A Review of Pedagogical Approaches from 1950 to Now

(3-0-3)

Students will examine issues of educational equity and achievement in the United States from 1950 to the present. The course begins by framing these issues in terms of social and cultural processes, using an anthropological perspective. Students then will examine issues of educational equity in relation to long-established patterns of social stratification by race, ethnicity, and class. The course will conclude with a discussion of equity in light of the nation's rapidly changing demographics.

ILS 30706. Toward Equity and Excellence in Education: A Review of pedagogical Approaches from 1950 to Now

(3-0-3)

Students will examine issues of educational equity and achievement in the United States from 1950 to the present. The course begins by framing these issues in terms of social and cultural processes, using an anthropological perspective. Students then will examine issues of educational equity in relation to long-established patterns of social stratification by race, ethnicity, and class at the dawn of the civil rights era. Studies evaluating these efforts will be reviewed, and contemporary efforts to promote equity and excellence will be examined in relation to what has been learned from past efforts. The course will conclude with a discussion of emerging challenges in promoting educational excellence and equity in light of the nation's rapidly changing demographics, especially those related to immigration and the growth of the Latino population.

ILS 30709. Undocumented Immigrants in the American Imagery

(3-0-2) Cardenas

This course examines the social realities of undocumented immigration to the United States. Special attention will be given to the historical presence and current dynamics of migration in the contemporary era drawing on the visual record of migration from the Western Hemisphere. A film series will accompany this course and attendance is required.

ILS 30800. Pascal Mystery/Latino Community

(1-0-1)

A one-credit travel course to San Antonio, Texas to take part in all the Holy Week rituals, including a theological reflection; tour of the missions; and a reflection paper on the experience/insights.

ILS 30802. From Power to Communion: Toward a New Way of Being Church-Based on the Latin American Experience

(3-0-3)

This seminar explores the present and the future of the Catholic Church, placing emphasis on how its future is foreshadowed in the growing ecclesial interdependence that exists between the churches of North and Latin America. Emphasis is placed on the growing involvement of the laity in Latin America and where this may lead the North American church. In a particular way, attention is given to the role of small Christian communities.

ILS 30803. Social Concerns Seminar: Hispanic Ministry

(0-1-1) Dunn

The Center for Social Concerns and the Hispanic ministry jointly offer a pilgrimage based in the Parish of Nuestra Senora de Soledad in Coachella, California. Participants will have the opportunity to experience the Church's option for the poor through an immersion into the spirituality, culture, and economy of the rural southern California community of Coachella. Students will meet with resource people making a difference in the lives of valley residents by helping them with immigration issues, housing, access to education and health programs, and overcoming addiction.

ILS 30804. Social Concerns Seminar: Border Issues

(0-1-1)

This seminar examines immigration and related issues that surface between the United States and Mexico. Participants travel to El Paso, and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico to meet refugees, work with parish organizations, and discuss policy issues.

ILS 30805. Latino Theology and Christian Traditions

(3-0-3)

This course examines the emergence and development of Latino religion and theology in the United States. In particular, the course will explore how US Latino and Latina theologians have articulated the meaning and implications for Christian living of core theological topics such as Christology, evangelization, social justice, and liturgy.

ILS 30900. Nations in Motion: Latino/Latina Literature in the United States

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on the analysis of literary works by Mexican-American, Cuban-American, Puerto Rican, and Dominican-American authors. Some reading knowledge of Spanish recommended.

ILS 30901. Survey of Spanish-American Literature II

(3-0-3)

A survey of literary trends and major figures in modern Spanish-American literature from 1880 to the present. Readings of selected texts in prose, poetry, and theatre.

ILS 30902. Hispanic Caribbean Encounters

(1-0-1) Moreno Anderson

This mini-course explores the intersection of history, culture, and literature in the context of Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Dominican cultural representations both in the islands and in the United States. The class is designed to complement the spring 2006 lecture series titled "Encuentro caribeno: Puerto Rico isla frontera, Cuba y Republica Dominicana, islas peregrinas." Students will be introduced to key literary texts by representative authors from each island. Issues of transnationalism, displacement, and migration between the islands and to the US will be central to class discussions. Attendance at the series is mandatory and will be a factor in the final grade. Students will be expected to write reaction papers and a final essay. Although discussions will be conducted in English, knowledge of Spanish is recommended.

ILS 35801. Summer Service-Learning Internship: Hispanic

(3-0-3)

This is a leadership internship for Hispanic studies working 10-12 weeks in a Hispanic/Latino area with organizations dedicated to empowering local communities. Students will complete the requirements of THEO 33931 and work with the Center for Social Concerns to build partnerships with the agencies and people involved. Application and interview necessary for participation.

ILS 40100. Applied Anthropology: Immigrant Labor Rights

(4-0-4)

In conjunction with local organizations and social science researchers, students will work within Elkhart, collecting ethnographic data from immigrant community members. They will also learn how to apply the data they have collected to models for serving the community to find ways to better serve the local community and meet its needs.

ILS 40101. Introduction to Post-Colonial Studies

(3-0-3)

Investigation of the development of literatures from the former colonies of various empires, but principally the British and French. Major regions include Africa, India, the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia. Authors may include Achebe, Ba, Emecheta, Desai, Head, Lamming, Rushdie, Soyinka, Chandra, Walcott, and Thich Nhat Hanh, among others. Theorists include Fanon, Said, Spivak, and Ngugi wa Thiong'o.

ILS 40300. Growing Up Latino: Narrative and Literature

(3-0-3)

This course will explore the ways in which narratives/stories, specifically autobiographical and biographical ones, tell an individual as well as a total story. What do the Latino/a writers say about their own identities and cultures as Chicanos/Mexicanos, as Cubanos, Puertoriquenos, and as women? How and in what ways are ethnic identities within a Latino diaspora constructed, and what issues cut across ethnic and racial lines. How do Latinos construct race/ethnicity vis-a-vis whiteness? In other words, how do we frame ourselves and how are we framed in relation to the dominant constructions of race in this country? How is gender constructed, and how do we construct gender? What emerges as counter-hegemonic for us and these writers?

ILS 40301. Memory in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3) Delgadillo

What is memory? Do we have national or communal memories and, if so, how are these formed? Does the present affect the memory of the past? What is the relationship among memory, history, and fiction? In this course we will consider these questions as we study Latino/a novels, short stories, autobiographies, memoirs, poetry, film, and performance. Our selected texts frequently address or invoke memory, linking it to an exploration of belonging and to individual and communal identities (national, ethnic, racial, gendered, sexual). Some of the questions we might ask ourselves as we read include: What is remembered in Latino/a literatures? How and why do these literatures invoke and create individual and collective memories? How does memory intersect with the "stance of resistance" that Ramon Saldivar suggests is a central to Chicano/a literature? Who does the remembering? How do acts of memory expand the parameters of what constitutes "Latino/a" or map multiple Latino/a nations? Requirements for this research seminar include weekly one-page critiques, regular participation in discussion, one oral presentation, and an original research paper of 15 pages length (including bibliography and first draft for review). This small group research seminar affords students the opportunity for more in-depth work with professor and peers.

ILS 40302. Crossing Color Lines

(3-0-3)

An exploration of the conflicted and contradictory ways in which racial and ethnic identities have been constructed and mediated in American culture.

ILS 40303. American War Literature

(3-0-3)

Beginning with Mary Rowlandson's captivity narrative and ending with Tim O'Brien's *The Things They Carried*, an exploration of the aesthetic, historical, and theoretical functions and values of war writing in the United States.

ILS 40304. Icons and Action Figures in Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

Understanding US Latino/a literature, art, and film through its many allusions to and representations of traditional icons and historic figures as well as legends, myths, popular figures, and action heroes/heroines of the Americas (including those with origins in Native American, Latino/a, African, Asian, and European cultures).

ILS 40305. Sacred and Divine in Latino Literature

(3-0-3) Delgadillo

Students will travel to Mexico for an intense 10-day seminar of study on Mesoamerican cultures and religions; Mexican and Latina expressions of spirituality; and Latina literature about the spiritual. In the seminar, students will visit and study the important Mexican archaeological sites of Cuicuilco, Teotihuacan, Templo Mayor, and Tepeyac; visit and study Mexican sites of popular religiosity, healing, and curanderismo; and examine and discuss images of the sacred and divine in Latina literatures (including poetry, fiction, and essay). Through a combination of focused reading, guided tour, lecture/class, group discussion, reflection, and writing, students will systematically explore key materials in each area. Upon return from the seminar, students, working with instructor, will write a 10-page research paper on Latina literature

ILS 40402. History of Cubans in the US

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the Cuban experience in the United States, especially through the concept of exile. We will examine the history of Cuban immigration, community formation, socioeconomic integration, political development, expressions of exile and national identity, the emergence of Cuban-American identity, and impact of Cuban exiles on US foreign policy toward Cuba. The course will also explore those aspects of Cuban history that have contributed historically to the creation of exile communities in the United States, including Cuba's 19th-century wars of independence against Spain, early 20th-century efforts at political stability, and the Cuban Revolution of 1959.

ILS 40403. Survey of Latin American History

(3-0-3)

This course provides an introduction to the major themes of Latin American colonial history, including the discovery, conquest, and settlement of the New World, the institutional framework established by the Iberian countries to advance their economic, political, and religious interests in the region, and various aspects of Latin American society and culture until independence in the early 19th century.

ILS 40404. Hispanic Origins in the US

(3-0-3)

The Hispanic presence in territories that are today part of the United States date from the foundation of communities like San Agustín, La Florida (1565), Santa Fe, San Antonio, Texas (1718), and Los Angeles, California (1781). This course will examine the foundation and historical development of these and other communities within the context of Spanish and Mexican civilization, tracing their trajectory toward their eventual conquest and incorporation into the United States during the first half of the 19th century. Placing this story within the larger picture of US Latino history, the course will examine the political, socioeconomic, religious, and cultural dimensions of early US Hispanic history.

ILS 40406. Latinos and Christianity

(3-0-3)

This course examines the unique religious history of US Latinas/os, starting with the Spanish and Latin American colonial origins and outlining the rise of parishes and congregations north of Mexico. Readings and lectures will present historical, sociological, and theological methods for examining contemporary issues facing Latino Catholics and Protestants, such as social justice movements, religion in the thought of prominent Latina/o writers and commentators, and ecumenical trends in Latin America and US Latino Christianity. Other important themes include the changing role of Latinos in the US immigrant church, the impact of Latin American liberation theology on US Latinos, and the linkages between religion and cultural identity among peoples with roots in Mexico, the Hispanic Caribbean, and Central and South America presently living in the US. Lectures and discussions will be supplemented with visual material.

ILS 40407. Latinos in Modern America

(5-0-3)

This is an interdisciplinary history course examining the Latino experience in the United States after 1848. We will examine the major demographic, social, economic, and political trends of the past 150 years with an eye to understanding Latino/a America. Necessarily a large portion of the subject matter will focus on the history of Mexican-Americans, and Mexican immigrants in the Southwest and Midwestern United States, but we will also explore the histories of Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Latin Americans within the larger Latino/a community. Latinos are US citizens, so the course will spend significant time on the status of these groups before the law, and their relations with the state at the federal, local, and community level. To explore these issues within the various Latino communities of the US, we will explore the following key topics: historical roots of “Latinos/as” in the US; the evolution of a Latino/a ethnicity and identity within the US; immigration, transmigration, and the shaping of Latino/a communities; Latino/a labor history; segregation; civil rights; nationalism and transnationalism; the Chicano Civil Rights Movement; Latinos in film; and post-1965 changes in Latino/a life.

ILS 40500. Human Rights in Latin America

(3-0-3)

This course takes the concept of international human rights as the framework to explore contemporary cultural, economic, and political debates about identity, culture, and society in Latin America. We will review the civil and political rights, the social and economic rights, and the indigenous people's rights of the International Declaration of Human Rights through ethnographic case studies. For example, we will explore (1) freedom of speech in Chile and review the report of the findings of the Truth Commission; (2) indigenous people's rights in Colombia and learn about the Afro-Colombian movements for ancestral lands; and (3) social and economic rights in Guatemala and current efforts to implement socio-economic recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification. In each area, we will specifically address the role of anthropology, the American Anthropological Association's human rights declaration, and the unique contribution anthropologists can make to international efforts to understand human rights.

ILS 40600. Latino Psychology

(3-0-3)

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychosocial research and literature about Latino/a individuals and communities within the United States. Students will be actively involved in discussing issues relevant to Latino/a well-being, including immigration and acculturation, ethnic identity, religiosity, family life, prejudice and discrimination, and multiracial identity. Economic, educational, and social opportunities for Latinos also will be studied, and efforts towards social advocacy and the delivery of psychological interventions for Latino communities will be critically examined.

ILS 40601. Psychology of Race: Examining Racial and Ethnic Identity Development

(3-0-3) Burrow

The purpose of this course is to examine the psychological aspects of racial and ethnic identity development in the United States. This course will look at the general ideas of identity development from a psychological basis as well as the personal identities of American groups. The main course objectives are: To increase students' cultural awareness of their own and others' racial and ethnic identities; to develop relevant knowledge of about identity constructs in understanding different populations; and to develop critical thinking skills in studying and evaluating research on the role of racial and ethnic identity development in psychological processes and human behavior.

ILS 40700. International Migration: Mexico and the United States II

(2-0-2) Bustamante

A three-week course that refers to a review of basic questions on international migration, with emphasis on immigration to the United States and the methods through which these questions have been adequately or inadequately answered. The numbers, impact, nature, structure, process, and human experience will be discussed in terms of the research methods commonly used to approach them. Spring.

ILS 40701. Social Ties, Social Network, Social Capital

(3-0-3)

This course examines three fundamental and interrelated sociological concepts, each of which offers us an approach to the study of social connections and their impact on the human experience. Social ties, social networks, and social capital overlap substantially in their scholarly usage but the concepts are far from identical. We will review theoretical and methodological literature on all three concepts as well as major empirical studies that examine the world through one or more of these perspectives. We will explore both theoretical and practical arguments for the selection of one or more of these conceptual approaches as the basis for studying how social connections shape the human experience. The course is intended to stimulate a critical reading of recent literature on contemporary society and to assist students who wish to use one or more of these concepts in their work.

ILS 40702. Qualitative Methodology

(3-0-3)

The seminar will cover the general topic, with particular attention to ethnography and fieldwork, visual methods, archival research, and related strategies. Heavy emphasis will be placed on cross-cultural research in minority communities in the United States.

ILS 40703. Latino Image in American Films

(3-0-3)

This course traces the historical depiction of Chicanos, Mexicanos, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and other Latinos in Hollywood-made movies. Cinematic plots, roles, and motifs—from the earliest of silent films through the onset of the 1980s—are examined to explore the changing physical, social, and cultural definitions of Latinos in the United States. All films and filmmakers are considered within their historical context. Though the main object of study is the Latino image, the course also surveys corresponding images for other ethnic minority groups.

ILS 40704. History, Politics, and Society of Chile

(3-0-3)

An introduction to the formation and development of Chilean national society. The course begins by examining the colonial period and the struggle for independence. It then focuses on 19th- and 20th-century issues such as the consolidation of the central state, the development of democracy, the creation of the party and electoral systems, economic cycles of growth and stagnation, the breakdown of democracy in 1973, the Pinochet dictatorship, and the return to democracy in the 1990s. Class lectures and discussions will include relevant comparisons with other Latin American and even European countries.

ILS 40705. Religion and Power in Latin America

(3-0-3)

The cultural dimension of religion and the institutional building abilities present in religious communities are building new power sources for religious in present Latin American context. Taking the experience of Peru, we will look at Latin American recent processes in the religious domain. The course will describe the changing conditions of the Catholic Church in Latin America and the new situation of religious pluralism produced by the growing presence of evangelical groups and Pentecostalism. We will look at the impact of religion in the empowerment of people from below, and its relation to new social movements as well as to the institutionalization of power at the state level in the new context of globalization.

ILS 40706. Latinos in American Society

(3-0-3)

This seminar will focus on the breakdown of the Spanish empire in Latin America and the emergence of new nation-states in the region in the first quarter of the 19th century. Contrary to common expectations, the former colonies did not form a united nation but rather split into 10 different republics that developed their own unique histories, only to split further apart during the course of the century. This seminar will examine the origins and actors of the independence movements, the development of an ideology of emancipation, and the variegated causes of fragmentation.

ILS 40707. International Migration and Human Rights

(3-0-3) Bustamante

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term offered by Prof. Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States's migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

ILS 40708. Social Demography of US Minorities

(3-0-3)

The intent of this demography course is to familiarize students with basic statistical methods and techniques that are applied to the study of population data. The course will offer students an opportunity to gain hands-on experience with manipulating quantitative data and generating results. The backdrop for the class is ethnic status. Because we will have access to social data for major ethnic categories (e.g., white, African American, Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian), one of the byproducts of learning the methods and techniques of demographic analysis will be a comparative study of ethnic groups across several social dimensions.

ILS 40709. Ideology and Politics/Latin America

(3-0-3)

Ideological discourse shapes political action in Latin America. Thinkers such as Martí, Mari, Cardoso, and others and their discourses—nationalism, revolutionary nationalism, Latin American Marxism, developmentalism, modernization theory, dependency theory, and democratization—acted within specific historical contexts and contributed actively to the conformation of political action. It is our purpose to present the main ideological positions and their impact on political action in the continent. Their constituent elements conform a unity we will discuss on the basis of lectures, reading of the texts, and debates presented by teams of students.

ILS 40710. Aesthetics of Latino Cultural Expression

(3-0-3) Cardenas

This course analyzes the philosophy and principles underlying the social and political aspects of Latino art.

ILS 40712. Legacy of Exile: Cubans in the US

(3-0-3)

This class deals with one of the most visible and political of all US immigrant groups: Cubans. The theme of the class is that the Cuban presence has been shaped by the experience of exile. In understanding the case of the Cuban immigration to the United States, the students will gain insight into the dynamics of US immigration policy, the differences between immigrants and exiles, inter-ethnic relations among newcomers and established residents, and the economic development of immigrant communities. The class will explore the long tradition of Cuban immigration to the United States, the elements of Cuban culture that have emerged and reinforced this tradition of migration, and the impact that Cubans have had on the Miami area as well as the changes within the community as it develops into a well-established minority group within the United States. The class will juxtapose elements of Cuban culture that are well known in the United States—anti-Castro sentiments, economic success, and political conservatism—with a fresh analysis of the diversity among Cuban Americans, including the second generation. In addition to exploring rich ethnography, fascinating vignettes, and case studies, this class provides an opportunity to examine issues of current importance within sociology and anthropology, such as social change, transnationalism, displacement, and regional impact of immigration in an easy to understand manner.

ILS 40713. Latino Economic Development: Research and Policy

(2-0-2)

This course examines the Latino experiences in the United States and the underlying conditions of Latino workers, businesses, and communities. It begins with a profile of Latino workers by age, gender, education, immigrant makeup, and

occupation in the labor market. Students will learn how to use federal and state data to examine Latino workers' income and occupation status. Students will learn about the industrial and occupational classification systems used by the federal government to study workers and working conditions. They will also study related public policies of the federal government that govern over the human rights, economic status, and economic well-being of all US workers.

ILS 40714. Social Demography of the US Latino Population

(2-0-2)

This course is an introduction to the social demography of Latino or Hispanic populations in the United States as to historical background, sociological fields, and current statistics and studies. First, in exploring the demographic perspective on the Latino population, a strikingly young and increasing segment of the US population, the processes of fertility, mortality, and migration are presented. Next to be addressed is the literature on conceptualizing and quantifying the US Latino population, legal frameworks for residence status of migrants, and Latinos in the context of social institutions of family, education, and government. In the future, the changing Latino population is expected to contribute to a US population profile different from the US population of the past century. Thus, the course is relevant in contemporary discussions of immigration policy, globalization, and environment.

ILS 40715. Latinos in Education

(3-0-3)

This course examines the educational experiences and struggles of Latinos in US public schools. Students will study these experiences through legal, political, historical, social, and economic perspectives regarding educational policies and practices. Additionally, this course focuses on the potential of education as an agent for social justice and change for linguistically and culturally diverse groups, and thus its important role in the Latino experience. The goal of this course is to develop a reflective individual who is able to understand the educational context of Latinos in the United States.

ILS 40717. Race Relations in the United States

(3-0-3)

This course focuses on racism and race relations in the United States. Current cases involving racial issues will be presented and discussed in class. Readings, discussion, and lectures will examine the background and current status of the dominant ethnic minority groups in the United States today. The issue of race will also be viewed in relationship to police practices, housing patterns, economic opportunities, gender relations, and politics. Class participation and student experiences will be emphasized.

ILS 40718. Building Democratic Institutions

(3-0-3)

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the new democratic regimes occurred. The course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

ILS 40800. Church/Society in El Salvador

(3-0-3)

The premise of this course is that the Central American nation of El Salvador provides a unique opportunity for understanding how one local church tried to heed the call of the Second Vatican Council to read the signs of the times and interpret them in the light of the Gospel (*Gaudium et spes* No. 4). Consequently, besides theological reflection, this seminar will make use of a number of disciplines in order to "read" the reality of the country. It will begin with a general introduction to social, economic, political, and ecclesial challenges within El Salvador. In consultation with the course instructors, students will pick a specific theme or issue around which to develop a research project. They will work on this project using resources at Notre Dame and then with resource persons in El Salvador itself during a trip to that country over spring break. In the final weeks of the course, we will further reflect on our experiences and complete the research projects. Students will present their final projects within the course and in other venues. This course is by instructor's permission only. Interested students should

pick up a learning agreement either in the Theology Department offices or at the Center for Social Concerns.

ILS 40801. Theology and Popular Piety in US Catholicism

(3-0-3)

This course explores the theological insights inherent in the religious practices and spiritual traditions of African American, Latino/a, and European-American Catholics. Particular emphasis is given to popular piety as a source for theology and the ways theologians and pastoral ministers can critically engage popular religious traditions.

ILS 40802. Culture, Religion, and Evangelization

(3-0-3)

This course will examine the theological basis of inculturation, its historical development, ecclesial documentation, and the implications for ecclesiology, liturgy, catechesis, and the theological elaboration. The course will include lectures, videos, class discussion, and practical exercises.

ILS 40803. Memory and Prophecy

(3-0-3)

In the last decades, significant theological trends have emerged both from poor countries and from marginalized groups within wealthy countries. Why have they emerged from different Christian churches of our time? This course will explore this question taking the case of Latin American theology. In particular, it will consider the implications of the “preferential option for the poor” for the areas of theological reflection, pastoral work, and spirituality. Special attention will be paid to the biblical foundations of that option as summed up in two crucial concepts: memory and prophecy. The 16th-century Dominican, Bartolome De Las Casas, said, “Of the least and most of forgotten people, God has a very fresh and vivid memory.” The Bible invites us to make God’s memory our own, and one component of that memory is the remembrance of the “least ones.” The announcement of the Gospel is linked to the advice received by Paul to “remember the poor” (Gal. 2:10). Theologically, poverty is the negation of creation. Poverty means death. Thus, the option for the poor also manifests in the prophetic opposition to that which means death for the poor. The course will examine what memory and prophecy signify for living a Christian life and doing theology in light of some of the major challenges to Christian faith today.

ILS 40804. Latino Film: Culture, God, and Redemption

(3-0-3)

The course will view great films from Latin America and the Latino United States and discern what culture is portrayed, the presence or absence of God within the films and how redemption is expressed. Since some of the films will not have subtitles, a working knowledge of Spanish is helpful.

ILS 40900. From El Barrio to Calle Ocho: Urban Experience in US Latino/a Literature

(3-0-3)

In this course, students will examine Latino/a texts of various ethnic backgrounds that offer representations of the urban landscape and experience. Issues of migration, discrimination, social mobility, gender, class, race, and transnationalism will be central to our discussions of the cultural politics of urban space. Knowledge of Spanish required.

ILS 40901. Cuban Literature

(3-0-3)

An in-depth study of a particular theme, author, or genre in Cuban literature.

ILS 40902. Mexican Literature

(3-0-3) Ibsen

Combines an overview of the historical development of prose, poetry, and theatre in Mexico, with a close look at special problems and issues in Mexican literature.

ILS 40905. Beyond the Islands: Latino/a Caribbean Literature and Culture

(3-0-3) Moreno

This course examines the literary and cultural production of Latinos/as from the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Issues of migration, transnationalism, and transculturation will be explored through the analysis of texts by Puerto Rican, Cuban-American, and Dominican-American authors.

ILS 40906. Globalization and the Inhuman

(3-0-3)

This course deals with inhuman writing in the times of globalization since the end of the Cold War. It takes its theoretical cue from Lyotard’s *The Inhuman*, where, quoting Apollinaire, he proposes that art’s true calling is inhumanity, the questioning of the aim of culture as the irreversible education of the human animal. Inhumanism rescues from the oblivion of civilization the cry of that repressed creature. We will examine the role of literature in bringing forth the “creaturely” within the context of the failure of globalization to produce its announced “new world order”. Our reading of recent writing from the Caribbean will focus on its eccentric, productive marginality, its unruly urge to defy its canonic status as literature. Writers discussed will include Leonardo Padura, Pedro Juan Gutierrez, Rita Indiana, Juan Duchesne, Pedro Cabiya, Reinaldo Arenas, Jose Liboy, and Fernando Vallejo.

ILS 46711. Directed Readings: Latino Studies

(V-0-V)

Independent faculty supervised readings.* credits 1–6

ILS 46713. Directed Readings

(V-0-V)

Independent faculty supervised readings.* credits 1–3

Department of Military Science (ROTC-Army)

MSL 10101. Foundations of Officership

(1-2-1) Wood

A study of the organization of the Army with emphasis on understanding and implementing officership, leadership, and the Army values. Military courtesy, discipline, customs, and traditions of the service, fitness, and communication are taught and demonstrated through practical exercise. Includes a 48-hour field training exercise and a weekly two-hour laboratory emphasizing basic soldier skills such as land navigation and marksmanship.

MSL 10102. Basic Military Leadership

(1-2-1) Wood

A study of functions, duties, and responsibilities of junior leaders. Emphasizes operations of the basic military team to include an introduction to the Army's problem-solving process as well as the fundamentals of time and resource management. Includes a 48-hour field training exercise and a weekly two-hour laboratory emphasizing basic soldier skills such as first aid, US weapons, and military communication.

MSL 20201. Individual Leadership

(2-2-2) Hennessey

Study and application of map-reading skills, military communications, and development of individual leadership techniques by learning the fundamentals of small-unit tactical operations. Emphasis on individual physical fitness and conducting self-evaluations to facilitate growth. Includes a 48-hour field training exercise and a weekly two-hour laboratory that offers the opportunity to demonstrate learned leadership techniques along with instruction on basic military skills of land navigation and rifle marksmanship.

MSL 20202. Leadership and Teamwork

(2-2-2) Hennessey

Study and application of mission planning and orders with an emphasis on small-unit leadership in tactical settings. Land navigation, map reading, marksmanship, and communication skills will be evaluated. Students are expected to demonstrate that they have mastered basic soldier skills and leadership fundamentals. Includes a 48-hour field training exercise and a weekly two-hour laboratory that offers the opportunity to demonstrate learned leadership techniques along with advanced instruction on military skills.

MSL 30301. Leadership and Problem Solving

(2-2-2) Dukeman

Military decision making, problem analysis, and integrated planning of platoon operations. Analysis of the components of leadership through practical exercises and historical examples. Includes one 48-hour field training exercise.

MSL 30302. Leadership and Ethics

(2-2-2) Dukeman

Advanced military decision making, problem analysis, and integrated planning with synchronization of multiple assets. This is conducted on the basis of platoon operations and tactics. Includes two 48-hour field exercises.

MSL 40401. The Professional Officer

(2-2-2) Jordan

Advanced study of military leadership and management. Discusses staff organization, functions, and processes. Analyzes counseling methods and responsibilities. Examines organization climate and training management.

MSL 40402. Military Management

(2-2-2) Jordan

Study of the law of war, code of conduct, personnel management, information on awards, separations, promotions, evaluations, assignments, and counseling techniques. Includes pre-commissioning seminars to address current military problems, trends, and customs.

MSL 40414. American Military History I

(1-0-1) Masapollo

This course is the first part of a two-semester survey course with an analysis of American military history from the early American colonial period through the current global war on terrorism. The MSL 40414 course is designed to be an exploration into the evolution of modern warfare, with special emphasis on the technological developments, organization adaptations, and doctrinal innovations that have shaped the American military from its first conception in 1607 through the 1900. The successful completion of MSL 40414 and 40415 meets the military history pre-commissioning requirement for US Army ROTC cadets.

MSL 40415. American Military History II

(1-0-1) Masapollo

This military history course is the second part of a two-semester survey course with an analysis of American military history from the Revolutionary War through the current global war on terrorism. The MSL 40415 course is designed to be an exploration into the evolution of modern warfare; with special emphasis on the technological developments, organization adaptations, and doctrinal innovations that have shaped the American military from 1900 through the modern day war on terrorism. Part of this course includes a field trip to the nearby First Division Museum at Cantigny in Wheaton, Ill.. The successful completion of MSL 40414 and 40415 meets the military history pre-commissioning requirement for US Army ROTC cadets.

MSL 40498. Military History: Strategy and Tactics

(1-0-1) Jordan

This course is a study of military tactics, leadership, doctrine, technologies, techniques, and procedures as they relate to historical military campaigns.

MSL 47498. Topics in Military Science

(2-0-2)

This is an independent study course that will allow contracted ROTC cadets to design a course of study to investigate selected topics in military science more completely.

Department of Naval Science (ROTC-Navy)

NSCI 10101. Introduction to Naval Science

(2-0-2) Keigher

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

An introductory study of the US Naval customs and traditions, military courtesies, organizational structure, officer career paths, and the role of the Naval Service in supporting national policies. Required for all NROTC freshmen. (Fall)

NSCI 10102. Maritime Affairs

(2-0-2)

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A comprehensive study of the development of sea power throughout history, focusing on the important role played by the American Navy in the formation of an independent United States. Includes analysis of the Roman and Greek navies, but focuses on the American Navy from the Revolutionary War through the global war on terrorism. (Spring)

NSCI 20201. Leadership and Management I

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A comprehensive study of organizational leadership. Emphasis on motivation, planning, communication, feedback, and subordinate needs. Introduction to moral leadership. Fall.

NSCI 20202. Navigation

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A study of the theory and principles of navigation. The course covers dead reckoning, piloting, and navigation tools. Electronic, inertial, and celestial navigation systems are discussed. Nautical rules of the road and laws regarding vessel operation are also included.

NSCI 30301. Naval Ships Systems I

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A detailed study of ship propulsion and auxiliary systems. Emphasis on fossil fuel, nuclear, and gas turbine systems. Introduction to ship design and damage control. Fall.

NSCI 30302. Naval Ships Systems II

(3-0-3)

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

An overview of basic theory and principles of modern naval ordnance, weapon systems, and their interaction with the physical constraints of the environment from initial target detection to final target engagement. Course contains an overview of types of weapon systems, including a study of target identification, detection, acquisition, tracking, and engagement. Spring.

NSCI 40401. Naval Operations and Seamanship

(3-0-3) Seager

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A study of ship handling and employment, including communications and sonar and radar searches. Tactical formations, dispositions, and basic seamanship are taught. Relative motion and the maneuvering board are introduced. Naval command and control issues are also discussed. Fall.

NSCI 40402. Leadership and Ethics

(3-0-3) Neller

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A study of practical leadership skills for any manager focusing on the specific leadership and management responsibilities of a Naval officer. Teaches skills needed to transition from student to manager. Explores Naval ethical issues, Naval law, and Navy policies and programs. Spring.

NSCI 40413. Amphibious Warfare I

(3-0-3) Theriot

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

A study of the origin and development of amphibious warfare with emphasis on leadership, tactics, the principles of war, and application to the modern battlefield. This course is required for Marine options and alternates every other fall semester with Evolution of Warfare.

NSCI 40415. Evolution of Warfare I

(3-0-3) Theriot

Corequisite: NSCI 41000

An exploration of warfare as an instrument of foreign policy throughout history. An analysis of the great captains, military organizations, and military theorists of history. This course is required for Marine options and alternates every other fall semester with Amphibious Warfare.

NSCI 41000. Drill/Leadership Laboratory

(0-1-0)

Practical exercises in leadership, including close order drill and professional development classes.

Department of Physical Education

PE 11001. Contemporary Topics 1

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This is the first component of the Contemporary Topics course that is designed to aid the student in transition from high school to university life issues. The class will address the unique demands on the student and will be directed toward the different dimensions of wellness. Emphasis is on decision-making skills and positive life choices in areas of personal, academic, and professional success. Opportunities will be presented to enable the student to increase awareness of self-responsibility, enhanced self-understanding, exposure to campus resources, and strategies for improved behavior change.

PE 11002. Contemporary Topics 2

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This is the second component of the Contemporary Topics course that is designed to aid the student in transition from high school to university life issues. The class will address the unique demands on the student and will be directed toward the different dimensions of wellness. Emphasis is on decision-making skills and positive life choices in areas of personal, academic, and professional success. Opportunities will be presented to enable the student to increase awareness of self-responsibility, enhanced self-understanding, exposure to campus resources, and strategies for improved behavior change.

PE 11003. Contemporary Topics 1 and 2

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This is the full Contemporary Topics course, which is designed to aid the student in transition from high school to university life issues. The class will address the unique demands on the student and will be directed toward the different dimensions of wellness. Emphasis is on decision-making skills and positive life choices in areas of personal, academic, and professional success. Opportunities will be presented to enable the student to increase awareness of self-responsibility, enhanced self-understanding, exposure to campus resources, and strategies for improved behavior change.

PE 11004. Athlete

(0-0-0)

This course is for student-athletes.

PE 11005. American Dance—Female

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

These activities are among the departments most popular. The basics of ballroom dance, along with proper etiquette, are presented. American Dance includes the Waltz, Foxtrot, Two-Step, Jitterbug, Swing, and Polka. Latin Dance includes the Cha Cha, Merengue, Mambo, Tango, and Salsa.

PE 11006. American Dance—Male

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

These activities are among the departments most popular. The basics of ballroom dance, along with proper etiquette, are presented. American Dance includes the Waltz, Foxtrot, Two-Step, Jitterbug, Swing, and Polka. Latin Dance includes the Cha Cha, Merengue, Mambo, Tango, and Salsa.

PE 11007. Latin Dance—Female

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

These activities are among the departments most popular. The basics of ballroom dance, along with proper etiquette, are presented. American Dance includes the Waltz, Foxtrot, Two-Step, Jitterbug, Swing, and Polka. Latin Dance includes the Cha Cha, Merengue, Mambo, Tango, and Salsa.

PE 11008. Latin Dance—Male

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

These activities are among the departments most popular. The basics of ballroom dance, along with proper etiquette, are presented. American Dance includes the Waltz, Foxtrot, Two-Step, Jitterbug, Swing, and Polka. Latin Dance includes the Cha Cha, Merengue, Mambo, Tango, and Salsa.

PE 11009. Fencing

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Fencing is the art and sport of swordsmanship using a blunt weapon. Fencers use one of three types of weapons— the foil, the epee, or the sabre. Students will learn fencing moves such as on guard, lunge, attack, and parry, and touch; as well as understanding basic rules of competition.

PE 11010. First Aid/CPR (AED)

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

The principle objective in this course, through knowledge and skill development, is to be prepared and meet the needs of most situations where emergency action is required. In this course, Adult CPR and first aid sections are certified separately. Automated external defibrillation is included if time allows.

PE 11011. Fitness for Life

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

These activities focus on several methods of achieving and maintaining a healthy level of fitness. Emphasis will be on aerobic conditioning and cardiorespiratory endurance, but flexibility, agility, coordination, and balance will be addressed. Many activities are group oriented; such as soccer, team handball, circuit training, jump rope, rabbit runs, interval training, and ultimate frisbee/football.

PE 11012. Fundamentals of Physical Activity

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course is offered for students who would like exposure to a variety of physical education activities. From the knowledge and understanding gained, the student can then pursue in greater depth activities of interest. Examples include wall climbing, golf, racquetball, handball, volleyball, tennis, and weight training.

PE 11013. Golf

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Rules, regulations, and golf etiquette will be introduced via videos and books. Using irons and woods three areas will be addressed: the basics of grip, techniques of a sound swing, and elements of the game. Descriptions and practice of putting, chipping, pitching and the full swing are included in this course.

PE 11014. Handball

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This is an excellent activity to develop several elements of fitness: cardiovascular endurance, muscular fitness, coordination, and flexibility. Students will have access to 10 courts in the Rockne Memorial Building. Emphasis is on eyes-to-hand-to-ball coordination, developing the weak hand and side, as well as handball skills for play. Rules, regulations, safety, and principles for strategy will be covered.

PE 11015. Hiking

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Learn how to prepare for and enjoy a day of hiking in a variety of urban and natural settings. Learn compass techniques, pacing, safety, survival skills, and the climbing wall.

PE 11016. Ice Skating

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Ice skating is an important competitive sport as well as a popular form of recreation. This class will teach skating safety, use of the right equipment, basic skating moves, and techniques. Class may include games, relays, and broomball.

PE 11017. Independent Study

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course permits individual curriculum design between the student and the PE Department.

PE 11018. Lifeguard Training

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

The purpose of this Red Cross course is to provide students the skills and knowledge needed to prevent and respond to aquatic emergencies. The suggested time for the lifeguard course is approximately 34 hours. It is all-inclusive with first aid and CPR for the professional rescuer. Modules for oxygen administration, use of an automated external defibrillator, and preventing disease transmission will be included.

PE 11019. Racquetball

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

A game similar to handball with respect to rules and the physical skill involved. Since only one hand is used, it is more easily learned than handball. This sport has high carry-over potential and can be enjoyed co-recreationally. Emphasis is placed on rules of the game, strokes, footwork, court position, and strategy.

PE 11020. Self-Defense

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course will provide knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the psychological and philosophical fundamentals required to participate in the art of self-defense. Through practice and different example scenarios, students will develop a degree of proficiency in a variety of techniques.

PE 11022. Skiing—Cross Country

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Learn one of the fastest growing sports in the country. This course will introduce the student to equipment and basic skills necessary for participation. Equipment is provided and classes are taught on the Notre Dame Golf Course. A fee is charged.

PE 11023. Skiing—Downhill/Snowboarding

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course is open to both nonskiers and skiers of various abilities. It is designed to help the beginner achieve adequate skill in order to enjoy the sport and to ski under control. It will allow those who have skied before to improve their ability. The fee charged includes transportation, lessons, lift tickets, and use of equipment.

PE 11024. Soccer

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Soccer maintains its place in the program due to its contribution to fitness and worldwide popularity. The sport is a combination of individual skills and team play. The course objectives are to develop stamina, agility, balance, and coordination, as well as an understanding of the rules and field strategy.

PE 11025. Sports—Officiating*

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Officiating is an activity that can provide exercise for one's mind and body. Students will receive basic instruction in basketball officiating and will evaluate game officials or participate in an officiating experience. This course will provide an overview of basic officiating fundamentals. Students will survey officiating philosophy and the basic skills necessary to officiate youth sports. Athletes often look for opportunities to stay affiliated with sports and find that officiating fills that need.

PE 11026. Sports—Coaching

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course explores the art and science of coaching sports at various levels.

PE 11027. Swimming—Basic

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

It is University policy that all students should be able to protect themselves in the water. Therefore, all students must take a swim test. Our swimming program is designed to equip the student with water safety skills and knowledge in order to be reasonably safe and comfortable in, on, and around the water.

PE 11028. Team Handball

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

A physical and dynamic sport combining the skills of running, jumping, and throwing into a fast-moving and exciting game. Team handball incorporates facets of various team sports, most closely resembling basketball: dribbling and passing, picks and rolls, and fast breaks. The basic objective of the game is to outmaneuver the opponent by passing the ball quickly and then throw the ball past the defense and goalie to score.

PE 11029. Tennis

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Beginning tennis introduces the student with little or no background to a game that can be played throughout one's lifetime. Fundamentals of grip, forehand, backhand, serve, and volley, as well as rules and etiquette of tennis are stressed. Time for supervised practice is provided. Intermediate tennis will review basic skills of the game as well as introduce net play, volley, overheads, and lob. In addition, court strategy and tactics are taught. The department provides racquets.

PE 11030. Volleyball

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

An increasingly popular team game that can be played indoors or outdoors, either recreationally or competitively. Basic skills include fundamentals of the serve, passing, spiking, and blocking. Rules and court strategy are a part of this course.

PE 11031. Walking and Jogging

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Becoming one of the fastest growing trends for cardiorespiratory endurance, it is used for recreational fitness as well as an Olympic sport. Students will learn about proper shoes, safety, and correct stride techniques, as well as designing and monitoring a successful program.

PE 11032. Water Safety Instructor Course

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

This course prepares candidates to teach various Red Cross swimming and diving skills as well as emergency prevention and response. The course length is approximately 34 hours, which includes the fundamentals of instructor training.

PE 11033. Weight Training

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

The objectives of this course are to introduce the student to methods and techniques for improving muscular strength and endurance through program design. Methods of training include machines, free weights, and training without apparatus. Orientation to equipment, safety, and proper technique are emphasized.

PE 11034. Yoga

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

Yoga has a long history of philosophy and tradition, often referred to as the science of spirituality. Used as a form of exercise and cross training, it has profound and far-reaching health benefits. Students will receive information on the benefits, history, and the Eight Limbs of Yoga. Classes will focus on learning different breathing techniques and relaxation to be utilized as stress management tools for everyday life. Through consistent practice, a student will gain strength, flexibility, balance, and coordination.

PE 11035. Ultimate Frisbee

(0-0-0)

Corequisite: PE 10001

The sport is a combination of individual skills and team play. The course objectives are to develop stamina, agility, balance, and coordination, as well as an understanding of the rules and field strategy.

PE 12001. Physical Education Makeup

(0-0-0)

This physical education course is designed to accommodate students who have not yet completed their PE requirement for the first year of studies.

PE 12002. Physical Education Makeup

(0-0-0)

This physical education course is designed to accommodate students who have not yet completed their PE requirement for the first year of studies.

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