

# Whitman College 

## The Catalog 2013-2014

## Mailing address:

345 Boyer Avenue
Walla Walla, Washington 99362

## Key Contacts:

General Information:
509-527-5111
Office of the President: 509-527-5132
Admission:
Financial Aid Services:
Registrar's Office:
Communications:
Development:
509-527-5176
509-527-5178
509-527-5983

TDD:
509-527-5768
509-527-5165

## Email addresses:

General Information
Admission:
whitman@whitman.edu
admission@whitman.edu
Website:
www.whitman.edu

Whitman College maintains a strong commitment to the principle of nondiscrimination. In its admission and employment practices, administration of educational policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs, Whitman College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, gender, religion, age, marital status, national origin, physical disability, veteran's status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other basis prohibited by applicable federal, state, or local laws.

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The information in this catalog is as accurate as possible at the time of publication, April 2013. Periodic revisions are made to the catalog at www.whitman.edu/academics/catalog.

## Whitman College at a Glance

Whitman is an independent, coeducational, nonsectarian, residential liberal arts and sciences under-graduate college that combines academic excellence with an unpretentious Northwest culture and an en-gaging community. It first offered classes in 1882 and received its charter as a four-year, degree-granting college in 1883. In 1920 Whitman was selected for the Northwest's second collegiate Phi Beta Kappa chapter.

Location: Historic Walla Walla in the scenic south-eastern corner of Washington. It is two-and-a-half hours from Spokane, four hours from Portland, and four-and-a-half hours from Seattle.

Student Body: 1,500. Coeducational, representing 45 states and 25 countries. About 70 percent of Whitman students live on campus.

Faculty: Ninety-nine percent of tenure-track faculty hold the Ph.D. or other appropriate terminal degree in the field. During recent years Whitman faculty have been recipients of awards such as the Graves Award in the Humanities and CASE Professor of the Year Award for Washington State. Members of the faculty have garnered honors and fellowships from Battelle Research Institute, National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, Fulbright Fellowships, Hughes Medical Institute, PEW Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and others.

Student-Faculty Ratio: 9 to 1.
Majors and Combined Plans: Forty-five depart-mental majors lead to a Bachelor of Arts degree. In addition, combined 3-2 engineering programs with approved ABET institutions; 3-2 oceanography and biology or geology with the University of Washington; 3-2 forestry and environmental management programs with Duke; 3-3 law program with Columbia Law School.

Off-Campus Studies: Opportunities for study in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, England, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Scotland, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Thai-land, Turks and Caicos, Vietnam, as well as Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia urban semester programs. About 40 percent of the junior class pursue off-campus studies.

Career Planning and Professional Development: In addition to career counseling, the Student Engagement Center personnel assist students in gaining career-related experience by finding internships, summer jobs, on-campus and off-campus part-time jobs, post-graduate employment, graduate school exploration, and opportunities for community service. The center offers workshops and testing, and has a comprehensive website and a career library for student use.

Affiliations and Accreditations: Whitman College is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. Accreditation of an institution of higher education by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities indicates that it meets or exceeds criteria for the assessment of institutional quality evaluated through a peer review process. An accredited college or university is one which has available the necessary resources to achieve its stated purposes through appropriate educational programs, is substantially doing so, and gives reasonable evidence that it will continue to do so in the foreseeable future. Institutional integrity is also addressed through accreditation. Accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities is not partial but applies to the institution as a whole. As such, it is not a guarantee of every course or program offered, or the competence of individual graduates. Rather, it provides reasonable assurance about the quality of opportunities available to students who attend the institution. Inquiries regarding an institution's accredited status by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities should be directed to the administrative staff of the institution. Individuals may also contact: Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities, 8060 165th Avenue N.E., Suite 100, Redmond, WA 98052, by phone at (425) 558-4224, or their website www.nwccu.org. Whitman's Department of Chemistry is accredited by the American Chemical Society.

Athletics: Whitman holds membership in the NCAA (Div. III) and the Northwest Conference. The college supports 14 varsity sports, seven for women and seven for men, with almost 20 percent of the student body participating in varsity athletics. More than 70 percent compete in varsity, club and intra-mural sports combined.

Alumni Support: Close to 50 percent of alumni annually contribute money or volunteer for the college. The participation rate of alumni financial support places Whitman among the leading colleges and universities in the United States in this category.

Financial Strength: Market value of endowment and outside trusts is more than \$401 million, as of June 30, 2012.

Campus, Housing, and Facilities: Three blocks from downtown Walla Walla, the 100 -acre campus has 18 academic, student service, and administrative buildings. Residential facilities include several coeducational halls, interest houses, one allfemale hall (which also houses four sororities), and four fraternity houses.

Financial Aid: About 50 percent of Whitman students receive need-based aid. Whitman also maintains a merit-based scholarship program.

Cost: In 2013-14 \$43,150 for tuition, \$10,900 for room and board.

## The 2013-2014 Academic Calendar

All dates are inclusive. A more detailed College Calendar is published by the Registrar's Office in August of each academic year.

## Fall Semester, 2013

| August 29, Thursday | Residence halls open at 9 a.m. for new students. Check-in is from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. |
| :--- | :--- |
| August 30, Friday | Residence halls open at 9 a.m. for all students. Convocation at 3 p.m. |
| September 3, Tuesday | Fall semester classes begin. |
| September 16, Monday | Last day to add classes. |
| October 14-15 | Midsemester break; no classes. |
| October 16, Wednesday | Last day to drop from classes or the college without record. |
| October 25-27 | Family Weekend. |
| November 7-13 | Preregistration period for the spring semester 2014. <br> November 8, Friday |
| Final day to withdraw from classes or the college with W grades. Close of P-D-F <br> registration period. |  |
| November 22, Friday | Thanksgiving vacation begins at 6 p.m., Friday and ends at 8 a.m., Monday, December 2. |
| All residence halls remain open. |  |

## Spring Semester, 2014

| January 17, Friday | Orientation for new students and parents begins. |
| :--- | :--- |
| January 19, Sunday | Residence halls open at 9 a.m. for returning students. |
| January 20, Monday | Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, no classes. |
| January 21, Tuesday | Spring semester classes begin. |
| January 31, Friday | Last day to add classes. |
| February 17, Monday | Presidents' Day; no classes. |
| February 28, Friday | Last day to drop from classes or the college without record. <br> March 14, Friday |
| Spring vacation begins at 6 p.m., Friday (all residence halls close at 9 a.m., Saturday, <br> March 15) and ends at 8 a.m., Monday, March 31 (all residence halls open at noon, <br> Sunday, March 30). |  |
| April 8, Tuesday | Whitman Undergraduate Conference; no classes. |
| April 11, Friday | Final day to withdraw from classes or the college with W grades. Close of P-D-F <br> registration period. |
| April 25-30 | Preregistration period for the fall semester 2014. |
| May 13, Tuesday | Last day of classes, spring semester. <br> May 14, Wednesday |
| Reading day; no classes. Honors theses due in library for May '14 candidates. |  |
| May 15-20 25, Sunday | Final examination period. |

## Whitman College

Whitman College combines academic excellence, an unpretentious Northwest culture, and an engaging community.
What students from across the United States and from many other countries find at Whitman today, as students did a century ago, is a closely knit community of dedicated teachers and students working together to achieve intellectual vitality, moral awareness, personal confidence, social responsibility, and the flexibility to adapt to a rapidly changing world.

Recruiting and celebrating professors who are committed to excellence in teaching, advising, and scholarship always has been a top priority of the college. As Whitman's third president, Stephen B.L. Penrose, said, "It's the faculty who make a college great."

Whitman's 13th president, George S. Bridges, says, "We are honored to attract students who represent the Whitman mosaic- down-to-earth, high achievers with diverse interests. We are proud of our campus and the diversity and accomplishments of our students, staff, and faculty."

In addition to maintaining a faculty of the highest caliber, Whitman College is steadfastly committed to:

- fostering the intellectual depth and the breadth of knowledge essential for leadership;
- supporting mastery of critical thinking, writing, speaking, presentation, and performance skills;
- integrating technology across the liberal arts curriculum;
- promoting a strong faculty-student collaborative research program;
- promoting a rich appreciation for diversity and tolerance and an understanding of other cultures; and
- encouraging a sense of community by offering a vibrant residential life program and extensive athletic, fitness, and outdoor opportunities.

The primary evidence of any college's successes can be found among its graduates. Whitman's alumni include a Nobel Prize winner in physics; the Mars Rover lead engineer; a U.S. Supreme Court justice; an ambassador to Iraq and six other Middleeastern countries; a NASA astronaut; congressional and state representatives; leaders in law, government, and the Foreign Service; respected scholars; CEOs of major corporations; renowned artists, entertainers, and writers; prominent journalists; leading physicians and scientists; and thousands of active, responsible citizens who are contributing to their professions and their communities.

## The Mission of the College

This mission statement, approved by the Whitman College Board of Trustees, guides all programs of the college:
Whitman College is committed to providing an excellent, well-rounded liberal arts and sciences undergraduate education. It is an independent, nonsectarian, and residential college. Whitman offers an ideal setting for rigorous learning and scholarship and encourages creativity, character, and responsibility.

Through the study of humanities, arts, and social and natural sciences, Whitman's students develop capacities to analyze, interpret, criticize, communicate, and engage. A concentration on basic disciplines, in combination with a supportive residential life program that encourages personal and social development, is intended to foster intellectual vitality, confidence, leadership, and the flexibility to succeed in a changing technological, multicultural world.

## Statement on the Value of Diversity at Whitman

Many individuals and groups - trustees, overseers, alumni, students, faculty, and staff - contributed to the creation of this statement, which was developed by the Diversity Committee and endorsed by the Board of Trustees:

Diversity is fundamentally important to the character and mission of Whitman College. Diversity enriches our community and enhances intellectual and personal growth. We seek to provide a challenging liberal arts experience for our students that prepares them for citizenship in the global community. By sustaining a diverse community, we strive to ensure that all individuals are valued and respected and that intellectual and personal growth are enriched because of our differences.

## Environmental Principles

Recognizing the impact Whitman College has on the environment and the leadership role Whitman College plays as an institution of higher learning, the college affirms the following environmental principles and standards, which will be followed while exploring practical ways Whitman College can promote an environmentally conscious campus.

- To reduce the amount of nonrecyclable materials, reuse materials when possible, and utilize recycled materials.
- To consider the eco-friendliest science and technology available to decrease our environmental impact.
- To continue to build an energy-efficient campus in the 21st century.
- To patronize companies that are active in their defense of the environment.
- To encourage individuals' environmental accountability through programs of environmental education.
- To consider environmentally friendly options when they exist and are practical when making decisions regarding developmental projects.
- To further the use of reused materials, recyclable materials, and the Internet for campus communications.
- To encourage and request food service to make environmentally friendly decisions when purchasing food and supplies, reducing waste, and reusing materials.
- To maintain campus grounds through the employment of bio-friendly substances and services.
- To strive to improve upon current practices so we may engage the trends of the industrial world with the natural environment.


## The Faculty

Whitman College's full-time faculty currently numbers 134. In addition to their dedication to teaching and advising, Whitman faculty members conduct an impressive amount of original research.

Believing that an active professional life supports enthusiasm in teaching and advising, the college encourages faculty members' scholarly work through a generous sabbatical program, the faculty scholarship fund, and other resources. During recent years Whitman faculty have been recipients of awards such as the Graves Award in the Humanities and CASE Professor of the Year Award for Washington State. Members of the faculty have garnered honors and fellowships from Battelle Research Institute, National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, Fulbright Fellowships, Hughes Medical Institute, PEW Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and others.

The faculty, with the president and the provost/dean of the faculty, is responsible for basic academic policy and for the formulation of the curriculum. The faculty also has a responsibility for student life and welfare.

## Penrose Library

Penrose Library provides access to diverse collections of resources that support faculty and student research and learning. Its information literacy programs utilize active, problem-based learning and focus on teaching students to navigate the research process. Librarians help students develop critical thinking skills, evaluate and synthesize information, and communicate the results of intellectual inquiry. Penrose librarians work collaboratively with faculty, helping shape assignments that are illustrative and engaging.

How does Penrose Library accomplish its mission? By serving as a bridge between the college community and a digital environment consisting of more than 35,000 unique journal titles and 120 databases that complements its 500,000 volume print collection. Penrose is one of only a few college libraries that are open $24 / 7$, and the facility itself was built and renovated with the idea that form follows function. Penrose's archives and special collections include 3,500 linear feet of archival and manuscript material and more than 5,000 rare books. And, Whitman College is a member of the Orbis Cascade Alliance which combines the holdings of 37 academic libraries throughout the Northwest to provide access and courier delivery of more than 29 million volumes. Students at Whitman have access to rich, diverse, and unique information resources and collections.

## College History and Background

Whitman College traces its roots to the 1830s. In 1836, near Walla Walla, Marcus and Narcissa Whitman established a mission and a school to teach the Cayuse Indians to read and write their native language. Later, the couple provided assistance to Oregon Trail travelers. However, the Whitmans were killed in 1847, and fellow missionary Rev. Cushing Eells resolved to establish a school in their honor. The Washington Territorial Legislature granted a charter to Whitman Seminary on Dec. 20, 1859. College courses were first offered at Whitman in 1882 and on Nov. 28, 1883, the Legislature issued a new charter, changing the seminary into a four-year, degree-granting college.

Whitman prizes its independence from sectarian and political control. The college has remained small in order to facilitate the close faculty-student interaction that is essential to exceptional higher education. In 1914, Whitman became the first college or university in the nation to require undergraduate students to complete comprehensive examinations in their major fields. The installation of a Phi Beta Kappa chapter in 1919, the first for any Northwest college, marked Whitman’s growing reputation.

One of Whitman's most recognizable campus landmarks is the clock tower atop Memorial Building, which was constructed in 1899. Among recent construction projects are the upgrade of the Sherwood Athletic Center, the Glover Alston Center, and the renovation and expansion of Maxey Hall, Penrose Library, the Hall of Science, and Harper Joy Theatre. Newer buildings include the Fouts Center for Visual Arts, the Baker Ferguson Fitness Center/Harvey Pool, the Welty Center (health and counseling services), and the Reid Campus Center.

Whitman is committed to providing information technology tools for all members of the college community. All residence hall rooms have connections to the campus network. The college provides all students with computer accounts, email addresses, and access to the Internet through wired and wireless connections. Computers are available for use in the library and in several computer labs around campus.

The campus is one block from the downtown area of Walla Walla, a city of 30,000 in southeastern Washington. The town's setting in golden wheatlands shadowed by the Blue Mountains provides countless opportunities for skiing, hiking, bicycling, fishing, rock climbing, and white-water rafting. Named one of the nation's top 25 "small town cultural treasures" and cited by Sunset magazine as having the best Main Street in the West, Walla Walla is known for its art galleries, symphony orchestra, community theater, and premium wineries. Whitman sponsors dance groups, opera, musical soloists, fine arts film series, and performances by the college's excellent music and theatre departments. The college hosts nationally recognized lecturers in science, letters, politics, current history, and other fields.

## Academics

## Advising

Academic advising at Whitman College begins when the student submits an application for admission. Before initial registration at Whitman, staff members in the Academic Resource Center (ARC) assign each first-year student to a faculty or staff member who serves as the student's premajor adviser until the student declares a major. The student chooses a major before the end of the second semester of his or her sophomore year; and will select a member of the department or teaching area in the student's major field to serve as the student's adviser.

In addition to premajor and major advising, advisers are available to assist students in selecting preprofessional courses suitable as preparation for graduate and professional study. Advisers also can assist students planning to study off-campus or to enter other special programs of the college.

## Curriculum

The General Studies Program: The goal of the General Studies Program is to inform the whole of the student's undergraduate education with a structure and consistency that complement and broaden the program of major studies. Whitman recognizes that flexibility is necessary in order to accommodate differences in background, interest, and aptitude. General Studies is Whitman's method of ensuring that student programs have overall coherence and that the wide range of the college's intellectual resources are utilized without enforcing lockstep requirements.

Specifically, the General Studies Program is intended to provide: 1) breadth and perspective to allow exposure to the diversity of knowledge, 2) integration to demonstrate the interrelatedness of knowledge, 3) a community of shared experience to encourage informal continuation of education beyond the classroom, and 4) a context for further study in the many areas appropriate for a well-educated person. To achieve these goals, the faculty has devised the following curriculum:

- The First-Year Experience: Encounters: two four-credit courses to be completed by all students during their first year of study at Whitman College, with the exception of transfer students entering with junior standing.
- Distribution Requirements: All students must complete the Distribution Requirements (see "General Studies Program" in the Courses and Programs section of this catalog).

First-year students who wish to defer the First-Year Experience until the sophomore year must receive the permission of the Board of Review. Transfer students entering with fewer than 58 acceptable credits (below junior level) must complete the First-Year Experience unless, upon appeal, the Board of Review finds that they have successfully completed comparable courses at another institution.

Major Studies Requirements: A major study program is a coherent array of courses designed to develop mastery of the basic ideas and skills in a particular field or area. Every candidate for a bachelor's degree must complete such a program. The major study may be an established departmental program, an established combined program, or an individually planned program.

The choice of a major can be made at any time after the student has been admitted to the college, but must be made before the end of the second semester of the sophomore year. The selection of a major should be made in consultation with the student's premajor adviser and the adviser or advisers for the proposed major study.

Whitman College offers departmental major study programs in the areas listed as follows. Departments also may provide an option for emphasis within the major.

| Anthropology | Economics | Philosophy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Art | English | Physics |
| Art History and Visual | Foreign Languages and | Politics |
| $\quad$ Culture Studies | Literatures: French, | Psychology |
| Astronomy | German Studies | Religion |
| Biology | Geology | Rhetoric Studies |
| Chemistry | History | Sociology |
| Classics | Mathematics | Spanish |
| Classical Studies | Music | Theatre |

A combined major study program integrates work from two or more departments, from a department and one or more of the extra-departmental teaching areas, or from two teaching areas within a department, to provide concentration in an area of study. The faculty has established combined major study programs in the following areas:

| Asian Studies | Geology-Physics | Environmental Humanities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Biochemistry, Biophysics, | Mathematics-Physics | Geology-Environmental |
| and Molecular Biology | Physics-Astronomy | Studies |
| Biology-Geology | Biology-Environmental | Physics-Environmental Studies |
| Chemistry-Geology | Studies | Politics-Environmental Studies |
| Economics-Mathematics | Chemistry-Environmental | Race and Ethnic Studies |
| Film and Media Studies | Studies | Sociology-Environmental |
| Gender Studies | Economics-Environmental | Studies |

Specific requirements for each of the established major study programs may be found by referring to the respective departmental listing in the Courses of Instruction section of this catalog. The requirements that apply to a student are those published in the most recent edition of this catalog at the time a student completes the second semester of his or her sophomore year or, in the case of junior-level transfer students, the catalog for the year of entrance to the college. These requirements may be altered as necessary in individual cases by the departments with the approval of the Board of Review.

In addition to the combined major, an individually planned major study program may be developed by students with unique interests and intentions. The individually planned major permits the development of a concentrated study in some area which crosses two or more disciplines, or which currently does not offer a standard major, thus permitting an area of concentration not available in other major study programs. Prior to the end of the student's fifth semester or the equivalent, he or she must select a major committee consisting of at least three faculty advisers (at least two of whom must be tenured or tenure-track) appropriate for the proposed major. With the guidance of the advisory committee, the student must specify the requirements for a coherent major study program and develop a rationale. The rationale must clearly demonstrate the need for an individually planned major rather than an established combined major or a departmental major and minor. Moreover, the proposed individually planned major must be approved by the Board of Review and subsequently assessed by the Curriculum Committee. Additional requirements appear in Guidelines for the Construction of an Individually Planned Major, available from the Registrar's Office.

Regardless of whether the student declares a standard, combined, or individually planned major, a minimum of two-thirds of the specific course and credit requirements for the major must be completed in the on-campus program of the college, and a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 must be earned by a student in all of the courses taken within the department or departments of his or her major study. A student with a combined major must maintain a GPA of at least 2.000 in each subject area of the major. A student with an individually planned major must maintain a GPA of at least 2.000 in the courses specified in the major.
A program of study is prepared with the advice and consent of the student's major adviser or advisory committee to ensure that all major and degree requirements are completed. At an appropriate time during the student's senior year, the major department or major committee certifies that the degree candidate has completed an acceptable program of study.

## Senior Assessment in Major Study

Every candidate for a bachelor's degree must, in his or her senior year or subsequently, complete with a passing grade a senior assessment in the field of the major study.

The examination may be entirely oral, or it may be part written and part oral. The advanced tests of the Graduate Record Examination, if taken during the senior year, may be used in partial satisfaction of the written major examination. Major examinations when passed are graded "passed" or "passed with distinction." A student who fails to pass the major examination may take a second examination, but not before two weeks after the first examination. A candidate who fails to pass the second examination is not eligible to take another until three months have elapsed.

## Minor Study Option

A minor study allows serious participation in a secondary interest area without the burden of designing a more comprehensive interdisciplinary program as required for an individually planned combined major. The election of a minor study program is optional.

Minor study programs include 15 to 20 credits within the particular field or area to be completed with a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 . The approved minor programs are:

| Anthropology | Classics | History | Psychology |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Art | Economics | Japanese | Race and Ethnic Studies |
| Art History and Visual | English | Latin American Studies | Religion |
| Culture Studies | Film and Media Studies | Mathematics | Rhetoric Studies |
| Astronomy | French | Music | Sociology |
| Biology | Gender Studies | Philosophy | Spanish |
| Chemistry | Geology | Physics | Theatre |
| Chinese | German Studies | Politics | World Literature |

Specific requirements for each of the minor study programs may be found in the respective departmental or area listing in the Courses and Programs section. Unless approved by the appropriate departments and/or programs, courses used for minor requirements may not also be applied to requirements in the major or any other minor. In addition, a minimum of three-fifths of the specific course and credit requirements for the minor must be completed in the on-campus program of the college. Refer to the specific major and minor descriptions elsewhere in the catalog.

## Credits

Every candidate for a bachelor's degree must complete not fewer than 124 credits in appropriate courses and with acceptable grades. A minimum of 54 credits must be earned in residence in the on-campus programs of the college, and at least 44 of these credits must be earned in regularly graded courses at Whitman College apart from all P-D-F and credit-no credit work. A minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 is required for all work attempted at Whitman College (the number of grade points earned must be equal to or greater than twice the graded credits attempted).

## Credit Restrictions

As described in the following paragraphs, the college restricts the amount of credit in certain courses and programs allowed toward degree and major requirements.

## Foreign Languages

Students who have previously studied a foreign language in secondary school, college, or elsewhere must take a placement test before enrolling in a course in this same foreign language at Whitman. Students who complete Spanish 206 at Whitman also must take a placement test to determine which third-year Spanish course they should take. Each language area places students in the appropriate level of language study after considering the results of the placement examination and the individual circumstances of the student. Students with no previous language experience are not required to take the placement test. Students who have already taken a foreign language course at the college level cannot repeat the same level course and receive both transfer credit and Whitman credit.

## Activity Credit

A maximum of 16 credits in activity courses will be allowed toward the minimum of 124 credits required for graduation.
A maximum of eight credits will be allowed in the following category:
I. Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics activity courses (see Activity Courses listing under "Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics" in the Courses and Programs section of the catalog)

A maximum of 12 credits will be allowed in any one of the following categories:
II. Dance (except 234)
III. Music (Music 211, 212, 231, 232, 241, 242, 251, 252, 261, 262)
IV. Rhetoric Studies (Rhetoric Studies 121, 221, 222)
V. Theatre (Theatre 231, 232)

## Applied Music

No more than 16 credits toward the minimum of 124 credits required for graduation are allowed in any one, or combination of, the following courses in applied music: Music 163, 164, 263, 264, 363, 364, 463, 464.

## Academic Credit for Internships

Whitman College grants no academic credit for work experience or internships per se, though it may grant credit for academic coursework linked to internships. This policy applies to internships that are part of courses in various Whitman departments, to internships that are part of courses administered by approved Off-Campus Study programs, and to internships that are part of courses for which a student receives transfer credit.

## Off-Campus and Transfer Credit for Major Requirements

A maximum of one-third of the specific course and credit requirements for the major may be satisfied by work completed in an off-campus program of the college and/or transfer credit. Generally, this means a maximum of 12 semester credits for a major requiring 36 semester credits. Some departments have imposed greater restrictions, and such limitations are stated in the departmental information in the Courses and Programs section of the catalog. Credit which does not apply toward major requirements may be used to meet degree credit requirements within the general limitation for study abroad and transfer credit.

## Residence

The 124 credits required for the bachelor's degree must be completed in not more than nine semesters or equivalent, except that additional time may be allowed in unusual cases by vote of the Board of Review.

Residence at Whitman College is required of all degree candidates during the last two semesters immediately prior to completion of degree requirements. A student who has on record no fewer than 116 acceptable credits and who has met the minimum residence and the credit requirements may be allowed to complete the remaining credits for the degree requirement at another institution under the following provisions: 1) such work, within the maximum of eight credits, must be approved in advance by the student's major adviser and a record of the proposed work must be filed with the Registrar; and 2) the work must be completed in the interim between the student's last residence in the college and the date for the awarding of degrees in the following fall.

Degrees are awarded at the commencement ceremony in May and on specified dates in September and December. A degree may not be conferred in absentia at commencement except by special action of the Board of Review taken in response to a petition showing satisfactory reasons for the candidate's inability to take the degree in person. A student who has met the residence requirements and who has successfully completed at least 116 credits toward graduation may participate in commencement, though a degree will not be conferred until all the requirements for graduation are met.

## Two Baccalaureate Degrees

Two baccalaureate degrees may not be conferred on the same student at the same time, but the student may earn a second baccalaureate degree by completing at least 30 additional credits in residence following the date of completion of all requirements for the first degree and by completing the requirements for a second major study in a field different from that presented for the first baccalaureate. If there has been a change in the general degree requirements, the student must satisfy the degree requirements in effect at the time of the granting of the second degree.

## Advanced Standing and Transfer Credit

Work satisfactorily completed at an accredited collegiate institution is accepted for transfer provided it is academic in nature and is generally applicable toward a liberal arts program of study. In general, professional or vocationally oriented courses are not accepted for transfer.

A record of all academic work undertaken in other collegiate institutions, including a record of correspondence and distance learning work and registration in summer sessions, must be presented to the Registrar by every student who has undertaken such work. Students who fail to provide such transcripts may be guilty of unethical conduct and may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension or dismissal from the college.

No credit will be granted for coursework, including extension and online courses, taken in another collegiate institution while the student is in residence at Whitman College unless written permission to register for such courses is obtained in advance by the student from his or her adviser and from the Registrar. Nothing in this rule makes mandatory the granting of any credit by Whitman College.

Whitman College grants no academic credit for work experience or internships per se. See the Academic Credit for Internships section.

A total of 70 credits of advanced standing transferred from other accredited collegiate institutions is the maximum nonWhitman work creditable toward a bachelor's degree. This includes credit allowed on the basis of scores earned on the Advanced Placement Test of the College Board, higher-level courses for the International Baccalaureate, Running Start courses, or certain military service. Credit earned exclusively from two-year colleges is limited to 62 semester credits applicable toward a bachelor's degree.

No transfer credit is applied toward a Whitman degree unless it is of average (C- or 1.7 on a numerical grade scale) or better quality. Credit may be awarded for transfer work graded as Pass/Fail, but only if the original institution's minimum "pass" grade is equivalent to a C- or better. However, Off-Campus Studies courses (courses taken outside the United States and on U.S.-based Partner Programs) must be taken for a letter grade or its numeric equivalent. Transfer credit will not be awarded for Off-Campus Studies courses graded as Pass/Fail.

Grades awarded by other institutions are not made a part of the student's Whitman record, except for grades awarded through Off-Campus Studies Partner Programs, which appear on the Whitman transcript, but are not calculated into the grade point average.

Students who have participated in one or more Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate courses must arrange to have their scores or transcripts sent directly to Whitman College by the institution awarding credit. These courses may be applied toward the 124-credit degree requirement and certain majors and minors, but may not be used to satisfy Distribution Requirements.

The amount of credit allowed from various extramural sources is restricted as follows:

## Credit Earned Through Exams

The college's standard policy for College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Exams is to award a maximum of eight degree credits for each subject test on which a score of 4 or higher is earned. Similarly, for International Baccalaureate (IB) exams a maximum of eight degree credits will be awarded for each program examination on which a score of 5 or higher is earned. There are several exceptions to this standard policy, and they are noted below.

Credit awarded under this policy may be applied toward the 124-credit degree requirement, but may not be used to satisfy Distribution Requirements. A maximum of one year's credit (30 semester hours) may be accepted as general degree credit. AP and IB credit will not be granted if the equivalent course is completed at Whitman College.

Whitman College does not accept or award credits for the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) general or subject examinations. Such credits awarded by other institutions will not be accepted for transfer. The college also does not accept transfer credit awarded on the basis of placement or challenge examinations at other institutions.

## College Board Advanced Placement

A score of 5 is required for certain exams, as noted below. For the Physics C: Mechanics test a score of 5 is required along with successful completion of Physics 135. Also, AP credit does not cover chemistry laboratory courses. Students must have completed and passed Chemistry 135, or an equivalent college chemistry course, in order to enroll in Chemistry 136.

| AP Examination | Credit | Whitman Equivalent | AP Examination | Credit | Whitman Equivalent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art | 3 | Elective | Government \& Politics |  |  |
| Art History | 3 | Elective | American | 4 | Elective |
| Biology (score of 5) | 4 | Biology 111 | Comparative | 4 | Elective |
| Chemistry | 3 | Chemistry 125 | History (score of 5) |  |  |
| Computer Science (A) | 3 | Mathematics 167 | American/U.S. | 6 | History 105, 106 |
| Economics (score of 5) |  |  | European | 3 | History 183 |
| Microeconomics | 4 | Economics 101 | World | 3 | Elective |
| Macroeconomics | 4 | Economics 102 | Latin | 4 | Latin 106 |
| English (score of 5) |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |
| Language \& Composition | 4 | English 110 | Calculus AB, or AB |  |  |
| Literature \& Composition | 4 | Elective | subscore of Calculus BC | 3 | Mathematics 125 |
| Environmental Science |  |  | Calculus BC | 6 | Mathematics 125, 126 |
| score of 4 | 3 | Elective | Statistics | 3 | Mathematics 128 |
| score of 5 | 4 | Elective | Music Theory (score of 5) | 3 | Music 126 |
| French Language |  |  | Physics C: Mechanics |  |  |
| score of 4 | 4 | French 150 | (score of 5) | 3 | Physics 155* |
| score of 5 | 8 | French 150, 200 | Psychology | 4 | Psychology 110 |
| French Literature | 4 | Elective | Spanish Language (score of 5) | 8 | Spanish 205, 206 |
| German Language | 4 | German 205 | Spanish Literature | 4 | Elective |

*Credit for Physics 155 is awarded after successful completion of Physics 135.

## International Baccalaureate

Whitman recognizes the International Baccalaureate (IB) Programme. Credit may be given for scores of 5, 6, or 7 in selected higher-level IB examinations. A maximum of one year's credit ( 30 semester hours) may be accepted as general degree credit.

International Baccalaureate examinations currently accepted at Whitman, along with amount of credit and the appropriate equivalent courses, appear below (must receive scores of 5 or higher, maximum of eight credits). IB credit will not be granted if the equivalent course is completed at Whitman College.

| IB Examination | Credit | Whitman Equivalent | IB Examination | Credit | Whitman Equivalent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art/Design | 4 | Elective | Hindi B | 4 | Elective |
| Biology | 8 | Biology 111, 112 | History Americas | 6 | History 105, 106 |
| Chemistry | 3 | Chemistry 125 | History Asian | 3 | Elective |
| Chinese Literature | 8 | Elective | History Europe | 3 | History 183 |
| Ecology | 8 | Elective | Literature | 4 | Elective |
| Economics |  |  | Mathematics | 3 | Elective |
| (minimum score of 6) | 8 | Economics 101, 102 | Music | 8 | Elective |
| English A1 or A2 | 8 | English 110, 4 credits | Physics | 8 | Physics 155, 156 |
|  |  | elective | Psychology | 4 | Psychology 110 |
| French B | 8 | French 150, 200 | Spanish A1 or B | 8 | Spanish 205, 206 |
| German B | 8 | German 205, 206 | Visual Arts | 4 | Elective |

## Running Start Courses

Whitman will review credit earned through the Running Start Program and similar dual enrollment programs on a course-bycourse basis. Coursework is eligible for credit only if the class(es) are taught on the college campus by college faculty, and no more than one-third of the participants consists of high school students. Credits awarded will be for classes at a commensurate level and in subject matter relevant to the Whitman College liberal arts curriculum. See the Financial Aid, Running Start and Similar Programs section for more information.

## College Courses Offered in the High School

Whitman does not award credit for coursework completed in a high school classroom and appearing on a transcript from a college or university.

## Two-Year Colleges

A maximum of 62 semester hours of credit may be transferred from accredited two-year colleges. Whitman will accept credit on a course-by-course basis from the Associate of Arts or Sciences degree programs.

## Continuing Education and Online Courses

Not more than 10 credits of extension and/or online work may be credited toward a bachelor's degree, and such work must be completed in institutions that hold membership in the University Professional \& Continuing Education Association.

## Off-Campus Studies Credit

No more than 38 semester credits (19 for one semester) from study abroad programs, including the Partner Programs of the college, may be applied toward degree requirements. Off-Campus Study credit does not count toward the Whitman College residency requirement. Application of credit toward major requirements is subject to the general college limitation and to any specific departmental policy with respect to off-campus programs and transfer credit. Students who wish to receive Whitman credit for any study abroad course must receive prior approval from Off-Campus Studies at Whitman by submitting the Whitman Off-Campus Studies Application by the appropriate deadline. Credit earned during the regular school year on an offcampus program that is not a Partner Program of the college will not be accepted for transfer toward the Whitman degree.

Non-partner Summer study programs, however, may be approved by the Off-Campus Studies Committee for transfer but only if prior approval has been granted by the Off-Campus Studies Committee. To request summer study abroad transfer credit approval, students must submit the Summer Study Abroad Transfer Credit Application to Off-Campus Studies at least three weeks prior to their program's application deadline.

## Military Service

Credit for programs completed during military service may be allowed as recommended in A Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experience in the Armed Services, provided that satisfactory military training and discharge credentials (DD214)
are submitted. The work involved must be appropriate to a liberal arts degree program. A maximum of four credits may be awarded as sport studies, recreation and athletics activities provided that the period of service was more than one year's duration. All service-related credit granted applies only to the 124-credit requirement for the degree and may not be used to satisfy the Distribution Requirement or major requirements. If credit for basic military training has been granted to satisfy high school requirements, it may not be counted as college credit.

## Combined Programs

For students who are admitted to the combined study plan programs in engineering, forestry and environmental management, law, foreign language, oceanography, and international studies, the transfer credit provisions of the college are modified to fit the patterns of the combined plans. When the student completes residence in the combined plan school, Whitman College allows the transfer credit which is necessary in the pattern of the combined plans to meet the degree requirements of 124 credits.

## Classification of Students

Regular students are those who are admitted to pursue a degree program with the assumption that they complete such a program in approximately eight semesters. Regular students normally take no fewer than 12 and no more than 18 academic credits to ensure adequate progress in their degree programs. An average of 15.5 credits per semester is required to complete the 124 -credit degree requirements in eight semesters. Regular students are classified according to the number of credits on record as follows:

First-year: 0-26 Junior: 58-89
Sophomore: 27-57 Senior: 90 or more but not graduated
Graduating seniors, who need eight or fewer credits to complete their degree requirements at the beginning of their final semester, should contact the Dean of Students Office to request regular student status on a pay-per-credit basis. Students may not be concurrently enrolled at another college in order to meet the credit requirements for pay-by-credit status. Full tuition will be charged for students enrolled in more than eight credits. All requests for this status must be submitted to the Dean of Students by the last day to add classes each semester.

Students who add additional credits after the last day to add classes must stay within eight or fewer credits to keep their pay-by-credit status. Graduating seniors who drop classes after the deadline for requesting pay-by-credit status will remain at full tuition even if they drop below eight credits.

Special students are regularly admitted students who wish to pursue a degree program but for certain reasons can do so only at the rate of one or two courses per semester. Applications for special student status must be submitted to the Dean of Students prior to the last day to add classes of the semester in which they are requesting this status. Special students may not represent any college organization, participate in intercollegiate athletics, and are not eligible to be pledged to or hold active membership in organized social groups, except by permission of the Dean of Students.

Nondegree-seeking students are those who are approved by the Office of Admission to take certain courses at Whitman College but not to pursue a degree or program. Nondegree-seeking students may not represent any college organization, participate in intercollegiate athletics, and are not eligible to be pledged to or hold active membership in organized social groups. If nondegree-seeking students wish at any time to become regular students they may apply to the Committee on Admission and Financial Aid in the usual way. Nondegree-seeking students generally may not maintain residence in college housing.

Postgraduate students are those who hold a bachelor's degree and are admitted to pursue further academic work.
Auditors are persons admitted to courses but not for credit. Auditors are not allowed in "activity" courses or in courses with studio or laboratory exercises. A regular or special student may audit courses with the written consent of his or her adviser and of the instructor concerned and without formal registration in the audited courses. Nondegree-seeking students who wish to audit courses and those admitted to the college solely as auditors must secure the written consent of instructors concerned. The college does not keep permanent record of audited work.

## Registration Regulations

Every student is required to register in a program of study at the beginning of each semester. Registration is for one semester only and carries with it no right for continuance in the college. The extension of the privilege of reenrollment to any other semester is always at the option of the officers of the college.

The 18-credit limit for registration shall be exclusive of sport studies, recreation and athletics activity courses and those other activity courses for which the 16-credit limitation applies (see Credit Restrictions). Applied music courses are not considered activity courses. Permission to register for more than 18 academic credits after the preregistration period may be granted by the Board of Review upon written petition by the student provided that:
I. The student has both cumulative and previous semester Whitman grade-point averages of at least 3.5.
II. The student's adviser signs the petition indicating his or her approval of the student's overload.
III. The student submits the petition with attached signatures from all of his or her current semester Whitman professors, confirming, as of week nine or later, that he or she has met course deadlines consistently (if a student is abroad, on leave, or registering in the semester in which the overload will occur, they shall instead need signatures from all of the professors currently on campus from the student's last completed semester courses at Whitman).

Requests for more than 18 academic credits that do not meet the above criteria will be granted by the Board of Review only in truly exceptional circumstances in which there is exigent need to take an academic overload (such as the need to graduate).

The instructor of a class may have a student without an authorized absence removed from the class roster if the student fails to attend the class in the first calendar week that it meets. It is the student's responsibility to notify the instructor of an authorized absence. The instructor must notify the student and the Registrar of the intent to remove the student from the class roster at least 24 hours before he/she is removed from the class roster.

Registration procedures and regulations are described in detail by the Office of the Registrar prior to each semester's registration.

## Academic Honesty

Any form of falsification, misrepresentation of another's work as one's own (such as cheating on examinations, reports, or quizzes), or plagiarism from the work of others is academic dishonesty and is a serious offense.

Plagiarism occurs when a student, intentionally or unintentionally, uses someone else's words, ideas, or data, without proper acknowledgement. College policy regarding plagiarism is more fully explained in the Whitman College Student Handbook. Each student is required to sign the Statement on Academic Honesty and Plagiarism. Cases of academic dishonesty are heard by the Council on Student Affairs.

## Evaluation of Students

The evaluation of students' work is the responsibility of the instructor or supervisor of the class. It is expected that the assessment methods will include a final evaluative exercise unless the instructor deems it impractical or unnecessary. These exercises may include written or oral examinations, take-home examinations, papers, and/or oral reports. The instructor should inform the students of the methods of evaluation at the start of each course.

Students are required to take the final examinations according to the schedule distributed by the Registrar's Office. A student who is absent from a final examination and has an authorized incomplete for that absence may take the examination at a later date (see Incompletes, as follows).

A student who misses a final examination and has no authorized incomplete may not take such an examination at a later date, and the instructor shall determine the grade for the course without the examination.

## Reports and Grading

Midterm Grades. Each semester, on or before the date designated as midterm in the official academic calendar, the quality of the student's work is reported to the Registrar's Office if it is of D or F quality. These interim reports are the basis of advisory action.

Final Grades. Letter grades are assigned grade points as indicated below and are used to denote the quality of a student's work. All work recorded with these grades (graded credits attempted) is used in the calculation of grade-point averages.

| Grade | Grade points <br> per credit | Grade | Grade points <br> per credit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A+, A | 4.0 | C | 2.0 |
| A- | 3.7 | C- | 1.7 |
| B+ | 3.3 | D+ | 1.3 |
| B | 3.0 | D | 1.0 |
| B- | 2.7 | D- | 0.7 |
| C+ | 2.3 | F (Failure) | 0.0 |

GPAs are computed by dividing the number of grade points earned by the number of graded credits attempted.
The following symbols carry no grade points; work recorded with any of these symbols is not used in the calculation of GPAs:

P: The symbol P is used to designate credit earned for those courses completed under the P-D-F grade option in which the student has received the equivalent of a C- or better grade. Certain courses also may be designated as graded on a P-D-F basis only; such courses are identified on the student's permanent record.
CR: Denotes that credit is allowed for a course graded on a credit-no credit basis.
NC: Denotes that no credit is allowed for a course graded on a credit-no credit basis. The use of the CR and NC grades is limited to activity courses and other courses specifically designated by the faculty.
$\mathbf{X}$ : The symbol X , which is used to designate a deferred grade, may be assigned only if prior approval has been granted by the Board of Review.

I: The symbol I, which is used to designate an incomplete grade pending completion, may be assigned only under the conditions listed in the section which follows.
$\mathbf{W}$ : This symbol is used to indicate the official withdrawal from a course after the sixth week but prior to the end of the 10th week of classes. Additional information is provided in the section which follows.

NR: An administratively recorded temporary symbol used when a standard grade has not been submitted by the instructor.
Incompletes. A grade of incomplete (I) may be authorized upon request by a student who has completed at least half of the required work of a course with a passing grade, but who is unable to complete the requirements of the course due to reasons of health or emergency, and for no other reason. Any request for an incomplete must be submitted prior to the end of the semester for which the incomplete is requested.

A student who meets these criteria may initiate a request in the Office of the Dean of Students for an incomplete for reasons which are consistent with the following guidelines:
I. An absence of not more than three weeks due to: a) the death or serious illness of a member of the student's immediate family, or b) military orders.
II. For reasons of health which persist for not more than four consecutive weeks.

The request must include information concerning the duration of the illness or emergency and indicate how the work not completed is related to the period of illness or emergency. The instructor must provide written verification that at least half of the work has been completed with a passing grade, specify what work is required to complete the course requirements, and indicate whether or not he or she regards the completion of the requirements to be feasible.

The Dean of Students will determine the appropriate action after consulting with the Health Center Director or the Director of Counseling.
Any request for an incomplete not covered by these guidelines will be submitted to the Board of Review for consideration. When a grade of incomplete has been authorized, the instructor shall record a provisional grade. The provisional grade is the default grade that the student will receive if he or she fails to do the work required to complete the course. As such, it should
be calculated assuming a grade of zero on all outstanding work. The result of this calculation in many cases will be an F , and under no conditions should the provisional grade be an A.

Work to be applied toward the final grade in a course with an incomplete must be turned in by the deadlines listed in the next section. If the deadlines are not met, the grade of I will be converted to the provisional grade and will stand on the student's permanent record. For the period of time between the authorization of an incomplete and its resolution according to the schedule below, the pending incomplete will appear as the grade of I on the student's transcript.

Deadlines associated with incompletes:
I. If the student is on probation, a grade change must be reported to the Registrar within three weeks after the last day of final examinations for the semester in which the grade was incurred.
II. If the student is in good standing, the requirements of the course must be completed by the end of the third week of classes in his or her next semester in residence.
III. Faculty members shall report the completion of such grades to the Office of the Registrar by the end of the fourth week of the semester. The absence of a report from the faculty member by this time will result in the conversion of the grade of I to the provisional grade.
IV. Students not in residence must complete the requirements for the course no later than six months after the incomplete has been incurred.
V. Incomplete grades will be converted to provisional grades for students dismissed from the college.
VI. A student may petition the Board of Review to extend these deadlines.

Students with incomplete grades on their academic records will not be permitted to graduate, even if all other degree requirements have been satisfied. Such students may participate in commencement ceremonies. In this context, the deadlines listed above still apply.

The Dean of Students shall provide a memo to students with incompletes that reviews the college's policies on incomplete grades and the applicable deadlines within two weeks of the initial authorization of the incompletes.

Withdrawals. If a student withdraws from a course or from the college after the sixth week but prior to the end of the 10th week of classes, he or she shall receive a grade of W (withdrawal). If the student withdraws or discontinues studies in any course after that date (unless specifically permitted to do so by the Board of Review for reasonable cause such as a family distress, serious illness, or other emergency), he or she shall receive a grade of F. Withdrawal from the college requires the filing of the proper form in the Registrar's Office and consultation with the Dean of Admission and Financial Aid.

Deferred grades. Grades may be deferred at the request of an instructor in cases where it is impractical to file a grade which is dependent, for example, upon a requirement such as completion of a thesis or special project. Acceptable reasons are normally those which are beyond the control of the student and do not include the inappropriate allocation of time to complete the course or project. The instructor must obtain the consent of the Board of Review prior to submitting deferred grades.

Grade Report. Semester grade reports will be made available to students via the Web, and upon request sent to the student at the home address or other address designated for grades.

Grades for Partner Programs. Off-Campus Study courses on Partner Programs, both study abroad and Whitman's U.S.based Partner Programs (AU Washington Semester and The Philadelphia Center), will be recorded on the student's Whitman record, including all grades reported by the program, but with the exception that these grades will not be used in the calculation of semester and cumulative grade averages, nor will these credits be considered as part of the Whitman College residency requirement.

## Correction of a Grade

A grade reported by an instructor becomes a part of the permanent records of the college and may not be changed by the instructor or any other official of the college without the approval of the Board of Review. A faculty member may request a change in grade by submitting a brief written statement to the Board of Review which states the basis for the change requested.

## P-D-F Grade Options

Students who register for a class on a P-D-F basis will be assigned a grade of P if they earn a grade of C- or above. If a D or F grade is earned, those grades will be recorded as for any graded course and will be used in the computation of the gradepoint average. Students in good standing are eligible to select courses on a P-D-F basis, under the following conditions: credit in P-D-F courses which may be counted toward the completion of graduation requirements is limited to one-third of all credits earned at the college up to a maximum of 40 , and with the exception that all students must complete a minimum of 44 credits in regularly graded courses in the on-campus programs of the college. Students initially must register for all courses (except those designated as P-D-F or credit-no credit courses by the faculty) on a regularly graded basis. During the 10th week of the semester, students may, after consultations with their advisers, change their registration for selected classes to a P-D-F basis. The P-D-F option may enable some students to enter areas of study comparatively unfamiliar to them without the potential of lowering their overall GPA so long as the earned grade is at least a C-.

A student must complete a special form, have it signed by his or her adviser, and file it with the Registrar during the 10th week of classes to be eligible to take a course on a P-D-F basis.

The P-D-F option may not be applied to any course designated as a General Studies course. Courses taken with the P-D-F grade option cannot be used to satisfy Distribution Requirements. In addition, each department or program has formulated a policy with regard to limiting or denying the P-D-F option in courses taken within the major subject. Unless otherwise noted for a specific department or program in the Courses and Programs section of this catalog, courses taken with the P-D-F grade option after declaration of the major cannot be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for a major.

Note: Users of the P-D-F option should be aware that certain graduate and professional institutions may discount GPAs in which substantial parts of a student's record include P-D-F grades. They assume that students using this option either choose to be graded in subjects where they will receive higher grades or that they will not make the same effort in P-D-F courses, thus distorting their GPA upward. Students should be conscious of the risks in overuse of this grading option. Program advisers (e.g., medicine, law) should be consulted by students interested in advanced study in the respective areas prior to electing to use the P-D-F grade option.

## Correction of Record

Each semester, students receive notification at least twice to verify their course registrations. The first notice appears immediately following final registration, and the second occurs at the end of the 10th week of classes. Both notices provide a link to the appropriate Web page that lists all of the courses which will appear on the student's grade report and permanent record; that is, those courses for which the student is currently registered, including an indication of the P-D-F grade option, and those for which a W grade will be recorded.

Credit cannot be granted for courses in which a student has not been officially registered. It is the student's responsibility to check the registration information reports carefully and consult the Registrar's Office concerning procedures for correction of errors and omissions. It is the Board of Review's policy not to approve requests for registration in any course after the close of the semester in which registration was required.

## Repeating Courses

Courses may not be repeated for credit unless the course is approved for multiple enrollments because of changing subject matter. If a student elects to re-enroll in a course in which he or she previously received credit with a passing grade in order to improve his or her knowledge of the subject matter, the course for the second registration is marked as a repeat and neither the grade nor the credit for this registration is included in the calculation of the semester, cumulative, or major grade-point averages. However, if a student successfully repeats a previously failed course, the grade and credit for both the failed and completed courses are included in the calculation of the semester, cumulative, and major grade-point averages.

## Course Fees

Charges for fee courses may be redetermined in the fall due to the uncertainty of costs at the time the catalog is published. The following fees are estimated:

Art:
Special Projects, ArtS 101, 102, 201, 202, 301, 302: applicable fee for the area of the project (e.g., a special project in photography = \$175)
Book Arts, ArtS 140, 240, 340: ............................................................................................................................. $\$ 150$
Ceramics, ArtS 130, 230, 330: ............................................................................................................................... $\$ 150$
Drawing, ArtS 115, 215, 315: .............................................................................................................................. $\$ 100$
Digital Media, ArtS 180, 280, 380: ...................................................................................................................... $\$ 150$
Introduction to Visual Art Practices, ArtS 110: ................................................................................................... $\$ 125$
Painting, ArtS 167, 267, 367: ................................................................................................................................ $\$ 120$
Photography, ArtS 125, 225, 325: ........................................................................................................................ $\$ 150$
Photography, ArtS 123, 223, 323:......................................................................................................................... $\$ 175$
Printmaking, ArtS 170, 270, 370: ........................................................................................................................... $\$ 150$
Sculpture, ArtS 160, 260, 360: ............................................................................................................................ $\$ 150$
Intermediate and Advanced Independent Study, ArtS 221, 222, 321, 322: applicable fee for the area of independent study (e.g., independent study in painting = \$120)
Senior Studio Seminar, ArtS 480: ....................................................................................................................... $\$ 100$
Thesis in Art Studio, ArtS 490: ............................................................................................................................ $\$ 100$
Honors Thesis, ArtS 498: applicable fee for the area of the honors thesis (studio) work (e.g., honors thesis in printmaking = \$150)
Biology 179: ..........................................................................................................................................maximum \$350
Biology 256: ............................................................................................................................................maximum \$75
Biology 279: .........................................................................................................................................maximum $\$ 350$
Biology laboratories*: ..............................................................................................................................maximum \$20
Chemistry 102:............................................................................................................................................................ $\$ 25$
Chemistry 140: ........................................................................................................................................................... $\$ 30$
Chemistry laboratories*: ..........................................................................................................................maximum \$20
Environmental Studies 260, per semester: ..............................................................................................maximum \$75
Environmental Studies 260W, per semester: ....................................................... \$775, possible scholarships available
Geology* 110, 120, 210: .........................................................................................................................maximum \$20
Geology 158, 358, per semester: ................................................................................................................maximum \$75
Geology 158W, per semester: ............................................................................... $\$ 775$, possible scholarships available
Music 163, 164, 263, 264, 363, 364, 463, 464 (see Applied Music Fees below)
Music 241, 242: ........................................................................................................................................................ $\$ 25$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 112, 114, 212, 214, 312, 314, 350, per semester: ..................................... $\$ 275$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 113, 240, per semester: ............................................................................ $\$ 225$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 115, per semester: .................................................................................... $\$ 340$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 117, 118, 217, 218, per semester: ............................................................. $\$ 100$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 127, 142, 338, per semester: ...................................................................... $\$ 75$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 137, 237, per semester: ............................................................................ $\$ 140$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 138, 238, 248, per semester: .................................................................... $\$ 165$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 139, 140, 250, per semester: .................................................................... $\$ 180$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 200, per semester: ...................................................................................... $\$ 35$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 226, 342, per semester: ............................................................................. $\$ 500$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 242, per semester: .................................................................................... $\$ 615$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 308, per semester: ...................................................................................... $\$ 20$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 332, 334, per semester: .............................................................................. $\$ 475$
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 244, 380, per semester: ............................................................................ $\$ 280$

Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 387, per semester:
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 390, per semester: \$35
Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 395, per semester: \$35
*possible additional fee of \$10-\$200 for replacement of damaged materials and/or equipment

## Applied Music Fees

The fee for a weekly 30 minute lesson is $\$ 350$ per semester; weekly 60 minute lessons are $\$ 700$ per semester.
The applied music fee pertains to all students taking private lessons. In addition, for students paying less than the full college semester tuition rate there will be an additional special tuition charge on a per credit basis.

No applied music lessons are given on college holidays and during recesses, and no makeup schedules are provided for lesson schedules which include holidays and recesses. The only acceptable reason for lesson cancellation is illness; in such cases the instructor makes up half of the lessons missed without additional charge.

## Leave of Absence

A regularly enrolled student in good standing who wishes to be granted a leave of absence from the college for one or two consecutive semesters must file a written request with the Board of Review. In preparing the request the student is expected to consult with his or her academic adviser and, when appropriate, the Dean of Students. Reasons for a leave of absence may include study in a foreign or domestic program of another educational institution, medical or financial reasons, or other need to interrupt formal academic work for a period of time.
A leave of absence for the purpose of study with another institution (academic leave), either as a full-time or part-time student, is subject to certain additional procedures and restrictions. Application for an academic leave for participation in a foreign study program requires an application to and approval of the study plan by the Off-Campus Studies Committee. An application for an academic leave to complete work in a domestic program of another school must include a program of study approved by the student's adviser and the Registrar.

An academic leave of up to two semesters may be granted to students whose total academic program has been at Whitman. Transfer students admitted as sophomores or who have completed a full year at another school may be granted no more than one semester of academic leave. Transfer students who have been admitted as juniors are not eligible for academic leaves. Exceptions to this policy must be assessed by the Board of Review.

An application for a leave of absence for health reasons requires the recommendation of the Dean of Students, and a leave for financial reasons requires the recommendation of the Dean of Admission and Financial Aid. A student on leave may not reside on campus, attend classes, or participate in the regular activities of the college.

A student on leave of absence may re-enter the college in the semester immediately following the expiration of the leave provided that the student notifies the Registrar's Office of his or her intention to return by March 1 for the fall semester and November 1 for the spring semester. A student on leave for medical reasons must obtain the approval of the Dean of Students for the return. Students returning from leave for financial reasons must secure the approval of the Dean of Admission and Financial Aid. While on leave a student is expected to meet deadlines with respect to room reservations and registration as stipulated for regularly enrolled students.
An extension of the period of the leave may be granted for valid reasons provided that the student submits a petition to the Board of Review during the last semester of the leave, except that an academic leave may not be extended. If the student extends the period of leave without authorization, he or she will be withdrawn from the college.

A leave of absence is automatically canceled if a student registers in another collegiate institution without completing the procedures required for an academic leave. A leave of absence may be canceled provided the Registrar is notified of the student's intention not less than 60 days prior to the beginning of classes for that semester.

## Academic Standards

To maintain good academic standing a student must meet the following requirements:
I. Earn a grade-point average of at least 1.700 each semester.
II. Earn a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000 during the second semester of the first year and subsequently.
III. Subsequent to the first year earn a minimum of 24 credits in the two immediately preceding semesters, except graduating seniors completing degree requirements with a normal load for the final (eighth) semester of study who may complete fewer than 24 credits in the previous two semesters.
IV. Complete successfully the First-Year Experience: Encounters in the first full academic year after entrance. Any deficiency must be removed not later than the end of the fourth semester of college-level work or by the time the student has accumulated 57 degree credits, whichever occurs first.
V. Maintain a minimum cumulative GPA in the major study of 2.000 beginning with the end of the fifth semester of college-level work. A student with a combined major must maintain a minimum GPA of 2.000 in each subject area of the major.

Transfer students, to be in good standing, must meet the minimum GPA requirements appropriate to their class standing as determined by the number of transfer credits accepted.

Any student who fails to meet the standards listed above, upon vote of the Board of Review, will receive one of the following:

## Academic Warning

A student who receives an academic warning from the Board of Review must correct the problem in the next semester. Transfer work may be used to address a credit deficiency Academic Warning, provided that the student completes the Request for Approval of Transfer Credit form prior to registering for coursework at another institution.

The following three actions require concurrence of the Council on Academic Standards.

## Academic Probation

A student given academic probation is no longer in good academic standing and may be suspended or dismissed from the college if his or her performance in the next semester in residence fails to meet the minimum requirements for good standing, or fails to demonstrate sufficient progress toward that goal. Normally, a student will not be continued on probation for more than two consecutive terms.

A student on probation is restored to good standing when he or she completes the semester of probation with accomplishments that meet the minimum standards listed above.

## Academic Suspension

A student who is suspended is not allowed to complete registration for classes until he or she has the approval of the Board of Review. To obtain such approval, the student is expected to submit a plan of study that demonstrates the feasibility of completing a degree at Whitman College.

## Academic Dismissal

A student who had been dismissed from the college for failure to be in good standing may be reinstated on probation upon vote of the Council on Academic Standards in response to a written petition. This petition must state clearly what actions the student will take in order to return to good standing.

## Challenge of Student Academic Assessment

The evaluation of a student's academic performance is the responsibility of the person appointed to teach or supervise a course. A student who questions the validity of a faculty member's evaluation should first confer with that faculty member. If the matter is not resolved the student may confer with the Provost and Dean of the Faculty who may, in turn, confer with the faculty member. If the issue is not resolved through this conference, the student may petition the Board of Review to consider the case.

The Board of Review may decide not to hear the case, or, hearing the case, may take one of the following actions: 1) deny the petition; 2) in the case of an instructor no longer at the college, the Board of Review may, upon presentation of appropriate evidence, change the grade to credit or no credit; or 3) in the case of an instructor who is a current member of the faculty, the Board of Review may make recommendations concerning possible solutions to the problem.

## Access to Records

Students shall have access to their educational records except for:

- Financial records of their parents
- Confidential letters and recommendations placed in the education record prior to January 1, 1975
o If not being used for the purpose specified
o In situations where the student has signed a waiver of right to access to confidential recommendations in regard to admission to the college, employment applications, and receipt of an honor or honorary recognition.

Whitman College shall not permit access to, or the release of, educational records or personally identifiable information contained therein, other than directory information of students, without their written consent, to any party other than the following:

- other school officials, including teachers, within the educational institution who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests;
- in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid;
- organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such manner as will not permit the personal identification of students by persons other than representatives of such organizations (such information will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it is conducted);
- accrediting organizations, in order to carry out their accrediting functions;
- in compliance with judicial order, or pursuant to any lawfully issued subpoena, upon condition that the student is notified of all such orders or subpoenas in advance of the compliance therewith by the educational institution; and
- appropriate persons in connection with an emergency, if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of a student or other persons.

Parents of a minor dependent student may have access to the student's record upon demonstration that the student is dependent. Dependency is generally demonstrated by providing a copy of the parents' tax return, reflecting the student as a dependent, to the Registrar.

Whitman College has designated the following categories as directory information: the student's name, home address, college address, telephone listing, email listing, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height (of members of athletic teams), dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, academic honors, the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student, and photographs. The college shall allow a reasonable period of time for a student to inform the college that any or all of the information designated should not be released without the student's prior consent.

## Transcript Policy

A transcript is an official copy of a student's academic record at Whitman College bearing the official seal and the signature of the Registrar. A request for a transcript must include the student's signature to authorize the release of the record. Generally, there is a 24 -hour preparation period for a transcript.

Transcripts are not issued during the final examination and grading periods. Release of a transcript may be withheld in a case where the financial obligations to the college have not been satisfied. Whitman does not issue or certify copies of transcripts from other institutions.

## Honors Awards

Whitman College gives several awards to recognize academic honor and achievements:
Recognition of Academic Distinction is awarded after the completion of each semester. This recognition is given to all regular students who have completed a minimum of 12 credits, passed all credits attempted, and have earned a grade-point average of 3.500 or higher on no fewer than nine graded credits during the semester.

Undergraduate Honors are awarded to first-year students, sophomores, and juniors who attain during any one academic year a GPA of at least 3.650 in not fewer than 30 credits of which 24 must be graded on a regular basis (A, B, C, D, F).

Honors in Course are awarded to graduating seniors as follows: summa cum laude to students who have achieved a GPA of 3.900 with no course grades of failure; magna cum laude to students who have achieved a GPA of at least 3.800 and no course grades of failure; cum laude to students who have achieved a GPA of at least 3.650. To be eligible to receive Honors in Course a student shall have been in residence at Whitman College his or her last four semesters or a total of six semesters. The degree candidate shall have earned a total of not fewer than 60 credits at Whitman.

Honors in Major Study are awarded to graduating seniors who show unusual ability in their major fields. To be eligible for candidacy a student must have accumulated at least 87 credits, and have completed two semesters of residence at Whitman College. Admission to candidacy begins with the student's submitting a proposal describing his or her thesis or project to the appropriate academic department. Once the department (or departments, for combined majors, or major committee for individually planned majors) approves the proposal admitting the student to candidacy for Honors, the department must file an official notification with the Registrar. The application must be submitted to the major department (or departments for combined majors, or major committee for individually planned majors) within the first six weeks of the two-semester period in which the student is eligible. The student has the privilege of doing preliminary planning on the project or thesis during his or her third year.

A candidate must attain a cumulative GPA of at least 3.300 on all credits earned at Whitman and a GPA of at least 3.500 in the major, complete a written thesis or research project prepared exclusively for the satisfaction of this program, and file two acceptable copies of this thesis or report in the college library not later than Reading Day preceding the beginning of the final examination period in the semester in which the student is registered for the honors thesis course, earn a grade of at least Aon the honors thesis or project and the honors thesis course, and Pass with Distinction on the senior assessment in his or her major study.

## National Honor Societies

The following national honor societies have established chapters at Whitman College:
Phi Beta Kappa, the oldest national honorary fraternity, established a chapter at Whitman College in 1919. Election is based on evidence of broad cultural interests and scholarly achievement in the liberal arts. Criteria include Whitman grade-point average and the breadth of the program outside the major. Approximately 10 percent of the senior class and one percent of the junior class are elected to membership annually.

Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society, established a chapter at Whitman College in 1962. Sigma Xi is an international, multidisciplinary research society whose programs and activities promote the health of the scientific enterprise and honor scientific achievement. Membership is by invitation and is awarded based on demonstrated potential for research.

## Special Programs

## Center for Teaching and Learning

Office Contact: (509) 527-5399
The Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL) provides resources to faculty for enhancing teaching and learning at Whitman College. Recognizing that excellent teaching focuses on student learning, and further, that there are diverse ways to pursue
excellent teaching, the Center organizes programs to promote reflection on teaching practices and foster innovation among the faculty. Programs include sessions facilitated by Whitman faculty devoted to specific topics related to best practices in teaching, informal roundtable discussions, lectures and workshops given by nationally known experts, and a series of programs specific to the needs of faculty new to Whitman. Grants to promote development of approaches to teaching are also offered each year. A special collection of books and journals devoted to teaching and learning is located in Penrose library, and an electronic publication, The Teaching Professor is available to all Whitman faculty and staff. A website for the Center ( $w w w$. whitman.edu/content/ctl) lists programs and links to sites for enhancing teaching. Programs are planned and overseen by the CTL Steering Committee, comprised of faculty from all of the academic divisions, the Associate Dean of the Faculty, and several staff members with expertise in student learning.

## Off-Campus Studies

## Study Abroad Programs

## Advisers: Susan Holme and Barbara Hoffman

An understanding of a culture or region of the world other than one's own is an important part of a liberal arts education and a key to developing leaders in an increasingly interdependent global society. The study abroad program at Whitman College is designed to provide a range of opportunities for qualified students to study in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and Oceania.

Information about opportunities for study in foreign countries, including application procedures, eligibility requirements, deadlines, and fees, is available from the Off-Campus Studies Office, Memorial Building 204. Students should consult with Susan Holme, Director of Off-Campus Studies, Barbara Hoffman, Assistant Director of Off-Campus Studies, or the appropriate faculty adviser for the program listed on the OCS website to determine the suitability of participation in a particular academic program overseas. Students who wish to apply any credit from overseas study to their Whitman degree need to complete a Whitman Off-Campus Study Application and receive approval for their proposed course of study from Off-Campus Studies. Prior approval from Whitman is required to transfer credit from summer studies in a foreign country as well. Deadlines for the submission of Off-Campus Study applications are as follows unless stated otherwise with the program listing:

- February 6 for Fall Semester and Academic Year Programs
- September 12 for Spring Semester programs
- Three weeks before the program's application deadline for Summer study abroad programs

Students who intend to pursue overseas study are advised that careful planning is often needed in order to include off-campus studies as an integrated part of their four-year career at Whitman. For some destinations students will need to have completed at least four or five semesters of foreign language work at the college level to qualify. To assist students with planning for off-campus studies Off-Campus Studies Advising Sheets by Major are available on the Off-Campus Studies homepage at: www.whitman.edu/content/ocs/2013/advising.

The college requires that students who have not yet completed the intermediate level of the local language enroll in the language during their period abroad. Additionally, Whitman College grants no academic credit for work experience or internships per se, though it may grant credit for academic coursework linked to internships. Academic work undertaken on Partner Programs will be recorded on the student's Whitman transcript including the grades reported by the program. However, grades from courses taken abroad will not be used in the calculation of Whitman semester and cumulative gradepoint averages. Students may apply need-based financial aid and merit scholarships that they receive through Whitman College to the fees of Partner Programs, as calculated by the Office of Financial Aid Services.

The following study abroad programs are affiliated with Whitman College and are referred to as our Partner Programs. For further details about program options, please refer to the Off-Campus Studies website at www.whitman.edu/content/ocs.

## 2013-14 Partner Programs

AFRICA

SIT: Ghana Social Transformation and Cultural Expression
SFS: Kenya and Tanzania Wildlife Management Studies
SIT: Madagascar Biodiversity and Natural Resource Mgmt
SIT: Morocco Migration and Transnational Identity
CIEE: Senegal Language and Culture
SIT: South Africa Community Health and Social Policy
ASIA
IES: Beijing Contemporary Issues in China
IES: Beijing Language Intensive
CIEE: Shanghai - China in a Global Context
IES: Delhi Semester program
SIT: India Sustainable Development and Social Change
SIT: Indonesia Arts, Religion, and Social Change
Associated Kyoto Program (AKP) *
Kansai Gaidai University
CIEE: Seoul Arts and Sciences
SIT: Nepal Development and Social Change
CIEE: Taipei Intensive Chinese Language and Culture
CIEE: Khon Kaen Development and Globalization
SIT: Vietnam Culture, Social Change, and Development

## EUROPE

IES: Vienna European Society and Culture
IES: Vienna Semester Music program
CIEE: Prague Central European Studies
CIEE: Prague Film Studies
Danish Institute for Study Abroad (DIS)
BADA: London Theatre program
BADA: London Modern European Theatre program
IES: Study London program
IES: London Health Practice \& Policy
IES: London Theatre Studies
IES: Queen Mary, University of London
IES: SOAS, University of London
IES: Slade, University College London
IES: University College London (UCL)
University of East Anglia
IFSA Butler: Oxford University *
IES: Nantes Semester program
IES: Paris French Studies
Middlebury: Studies in Paris
IES: Berlin Language and Area Studies
IES: Berlin Metropolitan Studies

Ghana
Kenya \& Tanzania
Madagascar
Morocco
Senegal
South Africa

China
China
China
India
India
Indonesia
Japan
Japan
Korea
Nepal
Taiwan
Thailand
Vietnam

Austria
Austria
Czech Republic
Czech Republic
Denmark
England
England
England
England
England
England
England
England
England
England
England
France
France
France
Germany
Germany

| IES: European Union Studies | Germany |
| :---: | :---: |
| IES: Freiburg Language and Area Studies | Germany |
| IES: Freiburg Environmental Studies \& Sustainability | Germany |
| College Year in Athens (CYA) | Greece |
| Budapest Semesters in Mathematics (BSM) | Hungary |
| IFSA-Butler: National University of Ireland Galway (NUI) | Ireland |
| Studio Art Centers International (SACI) | Italy |
| Syracuse University (SU Abroad) Florence | Italy |
| IES: Milan - Italy Today | Italy |
| IES: Milan Music: Tradition \& Innovation | Italy |
| Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies (ICCS) in Rome | Italy |
| IES: Rome Semester program | Italy |
| IFSA Butler: Glasgow School of Art | Scotland |
| University of St Andrews | Scotland |
| SIT: Serbia Peace and Conflict Studies in the Balkans | Serbia, Bosnia \& Kosovo |
| CIEE: Alicante Language and Culture | Spain |
| CIEE: Alicante Language in Context | Spain |
| CIEE: Alicante Liberal Arts | Spain |
| Middlebury: Universidad de Cordoba | Spain |
| Middlebury: Getafe Universidad Carlos III de Madrid | Spain |
| IES: Granada Semester program | Spain |
| Middlebury: Madrid Sede Prim | Spain |
| LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN |  |
| IFSA-Butler: Argentine Universities Program | Argentina |
| IFSA-Butler: Mendoza Universities Program | Argentina |
| SIT: Amazon Resource Management and Human Ecology | Brazil |
| SIT: Chile Public Health, Traditional Medicine, and Community Empowerment | Chile |
| IFSA-Butler: Chilean Universities Program | Chile |
| SFS: Costa Rica Sustainable Development Studies | Costa Rica |
| CIEE: Monteverde Tropical Ecology and Conservation | Costa Rica |
| SIT: Ecuador Comparative Ecology and Conservation | Ecuador |
| SIT: Ecuador Culture and Development | Ecuador |
| IFSA-Butler: Merida Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan | Mexico |
| SIT: Nicaragua Revolution, Transformation, and Civil Society | Nicaragua |
| SFS: Panama Tropical Island Biodiversity and Conservation | Panama |
| SFS: Turks and Caicos Marine Resource Management | Turks and Caicos |
| MIDDLE EAST |  |
| Hebrew University (Rothberg International School) | Israel |
| CIEE: Amman Language and Culture | Jordan |
| OCEANIA |  |
| SIT: Australia Sustainability and Environmental Action | Australia |
| SFS: Australia Tropical Rainforest Studies | Australia |
| IES: University of Melbourne | Australia |
| Frontiers Abroad: Geology of New Zealand | New Zealand |

## UNITED STATES

The Eugene O'Neill National Theatre Institute
SEA Semester
The Philadelphia Center (TPC)
AU Washington Semester Program

## Connecticut

Massachusetts
Pennsylvania
Washington DC

* These programs have deadlines earlier than the standard Whitman application deadline. Consult with Whitman OCS staff for details.

Whitman College reserves the right to withdraw programs from this list for security and other reasons.

## Whitman Summer Studies in China

This six-week summer program, administered by Whitman College in cooperation with Yunnan University in Kunming, China, is designed to give students an opportunity to strengthen their conversational Chinese language skills and learn about contemporary Chinese society firsthand. Participants enroll in a four-credit, intensive Chinese language course at the university and a two-credit Seminar in Chinese Studies course taught by the Whitman faculty director of the program (see Asian Studies 200). Prerequisites include at least two semesters of college Chinese language. Scholarships are available to qualified students from the David Deal China Exchange Endowment. The program is offered every other year and will be offered again summer 2015.

## U.S. Partner Programs

## Advisers: Susan Holme, Barbara Hoffman, and Helen Kim

Whitman College encourages qualified students interested in preprofessional internships, urban issues, government policy, acting training, and oceanography to consider participation in one of the four U.S.-based Partner Programs described above. Students interested in these programs must complete a Whitman Off-Campus Study Application and receive approval for their proposed course of study from the Off-Campus Studies Committee prior to enrollment in the program. Academic work undertaken on U.S.-based Partner Programs will be recorded on the student's Whitman transcript including the grades reported by the program. However, grades from these off-campus programs will not be used in the calculation of semester and cumulative grade-point averages. Whitman College grants no academic credit for work experience or internships per se, though it may grant credit for academic coursework linked to internships.

Students may apply need-based financial aid and merit scholarships that they receive through Whitman College to the fees of these U.S.-based Partner Programs. Applications and additional information about the programs can be obtained from OffCampus Studies (Mem 204).

The U.S. Partner Program deadlines are the same as the study abroad program deadlines listed above, with the following exceptions:

- October 16 for Spring Semester: The Philadelphia Center and the Washington Semester Programs
- April 8 for Fall Semester: The Philadelphia Center and the Washington Semester Programs


## Reciprocal Program

## Adviser: Colleen Mitchell

The Reciprocal Program is a cooperative program between Whitman College and Walla Walla University permitting students from both institutions to enroll in one course per term at the other institution without paying any of the general fees such as tuition, student association fees, registration fees, or health insurance fees. Charges associated with specific courses (i.e., applied music, physical education, science labs, etc.) must be paid by the guest student at the institution in which such course is taken.

A Whitman student seeking to enroll in a course not offered at Whitman College, or in which the registration has been made impossible through circumstances which could not be prevented, should contact the Registrar's Office to request to participate in this program. The Registrar's Office will communicate with Walla Walla University to request permission for enrollment.

It is the responsibility of the student to follow the appropriate procedure to transfer credit from Walla Walla University to Whitman College once the reciprocal course has been completed.

## Environmental Studies: Whitman College Semester in the West

## Adviser: Phil Brick

Whitman College Semester in the West is an interdisciplinary field program in environmental studies, focusing on public lands conservation in the interior American West in an era of climate change. Our objective is to come to know the West in its many dimensions, including its diverse ecosystems, its social and political communities, and the many ways these ecosystems and communities find their expression in regional environmental writing and public policy. During the course of the semester, we typically have the opportunity to visit with 60 to 70 leading figures in conservation, ecology, environmental writing, and social justice. Our goal is to explore the complexity of environmental issues in the West, while at the same time locating pathways toward meaningful individual and collective action to conserve and enhance the West's natural and human communities. Each session our studies are focused around key themes that circumscribe environmental issues in the West, including water, public lands, climate change, restoration, social justice, energy, the urban/rural divide, and conservation.

Semester in the West is a program for Whitman College students only; sophomore status or higher is required to participate. The program is offered every other fall semester on even years. Next offered Fall 2014. The application process begins Fall 2013.

## Environmental Studies: Whitman in the Wallowas

## Adviser: Phil Brick

This summer program is centered on the natural and human ecologies of Wallowa County, Oregon. Students engage in fieldwork integrating the three areas of liberal learning: the sciences, humanities, and the social sciences. Led by Whitman faculty, the course of study is developed in collaboration with local faculty from the Wallowa Mountain Institute. Whitman in the Wallowas is a program for Whitman College students only; sophomore status or higher is required to participate.

## Whitman in China Teaching Program

## Adviser: Susan Holme

The Whitman in China Teaching Program provides an opportunity for six Whitman College graduates to spend a year at Yunnan University in Kunming, Shantou University in Shantou, or Northwestern Polytechnical University in Xi’an, People’s Republic of China, teaching English or serving as an English language intern at the university level. Those selected will be paid a modest salary for their services and given free housing by the Chinese universities. A travel stipend roughly equivalent to round-trip air fare between Seattle and the host city in China is provided by the program. A minimum of one year of study of Mandarin Chinese and some teaching experience prior to participation is strongly recommended. Participants will be required to complete a TESL Certification course prior to departure for China. No Whitman College credit is granted for participation in this program.

## Combined Plans

## Engineering and Computer Science

Adviser: Fred Moore (Physics)

Whitman College is associated with Caltech, the Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science at Columbia University, the Duke University School of Engineering, the School of Engineering and Applied Science at Washington University in St. Louis, and the University of Washington School of Engineering in combined programs for liberal education in engineering and computer science. In addition, with consultation and approval from the Engineering and Computer Science Program adviser and the program's advisory committee, students may be able to arrange individual programs combining liberal education with study in engineering or computer science at another nonassociated but ABET-accredited department of engineering and/or computer science.

Typically the combined plans require five years of study. The first three years are spent at Whitman College, and the last two years are spent at the engineering school, where the student completes courses in computer science or one of the branches of engineering. At the University of Washington and at nonaffiliated institutions, more than two years may be necessary to complete the second phase of the combined plan program. Students who transfer to Whitman as candidates for the combined plan must complete a minimum of two years in residence at Whitman and satisfy appropriate modifications of the requirements outlined below. In the combined plan, two degrees are awarded upon successful completion of the program: the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with a major in Chemistry/Pre-Engineering, Mathematics/Pre-Computer Science, Physics/PreEngineering or BBMB/Pre-Engineering (Biophysics, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology) by Whitman College; and the degree of Bachelor of Science, with a major in computer science or a field of engineering, by the transfer institution. The requirements for the combined plan are given below in the section titled 3/2 Program Requirements. Also note the information in the section titled Notes and Cautions. Individuals interested in the Computer Science option are particularly cautioned to read and be aware of issues mentioned in the Notes and Cautions section.

This combined program requires very careful scheduling-even a semester's delay in starting the program may preclude a student from being prepared to transfer after their third year. Students who are interested in chemical, mineral, metallurgical, or biomedical engineering should take Chemistry 140 (or $125,126,135$, and 136) and calculus during their first year.
Students who are interested in other branches of engineering or in computer science should take Physics 155 or 165 and 156 or 166 and calculus during their first year. The nuances of the requirements at different partner schools mean that students should consult with the $3 / 2$ program adviser before finalizing their first semester. Consultations should continue regularly thereafter, before each subsequent semester, to ensure proper progress in the program.

Students must declare their intent to complete the $3 / 2$ program before the end of their fourth semester in residence at Whitman in order to be eligible to transfer to another institution to complete the program. Transfer students must declare their intent before the end of their second semester in residence at Whitman. Students will have the Engineering and Computer Science program adviser as a major adviser, as well as an adviser from the relevant department (Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, or BBMB).

## 3/2 Program Requirements

I. Earn at least 93 credits and spend three years at Whitman ( 62 credits and two years for transfer students) with a Whitman grade-point average of at least 2.0.
II. Complete the Whitman General Studies Program before transferring to another institution.
III. Complete the mathematics and science courses in lists A and B below, with a cumulative GPA at Whitman in these courses of at least 2.0 and no course grade below C-.
A. Mathematics $167,225,235$, and 244 ; Physics 155 or 165 and 156 or 166 ; Chemistry 140 , or the full General Chemistry sequence (Chemistry 125, 126, 135, and 136).
B. One of the following four sequences, chosen with the consent of the 3-2 Engineering and Computer Science Program adviser:

1. Physics/Pre-Engineering: Mathematics 300; Physics 245, 246, 255, and 256, and an additional 6 credits of 300/400 level physics coursework;
2. Chemistry/Pre-Engineering: Chemistry 240, 245, 246, 251, 252, 345 , and either 320 or 360 ;
3. Mathematics/Pre-Computer Science: Mathematics 260, 270, 300, and an additional 6 credits in mathematics course numbered above 200. Math 358 and 247 are recommended. A grade of B- (2.7) or better in Math 260 is required. For this sequence, please refer to the Notes and Cautions section.
4. BBMB/Pre-Engineering: Biology 111, 205; Chemistry 245, 246, 251, and 252; and any two of the following three lecture-lab combinations: BBMB 324 and 334, BBMB 325 and 335, BBMB 326 and 336.

The aforementioned four tracks reflect the Whitman degree that the student will receive on successful completion of the program. The Physics/Pre-Engineering track typically requires the student to complete a degree in a physical branch of engineering, industrial engineering, operations research or a closely related field at the partner school. The Chemistry/PreEngineering track typically requires a chemical engineering degree at the partner school. The Mathematics/Pre-Computer Science track typically requires a degree in computer science or computer engineering at the partner school. The BBMB/PreEngineering track requires a degree in biomedical engineering or bioengineering at the partner school.
IV. Complete the requirements for a degree in computer science or a field of engineering at one of the affiliated institutions - Caltech, Columbia University, Duke University, Washington University in St. Louis, and the University of Washington - or in any other ABET-accredited program in the United States.

## Notes and Cautions

I. Four of the five affiliated institutions (but not the University of Washington) require that students seeking admission secure a recommendation from the 3-2 program adviser. Even with a recommendation from the 3-2 program adviser, admission to some of the affiliated institutions is not guaranteed. Under normal circumstances, to secure a recommendation from the 3-2 program adviser at Whitman and to be admitted to any of the five affiliated programs, students will need cumulative and mathematics-science grade-point averages of at least 3.0. Washington University in St. Louis and Columbia University normally accept students who are recommended by the 3-2 program adviser at Whitman, take the prerequisite mathematics and science courses, satisfy the general education and credit requirements set by their institutions, and meet their GPA standards ( 3.3 for Columbia and 3.25 for Washington University in St. Louis).
II. Nearly all institutions have higher (than 2.0) overall and mathematics-science GPA requirements for transfer admission, and/or additional course, credit, or general education requirements. Here are three examples. 1) Along with additional requirements that depend on the intended program (e.g., civil engineering, electrical engineering), Columbia University requires that students spend "approximately" three years at Whitman, complete 97 (not 93) credits at Whitman, and take the equivalents of Economics 101 or 177, 102, and English 110 (or 210). 2) Washington University requires students to complete a three-credit or four-credit humanities or social science course numbered 300 or above. 3) Caltech recommends (strongly) that ALL 3-2 program students (regardless of which track the individual is following) to take Physics 245, 246, 255, and 256.
III. Students receive a Whitman College degree after completing requirements above and, in particular, after receiving a B.S. degree with a major in the appropriate field from an affiliated institution or from a nonaffiliated but ABETaccredited program. Completing a degree in a nonaffiliated program or at the University of Washington may take more than two years.
IV. The Whitman pre-engineering majors are only given to students who successfully complete their $3 / 2$ program. If a student does not receive a B.S. degree from a transfer institution, he or she must satisfy the requirements for a non-pre-engineering Whitman College major in order to graduate from Whitman and may need to keep this possibility in mind as they schedule courses at Whitman.
V. For individuals interested in the Computer Science option: it is critical to contact the program adviser early in your time at Whitman College. The hierarchical nature of the mathematical coursework required for this option along with the scheduling rotation and enrollment limits of specific mathematics courses make this course of study challenging to accomplish in three years. Indeed, there are a variety of scenarios (including starting this path late) that may preclude an individual from pursuing this option without either additional time at Whitman (beyond the normal three years) or coursework taken elsewhere.
VI. Individuals interested in biomedical engineering should be aware that the required pre-engineering coursework (i.e., classes to be completed at Whitman) varies widely from one partner institution to another. In particular, a student wanting to do biomedical engineering at Columbia should consider following the Physics track at Whitman and supplementing those courses to complete Columbia's requirements. In contrast, a student wanting to do biomedical engineering at Washington University in Saint Louis should follow the BBMB track at Whitman. Clearly, anyone wanting to pursue biomedical engineering should be in close contact with Whitman's $3 / 2$ adviser.

## Forestry and Environmental Management

## Advisers: Robert Carson (Environmental Studies and Geology) and Tim Parker (Biology)

Whitman College has an association with the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University, Durham, N.C.

The Cooperative College Program is designed to coordinate the education of students at Whitman College with graduate programs in the broad area of resources and environment offered at Duke University. Participating students are accepted into either of two degree programs, the Master of Forestry (M.F.) or the Master of Environmental Management (M.E.M.). The cooperative program is designed to accommodate students after three years of study at Whitman or upon graduation from Whitman. Duke requires applicants to take the Graduate Record Exam (general test without any advanced subject tests) in October or December of the year prior to the desired year of entrance. Those students who complete the necessary qualifications and who choose to enter Duke after three years may qualify for one of the professional master's degrees with four semesters at Duke, in which at least 48 credits are earned. Upon completion of the requirements of the Duke program, the student will be awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree in the appropriate field by Whitman College. See the Nicholas School of the Environment website, www.nicholas.duke.edu, for additional information.

The major for the Whitman degree will be biology or geology, depending on the courses taken at Whitman. The specific requirements to be completed at Whitman College are as follows:
I. For the biology major, the following courses are required: a minimum of 22 credits of biology to include Biology $111,112,205$, 215 or 277 , plus a minimum of seven additional credits in courses above the 200 level; Chemistry $125,126,135,136$, or 140 ; Economics 101 or 177,102 ; Geology 210 (or 110 or 120 ); Mathematics 125 , a statistics course. In addition, the following courses are recommended: Mathematics 167, Economics 307, a year of physics.
II. For the geology major, the following courses are required: a minimum of 22 credits of geology to include Geology 210 (or 110 or 120), 227, 350, and at least 10 additional credits in courses numbered above 300; Biology 111, 112; Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136, or 140; Economics 101 or 177, 102; Mathematics 125, a statistics course. In addition, the following courses are strongly recommended: Biology 215 or 277, Mathematics 167, Economics 307, and a year of physics.
III. Students must have a minimum of two years of residence at Whitman and have completed a minimum of 94 credits.
IV. Students who wish to participate in this program as a 3-2 candidate must obtain a recommendation from the Duke/Whitman 3-2 Committee. However, Duke University reserves the right to make the final decision regarding acceptability of the student for admission.

## Law

## Noah Leavitt (Assistant Dean for Student Engagement)

Whitman College is associated with Columbia University in an accelerated, interdisciplinary program that allows students to obtain a bachelor's degree from Whitman and a juris doctor degree from Columbia after successful completion of a combined program requiring six years rather than seven.

After spending three years in residence at Whitman in any of the liberal arts, the student will enroll not only in law courses at Columbia but also, after the first year of regular law courses, in other professional or graduate-level courses selected in consultation with Whitman College.

Columbia is one of the nation's most selective law schools. The program is thus designed for students with high academic credentials, combined with qualities of leadership and maturity that show promise for outstanding professional service.

Requirements for satisfactory completion of the bachelor's degree portion of this combined program are determined by Whitman. Requirements which should be completed during the first three years in order to qualify as an applicant are set forth in guidelines available from the prelaw advisers. It is important to study these requirements, as well as those of the student's contemplated field of major study, as early in the years at Whitman as possible. Planning is essential and needs to be started either late in the first year or early in the sophomore year.

Students must formally communicate their interest in being considered for the Whitman-Columbia Program in Accelerated Interdisciplinary Legal Education early in the first semester of their junior year by notifying the prelaw advisers. In the spring of his or her junior year, each candidate for nomination to the program submits to the Whitman College Pre-Law Committee a letter of application, a copy of their transcript, their scores on the Law School Admissions Test (note that students will need to register for the February LSAT in early January), and letters of recommendation from two faculty members. In addition, the candidate undergoes an interview by the committee. During the process, the Pre-Law Committee
will consult with Columbia Law School. If the candidate is successful, the nomination is formally forwarded to Columbia which will, in turn, send application materials to the nominee. Acceptance at Columbia will depend upon a number of factors, of which scores on the LSAT and grade-point average are important but partial criteria.

## Oceanography

## Advisers: Paul H. Yancey (Biology) and Patrick Spencer (Geology)

Whitman College is associated with the School of Oceanography of the University of Washington in a program for liberal education in biological or geological oceanography. The plan requires five years of study; the first three years are spent at Whitman College and the last two years at the University of Washington, where the student takes courses in oceanography and biology or geology. Students who transfer to Whitman College as candidates for the combined plan must complete a minimum of two years in residence at Whitman College and complete appropriate modifications of the requirements outlined below. In the combined plan, two degrees are awarded upon successful completion: the degree of Bachelor of Arts by Whitman College and the degree of Bachelor of Science in Oceanography by the University of Washington. The degree from Whitman College will be in biology or geology, depending on the courses taken as specified below.

Students who are recommended by Whitman will enter the admissions process of the University of Washington. In order to secure a recommendation from Whitman, a student must satisfy the following requirements during his or her three years at Whitman:
A. Earn at least 94 credits and spend three years at Whitman (62 credits and two years for transfer students) with a Whitman grade-point average of at least 3.0.
B. Complete the First-Year Experience, required of all first-year students attending Whitman.
C. Complete the General Studies Distribution Requirements at Whitman.
D. Complete certain mathematics and sciences courses including those listed below, with a cumulative GPA at Whitman in these courses of at least 3.0.

This plan requires careful scheduling. Students must declare one of these majors by the end of their fourth semester in residence at Whitman College (transfer students must declare at the end of their second semester in residence at Whitman College). It is strongly recommended that interested students consult with one of the program advisers starting in their first year, then consult regularly thereafter to ensure that they are making proper progress in the program

## Required Math and Science Courses

I. Biology-Oceanography majors must complete Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136 (or 140), 245; Mathematics 125, 126, 225, 235; Geology 110 (or 120 or 210); Biology 111, 112, 205, and one course from each of the three upper-level course categories (Molecular/Cell, Organismal, and Ecology/Evolution). A year of physics (eight semester credits) also is required, which may be satisfied with Whitman's Physics 155 or 165,156 or 166, or the University of Washington's Physics 121, 122, 123. At the University of Washington in their fourth and fifth years, students must take at least eight semester-equivalent credits of upper-division biology electives, and three semester-equivalent credits of independent research; and they must take the Biology Graduate Record Examination and attain a score sufficient to satisfy Whitman's requirements.
II. Geology-Oceanography majors must complete Chemistry 125, 135, 126, 136, or 140; Mathematics 125, 126, 225, 235; Biology 111, 112; Geology 110 (or 120 or 210), 227, 350, 358, 368, and four or more credits in courses numbered above 300. A year of physics (eight semester credits) also is required, which may be satisfied with Whitman's Physics 155 or 165,156 or 166 , or the University of Washington's Physics $121,122,123$. At the University of Washington in their fourth and fifth years, students must take at least 12 semester-equivalent credits of upper-division geology electives; and they must take the geology department written major examination and attain a score sufficient to satisfy Whitman's requirements.

## Careers and Professions

While social trends and economic pressures may bring emphasis on "job training" in many types of institutions, Whitman remains confident that its role as a liberal arts college meets many crucial needs of society.

For students who can identify their own interests and abilities, inform themselves about opportunities, and do some careful planning, an educational foundation in the liberal arts has proved to be the best of resources.

A large percentage of Whitman graduates continue their education in graduate or professional schools. For those who seek careers immediately after graduation, positions have been found in such fields as journalism, sales, teaching, library work, publishing, radio and television, research, advertising, personnel, public relations, insurance, banking, transportation, production and manufacturing, retailing, and government.

Advisers in the academic departments and in the Student Engagement Center talk regularly with students about advanced study and about immediate and long-range occupational opportunities. In addition, the college has selected special preprofessional advisers, listed below, to help in those areas of interest which warrant particular attention because of their general appeal.

## Business Management

## R. Pete Parcells (Economics)

The best opportunities for career advancement in modern business come to those who have acquired a knowledge of the underlying principles of economics, finance, statistics, and communication with society. A background in the sciences to prepare for the changing world may be beneficial. An understanding of the relation of business to government and the position of business in society also is essential. Strong oral and written communication skills are important.
The recommended courses are designed to give the student a general rather than a technical preparation. The guiding principle of the program is the recognition that technical training in the field of business administration is best achieved in graduate school or through on-the-job training. (A website which provides additional information is www.mba.com). Such a preparation qualifies Whitman graduates for many forms of business management training programs and provides a foundation for study in graduate schools of business.

## Suggested Courses:

- Economics 101, 102, 114, 227, 268, 327, 358, and 409
- Mathematics 125,126
- Major study in economics, politics, and/or the sciences


## Education

## Mary Burt (Science Outreach Coordinator), Michelle Janning (Sociology), and Jennifer Mouat (General Studies and Language Learning Center)

Whitman does not have an education minor or major. A broad program in liberal arts and sciences helps prepare students for graduate or professional work in education. The recommended majors for post-baccalaureate work depend on the desired age group, specialty, and profession within education. Students interested in educational practice, theory, pedagogy, policy, or administration are encouraged to take a broad range of courses and to include courses dealing with philosophy, social inequality, social group relations, psycho-social conditions of family/childhood/adolescence, and courses that may include community-based learning with local schools or educational organizations. Students interested in the field of bilingual education should visit both the Language Learning Center and the Office of Off-Campus Studies to find out more about opportunities to get experience in this area.

Master's programs in teaching in the U.S. often have prerequisites that include a course in pedagogical theory and practice and a course in substantive areas, such as inequality in education, educational policy, or educational psychology. Whitman does not offer courses in pedagogical theory and practice (with classroom practice), but there are several courses that can
serve as the substantive prerequisite, and there are some courses with applied components that may take place in local schools or educational organizations. Students interested in graduate school in education are encouraged to consult with the program of interest to see if particular courses at Whitman may count as a prerequisite.

Besides curricular offerings on topics in educational studies, Whitman offers numerous co-curricular opportunities for students who may want to gain practical experience in settings that are education-focused. These opportunities include mentoring and tutoring local students, student clubs, and summer internship opportunities. Information about these opportunities is available from the advisers listed above, from student clubs, and from the Student Engagement Center.

Because age group, specialty area, and geographic region influence the kinds of testing necessary to work in educational fields (and the timing of those exams), students are encouraged to investigate early the types of tests and majors that are required or recommended to meet their career or graduate school goals and to consult with the education advisers and Student Engagement Center resources before deciding on a major.

## Foreign Service

## Chair, Department of Politics

Many departments and agencies of the U.S. government offer a variety of overseas employment, both in career positions and in staff support work. Positions may be secured through general entrance examinations for the public service, through special recruiting (as is generally the case for the intelligence services, the Peace Corps, and aid and technical assistance programs), or by special examinations, as those for the Diplomatic Service and the Consular Service of the Department of State and the Information Service of the U.S. Information Agency.

No special set of courses is recommended, but demonstrated aptitude in foreign language study, history, and politics generally is essential for overseas career positions. Information on recruitment procedures and examinations is available, as is information on employment with private organizations abroad.

## Health Professions

## Jim Russo (BBMB, Health Professions Adviser)

Careers in the health professions demand more than just achievement in the life sciences. Maturity, compassion, leadership, ethical practice, integrity, communication skills, and knowledge of health care policy are essential for the health-care professional. Since the health professions seek individuals with a broad liberal arts and science education in conjunction with a rigorous major area of study in the natural sciences, arts, humanities, or social sciences, Whitman College does not offer "premed," "prevet," or any "prehealth" major. Although many students choose one of our life science majors - biology or biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology (BBMB) - more than one-third of our successful matriculants in medical or other health profession schools enter with majors beyond the life sciences, including anthropology, art, chemistry, English, foreign languages (Spanish, French, Japanese), geology, history, music, philosophy, psychology, religion, and theatre.

Whitman's liberal arts curriculum provides students with both the breadth and depth necessary to excel as physicians, nurses, physician assistants, dentists, veterinarians, physical therapists, pharmacists, and public health specialists. Clinicians must have the ability to communicate by speaking and writing effectively, to gather and analyze data, to continually update knowledge and skills, to work with a team of professionals, and to apply new information to the solution of scientific, clinical, and public health problems - all skills that can be acquired from a liberal arts education.

Students considering a career in a health profession should attend the health professions orientation meeting during the opening week of their first year and meet with the health professions adviser once per semester prior to application.

For more information on becoming a strong applicant and making an application, see the Health Professions Web page: www.whitman.edu/content/healthprofs or contact Jim Russo.

More details about select professions are given below:

## Dentistry

Schools of dentistry recommend that students acquire a broad, liberal arts undergraduate education. Students interested in the study of dentistry should become familiar with the specific requirements of the schools to which they plan to apply. These requirements are contained in the ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools. See the American Dental Education Association website: www.adea.org. Participation in a dental observation internship program is required at some schools and highly recommended for all programs.

The following courses will satisfy the requirements for admission to most U.S. dental schools:

- Biology 111, 112, 205 Genetics, 310 or 330 Physiology, 339 Microbiology
- Chemistry — Two semesters of general/inorganic chemistry with laboratory (Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136; or 140, 240). Two semesters of organic chemistry with two credits of laboratory (Chemistry 245, 246, 251, 252)
- Physics - Two semesters of physics with laboratory (Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166)
- Biochemistry (BBMB 325)
- English - Two semesters of English writing/composition (110, 210, 310) or any English literature course.

Note: Requirements vary. Some schools accept Encounters as writing intensive courses for English. A course in anatomy (e.g. Biology 259) is required by some schools. If you have AP/IB credit for Chemistry 125, Chemistry 240 is not required.

## Medicine

The allopathic (M.D.) and osteopathic (D.O.) medical professions seek individuals from a variety of educational backgrounds. Although a strong foundation in the natural sciences is essential, a major in the sciences is not. A broad, liberal arts education should enable future physicians to gather and assess data, to continually update their knowledge and skills, and to apply this new information to the medical, scientific, and ethical problems they will face. Because much of the practice of contemporary medicine is preventative as well as curative, medical school admissions committees also look for welldeveloped communication skills and an ample exposure to the social sciences and humanities. They are concerned with both the breadth and quality of the undergraduate coursework. Students should strive to complete coursework beyond the minimum requirements.

The requirements for U.S. and Canadian allopathic medical schools are provided in the Medical School Admission Requirements (MSAR). See the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) website: www.aamc.org. The requirements for osteopathic schools are provided in the Osteopathic Medical College Information Book. See the Association of American Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine (AACOM) website: www.aacom.org.

The following courses will satisfy the minimum requirements for admission to most U.S. medical schools:

- Biology - (Biology 111, 205); one additional 300-level course (e.g. 303, 305 Cell Biology; 310, 330 Physiology; 320 Neurobiology; 319, 328, 329 Developmental; 339 Microbiology); two semesters of laboratory
- Chemistry - Two semesters of general/inorganic chemistry with laboratory (Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136; or 140, 240). Two semesters of organic chemistry with two credits of laboratory (Chemistry 245, 246, 251, 252)
- Physics - Two semesters of physics with laboratory (Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166)
- Mathematics - Two semesters of college mathematics (Mathematics 125, 126 Calculus I and Calculus II)
- Statistics - Mathematics 128 Elementary Statistics or 247 Statistics with Applications. Biology 228 and Psychology 210 also can fulfill statistics requirement.
- English - Two semesters of English writing/composition (110, 210, 310), or any English literature course)
- Biochemistry (BBMB 325)
- Social sciences - Three semesters in social sciences (Psychology 110, Sociology 110 or 117, and one additional course selected from Anthropology 102, Anthropology 328, Psychology 230, or Psychology 360.

Note: Requirements vary. Some schools accept Encounters as writing intensive courses for English. A course in anatomy (e.g. Biology 259) is required by some schools. If you have AP/IB credit for Chemistry 125, Chemistry 240 is not required.

## Nursing

The opportunity for students to enter B.S.N. and M.S.N. programs with a bachelor's degree has expanded tremendously. Most of the programs are two years and lead to the RN certification and the opportunity to pursue advanced practice specialization in such areas as family practice, midwifery, pediatrics, critical care, infectious diseases, or Doctor of Nursing programs. The schools vary greatly in terms of courses required for matriculation. The courses most frequently required for admission include:

- Biology — Nutrition (Biology 127), Microbiology + Lab (Biology 339); Human Anatomy and Physiology + Lab;
- Chemistry - Two semesters, to include general, organic, and biochemistry
- Mathematics - Statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247)
- Psychology — Psychology 110; Developmental Psychology throughout the Lifespan


## Pharmacy

All pharmacy programs now result in the Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree. The requirements for U.S. pharmacy schools are provided in the Pharmacy School Admission Requirements (PSAR). See the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP) website: www.aacp.org. The following courses will satisfy the requirements for admission to most U.S. pharmacy schools:

- Biology 111, 205 Genetics, 310 or 330 Physiology, 339 Microbiology
- Chemistry - Two semesters of general/inorganic chemistry with laboratory (Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136; or 140, 240). Two semesters of organic chemistry with two credits of laboratory (Chemistry 245, 246, 251, 252)
- Mathematics - Calculus (Mathematics 125, 126) and Statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247)
- English - Two semesters of English writing/composition (110, 210, 310, or any English literature course)
- Social Sciences - Psychology 110 plus two additional semesters, (Sociology 110 or 117, Anthropology 102 or 328, Psychology 230 or 360 recommended)

Note: Requirements vary greatly. Many schools require courses in anatomy (Biology 259), biochemistry (BBMB 325), physics (Physics 155, 156), speech, and economics. Some schools accept Encounters as writing intensive courses for English.

## Physician Assistant

Similar to nursing programs, many PA programs have expanded to select students completing bachelor’s degrees. Most programs require two to three years to complete certification. The courses most frequently required for admission include:

- Biology - 111, 127 Nutrition, 205 Genetics, 310 or 330 Physiology, 339 Microbiology
- Chemistry - Three semesters, to include inorganic, organic, and biochemistry
- Mathematics - Statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247)
- English — Two semesters of English writing/composition (110, 210, 310) or any English literature course)
- Social Sciences - Psychology 110 required. Psychology 230 or 360 recommended

Note: Requirements vary greatly. Many schools require courses in human anatomy. Some will allow Comparative Anatomy (Biology 259). Some schools accept Encounters as writing intensive courses for English.

## Public Health

Many of the approximately 45 schools of public health offer M.H.S., M.P.H, or Ph.D. programs for students to enter directly with a bachelor's degree. Others require one to two years of health-care experience, which can include service in the Peace Corps, international health programs, internships with county/state public health departments, or work with the CDC. The five core academic disciplines of public health are biostatistics, epidemiology, health services, health education and behavior, and environmental health, with many schools offering additional focus in international health, maternal and child health, nutrition, and public health policy and practice. Since each program and track sets its own requirements, it is difficult to list a recommended set of prerequisite courses. Majors in mathematics, chemistry, or the life sciences are beneficial for students interested in environmental health, epidemiology, or biostatistics, while anthropology, psychology, or sociology are good
preparations for health education and behavior and global health. Economics can provide a sound background for health policy.

## Veterinary Medicine

Schools of veterinary medicine recognize the importance of a liberal arts education with a strong foundation in the sciences. The requirements are provided in the Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR). See the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges (AAVMC) website: www.aavmc.org.

The following courses will satisfy the requirements for admission to most U.S. veterinary medical schools:

- Biology 111, 112, 205 Genetics, 259 Comparative Anatomy, 310 or 330 Physiology, 339 Microbiology
- Chemistry - Two semesters of general/inorganic chemistry with laboratory (Chemistry 125, 126, 135,136; or 140, 240). Two semesters of organic chemistry with two credits of laboratory (Chemistry 245, 246, 251, 252)
- Physics - Two semesters of physics with laboratory (Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166)
- Mathematics - Three semesters of college mathematics (Mathematics 125, 126 Calculus I and Calculus II and 128 Elementary Statistics or 247 Statistics with Applications)
- English - Two semesters of English writing/composition (110, 210, 310) or any English literature course
- Biochemistry (BBMB 325)

Note: Requirements vary. Some schools accept Encounters as writing intensive courses for English. If you have AP/IB credit for Chemistry 125, Chemistry 240 is not required.

## Law

## Noah Leavitt (Assistant Dean for Student Engagement)

Whitman does not have and does not recommend a formal prelaw major as preparation for law school, believing that no specific series of courses can be considered correct for every student who intends to enter the legal profession. Major law schools and the Association of American Law Schools agree that a broad liberal arts program is the best general preparation.

Law schools want evidence that its applicants can think, read, write, express themselves orally, and have some understanding of the forces which have shaped human experience, developed its institutions, and ordered its values. A wide variety of courses in the social sciences, history, literature, philosophy, and rhetoric deal with such matters, though in different ways and with different emphases. The study and practice of law also requires analytical reasoning skills which are fostered by certain courses in mathematics and the natural sciences, economics, and philosophy.
Students planning a legal career are welcome to discuss their plans with a prelaw adviser. Those interested in the combined program with Columbia University that will permit them to obtain a law degree and a bachelor's degree at the end of six years rather than the normal seven should read provisions for such a program in the Special Programs section of this catalog. It is essential to plan for this program as early as possible in order to meet all requirements.

The P-D-F grade option should be used by prelaw students with caution. Students who hope to attend law school the fall following graduation should take either the October or December Law School Admission Test during their senior year in order to meet most law school admission deadlines. A reason to take the earlier October test: Scores will be reported prior to most law school admission deadlines, an advantage when judging one's chances for admission to various schools.

## Library and Information Science (LIS)

## Lee Keene, Head of Instructional and Research Services (Penrose Library)

A Master of Library and Information Science degree from a graduate program accredited by the American Library Association is a prerequisite for a professional career in librarianship, and a broad liberal arts education is excellent preparation for the master's program. While librarians have traditionally been educated in the humanities, a background in the social, physical, or computer sciences is increasingly sought after by employers. Because of the growing emphasis on digital programs and resources in libraries, students interested in applying to MLIS programs should be prepared to focus on
information science in a variety of research and instructional contexts. Successful applicants to MLIS programs also demonstrate intellectual curiosity, initiative, flexibility, and a commitment to service.

Penrose Library offers student employment, and the librarian listed above is available to discuss graduate school preparation and career possibilities with interested students.

## Ministry

## Walter E. Wyman, Jr. (Religion)

The American Association of Theological Schools recommends a broad liberal arts education as the most desirable undergraduate preparation for the ministry. English, history, philosophy, and the social sciences are all appropriate as undergraduate majors. Some experience in the sciences and in the fine arts is recommended. A religion major or a religion minor, while not an essential prerequisite for graduate study, would provide a solid basis for seminary, rabbinical school, or other ministerial training by setting ministry studies in a broad perspective. Foreign languages (such as French and German for academic purposes, but also the languages of sacred texts such as Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Chinese, or Japanese) are highly advisable for students contemplating doctoral work in religion.

## Music

## Susan Pickett (Music)

The department of music at Whitman College offers a Bachelor of Arts degree with possible special emphases in performance, theory/composition, history, or jazz. Recognizing its role in a liberal arts institution, the department offers applied lessons and curricular choices for majors and nonmajors alike. More than 30 percent of the student body participates in the music program through performance, individual lessons, or academic classes.

The major ensembles on campus - Chorale, Chamber Singers, Orchestra, Jazz Ensemble, and Wind Ensemble - are open to all students by audition. Opera productions have included Bizet's Carmen, Gilbert and Sullivan's Iolanthe and Gondoliers, Mozart’s Magic Flute and The Marriage of Figaro, Puccini’s La Boheme, Rossini’s The Barber of Seville, and Bernstein's Candide.

## Public Service

## Chair, Department of Politics

Careers in public service have increased as a result of recent developments. To an ever greater degree, even county and city governments have realized they need professionally trained people to serve as researchers and planners as well as administrators. The expansion in the numbers and kinds of special interest groups and the increased degree to which these groups are employing professionals also have meant new career possibilities for people with research, analytical, and political skills. These new career opportunities are in addition to the traditional public administration positions in federal and state agencies.

A person interested in a public service career should develop good research and analytical skills and an ability to write and speak effectively. A broad background in American government and society is necessary, with emphasis on politics, economics, and sociology. Statistical and computer skills are essential.

## Suggested Courses:

- Economics 101 or 177, 102, 268
- Environmental Studies 120
- History 297
- Mathematics 128
- Politics 109, 124, 219, 254, 287, 309, 311, 318, 319, 325, 334, 365, 369, 387
- Sociology 110, 207, 208


## Social Work and Human Services

## Helen Kim (Sociology)

Whitman College provides the basic social science training required for careers in social work and human services. There is a continuing demand for trained social and human services workers in such fields as child and family welfare work, neighborhood recreational and health service, and rehabilitation of youth offenders. Advanced positions in social work and human services require training at graduate school. However, the present demand for social workers makes it possible for students to obtain positions upon completion of their undergraduate training. The American Association of Schools of Social Work and leading schools in this field recommend a sound foundation in the social sciences with a background in other areas of a liberal arts education. Also recommended is some orientation to the specific problems dealt with by these fields.

Students interested in careers in social work and human services are well advised to major in psychology or sociology, though majoring in some other social science field is not inappropriate. In addition to major preparation in a particular field in the social sciences, there are specific social science courses which contribute to preparation for a career in social service, depending in large part on the particular area of social service work in which the student is interested. The best program is one worked out with the preprofessional advisers.

## Suggested Courses:

- Economics 101 or 177, 102
- Psychology 110, 210, 230, 240, 260
- History 368
- Sociology 117, 230, 257, 267, 300
- Philosophy 127


## Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics

## Dean Snider (Director of Athletics and Chair, Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics)

Whitman's program of activity and lecture classes, intramurals, and club and intercollegiate athletics is broad-based and flexible. The program is designed to meet the physical and recreational needs of the college community and to enhance the quality of life and learning of all who participate.

Courses in sport studies, recreation and athletics are divided into two categories: theory and activity. Theory courses are designed for students who wish to study issues and theory in sport and recreation. Activity courses are designed to provide experience and training within a diverse mix of physical education, recreation, fitness, and individual and team sport offerings.

## Suggested Courses:

- Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics 200, 308, 328, 329, 357, 380, 385, 390, 395
- A broad range of activity courses


## Theatre

## Christopher Petit (Theatre)

For the student planning a career in professional theatre, the opportunities at Whitman are threefold:
I. A strong liberal arts background, necessary because the theatre may deal with anything and everything about being human.
II. Rigorous training in a variety of theatre disciplines, necessary because theatre is collaborative, and the quality of our work depends on understanding that of our colleagues.
III. Frequent opportunity to participate in performance, necessary because performance is the language of theatre.

In addition to its courses of study, the theatre department annually presents eight major productions in its two theatres as well as numerous informal performances. Participation in theatre productions is open to all Whitman students.

## Courses and Programs

## The Divisions

The academic departments of the college and the courses of instruction are grouped into the Social Sciences division, the Humanities and Arts division, the Basic Sciences and Mathematics division, General Studies, and Interdisciplinary Studies.

DIVISION I: Social Sciences, including the departments of Anthropology, Economics, History, Politics, Psychology, Sociology, and Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics as well as courses in the Library. Bruce Magnusson, Chair.

DIVISION II: Humanities and Arts, including the departments of Art, Art History and Visual Culture Studies, Classics, English, Foreign Languages and Literatures, Music, Philosophy, Religion, Rhetoric Studies, Spanish, and Theatre as well as courses in Dance and World Literature. Rebecca Hanrahan, Chair.

DIVISION III: Basic Sciences and Mathematics, including the departments of Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, and Physics as well as courses in Science and the program in Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology. Mark Beck, Chair.

GENERAL STUDIES: Encounters (The First-Year Experience), Critical Voices, and Distribution Requirements.
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES: Asian Studies, Environmental Studies, Film and Media Studies, Gender Studies, Interdisciplinary Studies, Latin American Studies, and Race and Ethnic Studies.

## The Course Schedule and Descriptions

With the exception of General Studies, each department or area of course offerings is presented in the following pages in alphabetical order and not by divisions (General Studies information is found at the beginning of the section). Departmental listings begin with the names of faculty members in the department, followed by a brief summary of purpose and a description of requirements for a major and minor concentration in that department. Basic information on college personnel can be found in the Directories section of this catalog.

Students registering for courses in the 2013-2014 academic year should read the appropriate descriptions that follow, be familiar with the academic information that precedes this segment of the catalog, and read carefully the Registrar's information that is provided by email prior to registration each semester.

An attempt has been made to make each course description as self-contained as possible by keeping symbols and other such devices to a minimum. The term "course" generally means a semester of academic work. Each course is numbered and titled, and on the next line the number of credits the course provides each semester appears (for example, " 4,4 " indicates that the course is offered during the fall semester and repeated during the spring semester for four credits, and "x, 4" indicates that the course is not scheduled during the fall semester, but it is offered for four credits during the spring semester). To the right of this information is the name of the professor teaching the course.

Whitman College courses are numbered 100-499. The first digit of the course number indicates the general level of the course: 100, Introductory; 200 and 300, Intermediate; 400, Advanced. The second digit may be used by the department to designate types of courses or the sequence within the general level. The third digit is used by some departments to differentiate individual courses and provide information concerning sequences. For some departments, numbers ending in 1 , 2, 3, 4 indicate yearlong courses in which the first semester is not a prerequisite for the second; numbers ending in 5, 6 indicate yearlong courses in which the first semester is a prerequisite for the second; courses ending in $7,8,9,0$ are generally one semester courses. Although Whitman College does not have an upper-division requirement, courses numbered 200 and higher have been designated as upper division for reference.

This numbering system generally applies to all departments with the following exception: sport studies, recreation and athletics activity courses are numbered consecutively at the 100 level with the exception of intermediate and advanced level activities and courses for intercollegiate athletics.

For subject areas in which the courses are sequential in nature, e.g., sciences, mathematics and languages (specifically, language courses numbered $105,106,205,206,305,306$ ), completing a more advanced course generally precludes subsequently earning credit in lower-level courses which are prerequisites for the advanced course. (That is, earning credit in Mathematics 225 Calculus III precludes completing any lower-level calculus course for credit.) In rare cases in foreign languages, consent from the teaching area might be obtained to allow exceptions to this policy.

Students are asked to note carefully the information on prerequisites, on course offerings that alternate annually with others, and on other special arrangements. For the most part, such items appear in italics.

The course descriptions provide general information which may be used for program planning. However, students should be aware that it may be necessary to make changes in this schedule of course offerings after the catalog has been released for distribution. The most accurate schedule information appears via the Search for Classes Web link on the Registrar's home page.

The departmental or course information includes a statement of the number of meetings or periods per week. This is an indication of the in-class time commitment for the course in terms of the standard 50-minute class period or hour. It should be understood that courses are listed as "three lectures per week" or "three periods per week" to indicate a total meeting time of 150 minutes. These courses may be scheduled for three 50-minute meetings or two 75 -minute meetings or, occasionally, one 150-minute meeting per week.

Whitman College reserves the right to change the courses of instruction and the teaching personnel listed herein at any time because of changing circumstances, including withdrawing courses for which there is not sufficient registration. Such changes apply to all students - prospective students, those currently enrolled, and former students returning to the college.

## General Studies Program

Liberal education values intellectual curiosity and an approach to learning informed by multiple perspectives. The General Studies Program is the primary means of achieving such breadth and perspective. The program consists of Encounters (The First-Year Experience) and the Distribution Requirements. The First-Year Experience provides both an integration of varieties of knowledge and a significant context for thought and written expression. Through the Distribution Requirements, students gain insights into disparate areas of knowledge and ways of knowing emphasized in different disciplines, while also coming to understand the ways in which disciplines often overlap or merge with one another. Students are encouraged to explore connections and divergences between fields and approaches to knowledge through their distribution studies. Courses in each area will vary in the emphasis they give to the elements described and in the approach they take to their study.

All students, with the exceptions noted below for transfer students, are required to successfully complete the two-semester sequence of the First-Year Experience (General Studies 145, 146) during their first year of study at Whitman College. General Studies 245 is optional. In addition, the Distribution Requirements must be completed, including either the Alternative Voices (1a) or Cultural Pluralism requirement (1b), depending on when the student first matriculated at the College. That is, students who entered Whitman College prior to the Fall 2011 semester must complete the Alternative Voices requirement, while those initially registering for the Fall 2011 or subsequent semesters must complete the Cultural Pluralism Distribution Requirement.

## Distribution

## Pre-Fall Semester 2011

Students who entered the College prior to the Fall 2011 semester are required to complete the following Alternative Voices Distribution Requirement in addition to items 2 through 6:

1a. Two courses totaling at least six credits designated as fulfilling the requirement in alternative voices. These courses include: General Studies 245; Anthropology 219, 231, 233, 238, 241, 247, 248, 249, 257, 258, 259, 358; Art History 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 353, 354; Asian Studies - all courses; Chinese - all courses; Classics 140; Education 348, 360; English 376; Environmental Studies 353; French - courses numbered above 210; Gender Studies - all courses; German - courses numbered above 206; History 109, 110, 112, 127, 128, 188, 209, 210, 217, 218, 219, 220, 223, 226,

230, 241, 247, 248, 254, 268, 283, 287, 288, 300, 301, 310, 319, 321, 322, 323, 325, 332, 344, 346, 349, 370, 371, 381, 382, 384, 387, 389, 393, 488, 490, 494, 495; Japanese - all courses; Music 160, 354; Philosophy 235, 332; Politics 228, 242, 258, 259, 311, 318, 319, 325, 328, 329, 334, 335, 338, 348, 359, 367; Psychology 239, 309, 319, 335, 336; Race and Ethnic Studies 301; Religion 109, 207, 209, 217, 221, 222, 250, 251, 287, 315, 330, 345, 347, 349, 358, 368, 369; Rhetoric 240, 325; Sociology 258, 267, 271, 318, 369, 370; Spanish — courses numbered above 206; World Literature 200, 320, 325, 326, 328, 330, 359.

Some departments offer special topics in any given year that may or may not be applicable toward the alternative voices requirement. For more information, see the individual course descriptions.

Many courses taken while on a study abroad program or on a domestic urban studies program may be approved to fulfill this requirement. Contact the Off-Campus Studies Office or the General Studies Committee for more information.

## Post-Fall Semester 2011

Students who initially enter the College in the Fall 2011 semester and subsequently are required to complete the following Cultural Pluralism Distribution Requirement in addition to items 2 through 6:

1b. The Cultural Pluralism requirement focuses primarily on underrepresented cultural perspectives. In addition, courses in this area foster a greater understanding of the diversity or interconnectedness of cultures. Such courses must offer indepth coverage of, and must focus on, at least one of the following: cultural pluralism; power disparities among social groups; methodological or theoretical approaches used in the interpretation of cultural difference; marginality within categories such as gender, age, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion, or class; and/or the perspectives of nondominant groups.

Students must complete two courses totaling at least six credits designated as fulfilling the requirement in Cultural Pluralism. These courses include: General Studies 245; Anthropology 102, 219, 233, 238, 247, 248, 257, 258, 259, 324, 347, 358; Art History 235, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 353, 354; Asian Studies - all courses; BBMB 430; Chinese - all courses; Classics 140; Economics 258, 266, 345; English 376; French — all courses (except 250); Gender Studies - all courses; German — all courses; History 109, 110, 112, 121, 127, 128, 188, 209, 210, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 223, 225, 230, 241, 247, 248, 254, 268, 283, 287, 288, 290, 300, 310, 314, 319, 321, 322, 323, 325, 328, 332, 344, 346, 348, 349, 350, 364, 370, 381, 382, 384, 387, 389, 393, 494, 495; Japanese - all courses; Music 129, 160, 354, 360; Politics 100, 119, 228, 236, 242, 250, 254, 258, 259, 311, 318, 319, 325, 334, 335, 337, 348, 349, 359, 363, 365, 367; Psychology 239, 309, 311, 319, 336; Race and Ethnic Studies 100, 301; Religion 100, 103, 109, 134, 207, 209, 217, 221, 245, 260, 287, 315, 345, 355, 358, 359, 368, 369, 370, 387; Rhetoric Studies 240, 341; Sociology 110, 117, 229, 257, 258, 259, 267, 269, 271, 278, 279, 287, 290, 294, 309, 318, 337, 341, 360, 367, 369; Spanish - all courses (except 491, 492); World Literature 222, 301, 320, 325, 326, 328, 330, 338, 343, 349, 359, 395.

Some departments offer special topics in any given year that may or may not be applicable toward the Cultural Pluralism requirement. For more information, see the individual course descriptions.

Many courses taken while on a study abroad program or on a domestic urban studies program may be approved to fulfill this requirement. Contact the Off-Campus Studies Office or the General Studies Committee for more information.
2. Courses in the fine arts develop our creative problem solving skills, our abilities to exercise artistic expression and our understanding of theoretical and analytical approaches to the process of making a work of art. Courses in this area engage students in artistic production and help students critically analyze their own or others' works of music, visual and verbal art, dance, film, media and theater.

Students must complete a minimum of six credits in the fine arts. This requirement is satisfied by courses in Art; Art History and Visual Culture Studies; English 150, 250, 251, 310, 320, 321, 322, 389; Environmental Studies 347; Film and Media Studies 260, 360; Music; Rhetoric Studies 110, 111, 245; and Theatre and Dance (except 371, 372); courses designated Independent Study may not be used to satisfy the fine arts distribution requirement. A student may not use more than eight credits from any one department to satisfy the requirements in humanities and fine arts.
3. Courses in the humanities focus our attention on the ways that human beings have understood and interpreted the world around them as well as the processes by which humans come to see life as meaningful. Study in the humanities equips students with the tools to analyze and interpret texts, artistic works, material objects, beliefs and values through close reading and consideration of components such as cultural and historical context, genre, and language.
Students must complete a minimum of six credits in the humanities. This requirement is satisfied by courses in Art History and Visual Culture Studies; Chinese, Classics; English (except 150, 250, 251, 310, 320, 321, 322, 389); Environmental Studies 217, 226, 247, 335, 339, 340, 347, 349, 350, 358, 360; Film and Media Studies (except 260, 360); French; General Studies 310; German; Greek; Japanese; Latin; Linguistics 107; Philosophy (except 488); Politics 342, 343; Religion; Rhetoric Studies (except 110, 111, 121, 221, 222, 245, 263); Sociology 341; Spanish; Theatre 357, 371, 372; and World Literature; courses designated Independent Study may not be used to satisfy the humanities Distribution Requirement. A student may not use more than eight credits from any one department to satisfy the requirements in humanities and fine arts.
4. Courses with a significant quantitative focus help us develop the skills to critically analyze numerical or graphical data, to develop abstract quantitative frameworks, and to develop a facility and acumen with quantitative reasoning techniques and their applicability to disciplines across the liberal arts.

Students must complete one course of three or more credits in quantitative analysis. All courses in Mathematics fulfill this requirement, as do the following; Astronomy 110, 177, 178, 179; Biology 228; Chemistry 100, 102, 125, 126, 140, 315; Economics 227, 327, 479; Environmental Studies 207; Geology 350; Music 327, 426; Philosophy 488; Physics 101, 102, 103, 105, 155, 156, 165, 166, 245, 246, 377; Psychology 210; and Sociology 208.
5. Courses in the sciences give us the background necessary to inquire how the natural world is structured and operates. Students will be exposed to methodologies and techniques that allow them to form hypotheses, then to examine, justify, or refute their hypotheses through scientific evidence and analysis of observations.

Students must complete a minimum of six credits in science, including at least one course with a laboratory. This requirement is satisfied by courses in Astronomy; BBMB; Biology; Chemistry; Geology; Physics (except 115, 116); and Psychology 360; any laboratory or course with a regularly scheduled laboratory may be used to fulfill the laboratory component of this requirement - see the individual course descriptions.
6. Studies in the social sciences help us analyze complex relationships and interconnections within and/or among individuals, social formations, texts and institutions across time and/or across local, national, and/or global contexts.

Students must complete a minimum of six credits in the social sciences. This requirement is satisfied by courses in Anthropology, Economics, History, Politics, Psychology (except 210, 360 and some courses designated Seminars or Tutorials - see the individual course descriptions), Sociology, and Rhetoric Studies 341, 342, 343.

All courses in sports studies, recreation and athletics, and those courses in environmental studies not specifically designated in the distribution areas listing above, do not count toward the completion of the Distribution Requirement.

A student may not apply any individual course toward more than one of the distribution areas, with the exception of the courses used to fulfill the requirement in quantitative analysis. For example, a student may use History 212 to meet either the requirement in social sciences or the requirement in cultural pluralism but not both. In the event that the same cross-listed class applies to different distribution areas, the course may be applied to either distribution area referenced by the indicated departmental registration rubric. For example, Classics 224 cross-listed with Art History 224 may be applied to the fine arts or humanities distribution area.

Distribution Requirements may not be satisfied by credits obtained for work in the high school (e.g., Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate). With the exception of Economics 493/494, courses taken with the P-D-F grade option cannot be used to satisfy Distribution Requirements.

Applying to students initially enrolling during the Fall 2011 semester and subsequently, five of the six Distribution Requirements should be completed by the end of the sixth semester of college work. The total requirements must be fulfilled
not later than the student's seventh semester or at the time 110 degree credits have been earned if this occurs prior to the seventh semester.

Transfer students entering with fewer than 58 acceptable credits (i.e., below junior level) must complete the First-Year Experience unless, upon appeal, the Board of Review finds that they have passed comparable courses at another institution.

## 145, 146 Encounters (The First-Year Experience) 4, 4 Staff

A two-semester introduction to the liberal arts and the academic construction of knowledge. Organized around a variable theme, this course takes as its broad topic the examination of encounters between peoples and cultures, and the formation and transformation of dominant and competing worldviews. The study of primary sources, discussion, writing, and the construction of knowledge across academic fields will be emphasized. The two semesters will be taught as a single year-long course. The P-D-F grade option may not be elected for this course. The theme for the 2013-2014 academic year will be "Encounters: Transformations." Distribution area: none.

## 245 Critical Voices

## x, 4 Staff

This one-semester extension of the First-Year Experience will call into question the dominance of traditional western world views by critically examining the historical and ideological roles played by "others." The aim is to learn to listen to these voices in their own contexts. Such voices will include those geographically "non-western," as well as those excluded or subordinated by way of race, gender, and/or class within Europe and North America. Prerequisites: General Studies 145 and 146.

## 310 The Theory and Practice of Tutoring Writing x, 2 McDermott

This course is designed to prepare you to be an effective and confident writing tutor. It will introduce you to major theories on peer-tutoring, debates concerning the teaching of writing, and practical techniques for dealing with difficult situations in the process of tutoring. You will leave the course having conducted genre-specific research, having developed your own tutoring philosophy, and with a portfolio of strategies for tutoring from yourself and your peers. One of our goals is to create a community of knowledgeable and supportive writing center tutors who can then work as a team within the writing center. Prerequisites: English 210. Distribution area: Humanities.

## Courses of Instruction

## Anthropology

Chair, Fall 2013: Charles F. McKhann
Chair, Spring 2014: Jason Pribilsky (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Jennifer A. Devine

Suzanne Morrissey
Gary Rollefson (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)

Known as the "holistic science of humankind," anthropology attempts to understand sociocultural systems in the broadest of comparative perspectives. Anthropology seeks to examine the differences between the vast varieties of existing human societies and to explain their development from simplest beginnings to modern complexity. Archaeology and physical (biological) anthropology add a unique time depth to the discipline among the social sciences.

Generally, anthropology courses coded at the 200 level are ethnographic survey courses (i.e., courses about some particular culture area). Courses coded at the 300 level are theoretical-topical (i.e., aimed at particular theoretical issues). These courses are open to students of all levels.

A student who enters Whitman without prior college-level preparation in anthropology will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the anthropology major. Courses completed in the anthropology major apply to the social science and cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Anthropology major: A total of 36 credits in anthropology to include Anthropology 101, 102, 318, 490 and 492 (or 498); plus 18 additional credits. In the final year students majoring in anthropology must pass a senior assessment consisting of a written thesis and an oral defense.

The Anthropology minor: A minimum of 20 credits including: Anthropology 101, 102, 318; plus eight additional credits in anthropology.

## 101 Paleoanthropology: An Introduction to Archaeological and Physical Anthropology 4, x Rollefson

A basic introduction to the goals, concepts, and methods of archaeological and physical anthropology. Human origins, evolution, and modern variation are the focus of physical anthropology. Archaeology will be examined as a means of reconstructing extinct cultures. The broad evolution of culture from the Plio-Pleistocene to the origins of civilizations will be surveyed in archaeological perspective. Three periods per week. Open to first-year students and sophomores; juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 102 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology 4, 4 Morrissey, Pribilsky

An introduction to the cross-cultural study of social and cultural systems employing a combination of ethnographic and anthropological theoretical materials. Three periods per week. Open to first-year students and sophomores; juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 219 Chinese Religion <br> 4, x McKhann

An introduction to the religions of the Han Chinese people. The emphasis is on the range of everyday religious beliefs and practices, rather than on institutionalized Buddhism and Taoism. Topics include myth, cosmology, state religion; the cults of ancestors, gods and ghosts; folk Buddhism and Taoism; and religious syncretism.

## 231 Archaeology of South America <br> 4, x Rollefson

A survey of the archaeological evidence in South America from the earliest occupations until European conquest in the 16th century A.D. The course traces developments from the earliest hunter-gatherer societies to the emergence of states and empires. Readings will concentrate on increasing sociopolitical and socioeconomic complexity revealed in settlement patterns, economic diversity, art, architecture, and ritual practices, and how these developments varied across the diverse environmental regions of the continent.

## 233 Archaeology of East Asia <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An investigation of the rich tapestry of cultural development in eastern Asia from the earliest evidence of Stone Age occupations through the civilizations of the eighth century A.D. Attention is focused on adaptations to environmental and socioeconomic factors that led to stable agricultural production; the emergence of civilization, states and empires; and the interaction of local and regional politics as expressed in cultural expressions of art, science, and conquest.

## 238 The Archaeology of Mesoamerica 4, x Rollefson

A survey of the archaeological evidence in Mexico and Central America from the earliest occupations until European conquest in the 16th century A.D. The course traces developments from the earliest hunter-gatherer societies to the emergence of states and empires. Readings will concentrate on increasing sociopolitical and socioeconomic complexity revealed in settlement patterns, economic diversity, art, architecture, and ritual practices.

## 239 Prehistoric Archaeology of Europe 4; not offered 2013-14

Prehistoric Europe is a course designed to survey the general patterns of human physical, cultural, and social development in the continent from the earliest appearance of human activity until the ages of metallurgy. The changes in those general patterns over an immense period of time are placed against a backdrop of major alterations of local and regional climate as well as movements of people (including Greeks and Romans) and ideas along convenient routes of communication.

## 241 Culture, Health, and Indigenous Development in the Andes 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is a critical introduction to the complexities of contemporary indigenous livelihoods in the Andes region with a specific geographic emphasis upon the country of Ecuador and a thematic emphasis on issues of health and development. Working on the assumption that to understand issues of health and development requires contextualized knowledge of the interactions between cultural traditions and practices, environmental constraints, social movements, ever-changing political landscapes, and the effects of global economic restructuring, this course explores its themes historically (reaching back to the Inca period and the challenges of Spanish colonization) and through a number of disciplinary and analytical lenses, including anthropology, epidemiology, demography, gender studies, and cultural politics. Topics will include a critical investigation of "traditional" healing and medicine, the impact of indigenous movement activity on health and development regimes, food security and insecurity, nutritional and subsistence challenges, the burden of infectious disease, family planning and reproductive health, and the impact of changing foodways. Prerequisite: acceptance into the Whitman College Ethnographic Field School in Highland Ecuador.

## 247 Special Topics in Peoples and Cultures <br> 1-4

Any current offerings follow.

## 248 Native Cultures of North America 4; not offered 2013-14

This survey course examines a cross-section of peoples and cultures from native North America, focusing on culture areas, languages, religions, and traditional practices, as well as contemporary life and current issues facing native communities today. Attention will be paid to how social, political, cultural, and historical events have come to shape and inform presentday relations and identity formations. Ethnographic and historical information constitute the bulk of the course, which also includes native North American influences, origins, and precontact history. Particular attention will be paid to the peoples of the Columbia River Plateau, which includes the confluence of the Snake and Columbia rivers and surrounding region.

## 249 Prehistoric Background to Western Civilization 4; not offered 2013-14

The course examines the general patterns of human physical and cultural evolution from 1.5 million years ago until the beginnings of "civilization" in western Asia. Students are exposed to the results of archaeological surveys and excavations, gaining experience in the methods of analysis and interpretation of environmental and social parameters that influenced and witnessed increasingly complex cultural development. The emergence of religious ceremony, craft specialization, refinement of economic strategies, and the intensification of social and political complexity are considered from Anatolia in the north, Iraq in the East, and Israel, Jordan, and Sinai to the south.

## 257 Chinese Society and Culture 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to modern Chinese society and culture, rural and urban, with an emphasis on enduring cultural practices and modern transformation. Using ethnographies and films, this course looks at changing ideas about cosmos, the individual, family, gender, social relations, ethnicity, politics, and the state from late imperial times to the present.

## 258 Peoples of the Tibeto-Burman Highlands 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to the society and culture of the Tibetan, Yi, Naxi, Jingpo, and other peoples living in the region of southwest China, northern Mianmar (Burma), and Tibet. Studies in history, religion, politics, and social structure point out the differences as well as the similarities among these Tibeto-Burman peoples.

## 259 Culture, Environment and Development in the Andes x, 4 Pribilsky

This course focuses on the intersection of two major concerns in global development—environmental sustainability and the self-determination of indigenous communities—as they play out in the Andes region of South America. Environmentally, this mountainous region is home to astounding biotic and geomorphological diversity and concentrations of major watersheds, glaciers, and complex forests. Culturally and politically, the Andes region also stands out as a locus of Latin America's indigenous rights movement. This course asks a series of questions centered on understanding environmental issues and movements from the perspective of indigenous peoples, including: How are pressing environmental changes
altering indigenous livelihoods and how are indigenous groups responding to these challenges? How do indigenous movement politics rooted in struggles for sovereignty and legal recognition intersect with global environmental concerns and social movements to address climate change, water resources, and biodiversity? How do approaches to development that take seriously nature-culture connections address issues of indigenous livelihoods and sustainability and in what ways do they fail? Readings will draw from anthropology, geography, global health, political theory, journalism, and history. This course builds on Anthropology 102, but it is not required. May be elected as Environmental Studies 259, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 259 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies.

## 305 Archaeology Method and Theory 4; not offered 2013-14

The course investigates the history and current status of the theories and methods used to obtain, analyze, and interpret information in the archaeological record for the purpose of reconstructing human cultural development. The course material includes projects using artifactual materials curated at the Maxey Museum, and at least one field trip to an archaeological site in the Northwest is planned each semester.

## 312 Ethnographic Film Studies

## 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to the history, theory, and practice of ethnographic film and video. The course is divided into two parts. Students view, read about, discuss, and review a series of classic and contemporary ethnographic films, while simultaneously producing their own in small groups using resources from the college's Multimedia Development Lab. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or consent of instructor.

## 317 Language and Culture x, 4 McKhann

Language is examined as a cultural system. The first half focuses on language structure and includes a discussion of signs, reference, meaning, and categories. The second half examines language use in socially situated contexts (pragmatics), and deals with problems of participant relations, poetic and discourse structure, and the analysis of myth and ritual as linguistic genres.

## 318 History and Theory in Anthropology 4, x McKhann

The course will trace the development conceptually and historically of explanatory theory for sociocultural phenomena from the discipline's origins in classical thought up through the challenges of postmodernism and poststructuralism in the 1980s. "Schools" of thought such as Racism, Environmental Determinism, Marxism, Cultural Evolutionism, French Structuralism, cognitive science, cultural ecology, and symbolic and interpretative anthropology are analyzed comparatively to emphasize the contribution of each to an emergent synthetic theory of culture. Anthropology majors must take 318 prior to the start of their senior year. Anthropology 318 is a prerequisite for taking Anthropology 490. Three periods per week. Prerequisite: eight hours of anthropology or consent of instructor.

## 324 Myth and Religion in Traditional Societies 4; not offered 2013-14

A comparative examination of the role of mythology, ritual, and belief in socio-cultural systems. The primary emphasis is on belief and religious systems other than the major organized religions. Three periods per week.

## 327 Anthropology and History x, 4 McKhann

A seminar exploring the relations between anthropology and history, in theory and practice. Readings will include short essays and about six to eight monographs by leading social historians and historical anthropologists, in roughly equal proportion. Past authors have included Bernard Cohn, Peter Burke, Marshall Sahlins, Fernand Braudel, Greg Dening, Jonathan Spence, Sherry Ortner, and others. Open to all students, but intended especially for upper-level history and anthropology majors.

## 328 Medical Anthropology 4; not offered 2013-14

Medical anthropology looks at the interface between culture and health in all its forms across the spectrum of societies and cultures. A starting point for this course will be distinguishing physical "disease" from cultural understandings of "illness."

We will then explore the ways worldviews, beliefs, and practices shape both the incidence of disease and the experience of illness. Topics may include the relationship among biology, ecological processes and culture, ethnomedicine, trance and healing, political economic determinants of sickness, cultural assumptions of biomedicine, cross-cultural mental disorders, "culture bound illnesses," gender and health, and cultural conceptions of the body. Throughout the course, special attention is paid to the possibilities of ethnographic fieldwork for the critical study of health.

## 337 Regional Ethnographic Fieldwork: Researching and Writing Culture 4; not offered 2013-14

This course, run as a workshop-seminar, introduces students to the ins and outs of ethnographic research, from research design to ethics and writing. Focused around a different research topic or problem in eastern Washington chosen each year the course is taught (e.g., housing, health care for the poor and uninsured, food security), students will devise an ethnographic research project amendable to the employment of a variety of ethnographic methods. Methods may include mapping, linguistic/discourse analysis, focused observation, ethnographic interviewing, and focus groups. Technical readings on ethnographic methods, ethics, and writing will be supplemented with critical readings from anthropology and related fields germane to the particular year's topic of study. Assignments will include short papers and a final ethnographic report. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or consent of instructor.

## 339 Ethnographic Research and Writing 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is a hands-on workshop in how to conduct ethnographic research and present findings in the genre of ethnographic writing. We will look at how cultural anthropologists and other ethnographers propose research questions and designs and execute ethnographic projects. Readings will combine straightforward discussions of the technical aspects of specific methods with reflections on the ethnographic process drawn from ethnographic writings themselves, fieldwork reflections, and fictionalized accounts of the fieldwork experience. The primary assignment of this course is for students to devise and execute their own ethnographic research project on issues of health, migration, and culture in the highland community of Cañar, Ecuador. Each week of the course, students will critically study and employ a different method or set of methods (to include, for example, participant observation, direct systematic observations, surveys, qualitative interviews, life histories, kinship analysis, genealogies, and cultural mapping) in their research site. Class time will be divided between short lectures on specific methods, discussion of readings, and a workshop analyzing each student's experiences of using different methods in the field. The final portion of the course will explore approaches and styles for writing ethnography and the debates surrounding them. As a final project, students will be expected to produce a 20 - to 25-page ethnographic report of their research. All student projects must be preapproved by the Whitman College Institutional Review Board. Prerequisite: acceptance into the Whitman College Ethnographic Field School in Highland Ecuador.

## 347 Special Topics in Anthropology 1-4

Any current offerings follow.

## 347 ST: Race and Ethnicity in Latin America 4, x Devine

This course explores how different ideas about race and ethnicity have shaped Latin American politics and societies from colonial times to the present. Race and ethnicity take on special meanings in Latin America where they are central to ideas about the nation. Using a comparative approach, students will familiarize themselves with the diverse racial ideologies found across Latin America, their historical formation and evolution, and their political implications today. Topics include the Spanish conquest, African slavery, postcolonial nation building, mestizaje, multiculturalism, indigenous social movements, and Guatemala's 2013 genocide trial. May be elected Race and Ethnic Studies 301. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 347 A ST: Anthropology of Complementary, Alternative and Integrative Medicine x, 4 Morrissey

Medical systems vary depending on time, space, place, available (and desired) resources, culturally held beliefs, politics, and socioeconomic circumstances. This course explores medical systems - combinations of healthcare philosophies and treatment modalities - from anthropological perspectives. In particular, students will: 1) study complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), a broad category of medical systems that includes Traditional Chinese Medicine, Naturopathy, Chiropractic, and Homeopathy; 2) consider the rising popularity of CAM in North America and how this has (or has not) affected healthcare policy and conventional practice; and, 3) examine who accesses CAM, in what forms, and for what conditions. Second, students will learn how CAM systems are integrated with biomedicine in what is called "integrative medicine" (IM), for
diagnoses and treatment plans. Finally, the course will reflect on what anthropology can bring to the study of CAM/IM: how risks and efficacies of CAM therapies are measured and assessed; how patient-provider relationships shift when biomedical and CAM systems are integrated; how standards of practice and provider training and certification are evaluated; and how underserved populations attain and use CAM/IM. Distribution area: Social Sciences.

## 347B ST: Race, Space, and Power x, 4 Devine

Race infuses space. The built environment reflects previous race relations, and space structures race relations in return. This class starts from the premise that space confers power, and that spatial relations either reproduce or challenge existing race relations and hierarchies. Students will engage with spatial theory and Race and Ethnic Studies concepts to explore how space and race relations define one another. We then apply this framework to discuss the racial dynamics of cartography, urban planning, globalization, high-tech warfare, international development, and environmental conservation, among other topics. This class is global in scope and includes case studies from Thailand, the West Bank, the US/Mexico border, New York, and the greater Walla Walla area. This class is designed for junior and seniors. Sophomores and freshman are welcome, space permitting. May be elected as Race and Ethnic Studies 301A. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 349 Urban Life: Readings in the Anthropology of Cities 4; not offered 2013-14

An upper-level introduction to the subfield of urban anthropology using ethnographic examples that explore the form and quality of urban life in the United States, Europe, and selected non-Western cultures. Case studies will be read to assess the varying theories and methods applied in anthropological analyses of cities, their significance in the broader field of urban studies, and the provocative themes that emerge such as social networks, violence, health and disease, and homelessness. The course examines contemporary U.S. "inner city" problems, rapidly urbanizing cities in the developing world, and trends in today's emerging "global cities."

## 358 Sex and Gender in Anthropological Perspective 4; not offered 2013-14

An introductory survey of anthropological thinking about gender and sex beginning with an early disciplinary emphasis on "sex roles" among hunters and gatherers and ending with contemporary research on "gendered identities." Topics will include nature vs. nurture debates, sex and reproduction, cultural construction of motherhood, third genders, and gender and religion. Organization of the course will follow along the development of different approaches and debates within anthropology, including psychological, structuralist, symbolic, feminist, and Marxist perspectives.

## 360 The Cultural Politics of Science 4; not offered 2013-14

An upper-level introduction to the widening field known as science and technology studies (STS). Interdisciplinary in scope, this course primarily draws on ethnographic attempts to understand how science and technology shape human lives and livelihoods and how society and culture, in turn, shape the development of science and technology. Throughout the course we will be particularly concerned with ways that scientific visions and projects, broad in scope, articulate, mirror, distort, and shape hierarchies based on such categories as gender, race, class, development, definitions of citizenship, understandings of nature, the production of knowledge, and global capitalism. Topics may include race-based pharmaceuticals, climate debates and "natural" disasters, genomics, politicized archaeology, science in postcolonial contexts, DNA fingerprinting, clinical trials, cyborgs, nuclear weapons production, and human/nonhuman relationships.

## 417 Independent Study in Anthropology 1-4, 1-4 Staff

For advanced students only. The student will undertake readings in depth in an area of theory or content of his or her own choice. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 490 Applied Theory Seminar 4, x Morrissey

The goal of this course is to help students further explore the role of social theory and its relevance to the development of anthropological research. In a seminar setting, students will read and critically discuss a number of contemporary anthropological monographs possessing exemplary theoretical, methodological, and empirical sophistication. Short written assignments will supplement in-class discussion. As a secondary goal, students will craft and workshop a proposal for their
own thesis research. Required of, and only open to, senior anthropology majors who have successfully completed Anthropology 318.

## 492 Thesis x, 2 Staff

Senior major students record in a thesis a substantial original research project based on the previous semester plan and basic bibliography.

## 498 Honors Thesis <br> x, 2 Staff

Designed to further independent research leading to the preparation of an undergraduate honors thesis in anthropology. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in anthropology. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Art

| Chair: Michelle Acuff | Justin Lincoln | Nicole Pietrantoni |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charly Bloomquist | Richard Martinez | Charles Timm-Ballard |
| Daniel Forbes | Joseph Page |  |

The focus of the studio arts program is the enrichment of the intellect through the creation, expression, and interpretation of complex ideas within a wide range of visual and conceptual art forms. We serve the needs of students preparing for careers in the arts as well as the needs of students who want to develop their creative abilities in the service of other fields of inquiry.

Courses completed in the art major apply to the fine arts and cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.
Major requirements: A minimum of 35 credits including: Art 110, 115, 130 or 160, one other beginning-level studio art class, one intermediate-level studio art class, one advanced-level studio art class in the area of concentration, Art 480, 490; Art History 103, 229, and one course dealing with nonmodern art history (e.g. Asian Art, Renaissance Art, Greek and Roman Art, Aesthetics). The completion of Art History 229 is a prerequisite for 480 and 490.

For the student who desires to pursue graduate studies in studio art, it is recommended that additional courses be taken in the major in consultation with the adviser.

Minor requirements: A minimum of 21 credits including: Art History 103, Art 110, 115, plus nine credits from beginning-level studio art courses (which must include at least one 3-D class and one 2-D class) and an additional three credits of an intermediate-level studio art course.

For the art major with an art history and visual culture studies minor, no course may satisfy both the major and minor requirements. When the same class is required in both the major and minor, an additional class will be required after the appropriate department has approved it.

The P-D-F option may not be used for classes within the art major or minor.

## 101, 102 Special Projects

## 2-4

Projects selected by studio art faculty for the beginning student to work in a group in a specific field or topic. Fee: required for Book Arts (\$150), Ceramics (\$150), Painting (\$120), Photography (\$150 or \$175), Printmaking (\$150), or Sculpture (\$150). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 110 Introduction to Visual Art Practices

## 3, 3 Fall: Forbes, Page, Pietrantoni; Spring: Forbes, Lincoln, Page

Introduction to the basic languages supporting contemporary fine art practices. Basic visual and spatial skills will be developed through the creation and critique of various assigned problems. Basic languages of production and critique used in a variety of 2-D and 3-D media will be explored with the goal of preparing students to become complex and articulate visual thinkers. This is a lecture/demonstration course that will include slide lectures, demonstrations, and a series of assigned
problems. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. This course is open to first- and second-year students, or by consent of instructor. Fee: $\$ 125$.

## 115 Beginning Drawing

## 3, 3 Fall: Martinez, Timm-Ballard; Spring: Page, Timm-Ballard

Introduction and exploration of the basic techniques of drawing while refining perception skills using various media such as graphite, chalk, charcoal, conté, watercolor, and ink. A creative approach will utilize the elements of line, shape, texture, value, volume, and color. Various basic compositional effects will be explored through the use of the figure, landscape, and still life as a point of departure. Daily assignments and outside projects and critiques. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Fee: \$100.

## 123 Beginning Photography

## 3, x Bloomquist

Traditional Wet Lab. Provides a working knowledge of the mechanics of the camera and the basic skills necessary to develop black and white film and print fine art photographs. Assignments and classroom critiques also will consider various issues in photography such as composition, point of view, documentation, and the relationship of the subject and viewer. In addition to weekly assignments, students will participate in a group show of their works. Two two-hour sessions per week. Fee: \$175.

## 125 Beginning Digital Printing 3, x Bloomquist

Fine Art Digital Printing. Images will be gathered using cameras and scanners. Aspects of Lightroom and Photoshop will be used to produce fine art digital prints. Assignments and classroom critiques will consider various issues in photography such as composition, point of view, documentation, and the relationship of the subject and viewer. In addition, students will participate in a group show of their works. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Fee: \$150.

## 130 Beginning Ceramics

## 3, 3 Timm-Ballard

The art of working with clay. Techniques include handbuilding sculptural and functional forms, the basics of throwing on the wheel, and glazing. Emphasis will be upon achieving an understanding of clay as a unique art medium. Two two-hour sessions per week. Fee: $\$ 150$.

## 140 Beginning Book Arts x, 3 Pietrantoni

Beginning Book Arts introduces students to the materials, techniques, and history of the book arts, with emphasis in letterpress printing, artists' books, and basic bookbinding. Students consider the relationship between text and image through hands-on studio work including setting wood and metal type, printing on a Vandercook proof press, and creating a variety of book structures. Fee: \$150.

## 160 Beginning Sculpture

## 3, 3 Acuff

This course acquaints students with a set of materials, texts, and critical discourses that articulate the historical and contemporary concerns of sculpture. Guided by formal and conceptual considerations, students generate sculptural objects and installations in a variety of media. Lectures, readings, discussions and critiques surround and foster the hands-on making process. Fee: \$150.

## 167 Beginning Painting 3, 3 Martinez

Beginning Painting focuses on providing students a strong foundation of painting concepts, skills, and materials with the use of oil paint and oil mediums. These courses explore color, form, paint handling and emphasize image content, visual
language, and idea development. A diverse range of approaches to creating paintings is offered. Group critiques involve articulation of terms and ideas. Fee: \$120.

## 170 Beginning Printmaking 3, x Pietrantoni

Beginning Printmaking provides students with a basic understanding of the processes, concepts, and issues that inform contemporary printmaking. Students develop a broad range of both traditional and digital printmaking skills alongside an awareness of print media's historical and cultural significance. Students create and analyze prints through hands-on studio work, group and individual critiques, and examination of prints from a variety of cultural, conceptual, and historical standpoints. As the semester progresses, students will gain experience in the creative and expressive possibilities of the printed image in contemporary artistic practice. Fee: \$150.

## 180 Beginning New Genre Art Practices

## 3, 3 Lincoln

This course serves as an introduction to new artistic possibilities in today's networked digital environment. Through exploratory practice students will gain familiarity with a range of topics such as internet culture, basic programming, and visual and audio re-mix. Other topics may include data visualization, performance art, and interactivity. Emphasis is placed on personally and socially meaningful experimentation. Instruction includes theme-based discussions and readings, video screenings, demonstration of software and hardware, and a series of assigned arts-based problems. Fee: \$150.

## 201, 202 Special Projects

## 2-4

Projects selected by studio art faculty for the intermediate student to work in a group in a specific field or topic. Fee required for Book Arts (\$150), Ceramics (\$150), Painting (\$120), Photography (\$150 or \$175), Printmaking (\$150), or Sculpture (\$150). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 215 Intermediate Drawing 3, x Page

Compositional effects are further explored on an intermediate level through the use of the visual elements of line, shape, texture, value, volume, color, perspective, and abstraction. Personal use of combined media effects are explored. Weekly drawing assignments are given and critiqued in class. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 115 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$100.

## 221, 222 Intermediate Independent Study

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Intermediate-level independent study within the areas of book arts/printmaking, ceramics, drawing/painting, new genre art forms, photography, sculpture, or other studio art practices at the intermediate level, under the supervision of one or more studio art faculty. Prerequisites: Art 110, 115, and the beginning course in the area that the independent study is proposed and consent of supervising instructor. Fee: required for Book Arts (\$150), Ceramics (\$150), Painting (\$120), Photography (\$150 or \$175), Printmaking (\$150), or Sculpture (\$150).

## 223 Intermediate Photography <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Traditional Wet Lab Photography will be further explored. Using a variety of film types, we will explore 35mm, medium format, and $4 \times 5$ photography. Film will be processed by hand and prints will be made on traditional silver gelatin paper. Assignments and classroom critiques will consider and experiment with various issues in photography. In addition to weekly assignments, students will participate in a group show of their works. Two two-hour sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 123 or consent of instructor. Offered every other year. Fee: \$175.

## 225 Intermediate Digital Printing x, 3 Bloomquist

Fine Art Digital Printing will be further explored. Images will be gathered using cameras and scanners. Darkroom aspects of Photoshop will be used to creatively manipulate images so that fine art digital prints can be produced. In addition to weekly assignments and critiques, students will participate in a group show of their works. Two two-hour sessions per week.
Prerequisite: Art 125 or consent of instructor. Offered every other year. Fee: \$150.

## 230 Intermediate Ceramics

## 3, x Timm-Ballard

A continuation of the creative development of both functional and nonfunctional forms. Advanced forming processes introduced. The formulation of clay bodies, glazes and their preparation, testing, and application. Kiln loading and firing practices. Two two-hour sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 130 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 240 Intermediate Book Arts <br> 3, x Pietrantoni

Intermediate Book Arts provides students with a deeper understanding of the materials, techniques, and history of the book arts, with emphasis in letterpress printing, artists’ books, and advanced bookbinding. Students consider the relationship between text and image through hands-on studio work including setting wood and metal type, printing on a Vandercook proof press, and creating a variety of book structures. Prerequisite: Art 140 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 260 Intermediate Sculpture x, 3 Acuff

This course builds upon previous foundational experience with sculptural materials and design, placing greater emphasis on the ideas that shape the way objects and spaces are made, interpreted and valued. Exploration into the non-traditional formats of installation, performance, video, collaboration and social practice further situates student work within the landscape of contemporary sculptural practice. Prerequisite: Art 160 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 267 Intermediate Painting

## 3, x Martinez

Designed to follow Beginning Painting for students to develop further experience in painting. Painting techniques in oil paint, and oil mediums. The course continues to develop skills from beginning painting, and introduces students to development of personal style and imagery. Students are encouraged to engage with an awareness of historical and contemporary approaches to painting. Group critiques and discussions involve articulation of terms and ideas. Prerequisite: Art 167 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$120.

## 270 Intermediate Printmaking

## x, 3 Pietrantoni

Intermediate Printmaking provides students with a deeper understanding of the processes, concepts, and issues that inform contemporary printmaking. Working with a variety of print methods, we consider how the print can be incorporated into a diverse studio practice. As the semester progresses, the class focuses on both technical and conceptual issues in print. Students will gain experience in the creative and expressive possibilities of printmaking and develop a personal vocabulary with the media. Prerequisite: Art 170 or consent of instructor. Fee: $\$ 150$.

## 280 Intermediate New Genre x, 3 Lincoln

This course builds and expands on themes and skills developed in the Beginning New Genres course. Topics covered may include online identity, web design, 3D printing, game design, and installation art. In this interdisciplinary class emphasis is placed on personally and socially meaningful experimentation. Instruction includes theme-based discussions and readings in
contemporary art, video screenings, demonstration of software and hardware, and a series of assigned arts-based problems. Prerequisite: Art 180 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 301, 302 Special Projects <br> 2-4

Projects selected by studio art faculty for the advanced student to work in a group in a specific field or topic. Fee: required for Book Arts (\$150), Ceramics (\$150), Painting (\$120), Photography (\$150 or \$175), Printmaking (\$150), or Sculpture (\$150). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 315 Advanced Drawing

## 3, x Page

Further development and exploration of drawing media, imaging, and concepts through the use of various traditional and nontraditional approaches. Students investigate and explore with individualized intent and directions. May be repeated for credit. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 215 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$100.

## 321, 322 Advanced Independent Study

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Advanced-level independent study within the areas of book arts/printmaking, ceramics, drawing/painting, new genre art forms, photography, sculpture, or other studio art practices at the advanced level, under the supervision of one or more studio art faculty. Prerequisites: Art 110, 115, and an intermediate course in the area that the independent study is proposed and consent of supervising instructor. Fee: required for Book Arts (\$150), Ceramics (\$150), Painting (\$120), Photography (\$150 or \$175), Printmaking (\$150), or Sculpture (\$150).

## 323 Advanced Photography 3; not offered 2013-14

Traditional Wet Lab Photography - Alternative Processes. Images will be gathered using film, scanner, or digital camera. Large format negatives will be produced on acetate, and contact prints will be made on paper treated with light-sensitive materials. In addition to weekly assignments, students will participate in a group show of their works. Two two-hour sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 223 or consent of instructor. Offered every other year. Fee: \$175.

## 325 Advanced Digital Printing x, 3 Bloomquist

Fine Art Digital Printing will be further explored. Images will be gathered using cameras and scanners. Darkroom aspects of Photoshop will be used to manipulate the images so that fine art digital prints can be produced. Each student will create a portfolio of prints from a subject of their choice. Two two-hour sessions per week. Prerequisites: Art 225 or consent of instructor. Offered every other year. Fee: \$150.

## 330 Advanced Ceramics

## 3, x Timm-Ballard

Further exploration and development through the use of clay as a medium. Contemporary issues in ceramics and the use of other media along with clay are introduced. May be repeated for credit. Two two-hour studio sessions per week.
Prerequisite: Art 230 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 340 Advanced Book Arts 3, x Pietrantoni

This course builds upon the foundation developed in the Beginning and Intermediate courses and emphasizes an advanced technical and conceptual engagement with book arts. Emphasis is placed on finding an individual studio direction through research, exploration of content, and ongoing critique. As the semester progress, students develop a personal vocabulary with
the media and are encouraged to consider how the book can be incorporated into a diverse studio practice. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Art 240 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 360 Advanced Sculpture x, 3 Acuff

This course demands greater focus and personal initiative in the generation of work that resonates with contemporary sculptural materials, themes and ideas. Students should be prepared to tackle bigger technical and conceptual challenges, in service of the development of a maturing artistic vision and voice. Prerequisite: Art 260 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 367 Advanced Painting

## 3, x Martinez

Advanced Painting concentrates on the development of a personal direction and creating a cohesive series of work. Students are challenged to create work that maintains a broad awareness of historical, contemporary, and cultural issues. Crossdisciplinary directions are encouraged if appropriate to the student's ideas, both in material use and/or content of work. Regular readings and group discussions are part of the course. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Art 267. Fee: \$120.

## 370 Advanced Printmaking x, 3 Pietrantoni

This course builds upon the foundation developed in the Beginning and Intermediate courses and emphasizes an advanced technical and conceptual engagement with printmaking. Emphasis is placed on finding an individual studio direction through research, exploration of content, and ongoing critique. As the semester progress, students develop a personal vocabulary with the media and are encouraged to consider how the print can be incorporated into a diverse studio practice. Art 370 maybe be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Art 270 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 380 Advanced New Genre x, 3 Lincoln

This course continues the critical exploration of recent and emerging new genres in the practice of fine art. Through lecture, discussion, demonstration, and practice, students advance their familiarity with a range of contemporary formats including video art, installation, digital sound, the Internet, conceptual, and/or performance actions. Emphasis is placed on creating meaning in art through the use of one or more new genre formats. Instruction includes the demonstration of sound, image, and archiving software, theme-based discussions in contemporary art, and film screenings. Students independently complete and present at least one larger scale artwork in a new genre format. Prerequisite: Art 280 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$150.

## 480 Senior Studio Seminar 3, x Lincoln

Contemporary issues in visual art will be explored through readings, discussion, and critique of written and visual assignments. This course will emphasize preparation for the thesis exhibition and oral defense. It also will address strategies for furthering the creative process after the student leaves college. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art History 229, Art 110, 115, and an advanced-level class in the area of concentration. Fee: \$100.

## 490 Thesis in Art Studio x, 3 Martinez

Open only to senior studio art majors except those registered for Art 498. This course will meet twice a week during the spring semester (or final semester) of the senior year. Devoted to the preparation of a cohesive body of original work for the Senior Thesis Exhibition, a written artist statement, and an oral defense of the work will be required. Two two-hour studio sessions per week. Prerequisite: Art 480, Art 110, 115, and an advanced-level course in the student's area of concentration. Fee: \$100.

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498 Honors Thesis
x, 3 Staff
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Designed to further independent investigation leading to the preparation of a written thesis and research project in the studio arts. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in studio art. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy. Fee: matches fees associated with advanced class in area of concentration.

## Art History and Visual Culture Studies

Chair: Dennis Crockett<br>Matthew Reynolds<br>Lisa Uddin

Affiliated Faculty:<br>Jessica Cerullo, Theatre<br>Thomas A. Davis, Philosophy

Kathleen Shea, Environmental Humanities/Classics (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)<br>Akira R. Takemoto, Japanese<br>Elizabeth Vandiver, Classics

The discipline of art history and visual culture studies embraces aspects of a broad array of academic areas, including history, politics, philosophy, aesthetics, religion, anthropology, sociology, and literature. The visual culture of various parts of the world is investigated through a variety of perspectives in order to gain insight into human values, beliefs, and selfidentity. Whitman College offers major and minor study programs in art history and visual culture studies.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in art history will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the art history and visual culture studies major. Courses completed in the major apply to the fine arts and cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.

The major: A minimum of 36 credits, including Art History 103, 490, at least one 300-level course and one nonWestern course. A maximum of two approved courses from outside the department may be used to satisfy major requirements. This includes credit from off-campus programs, transfer credit, and appropriate Whitman courses that focus on the functions and/or production of visual culture (including all studio art courses). The senior assessment, administered during the student's final two semesters, is a two-hour oral exam that focuses on coursework in the major completed at Whitman.

The minor: A minimum of 18 credits, including Art History 103. With the approval of the department chair, one course from outside the department may be used to satisfy the minor requirements.

For the art history and visual culture studies major with an art studio minor, no course may satisfy both the major and minor requirements. When the same class is required in both the major and minor, an additional class will be required after it has been approved by the art history and visual culture studies department. The P-D-F option may not be used for the major or minor.

## 103 Introduction to Art History and Visual Culture Studies 4, 4 Fall: Reynolds, Uddin; Spring: Crockett, Uddin

Using a variety of works in various media from antiquity to the present day, this course introduces the historical discipline of art history and the contemporary study of visual culture. Emphasis is placed on historical, social, and interpretive issues relevant to the critical analysis of artistic production and meaning. Topics to be explored include the problem of the canon and the museum; patronage and power; and the visual construction of race, gender, and sexuality. Short papers and/or presentations and exams required. Required for the art history and visual culture studies and studio art major and minor. Closed to seniors. Open to juniors by consent only.

## 218 Visual Culture of Renaissance Europe, 1250-1500 4, x Crockett

A study of the production and reception of visual culture in Late Medieval and Renaissance Europe. This course calls into question traditional approaches to Renaissance art, and, based on recent scholarship, focuses on broader questions of the visualization of authority, wealth, and new forms of devotion. In place of tracing the stylistic development of famous artists, this course studies such issues as the design of new cities, the visual transformation of old cities, the rise of noble opulence, the emulation of noble opulence by non-nobles, and the development and transformation of sumptuary laws to (attempt to) maintain the social order. Two papers/presentations and two exams. Offered in alternate years.

## 224 Greek and Roman Art 4; not offered 2013-14

An exploration of the arts of ancient Greece and Rome, including sculpture, painting, and architecture. Each iteration of the course will focus primarily on one particular theme or type of art (for instance, public monuments, portraiture, narrative art). This course pays special attention to the cultural contexts from which the art arises. May be elected as Classics 224 . Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 226 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome x, 4 Shea

Despite Rome being one of the greatest cities in the ancient world, its identity was fundamentally rooted in its natural landscape. In this course we will explore how the realms of urban, rural, and wild were articulated in Roman culture, conceptually and materially. We will investigate both how the Romans conceived of the relationship between the built environment of urban space and the natural environment that supported and surrounded it and how they dealt with the real ecological problems of urban life. Central to our study will be an examination of the ways in which the rural and the wild were simultaneously the "other" and a fundamental aspect of Roman self-identity and memory. Ancient authors that we will read in this course may include Cicero, Vergil, Livy, Horace, Ovid, and Vitruvius. May be elected as Classics 319 or Environmental Studies 319.

## 227 European Art: 1780-1880 4; not offered 2013-14

A study of the period in which art first became a public issue in cities throughout Europe due to regularly staged, statesponsored exhibitions and the opening of state art collections. Emphasis on the political structures of the European art establishment and various artists' attempts to produce vital work regardless of the establishment. Issues to be discussed include the competing concepts of the public, the role of art criticism, the politics of landscape painting in Germany and England, art and socialism, modernity and the painting of La vie moderne. Three exams, a paper, and class participation are required. Recommended prerequisite: Art History 103.

## 228 Modern Art: 1874-1945 x, 4 Crockett

This course approaches the history and historiography of Modern Art as problems in need of re-evaluation. Beginning with the first history of modern art in 1904, a canon of movements, artists, artworks, and theoretical writings was quickly and firmly established. The Museum of Modern Art, founded in 1929, institutionalized this canon. The theory and practice of Modern Art became further entrenched with the emergence of studio art programs in American colleges and universities. During the past four decades, however, many historians have focused on questions ignored by traditional historians of Modern Art. Some images will be studied, but primary and recent theory will be emphasized. Several short papers, presentations, and exams are required. Recommended prerequisite: Art History 103.

## 229 Art Since 1945 <br> 4, 4 Reynolds

This course examines some of the issues raised by artists and critics since the end of World War II, including the changing nature of the art object, how Modernism differs from Postmodernism, the influence of technological developments on aesthetic practices and the role of popular culture, mass media and new methods of scholarship in challenging the distinctions between high and low art, the universality of meaning, the genius European male artist, the precious museum work. While the majority of the material is devoted to movements and figures from the United States and Europe, the course also will investigate "the margins" - those artistic practices that may have been overlooked by the mainstream, but which nevertheless have a broad cultural base in their respective communities. Recommended prerequisite: Art History 103.

## 235 Race and American Visual Culture <br> 4, x Uddin

This course examines visual constructions of race in American art, architecture, science and popular culture. Students consider how visual images, media and practices have shaped ideas and experiences of race in the industrial and postindustrial United States. Key questions include: what is the relationship between visual culture and racial identity? What counts as a racial representation? How are acts of looking racialized? Topics for consideration include the taxonomic and oppositional gaze, exoticism, the aesthetics of whiteness, minstrelsy and appropriation, racial viewing publics, and imaging racial justice. Students develop theoretical vocabularies, historical contexts and visual literacy skills for analyzing race in contemporary America. Lecture-based with papers, presentations and exams. Prerequisite: Art History 103.

## 237 Theory and Performance x, 4 Cerullo

What theories have inspired contemporary avant-garde theatre, installation and performance art, tanz-theatre, experimental video/film, and new media? In this interdisciplinary course we will chart the evolution of performance theory from the writings of Bertolt Brecht to the present day. We will explore how artists have embraced and challenged these emerging forms, and examine seminal works from each genre in their historical, political, and social contexts. Designed to bring students from a variety of disciplines (art, art history, theatre, dance, film, and video, etc.) into a collaborative forum; coursework will include outside readings, in-class screenings, class discussions, and short essays, as well as group and individual projects. May be elected as Theatre 357.

## 241 Environmental Aesthetics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Beginning with an examination of the claim of the beautiful in Elaine Scarry's On Beauty and Being Just, we will turn to experiment with the perception of sculpture in space working with reflections by Kant and Heidegger, and public artworks on campus. This will lead to an examination of architecture in Karsten Harries’ The Ethical Function of Architecture, and the Japanese garden in Marc Keane’s The Art of Setting Stones. Beyond the opening exercises in the aesthetic perception, you will design your own home with a garden. May be elected as Philosophy 241.

## 243 Buddhist Art in Asia <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will examine the development of Buddhist art throughout Asia, from the creation of the first Buddha image to the transmission of Indian Buddhism and its artistic tradition to East and Southeast Asia. Topics will include the absence of the Buddha image, the artistic interaction between Buddhist and indigenous elements in East and Southeast Asia, the royal patronage of Buddhism. Two exams, several written assignments, and class participation are required.

## 245 Chinese Art and Visual Culture <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore art, myth, and religion from ancient China to the collapse of the Qing dynasty in 1912. Introducing recent archaeological discoveries and using theoretical approaches, the course will offer a chance to investigate the intriguing relationship between statecraft and religion, and the roles of politics and patronage in art production. The Korean and Japanese responses to Chinese culture also will be discussed. Several short papers, presentations, exams, and class participation are required.

## 246 The Art of India <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore the art production in India from the Indus Valley civilization to the present through important recent archaeological discoveries that have challenged some of the long-lasting theories on Indian art. The arts mainly will be discussed in relation to their political, religious, and social contexts. The problems and issues that relate to the studies of

Indian art, such as colonialism and nationalism, will be addressed. Several short papers, presentations, exams, and class participation are required.

## 247 Monuments in Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore a variety of monuments with different religious backgrounds in India, China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Special emphasis will be placed on how these monuments have functioned within specific cultural, social, and religious contexts. Two exams, several written assignments, and class participation are required.

## 248 Ways of Seeing: Japanese Art and Aesthetics x, 4 Takemoto

This class on Japanese aesthetics will focus on the literary, visual, and performing arts of Japan. As we survey the traditional arts of Japan, we will ask questions about what it means to be a craftsman, an artist, a performer, an archer, a monk/poet, or any person who has developed the skill "to see." More specifically, this class will address the relationship between two subjects - Japanese Buddhism and the arts of Japan, and in particular, the arts related to the serving and receiving of tea. We will pay special attention to the relationship between the artistic process and Buddhist spiritual disciplines. Classes will meet for slide lectures, discussions, and demonstrations of the Japanese tea ceremony in "Chikurakken," the Whitman College tea room. Two examinations, oral presentations, and several short essays will be required. Two periods a week.

## 249 Aesthetics

## 4; not offered 2013-14

After developing a critical vocabulary through an examination of Hume's notion of taste, Kant's "reflective judgment," and Heidegger’s reconceptualization of the work of art in "Building Dwelling Thinking," we apply this vocabulary to architecture using Karsten Harries’ The Ethical Function of Architecture to help us critically assess the "aesthetic" governing Whitman’s Penrose Library renovation project. Then moving from the "public" to the "private," we consider the sense of "aesthetics" at work in building your own home, using as a guide Witold Rybczynski’s The Most Beautiful House in the World. May be elected as Philosophy 239.

## 253 Art and the Moving Image <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore the vital and often overlooked history of artists experimenting with technologies of the moving image from the birth of cinema to the present day. Pioneering figures like Marcel Duchamp and Andy Warhol used filmmaking as an important part of their practice. Later, the advent of video provided a new tool of expression for artists like Nam June Paik and Bruce Nauman. Topics will include the use of film as a means to alter concepts of time and space, the emergence of video as a device to question political and sexual ideologies, and the explosion of new forms of image production and distribution in the digital era. Figures to be discussed include Hans Richter, Maya Deren, Jack Smith, Bruce Conner, Stan Brakhage, Yvonne Rainer, Hollis Frampton, Yoko Ono, Isaac Julien, and Ryan Trecartin. Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of instructor.

## 257-260 Topics in Visual Cultural Studies

4
Any current offerings follow.

## 291, 292 Individual Projects <br> 2 or 4, 2 or 4 Staff

Projects designed by the student and under supervision of a professor that expand upon a completed 200- or 300-level course. Prerequisites: a 200- or 300-level art history course in the area of the project, and consent of the supervising instructor.

## 351 Los Angeles: Art, Architecture, Cultural Geography x, 4 Reynolds

This seminar will study the emergence of Los Angeles as a center for cultural production since 1945. It will assess the relationship between urban space and the visual arts - including painting, photography, architecture, film, and video. And it will investigate the role of representation in shaping the social topography of the city. This course will ultimately seek to answer a series of questions: How has Los Angeles established itself as one of the most important global art centers? How do the city's history and landscape create the conditions for certain artistic movements and styles? And how do Los Angeles' ethnically and economically diverse communities use the arts to address issues of social justice and marginality? Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of instructor.

## 352 Public Art

4; not offered 2013-14
Public art has been defined as "original works of art in any medium for temporary or permanent placement in outdoor (or indoor) settings and accessible to the public for their enjoyment." This seminar will examine specific works and key concepts to question some of our shared assumptions about the value and role of art in public spaces. Who is "the public" for which the art is made? How are projects funded and built? Why do some works cause great controversy? To address these questions, we will discuss public art's history as well as more recent important theories such as site-specificity, relational aesthetics, the Imaginary Museum, and the role of public art in urban revitalization. In so doing, we will examine specific projects in global art centers like New York, Paris, and Berlin while also paying attention to public art programs and works closer to home, in places like Seattle, Portland, and Walla Walla. Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of instructor.

## 353 Art of Southeast Asia

4; not offered 2013-14
The art of Southeast Asia reflects the region's ethnic and religious diversity. This seminar will not only explore the diverse features of Southeast Asian art and architecture, but also discuss what Southeast Asian art shares, through recent scholarly research and archaeological discoveries that have challenged the basic assumptions in the past. Two exams, several short papers, presentations, and class participation are required. Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of instructor.

## 354 Race, Ethnicity, and the Urban Imaginary x, 4 Uddin

This seminar examines how differences of race and ethnicity have shaped the urban American imagination, from the nineteenth century to present day. Our studies will approach U.S. cities as visual cultures by considering a range of visual forms and practices that are familiar to urban space and its experience (e.g., realist painting, documentary photography, architecture and planning, crime film and TV, surveillance, advertising). Combining readings in urban studies with art, architectural and film history, and primary historical and visual texts, we will investigate how cities have become visual sites of racial and ethnic identity formation, and how cities themselves have become "racialized" through specific representations. Particular attention will be paid to the politics and aesthetics of urban decline and renewal in various industrial and postindustrial contexts, and how race and ethnicity have intersected with class, gender and sexuality in cityscapes. Discussion-based, with presentations/papers. Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of the instructor.

## 355 German Visual Culture: 1871-1933 <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A seminar focused on visual production during the Wilhelmine Empire and the Weimar Republic. Extensive reading of primary sources and recent scholarship that address the ideological factors (e.g., prussianization, socialism, nationalism, cultural pessimism) behind such material issues as the creation of monuments, the transformation of interior design, the craft revival, and the origins of large-scale, suburban public housing. The course is based on student presentations and discussion, with various written assignments. May be elected as German 355. Prerequisite: Art History 103 or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 357-360 Seminar in Visual Culture Studies

## 4

Special studies not generally considered in other courses offered by the department. The specific material will vary from semester to semester and may cover various subjects from early times to contemporary developments in art. Any current offerings follow.

## 357 ST: The Art and Architecture of Empire 4, x Morefield and Reynolds

This class works at the intersection of art history and political theory to explore the role of art, architecture, design, and material culture in transmitting the political ideology of empire within a global context. Themes the course will address include: the relationships between built environments and imperial power in different historical eras and locations; how monuments convey and reinforce imperial ideology; the ways in which visual representation (e.g. maps, cartoons, and urban design) associated with empire open up spaces for practices of colonial resistance; the effect of colonial art and architecture on post-colonial spaces and identity and, conversely, how visual culture from the colonies impacts the aesthetics and identity of the colonizer. The class will ask students to undertake close readings of texts and objects using those methodologies associated with the study of politics, ideology and visual culture. May be elected as Politics 400. Distribution area: humanities, social sciences, or cultural pluralism.

## 421, 422 Individual Projects <br> 2 or 4, 2 or 4 Staff

Projects designed by senior Art History \& Visual Culture Studies majors under the supervision of a professor. Prerequisite: consent of supervising instructor.

## 490 Senior Seminar in Art History 4, x Crockett

Weekly discussions and critical papers based on: 1) selected primary and secondary readings in the history of western art theory (ancient, medieval, renaissance, the academy); 2) primary and secondary readings in the methodology of modern art history; and 3) primary readings in contemporary approaches to art. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the art theorist/historian in the history of art. Required for the major.

## 493 Thesis

## 4, 4 Staff

Open only to senior art history and visual culture studies majors except those registered for Art History 498. Taken during the spring (or final) semester of the senior year. Devoted to the completion of a substantial written project under the supervision of at least one faculty member. Prerequisite: approval of a proposal submitted to the Art History and Visual Culture Studies Department.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 4, 4 Staff

Designed to further independent investigation leading to the preparation of a written thesis or research project in art history. Taken during the spring (or final) semester of the senior year. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in art history and visual culture studies. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy

## Asian Studies

Director: Charles McKhann, Anthropology
Melisa Casumbal, Politics
Brian Dott, History
Donghui He, Chinese
Qiulei Hu, Chinese (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)

Elyse Semerdjian, History
Yukiko Shigeto, Japanese
Akira R. Takemoto, Japanese
Jonathan S. Walters, Religion

## Affiliated Faculty:

Shampa Biswas, Politics
(on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Philip D. Brick, Politics
Gaurav Majumdar, English

The Asian studies program aims to create a better understanding of Asian cultures and their place in the world through an integrated course of interdisciplinary study. The structure of requirements and electives (see below) is designed to ensure a comprehensive education, while still allowing participating students latitude to develop their own interests. Additional guidance will be provided by an adviser chosen from among the faculty who regularly offer Asia-related courses.

Major Requirements: The Asian studies major consists of 53 credits divided into three main areas: language courses, required courses, and courses which fulfill area and subject distribution.

Language Courses: Asian studies majors must complete two years of an Asian language at Whitman (currently Chinese or Japanese), or the equivalent (16 credits). Language classes above 206 can be used to meet distribution credit requirements (see below). Students opting to take at least a full year (eight credits) of a second Asian language (at any level) also may apply those credits to the distribution requirements. Students placing into second-year language classes will be exempted from eight credits from the language requirement. Students placing into third-year language classes or higher will be exempted from all 16 credits from this area.

Required Courses: All Asian studies majors must take Asian Studies 160, 490, and 492 or 498 (nine credits). In the final year students majoring in Asian studies must pass a senior assessment consisting of an oral defense of their thesis.

Elective Courses: Asian studies majors must complete at least 28 credits, of which 16 must be above the 100 level, from the following list. In addition, selections must meet the following area and subject Elective Requirements:

Subject Clusters (two classes, six to eight credits, in at least two of the following):
a. Language (if second language or at 300 level or above)
c. History and Religion
b. Art and Literature
d. Social Science

Area Clusters (two classes, six to eight credits, in at least two of the following areas, and one class, three to four credits, in a third area):

1. Japan
2. South/Southeast Asia
3. China
4. Central/Northeast Asia

Note: Any course may be used to cover both an area and a subject requirement, but may not be used to cover more than one area and one subject. For example, History 109 may fulfill the history subject requirement and the Japanese or the Chinese area requirement, but not both of the latter.

Anthropology 219 Chinese Religion (2, d)
Anthropology 233 Archaeology of East Asia (1, 2, d)
Anthropology 257 Chinese Society and Culture (2, d)
Anthropology 258 Peoples of the Tibeto-Burman Highlands (2, 4, d)
Art History 243 Buddhist Art in Asia (2, 3, b)
Art History 245 Chinese Art and Visual Culture (1, 2, 4, b)
Art History 246 The Art of India $(3, b)$
Art History 247 Monuments in Asia (1 2, 3, b)
Art History 248 Ways of Seeing: Japanese Art and Aesthetics $(1, b)$
Art 301, 302 Special Projects in Asian Art (b)
Asian Studies 200 Summer Seminar in Chinese Studies (2)
Chinese 210 Conversational Chinese II (summer) (2, a)
Chinese 250 Chinese Poetry (2, b)
Chinese 305, 306 Third-Year Chinese (2, a)
Chinese 310 Conversational Chinese III (summer) (2, a)
Chinese 405, 406 Fourth-Year Chinese (2, a)
Chinese 417 Walk the Walk: Chinese-English Translation Workshop (2, a) Chinese 491, 492 Independent Study in Chinese Language (2, a)
History 109 East Asian History to 1600 (1, 2, c)

History 110 East Asian History 1600 to the Present (1, 2, c)
History 127 Islamic Civilization I: The Early and Medieval Islamic World (4, c)
History 128 Islamic Civilization II: The Modern Islamic World: The Ottomans to Arafat (4, c)
History 241 Early Japanese History (1, c)
History 247 Early Chinese History (2, c)
History 248 Topics in Asian History (4, c)
History 300 Gender in Chinese History (2, c, d)
History 325 Women and Gender in Islamic Societies (4, c)
History 344 China in Revolution (2, c)
History 346 Modern Japanese History (1, c)
History 348 Horseriders and Samurai: Comparisons in Early Modern East Asia (1, 2, c)
History 349 Topics in Asian History (c)
History 490 Seminar in Asian History (1, 2, c)
Japanese 305, 306 Third-Year Japanese (1, a)
Japanese 405, 406 Fourth-Year Japanese (1, a)
Japanese 491, 492 Independent Study in Japanese Language (1, a)

Japanese 491, 492 Independent Study in Japanese Calligraphy $(1, b)$
Japanese 491, 492 Independent Study in Japanese Tea Ceremony $(1, b)$
Politics 236 Concepts of the Political in Southeast Asia: An Introduction $(3, d)$
Politics 337 Globalizing Southeast Asia (3, d)
Politics 359 Gender and International Hierarchy (2, 3, 4, d)
Religion 207 Introduction to Islam (4, c)
Religion 217 Qur'an (4, c)
Religion 221 South Asian Religions I: The Formative Period (3, b, c)
Religion 222 South Asian Religions II: The Classical Period (3, b, c)
Religion 250 Buddhist Civilizations in Asia I: South and Southeast Asia $(3, b, c)$
Religion 251 Buddhist Civilizations in Asia II: Central and East Asia $(1,2,4, b, c)$
Religion 347 The Buddha (2, 3, b, c)
Religion 387 ST: Religion, Nationalism, and Violence (3, c)

World Literature 222 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture (1, b)
World Literature 301 Chinese Literature and Film Adaptation (2, b)
World Literature 325 Imagining Community Through Contemporary Japanese Fiction and Film (1, b)
World Literature 326 The Femme Fatale: Question of "Woman" in Modern Japanese Fiction (1, b)
World Literature 328 Haiku and Nature in Japan (1, b)
World Literature 330 Introduction to Chinese Film (2,b)
World Literature 338 Undoing the Japanese National Narrative through Literature and Film (1, b)
World Literature 343 Women Writers in Imperial China: In Search of the
"Real" Female Voice $(2, b)$
World Literature 349 China through the Cinematic Eye $(2, b)$
World Literature 359 China's Brave New World: Twentieth-Century
Chinese Literature (2, b)

## 160 Introduction to Asian Studies

## $x, 4 \mathrm{Hu}$

Taught by an Asian studies faculty member, this course is designed to introduce the study of Asia to students with little or no background in the area. Reflecting the geographical and theoretical diversity of the Asian studies field itself, the course is not limited to a particular part of Asia nor to a particular disciplinary approach. Rather, the course introduces students to selected exemplary Asian primary materials and scholarly perspectives on them in order to open up discussion of the larger ideas and issues which concern scholars working in the Asian studies field today.

## 200 Special Topics: Summer Seminar in Chinese Studies <br> 2; not offered summer 2014

Course offered at the Whitman Summer Studies in China program. Taught in China over a period of six weeks by the Whitman faculty member who is resident director. The course explores selected topics in Chinese studies and incorporates classroom and field studies. Prerequisite: admission to the Whitman Summer Studies in China program.

## 201-204 Special Topics: Intermediate Level

4
The course explores selected topics in Asian studies at the intermediate level. Any current offerings follow.

## 221 History and Ethnobiology of the Silk Roads Field Course 2; not offered 2013-14

This course looks in depth at selected sites along the silk roads of Asia, both in the classroom and during a field trip. One hour per week throughout the semester, and a field trip to Asia over the spring break. Students will explore the past and current situations of specific sites to be visited during the field trip through pre-trip readings and research presentations, keep a detailed journal during the field trip, and give a multimedia or poster-style presentation of a researched aspect of the trip to the college community near the end of the semester. Students must apply for the course, and pay a course fee to be announced. Corequisites: Biology 121 and History 121.

## 301 Special Topics: Advanced Level

4
The course explores selected topics in Asian studies at the advanced level. Any current offerings follow.

## 411, 412 Individual Projects <br> 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Directed individual study and research. Prerequisites: appropriate prior coursework in Asian studies and consent of the supervising instructor.

## 490 Senior Seminar in Asian Studies <br> 3, x Dott

Taught by an Asian studies faculty member with guest participation by others. This class expands on themes and ideas about the study of Asia first examined in Asian Studies 160. Like Asian Studies 160 the course is not limited to a particular part of Asia nor to a particular disciplinary approach. The class also will provide seniors a structured program for helping them to formulate a thesis topic based on a firm foundation of methodological and theoretical discussions in the discipline of Asian studies. Students will conduct research related to their thesis topic resulting in a detailed research proposal. Open only to Asian studies seniors.

## 492 Thesis <br> x, 2 Staff

Senior majors will work with an adviser to record in a thesis a substantial original research project based on the research proposal completed in Asian Studies 490. Open only to Asian studies seniors.

## 498 Honors Thesis <br> x, 2 Staff

Designed to further independent research leading to the preparation of an undergraduate honors thesis in Asian studies. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in Asian studies. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Astronomy

Chair: Andrea K. Dobson

Cassandra L. Fallscheer
Nathaniel Paust (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013; on Leave of Absence, Spring 2014)
Courses are concerned with the planets, stars, and galaxies which compose the physical universe, and with the techniques for investigating the nature of these objects. The introductory courses contribute to a general understanding of our place in the universe. The advanced courses have frequent relevance for students in physics, chemistry, and other sciences.

Students interested in graduate work in astronomy are encouraged to major in physics with an astronomy minor, or in physics-astronomy, since most graduate schools look for the equivalent of an undergraduate degree in physics. Some students with other interests also have designed individual combined majors such as astronomy-mathematics.

The Astronomy major: Astronomy 177, 178, 179, 310, 320, 330, at least four credits from 350, 360, 380, 391, 392, and at least four credits from 490,498 ; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256$; Mathematics $125,126,225,235$; introductory courses in geology and computer programming are strongly recommended. In the final semester the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a comprehensive written examination and an approximately one-hour oral exam.

The astronomy major requires coursework in astronomy, physics, and mathematics. A student who enters Whitman with no prior college-level work in any of these areas would need to complete 32 credits in astronomy, 16 credits in physics, and 11 credits in mathematics. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

The Astronomy-Geology combined major: Astronomy 177, 178, 179, two credits of 490, one of the following: 310, $320,330,350,360,380$, and at least two additional credits in courses numbered 310-392; either Geology 110, 120, or 210, and 227 , Geology $343,350,470$ and a minimum of one credit in 358 , two credits of 490 , and two of the following: 310, 346, or 420; Physics 155, 156, Mathematics 125, 126, and Chemistry 125, 135 also are required. Mathematics 167, 225, 235, 244, Chemistry 126, 136, and Physics 245, 246, 255, 256 are strongly recommended. In the final semester the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a two-part comprehensive written examination and an approximately one-hour oral exam conducted jointly by astronomy and geology faculty.

The astronomy-geology combined major requires coursework in astronomy, geology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. A student who enters Whitman with no prior college-level work in any of these areas would need to complete 20 credits in astronomy, 23 to 24 credits in geology, four credits in chemistry, eight credits in physics, and six credits in mathematics. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Physics-Astronomy combined major: Astronomy 177, 178, 179, 310, 320; at least two credits in any of the following: 330, 350, 360, 380, 391, 392 or 490; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325$, 339 , and one additional physics course numbered from $300-480$ or BBMB 324; Mathematics 225,235 , and 244 . Additional physics courses, Mathematics $167,300,367$, and 368 are strongly recommended. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas. In the final semester the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a two-part comprehensive written examination and an approximately one-hour oral exam conducted jointly by physics and astronomy faculty.

The physics-astronomy combined major requires coursework in astronomy, physics, and mathematics. A student who enters Whitman with no prior college-level work in any of these areas would need to complete 22 credits in astronomy, 24 credits in physics, and 14 credits in mathematics.

The Astronomy minor: A minimum of 18 credits in astronomy, to include Astronomy 177, 178, 179, and six additional credits to be chosen from courses numbered 200 or above. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course or credit requirements for the minor after the minor has been declared.

## 110 Principles of Astronomy 4, 4 Staff

This course offers an introduction to our present knowledge of the universe and the historical development of humanity's changing understanding of the cosmos. Emphasis not only on the nature of planets, stars, and galaxies, but also on the evolutionary processes which occur in the universe, including cosmology and the origin of the elements, the formation and life cycles of stars, and the development of planetary systems. Three lecture/lab sessions per week. Not open to physical science majors.

## 120 Current Problems in Astronomy 2, x A. Dobson

This course offers an introduction to cosmology, as well as other astronomical topics of interest to the students. The first half of the semester is two lectures per week on cosmology. The second half of the semester is two days of student presentations per week. Students papers and presentations are based on their choice of topics in current astronomy. Not open to physical science majors. Prerequisite: Astronomy 110.

## 177 Sky and Planets

## x, 4 A. Dobson

A survey of planets and their motions, planetary satellites, comets, meteorites, and interplanetary material. Several problem sets and exams, short research paper, and one evening lab session each week. Offered in rotation with Astronomy 178, 179. Prerequisites: three years of high school mathematics and one year of high school physics, or consent of instructor; Mathematics 125/126 recommended.

## 178 Sun and Stars <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to the properties of stars, their motions, and their distributions in space. Several problem sets and exams, short research paper, and one evening lab session each week. Offered in rotation with Astronomy 177, 179. Prerequisites: three years of high school mathematics and one year of high school physics, or consent of instructor; Mathematics 125/126 recommended.

## 179 Galaxies and Cosmology

4, x A. Dobson
An introduction to the structure of galaxies and to the large-scale structure and evolution of the universe. Several problem sets and exams, short research paper, and one evening lab session each week. Offered in rotation with Astronomy 177, 178. Prerequisites: three years of high school mathematics and one year of high school physics, or consent of instructor; Mathematics 125/126 recommended.

## 227 Finding Our Place in the Universe <br> x, 3 A. Dobson

A survey of cosmological discoveries and their impact on our understanding of our location in space and time. Several problem sets and exams, short research paper and oral presentation, and occasional outdoor labs. This course applies to the science distribution area, but not science with a laboratory. Prerequisites: three years of high school math and one year of high school physics, one previous college course in astronomy, or consent of instructor.

## 310 Stellar Astrophysics <br> 4, x A. Dobson and Staff

Of interest to majors in physics or physics-astronomy, this course considers the application of the principles of atomic structure and the radiation laws to the interpretation of the spectra of stars and nebulae; the physical principles underlying the study of the structure of stars, energy generation by thermonuclear reactions, and nucleosynthesis; and theoretical and observational aspects of stellar evolution. Several problem assignments and a midterm examination. Prerequisites: Astronomy 178 and Physics 156 or 166, or consent of instructor. Recommended: Physics 245 . Offered in alternate years with Astronomy 320.

## 320 Galactic Astronomy <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Intended for physics-astronomy majors but also open to majors in related sciences. The constituents and structure of our own and other galaxies, the nature of quasars and active galaxies, and the large-scale structure of the universe itself. Reading assignments will be made in various books and scientific journals. Several problem assignments and a mid-term test. Prerequisites: Astronomy 179, Mathematics 225 and Physics 156 or 166, or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years with Astronomy 310.

## 330 Cosmology

## x, 4 Staff

Intended for majors in physics-astronomy and related sciences. The study of the universe: how it originated, the formation and evolution of structures, the curvature of space and time. Several problem sets, exams, research paper. Prerequisites: Astronomy 179 and Physics 245, or consent of instructor.

## 350 Planetary Science <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Intended for majors in astronomy, astronomy-geology, and related sciences. The study of solar system objects: interiors, surfaces, atmospheres, and orbital mechanics. Several problem sets, exams, research paper. Prerequisites: Astronomy 177, Physics 155 or 165 , and Geology 110 or 120 , or consent of instructor.

## 360 Observational Astronomy <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Intended for majors in astronomy, physics-astronomy, and related sciences. The study of observational astronomy across the full electromagnetic spectrum as well as gravitational waves. Specifically looking at detector technologies, telescope design, data reduction, the current state of the art in both ground-based and space-based observational astronomy missions, and the physics governing emission across the spectrum. Several problem sets, exams, project. Prerequisite: Astronomy 177, 178, and 179 , or consent of instructor.

## 380 Special Topics in Astronomy

4
Selected topics in contemporary astronomy and astrophysics; the precise area of study will be designated prior to registration for the semester in which the course is offered. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 391, 392 Directed Project <br> 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Discussion and directed reading and/or observational work on a topic of interest to the individual student. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 482 Astronomy Seminar <br> x, 1 Staff

Oral reports by students on reading and research projects. Faculty and visiting scientist guest lectures. Discussion of recent works of importance to the field and problem-solving exercises. No examinations. One meeting per week. May be repeated for a maximum of two credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 490 Senior Research

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

An advanced interdisciplinary independent study project for astronomy-combined majors; students wishing to do a senior research project should choose project advisers and propose an interdisciplinary topic during the second semester of their junior year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 2-4, 2-4 Staff

Preparation of an honors thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in astronomy. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology

Director: James E. Russo

Sara M. Belchik
Douglas H. Juers (on Sabbatical, 2013-14)
Daniel M. Vernon
The program in biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology (BBMB) offers interdisciplinary courses and a major at the interface of the physical and biological sciences. The curriculum focuses on the understanding of biological processes at the molecular level and seeks to prepare students to enter the rapidly developing fields of biotechnology, biomedicine, and structural biology. Courses in the BBMB major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The BBMB major: Biology 111, 205; either Chemistry 125, 135, 126, 136, or Chemistry 140; 245, 246, 251, 252; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or 166 ; Mathematics $125,126,225$; BBMB $324,325,326,334,335,336,400$, and three credits of 490 or 498; at least seven additional credits taken from biology, chemistry or physics courses numbered 200 and above and approved by the BBMB faculty. The P-D-F grade option is not allowed for any BBMB, biology, chemistry, or physics course that applies to the BBMB major.

In the senior year, all BBMB majors must take a senior comprehensive exam containing both an oral and written component. The written component consists of the GRE exam in biochemistry, cell and molecular biology. A score in the 20th percentile or higher is required to pass. The oral exam consists of a one-hour comprehensive question exam with two or more participating faculty.

## 324 Biophysics

## x, 3 Belchik

The application of concepts and approaches from physics (e.g. mechanics, thermodynamics and electromagnetism) to deepen understanding of molecular and cell biology. We will focus on simplified models that capture the salient features of biological systems. Example topics include diffusion, hydrodynamics and cellular locomotion, free energy transduction, ligand binding, entropic forces, enzyme kinetics, molecular motors, macromolecular conformation, and signal propagation in
neurons. Three one-hour lectures per week; weekly problem sets; exams. Prerequisites: Physics 155 and Mathematics 225. Corequisite: Physics 156.

## 325 Biochemistry <br> 3, 3 Fall: Staff; Spring: Russo, Belchik

A detailed examination of protein structure and function, focusing on the role of proteins in molecular recognition and catalysis. Topics include: techniques used to characterize proteins; enzyme kinetics and mechanisms; signal transduction across membranes; bioenergetics; catabolism of proteins, fats, and carbohydrates; integration of metabolism and disease. Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology requirement for the Biology major. Prerequisites: Biology 111, Chemistry 246.

## 326 Molecular Biology <br> 3, x Vernon

A detailed examination of nucleic acid structure and function, focusing on gene expression and mechanisms of gene regulation. Other topics include molecular biology of viruses, mobile genetic elements, the genetic basis of cancer, and principles of genomics. Three lectures per week. Required for BBMB majors. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell requirement for the Biology major. Prerequisites: Biology 205 and BBMB 325; consent of instructor required for non-BBMB majors.

## 334 Biophysics Laboratory x, 1 Belchik

Laboratory exercises on a range of biophysical topics. Experimental testing of models developed in BBMB 324. Study of macromolecules using techniques that may include absorption spectroscopy, fluorescence spectroscopy, circular dichroism, nmr , crystallization and structure determination via X-ray diffraction. One three- to four- hour laboratory per week.
Corequisite: BBMB 324. Open to other students only with consent of instructor.

## 335 Biochemistry Laboratory

x, 1 Russo
Laboratory exercises in protein biochemistry, which will include biochemical reagent preparation, enzyme isolation and purification, enzyme and protein assays, and gel electrophoresis. One three- to four-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology requirement for the Biology major. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and Chemistry 136 or 140;
Corequisite: BBMB 325. Chemistry 240 is strongly recommended. Open to other students only with consent of instructor.

## 336 Molecular Biology Laboratory

## 1, x Vernon

Laboratory exercises in nucleic acid biochemistry, including molecular cloning, PCR, and DNA and RNA isolation and analysis techniques. One three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology requirement for the Biology major. Prerequisite: BBMB 335; Corequisite: BBMB 326; consent required for non-BBMB majors.

## 400 Senior Seminar x, 1 Russo, Vernon

The senior seminar will serve as the capstone of the major by providing a forum for all seniors to make a full-length oral presentation. Each student will describe the background, methodologies, and experimental results of the senior research project and respond to questions and critiques of his or her peers. Open to other students with consent of instructors.

## 430 Current Topics in Biochemistry: Infectious Disease 3, x Russo

The role of infectious disease in human mortality and morbidity. Discussion topics include: epidemiology and etiology of disease, cellular targets of microbial infection, immune responses, design and mechanism of action of antibiotic drugs, drug resistance, the development of vaccines for disease prevention, and the ethical dilemmas and social consequences of
infectious disease. Case studies may include polio, influenza, malaria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, and HIV. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 481, 482 Special Projects 1-2, 1-2 Staff

Research projects or independent studies arranged with individual students. The students must consult with a faculty member prior to the semester of the anticipated project to determine if the project is suitable, and the project must be done with the supervision of a Whitman faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 490 Senior Research

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Each student will collect data and write a thesis on his or her research in accepted scientific style. One or more initial drafts of the thesis will be required before the final version is due in the last week of classes. Each student also will give a short presentation of his/her results in a public forum. Prerequisite: consent of the research adviser.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Required of senior honors candidates, who will conduct more extensive research than students who take only BBMB 490. Honors students will finish data collection and write a thesis on the research in accepted scientific style. One or more initial drafts of the thesis will be required before the final version is due in the library. Presentation of results in a public forum to the staff and other BBMB majors is required. Credit cannot be earned simultaneously for BBMB 498 and 490 . Prerequisites: consent of the research adviser, and admission to honors candidacy.

## Biology

| Chair: Delbert W. Hutchison | Nancy Forsthoefel | Timothy H. Parker |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Susanne M. Altermann | Kendra J. Golden | Daniel M. Vernon |
| Arielle M. Cooley | Kate Jackson | Christopher S. Wallace |
| Heidi E. M. Dobson (on Sabbatical, | Leena S. Knight | Ginger S. Withers |
| Fall 2013) | Thomas A. Knight | Paul H. Yancey |

Biology courses deal with the science of living organisms in their various forms. The curriculum emphasizes the integration of all levels from molecular to ecological, with evolution as a unifying theme, and requires all seniors to complete a research thesis. The department serves students who expect to work in a biological field or related profession such as medicine, as well as those who elect biology as part of a general education (see www.whitman.edu/biology).

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in biology will have to complete 50 credits, including courses in chemistry, mathematics, and biology, to fulfill the requirements for the biology major. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Biology major: A minimum of 33 credits in biology, including Biology 111, 112, 205, 206; four credits from each of the three categories of upper-level courses (Molecular/Cell Biology, Organismal Biology, Ecology/Evolution); 489; 490 or 498; 499; and additional courses in biology and/or BBMB courses numbered 200 or above to earn a minimum total of 33 credits in biology and/or BBMB. Chemistry $125,126,135,136$, or $140 ; 245$; and demonstrated mastery of either two semesters of college calculus (Mathematics 125 and 126) or one semester each of college calculus and statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247, Biology 228, Economics 227, Psychology 210, Sociology 208) is required. Departmental policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for biology or BBMB courses that count toward the major.

The senior assessment consists of oral and written components: a one-hour oral exam administered by a committee of biology faculty and students must take the biology subject GRE and score in the 30th percentile or above.

The department recommends that students considering a major in biology consult with an adviser and begin with Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136; or 140; Mathematics 125 and 126 or statistics; and Biology 111 or 112 . For those planning to pursue most graduate programs in biology, a year of physics (with labs), a full year in organic chemistry, a year of foreign language, as well as statistics and competency with computers are highly recommended.

The Biology minor: Biology 111, 112, and a minimum of eight additional credits in biology and/or BBMB courses numbered 200 or above. Departmental policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for biology courses that count toward the minor.

The Biology-Geology combined major: Biology 111, 112, 205; four credits each from the Organismal Biology and Ecology/Evolution categories, and at least four additional credits in biology and/or BBMB courses numbered 200 or above; either Geology 110, 120, or 210; and 227 ; either Geology 312 or 368 ; Geology 343 and 350 ; either Geology 301, 321, or 346; and Geology 470 and a minimum of one credit in 358 ; either three credits of Geology 480, 490, or 498 or three credits of Biology 489, 490, or 498; Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136 or Chemistry 140; 245; Mathematics 125,126 or statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247, Biology 228, Economics 227, Psychology 210, Sociology 208). Two semesters of physics and field experience are strongly recommended. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology (BBMB) major: See BBMB under the Courses and Programs section in the catalog for a description of the courses and major offered at the interface of biology, chemistry, and physics.

The Biology-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of the catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

## Upper-Level Course Categories

Molecular/Cell Biology: Biology 303 Cell Biology, 304 Cell Biology Laboratory, 305 Cellular Physiology and Signaling, 306 Cellular Physiology and Signaling Lab, 319 Developmental Biology Seminar, 320 Neurobiology, 329 Developmental Biology, 339 Microbiology and Immunology, 342 Gene Discovery \& Genomics, BBMB 325 Biochemistry, 326 Molecular Biology, 335 Biochemistry Laboratory, and 336 Molecular Biology Laboratory.

Organismal Biology: Biology 259 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy, 310 Physiology, 328 Evolutionary Developmental Biology, 330 Pathophysiology, 338 Evolutionary Developmental Biology Lab, and 353 Plant Physiology.

Ecology/Evolution: Biology 212 Natural History of the Inland Northwest, 215 Plant Ecology, 229 Plant Biology Lab, 256 Regional Biology, 277 Ecology, 278 Marine Biology, 279 Marine Biology Lab, 287 Ecology Lab, 288 Plants and Peoples, 327 Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles, and 350 Evolutionary Biology.

Some Special Topics courses may be applied to the above categories. Any Special Topics courses applied to the above will be noted in the course descriptions.

## 111 Biological Principles

## 4, 4 Wallace; Labs: Forsthoefel, Shafer

The general principles common to all life. Topics are: chemical basis of life and cellular metabolism, cell and tissue structure and function, mitosis and meiosis, information storage and retrieval, and life support mechanisms. Although designed as an introduction to the major, nonmajor students are welcome. Laboratories will consist of exercises illustrating the principles covered in lecture. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 125 and 135; or 140. Corequisites: Chemistry 126 and 136 (unless Chemistry 140 previously completed). Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 112 The Biological World <br> 4, 4 Fall: K. Jackson and Staff; Spring: H. Dobson and K. Jackson

A survey of the major groups of prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. The evolutionary history of living organisms is traced from the most simple prokaryotes to the highly complex plants and animals. Parallel trends and adaptations are discussed in addition to the unique features of each group. Laboratories consist of the examination of the structure and characteristics of the major groups. Recommended prerequisite: Biology 111 or the equivalent. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 115 Natural History and Ecology <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course emphasizes applying basic ecological and evolutionary principles to inferring processes responsible for biological patterns students observe in the field. The core of the class is weekly trips in the region between the Columbia River and the Blue Mountains. On these trips students gain familiarity with common plants and animals of the region as part of the process of developing and applying skills observing biological patterns. Students learn to interpret these patterns in light of biological concepts learned in class. Two one-hour lectures and one five-hour field trip per week. Designed for nonscience majors with special applicability for environmental studies majors. Field trips begin at 11 a.m. and extend through the lunch hour and into the afternoon. Offered in alternate years.

## 120 Human Anatomy and Physiology <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Designed for the nonbiology major. Lectures will focus on the structures and functions of organ systems responsible for maintenance, reproduction and regulation of the human body, including their evolutionary origins and their major malfunctions such as caused by diseases. Laboratories will parallel the lectures to reinforce processes introduced in lecture, will include students as test subject (e.g., measuring temperature, respiration, electrocardiograms, etc.), and may include dissection of preserved animals. Three lecture or discussion hours and one three-hour laboratory per week. May not be taken for credit by those who have completed Biology 310. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 121 History and Ethnobiology of the Silk Roads x, 2 H. Dobson

This interdisciplinary and interdivisional course will provide an integrative exploration into the history and ethnobiology of peoples along various branches of the trading routes across Asia known as the silk roads, with an emphasis on China prior to 1400. Topics will include why certain goods and technologies were traded; agricultural, social, and religious impacts of trading; biological features of items traded or moved along the silk roads, such as foods, beverages, fibers, animals, and diseases. See Asian Studies 221 for an optional, supplemental field course that will be offered when funding permits. Corequisite: History 121.

## 122 Plant Biology <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

This course provides a basic introduction to the biology of plants, and is designed for non-biology majors. It examines plant structure, physiology, reproduction, and ecology, including evolutionary adaptations to different environments. Two lectures per week. Optional corequisite: Biology 129.

## 125 Genes and Genetic Engineering 2; not offered 2013-14

Designed for non-science majors. An introduction to principles of genetics related to medicine, agriculture and biotechnology. The class will focus on selected genetics-related topics of current social, environmental or economic importance, and will include student-led investigations into benefits and controversies of those topics and related applications.

## 127 Nutrition

## 3; not offered 2013-14

The required nutrients and their food sources, their metabolism, and eventual functions and fates in the body will be discussed. Principles applied to specific life stages and circumstances. Current topics in nutrition will be addressed, including eating disorders, global nutrition issues, world hunger, food additives, supplements, pesticide use, factors leading to chronic disease, etc. Students will read current articles and develop analytical skills which enable them to make informed decisions regarding food choices. Designed for non-biology majors. Three lectures.

## 129 Plant Biology Lab

1; not offered 2013-14

In this field-oriented laboratory, students will explore aspects of plant form and growth, acquire basic skills for plant identification, and learn to recognize on sight the most common plant families in the western United States. At least one lab will be substituted by a field trip, and all students will be required to make a plant collection. This lab course is designed for non-majors, and meets concurrently with Biology 229. One three-hour laboratory per week. Corequisite: Biology 122. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 130 Conservation Biology 4, x Hutchison

An introduction to the dynamic and interdisciplinary world of biological conservation. Fundamental principles from genetics, evolution, and ecology will be discussed and then applied to problems including extinction, species preservation, habitat restoration, refuge design and management, and human population growth and its myriad impacts on our environment. Three one-hour lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Designed for nonscience majors with special applicability for environmental studies majors. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 171, 172 Special Topics in Biology for Nonscience Majors <br> 1-4

Lectures (possibly with laboratories) on topics in biology not generally covered by other nonmajor courses in the department. Examples of topics include field biology and evolution. The topic and course credit will be designated prior to registration for the semester in which a special topic for nonscience majors is offered. Any current offerings follow.

## 177 Ecology of the American West <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore the adaptations and relationships of organisms to their abiotic and biotic environments, with focus on the varied ecosystems of the Hells Canyon region of northeastern Oregon and the high desert ecosystems of northern New Mexico. Students will come to understand the forces impacting, and the impact of, individual organisms as they exist over time and space, as parts of higher levels of ecological constructs including the population, community, and ecosystem. A significant proportion of the class will be spent in the field quantifying vegetative associations and a selection of the fauna inhabiting those associations. The course is team-taught sequentially over two intensive, two-week periods. Laboratory sessions consist primarily of fauna and flora identification, ecological monitoring techniques including vegetative plot monitoring, dry pitfall monitoring, and avian transect monitoring. Environmental studies majors may substitute this course for Biology 130 or 115, as a foundation course in the sciences, with a lab, to satisfy environmental studies major requirements. Prerequisites: required of, and open only to, students accepted to Semester in the West.

## 178 Fundamentals of Marine Biology 3; not offered 2013-14

An examination of life in the oceans, from the intertidal to the deep sea, with emphases on adaptations of organisms to major habitat factors and current environmental crises. Three lecture and/or discussion periods per week. Designed for nonbiology majors and may not be taken for credit by those who have completed Biology 278. May be taken concurrently with Biology 179. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 179 Fundamentals of Marine Biology Field Trip 1; not offered 2013-14

A week-long trip to a coastal location during spring break. Normally the trip will be to the University of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories on San Juan Island, where we will trawl subtidal habitats on a research ship, investigate intertidal communities at various sites on the island, and conduct observations and experiments in a laboratory. There is a $\$ 200$ fee for food and lodging on the San Juan trip. However, in some years, other locations may be used, with a higher fee. Designed for nonbiology majors and may not be taken for credit by those who have completed Biology 279. May be taken concurrently with Biology 178. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years. Fee: maximum $\$ 350$.

## 205 Genetics

3, 3 Fall: Cooley; Spring: Hutchison and Vernon
The principles which underlie the hereditary processes observed in microbes, plants, and animals. Selected topics include structure, organization, function, regulation, and duplication of the genetic material; protein synthesis and its control; mechanisms and patterns of inheritance; population genetics. Prerequisites: Biology 111; Chemistry 125 and 126, or Chemistry 140; sophomore status.

## 206 Genetics Laboratory x, 1 Forsthoefel

Laboratory exercises in molecular and Mendelian genetics. Labs will include DNA isolation, amplification, and characterization, introductions to computer DNA analysis and genomics, and an extended project in Mendelian genetics, involving phenotypic observation and segregation analysis. One three-hour laboratory per week. Prior completion of Biology 205 is recommended, but not required. Biology 206 is not recommended for BBMB majors. Pre- or corequisite: Biology 205. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 212 Natural History of the Inland Northwest 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will engage biology majors with the plants, animals, and topography of a specific biotic province of our region (e.g., Blue Mountains or Walla Walla Valley) within the larger context of its geology and paleoecological history. The class will emphasize field experiences and interpretation of ecological and evolutionary processes shaping our surroundings with discussion of current environmental issues facing the area. One three-hour class per week, eight six-hour labs, some overnight. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 112; Biology 215 or 277 recommended (or concurrent). Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 215 Plant Ecology

## 4; not offered 2013-14

The diverse adaptations of plants to their abiotic and biotic environments from ecological and evolutionary perspectives. Lectures will address effects of climatic factors (water, light, temperature) and soils on plant morphology, physiology, growth, and reproduction, and the complex relationships of plants with other forms of life, especially insects. The laboratory will include several research projects and field trips. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112. Offered in alternate years. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 228 Biostatistics

## 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will place a strong emphasis on conceptual understanding of statistical methods and their proper application to research questions in biology. We will cover descriptive, inferential, and comparative statistics while highlighting hypothesis testing and appropriate experimental design. Topics will include parametric (normal) and nonparametric analyses of continuous and categorical variables to include t-tests, chi-square tests, correlation analysis, simple linear regression, and analyses of variance. Student achievement will be assessed through case studies, homework problems, and exams. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing in BBMB, biology or biology-combined majors. May not be offered every year.

## 229 Plant Biology Lab

## 1; not offered 2013-14

In this field-oriented laboratory, students will explore aspects of plant form and growth, acquire basic skills for plant identification, and learn to recognize on sight the most common plant families in the western United States. At least one lab will be substituted by a field trip, and all students will be required to make a plant collection. This lab course is designed for biology majors, and meets concurrently with Biology 129. One three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisite: Biology 112. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 256 Regional Biology

## 1, x Hutchison and Parker

Field biology of a region with emphasis on ecology and evolution in a natural history context. Students will prepare for the trip by researching and developing a presentation that they will give to the group at the field site on a relevant aspect of the site's biology. Students also will keep field notebooks, which will be turned in at the end of the trip and will be graded. Trips will usually be taken over long weekends (typically Thursday to Sunday). May be repeated for credit for different areas, but no more than two credits may apply toward required biology major (or biology-environmental studies or biology minor) electives. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112, and declared biology or biology-environmental studies major or biology minor. Fee: maximum \$75.

## 259 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy 4, x K. Jackson

The structure and function of vertebrates within an evolutionary context. By the end of the course students should have gained a familiarity with the structural diversity of the 60,000 or so living vertebrates and some of their extinct ancestors, a detailed knowledge of the anatomy of a few "representative" vertebrates studied in lab, and an understanding of the major structural trends and innovations in the history of vertebrates. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. This course is especially recommended for students planning careers in medicine or veterinary medicine or with an interest in evolutionary biology. Fulfills the Organismal Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 277 Ecology <br> 3, x Parker

The relationships of organisms to one another and to the abiotic environment. We will learn ecological concepts and principles important to populations, evolution, inter-specific interactions, communities, landscapes, energy flow, nutrient cycles, and conservation. Three one-hour lectures per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112. Optional corequisite:: Biology 287.

## 278 Marine Biology x, 3 Yancey

Life in the oceans from the intertidal to the deep sea, with emphasis on anatomical, physiological, and biochemical adaptions of organisms to major environmental factors. Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112 and consent of instructor.

## 279 Marine Biology Lab x, 1 Yancey

A field trip to a coastal location for one week during spring break. Normally, the trip will be to the University of Washington's Friday Harbor marine laboratory on San Juan Island, where we will trawl subtidal habitats on a research ship, investigate intertidal communities at various sites on the island, and conduct observations and experiments in a laboratory. There is a $\$ 200$ fee for food and housing on the San Juan trip. However, in some years, other locations for the trip may be used, with a higher fee. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 112 and consent of instructor. Fee: maximum \$350.

## 287 Ecology Lab

## 1, x Parker

Field research designed to expose students to ecological processes in the field and to give students experience in all stages of ecological science, including observing patterns to develop questions, searching primary literature as part of a process of developing hypotheses, identifying testable predictions, initiating experiments and gathering data in the field, processing data, statistical analysis of data, and presenting results in written and graphical form. Field work will involve various physical demands such as hiking and working off-trail on steep slopes. One three or four hour lab per week. Approximately six times
during the semester we will depart at noon rather than 1 pm. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Pre- or corequisite: Biology 277. Optional corequisite: Biology 277. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 288 Plants and Peoples <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

The relationship between plants and human societies, drawing examples from different geographical regions and placing emphasis on plants used for food, medicine, clothing, and shelter. Topics will explore the various uses of plants, implications of altering natural habitats and cultural traditions, origins and histories of cultivated plants, development of agriculture and ecological aspects of its practices, including soil management, pest control, plant breeding, and preservation of genetic diversity. Three lectures per week, plus one optional weekend field trip. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 112; or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 303 Cell Biology x, 3 Staff

The ultrastructure and function of cells. This course will examine in detail the major molecular processes in eukaryotic cells to include biological molecules, membranes and cell surfaces, cell signaling, cellular energetics and metabolism, motility, protein processing and transport, cell cycle regulation, etc. Principles will be illustrated by examining various scenarios that occur when cellular processes are disrupted, as in the case of cell-based diseases, including but not limited to cancer development. Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and Chemistry 245. Biology 112 is recommended.

## 304 Cell Biology Laboratory x, 1 Shafer

The laboratory extension of Biology 303, the exercises will illustrate principles of eukaryotic cellular biology, with emphasis on modern instrumentation techniques, particularly protein isolation and cell culture techniques. One three-hour laboratory session per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and Chemistry 245. Biology 112 is recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 305 Cellular Physiology and Signaling 3; not offered 2013-14

This class will cover the essentials of cell biology and can be used in place of Biology 303 to fulfill the cell biology requirement for biology majors (when taken concurrently with Biology 306) and is suitable as an elective for BBMB majors. In particular, this class will emphasize the role of cellular membranes and signaling machinery in regulating proper cell function. Diversity in cellular signaling will be illustrated through investigation of various strategies used to mediate changes in the physiology of single cells and potentially, the organism. Cell communication is critical to cell survival and adaptation. It is an area of biological study that incorporates biochemistry, cell biology/physiology and membrane biophysics - all of which will be specifically highlighted through literature review and discussion sessions. Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111; Chemistry 245; or consent of instructor. Corequisites (to fulfill biology major requirements): Biology 306. Chemistry 246 is recommended.

## 306 Cellular Physiology and Signaling Lab 1; not offered 2013-14

Laboratory exercises in cellular biology will incorporate cell labeling, microscopy, biochemical analysis, and pharmacological manipulation to assess cell physiology (e.g., motility, metabolism, development, and signaling). One threehour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Pre- or corequisite: Biology 305. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 310 Physiology

## 4, x Yancey

An advanced-level examination of the biological functions that allow self-maintenance, reproduction, and regulation in various environments. Animals in general will be covered, but with emphasis on mammals. An initial overview examines the principles of traditional organ-systems physiology and how these are increasingly being altered by evolutionary biology and Darwinian medicine, molecular and cellular physiology, and genomics. This overview will be integrated with organismal functions including hormonal and neural regulation, defense, support and movement, excretion and osmotic balance, circulation and transport, respiration, energy balance, and reproduction. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week; the latter will parallel the lecture topics. Fulfills the Organismal Biology major requirement. Given extensive overlap with Biology 330, students may not take both courses for credit. Prerequisites: Biology 111; Chemistry 245; or consent of instructor. Biology 112 and 303 and 304 or 305 and 306 are recommended. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 319 Developmental Biology Seminar 2; not offered 2013-14

This upper level seminar course will focus on current topics in developmental biology (e.g. stem cells and cloning, evolutionary development, epigenetic modifications of the genome, and thinking in 4-D). Most readings will come from the primary literature, and the class will be a mix of presentations and discussion, with overviews and background material given by the instructor. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 205.

## 320 Neurobiology

## 4, x Wallace and Withers

This course emphasizes the cellular and molecular biology of neurons as a basis for understanding how the nervous system controls behavior. Topics include the structure and function of neurons and glia, synaptic transmission, brain development and regeneration, sensory and motor systems, brain mechanisms of learning and memory, clinical issues, and becoming a neuroscientist. The laboratories will emphasize hands-on experience with techniques used to study the brain in current research including neuroanatomy, neurocytology, neurophysiology, analysis of neuronal gene expression, and observation of living neurons in culture. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 205. Biology 112 and 303 and 304 or 305 and 306 are recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 323 Neurophysiology

## x, 4 L. Knight and T. Knight

This course will introduce students to the multidisciplinary field of neurophysiology from cellular processes to integrated central and peripheral nervous systems functions. The course will examine core principles of neuroanatomy, membrane excitability, neuronal signaling, sensory and motor function, neuroendocrine regulation of integrated organismal physiology (e.g., cardiovascular), and abnormalities that give rise to neurological disorders. Laboratory exercises will emphasize core concepts and methodology, and will incorporate lectures/demonstrations by clinicians/patients and integrative case studies. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Organismal Biology major requirement. It is also a suitable elective for BBMB majors. Prerequisites: Biology 111; Chemistry 245; or consent of instructor. Biology 303 or 305 or BBMB 325 are highly recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 327 Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles 3; not offered 2013-14

Herpetology is the study of amphibians and reptiles. In this course, taxonomy, life history, behavior, physiology, ecology, etc., of frogs, salamander, turtles, lizards, snakes, crocodiles, and others will be presented in the context of the evolutionary history of this diverse assemblage of vertebrates. In the course of the semester, students will prepare an essay on a herpetological topic of their choice. Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 112, other organismic level courses desirable. Optional corequisite: Biology 337.

## 328 Evolutionary Developmental Biology <br> 3, x Cooley

Evolution and development are inexorably linked and genetics is the tie that binds them. This interdisciplinary class explores how genetic and developmental mechanisms have evolved to produce biological diversity. Through lectures, class discussions, and activities, and analysis of both classic and cutting-edge scientific papers, we will examine the contributions of all three research areas to the emerging field of "evo-devo". Three lectures per week. Fulfills the Organismal major requirement. Prerequisite: Biology 111 and 205. Optional corequisite: Biology 338.

## 329 Developmental Biology 4; not offered 2013-14

This upper-level course addresses how a complex multicellular organism arises from a single cell, the fertilized egg. The course is framed by questions formulated using classic experiments in experimental embryology and current molecular and cellular approaches that yield new answers to these questions. Emphasis is on how specialized form and pattern develop in animals; ethical and social issues relevant to developmental biology also are discussed. Labs emphasize independent experimentation and current techniques including timelapse and digital microscopy of living cells and organisms. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111, 205; Chemistry 245. Biology 112, and Biology 303 and 304 or 305 and 306 or BBMB 325 are recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 330 Human Physiology

## x, 4 L. Knight and T. Knight

A survey of the functions of the human body using disease states to illustrate key physiological processes. This course will cover in detail the endocrine, nervous, muscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, renal, and immune systems and will offer an overview of integrative functions such as electrolyte and metabolic regulation. This course will examine a sample of pathological states as a springboard for understanding principles of physiology and use case studies to synthesize and apply knowledge from cellular/tissue processes to integrated organ-systems functions. Foundational principles of physiology will be investigated and emphasized through experimental laboratory work. Lab sessions will also incorporate lectures or demonstrations by clinicians/patients and/or tours of hospital clinics. Fulfills the Organismal Biology major requirement and is suitable as an elective for BBMB majors. Given extensive overlap with Biology 310, students may not take both courses for credit. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory session per week. Prerequisites: Biology 111; Chemistry 245; or consent of instructor. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 337 Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles Lab 1; not offered 2013-14

Labs will focus on study of preserved specimens, and identification of amphibian and reptile species from all over the world. Students also will learn to identify all local species. One three-hour lab per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Optional corequisite: Biology 327. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 338 Evolutionary Developmental Biology Lab 1, x Cooley

The Evolutionary Developmental Biology Lab is designed to accompany the associated lecture course (Biology 328). Students will gain hands-on experience in acquiring and analyzing data using a variety of techniques common in the field of "evo devo", and will then work in small groups to apply these skills to develop and test hypotheses regarding a "mystery" developmental mutant of either the mustard plant Arabidopsis or the fruit fly Drosophila. Fulfills the Organismal major requirement. Prerequisite: Biology 111 and 205. Optional corequisite: Biology 328.

## 339 Microbiology and Immunology 4; not offered 2013-14

Bacteria, viruses, and eukaryotic microbes. Cell structure and chemistry, metabolism, evolution, and ecology will be themes emphasized throughout the course as other topics such as pathogenesis, disease, the immune system, cultivation, taxonomy,
and practical applications for microorganisms are discussed. The laboratory will establish sterile techniques and stress the structure and biochemical differentiation of bacterial species. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell Biology major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and a year of college chemistry. Biology 112 is recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 342 Gene Discovery \& Genomics x, 2 Vernon

An advanced course providing an introduction to the new and rapidly growing field of genomics, emphasizing functional genomics and the value of genome resources for diverse types of biological, biomedical, and biotech research. Aspects of structural genomics and genome evolution will be included. For context, we will also discuss classical strategies of gene discovery including forward genetics and protein- and RNA-based gene identification methods. Class will include student presentations on primary research literature, lectures to provide background information, and some hands-on work with genome databases and DNA analysis techniques. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 205 and Chemistry 246.

## 350 Evolutionary Biology x, 4 Hutchison

Designed for the upper-level biology major, this course emphasizes the importance of evolutionary theory to biology. Using modern examples in population biology, molecular evolution and phylogenetics, students will gain a firm foundation in the mechanisms of evolution, speciation, and extinction, and an appreciation of the applicability of evolutionary principles to current issues in areas such as conservation, medicine, and social behavior. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 205. Biology 112 and 277 or 215 are recommended. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 353 Plant Physiology

 x, 4 CooleyPlant physiology is the study of how plants function, internally as well as in relation to their environment. We will investigate how plants use light, water, and minerals to grow and reproduce, at both whole-plant and molecular levels. How do plants cope with stressful environments? How do they adapt to strange or extreme environments? How can a better understanding of plant physiology improve our ability to deal with social issues such as famine, malnutrition, and the conservation of biodiversity? Through lecture, written exercises, discussions of research articles, and laboratories, we will consider these and other key aspects of plant physiology. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week. Fulfills the Organismal major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 112.

## 401, 402 Seminar

## 1-3

Selected advanced topics in biology. Examples of recently offered topics include bioethics, evolution, and nutrition. Course topic and credit to be designated by instructor. Students will be expected to complete readings, make presentations, and participate in discussions about the selected topics. The topic and course credit will be designated prior to registration for the semester in which a seminar is offered; consult the chair of the department for information. Any current offerings follow.

## 402 ST: Pollination Biology x, 1 Altermann

Topics in the ecology and evolution of pollination including the biology of floral rewards, pollinator constancy, pollination syndromes, reproductive isolation, and coevolution. The course will progress as a series of case studies based on discussions of the primary literature. One hour of discussion per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 112. Distribution area: science.

## 405 Bioethics

x, 2 Yancey

A reading, writing, and discussion course intended for biology majors. Topics will include the ethical implications of biological research involving genetic engineering, animal experimentation, medical experimentation, medical and reproductive technology, health care, environmental degradation, etc. Issues will be analyzed using bioethical principles and actual case studies. Readings will be taken from current science journals, news media, a textbook, and other recent sources. Students will lead most of the discussion sessions. One 90-minute evening meeting per week. Prerequisite: Biology 205.

## 471, 472 Special Topics

1-4
Lectures (possibly with laboratories) on advanced topics in biology not generally covered in other courses in the department. Examples of topics offered include plant systematics, invertebrate biology, biology of amphibians and reptiles, entomology, and immunology. The topic and course credit will be designated prior to registration for the semester in which a special topic is offered. Any current offerings follow.

## 471A ST: Biological Case Studies <br> 3, x Altermann

This course employs in-depth case studies to integrate different approaches in biology to knowing about the natural world. Topics in morphology, ecology, evolution, and natural history of individual focus species. The first case study species is the charismatic stinging nettle plant, Urtica dioica. The class will select one or more study organisms from Walla Walla county and develop much of the material for the second half of the course in the form of discussions of primary literature, written presentations, and oral presentations. Student-led case study organisms may be from any kingdom. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisite: Biology 112. Distribution area: science.

## 471B ST: Environmental Microbiology 3, x Belchik

This course will provide an introduction to the diverse roles of microorganisms in the environment. Topics include cell structure; bioenergetics of metabolism; evolution and growth; population and community dynamics; water and soil microbiology; biogeochemical cycling; and bioremediation. Bioremediation challenges at Hanford will provide case studies and policy discussion. Fulfills the Molecular/Cell major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 205 and Chemistry 245. Distribution area: science.

## 472 ST: Symbiosis

x, 4 Altermann

From the origin of mitochondria to the phenomenon of zombie ants, symbiotic interactions are ubiquitous and important components of ecological communities. This course is a survey of topics in symbiotic biology involving multiple scales of interaction spanning the level of molecules to the level of ecosystems; all major taxonomic groups are a crucial part of the course. Topics will include the evolutionary history of the eukaryotic cell, horizontal gene transfer, acquisition of metabolic pathways, development of novel symbiotic structures, the mechanism of the transfer of nutrients, regulation of symbioses, and partnership specificity. The course includes lectures, discussions of the primary literature, and a laboratory in which students will design and carry out their own manipulative experiments on symbiotic partnerships. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week. Fulfills the Ecology/Evolution major requirement. Prerequisites: Biology 111 and 112. Distribution area: science.

## 481, 482 Special Projects

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Selected topics of an experimental or descriptive nature, arranged with individual students who are prepared to undertake semi-independent work. The students will consult with the faculty member most closely associated with the area of interest to determine if the topic is suitable and can be successfully accomplished with the available material and library facilities. This consultation should take place in the semester preceding the anticipated research project. Prerequisite: consent of the supervising instructor.

## 489 Thesis Research and Data Analysis 1, 1 Staff

Research or data analysis to be described in senior thesis and seminar (Biology 490). Projects may involve laboratory experiments, fieldwork, and/or data analysis, and can be carried out in the senior, junior, and/or sophomore year. Students must register with a research/thesis adviser from biology or BBMB, and the research itself must be carried out with guidance from that adviser, or (if done off-campus), a qualified research supervisor. Prerequisite: consent of research/thesis adviser, and senior standing as a biology major.

## 490 Senior Thesis and Seminar 2, 2 Staff

Continuation of Biology 489. Each student will finish data collection and write a thesis on the research in accepted scientific style. One or more initial drafts of the thesis will be required before the final version is due in the last week of classes. Each student also is required to give a short seminar presentation of his/her results to the faculty and other biology majors. Prerequisite: Biology 489 (may be taken concurrently by students completing requirements in December) or consent of supervising professor.

## 498 Honors Thesis and Seminar <br> 2, 2 Staff

Continuation of Biology 489 and required of senior honors candidates, who will conduct more extensive research than students in Biology 490. Honors students will finish data collection and write a thesis on the research in accepted scientific style. One or more initial drafts of the thesis will be required before the final version is due in the library. Presentation of results to the staff and other biology majors is required. Credit cannot be earned simultaneously for Biology 498 and 490. Prerequisites: Biology 489, consent of supervising professor, and admission to honors candidacy.

## 499 Senior Seminar x, 1 Staff

Each student will attend a weekly, one-hour seminar where students present the results of their senior theses. Course is graded credit/no credit. Open only to senior Biology majors.

## Chemistry

Chair, Fall 2013: Frank M. Dunnivant
Chair, Spring 2014: Timothy Machonkin
(on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Nathan Boland
Allison Calhoun
Damian Dunford
Marion Götz
Chemistry courses deal with the nature and composition of matter and the laws that govern chemical reactions. These courses are offered to meet the needs of three groups of students: those who choose to make chemistry or chemical engineering their profession; those who require a certain amount of chemistry as an adjunct to some related vocation; and those who desire a knowledge of chemistry as part of a general education.

Students expecting to major in any of the basic sciences should take either (1) Chemistry 125, 126 and the associated laboratories, Chemistry 135, 136 or (2) the more accelerated Chemistry 140. These courses offer an introductory survey of all fields of chemistry (inorganic, analytical, organic, physical, and biochemistry). An extended study of chemistry for the nonmajor may be obtained by taking Chemistry 245, 246, 345, 388, or BBMB 325. Premedical students should note that most medical schools require for entrance a full year of organic chemistry lecture and two credits of organic laboratory.

There are two ways to fulfill first-year general chemistry requirements. One is by taking the yearlong General Chemistry series of courses (Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136). An accelerated option is to take a semester of Advanced General Chemistry (140 and 140 lab). Students with an AP score of 4 or 5 do not have to take 125 but should take 135 in the fall. Students with an AP score of 5 may take 140 and 140 lab and receive almost a full year of general chemistry credit (three credits for their AP score, three credits for the 140 lecture, and one credit for the 140 lab). Note: AP credit does not include credit for the Chemistry 135 lab.

The department also offers two one-semester courses in chemistry (Chemistry 100 and 102) for the student wishing a general knowledge of the field to fulfill breadth of study requirements.

The department is well-equipped with instrumentation for chemical analysis. A "hands on" policy allows extensive use of the instruments, beginning in the first year with experiments involving pH meters, analytical balances, and visible spectrophotometers. In advanced courses, students are introduced to atomic absorption, infrared and fluorescence spectroscopies, nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry, ultraviolet spectrophotometry, mass spectrometry, capillary electrophoresis, gas chromatography, high-performance liquid chromatography, and electrochemistry. The aim is to give practical experience with modern chemical instrumentation so that students can learn not only what an instrument does but also how it works. In advanced courses, students will use various computer software packages for data analysis and presentation, and for laboratory report writing.

A student who enters Whitman without any previous college-level chemistry courses will need to complete 36 chemistry credits to fulfill the requirements for the major. Additional credits are required in other departments. These are listed below with the requirements for the chemistry major. Courses completed in the chemistry department apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Chemistry major: A minimum of 36 credits in chemistry, including:
Either Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136, or Chemistry 140; and Chemistry 240, 245, 246, 251, 252, 320, 345, 346, 360, 370, and at least three credits of Chemistry 490 or 498 . A minimum grade of C (2.0) is required in either Chemistry 240 or Chemistry 345, whichever is taken first. Students contemplating a major in chemistry are encouraged to take Chemistry 240 in their sophomore year.

The following nonchemistry courses also are required: Mathematics 125, 126, and 225; and either Physics 155 and 156 or Physics 165 and 166, or one year of college-level physics for science majors with lab taken elsewhere. Students who wish to complete the American Chemical Society certified chemistry major also must complete BBMB 325 (note that Biology 111 is a prerequisite). Students who plan to pursue graduate work in chemistry are recommended to obtain additional coursework in mathematics, which may include Mathematics 244,300 or 367 , or possibly in biology, and should consult with their adviser.

Subsequent to the declaration of a chemistry major or minor, no chemistry courses within the major or minor may be taken on a P-D-F basis.

Senior Assessment in Major: The successful completion of a chemistry degree requires the student to pass both a comprehensive written examination and a one-hour oral examination.

The Chemistry minor: A minimum of 19 credits in chemistry, involving either of the following sequences: (1) 125, $126,135,136,245,246,251,252$; at least one of the following: $240,345,388$, BBMB 325 ; or (2) $140,245,246,251$, 252; at least two of the following: 240, 345, 346, 388, BBMB 325. Any 300-400 chemistry course may be substituted for 300-level credit.

The Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology (BBMB) major: See BBMB under the Courses and Programs section in the catalog for a description of the courses and major offered at the interface of biology, chemistry, and physics.

The Chemistry-Geology combined major: Either Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136 (or 140), 240, 346, 320 (or 388); either Geology 110, 120, or 210 and 227, 343, 346, 350, 460, 470, a minimum of one credit in 358 ; Mathematics 125, 126, Physics 155. Chemistry 320 or 420 is recommended. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas. Seniors completing the chemistry-geology major will complete a written exam constructed by the geology faculty, a written exam constructed by the chemistry faculty, and an oral exam conducted jointly by faculty in both departments. Additionally, all students are strongly encouraged to complete a senior research project under the guidance of a faculty member in either of the two disciplines, registering for a minimum of three credits in either Chemistry 490 or 498 or Geology 490 or 498.

The Chemistry-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of the catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

## 100 Introduction to Environmental Chemistry and Science 3; not offered 2013-14

The goal of this course is to prepare students to be environmentally responsible citizens and empower them with scientific knowledge to make the right decisions concerning the environment. Chemistry 100 is a one-semester introduction to important topics in the environmental sciences. Emphasis will be placed on historic environmental success and what major problems remain to be solved. Topics will include the availability of clean water, effective wastewater treatment, restoration of the stratospheric ozone layer, the removal of anthropogenic produced lead, past and current endocrine disruptors, the proper use of risk assessment, appropriate actions to combat human-caused global warming, and an effective environmental legal national and international framework. Emphasis will be placed on the chemistry of each topic. No chemistry background is presumed. Highly recommended for environmental studies students not majoring in a natural science. Students may not receive credit for Chemistry 100 if they have taken Chemistry 125 or a more advanced college chemistry course. Working knowledge of college-level algebra is required. Three lectures per week; no lab.

## 102 Chemistry in Art x, 4 Simon

This course, for nonscience majors, will cover the principles of chemistry within the context of the production, analysis, and conservation of art. The influence of science and technology on art will be explored through such topics as color theory; the chemistry of pigments, dyes, binders, papers, inks, and glazes; forensic analysis of forgeries; conservation of works of art; and photography. Possible laboratory topics include pigments, etching, papermaking, textile dyeing, ceramics, electroplating, jewelry making, alternative photographic methods, and fused glass. No artistic skill or chemistry background is presumed. Students may not receive credit for Chemistry 102 if they have completed any other college-level chemistry course. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Corequisite: Chemistry 102L (laboratory). The course may not be taken without the laboratory. Fee: \$25.

## 125 General Chemistry

3, x Staff
The first semester of a yearlong course in introductory chemistry. Topics include atomic and molecular structure; periodic properties of the elements; chemical bonding; properties of gases, liquids, and solids; stoichiometry; aqueous solution reactions; and perhaps an introduction to organic chemistry and biochemistry. Problem-solving involves the use of algebra. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: two years of high school mathematics or consent of instructor. Corequisite: Chemistry 135.

## 126 General Chemistry

 x, 3 StaffThe second semester of a yearlong course in introductory chemistry. Topics include properties of solutions, elementary thermodynamics, introduction to chemical equilibrium, kinetics, oxidation-reduction and electrochemistry, acids and bases, environmental issues, and nuclear chemistry. Problem-solving in this course involves the use of logarithms and algebra including the quadratic formula. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 125. Corequisite: Chemistry 136.

## 135 General Chemistry Lab I

1, x Hartman, Rokhsana, Simon, Dunford
Laboratory exercises in physical and chemical properties of matter, with an introduction to both qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis. Topics include gravimetric and volumetric analysis, molecular structure, chemical synthesis, acid-base chemistry, properties and reactions of various groups of elements, and thermochemistry. One three-hour laboratory per week. Corequisite: Chemistry 125. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 136 General Chemistry Lab II x, 1 Boland, Hartman, Simon

A continuation of Chemistry 135 with emphasis on descriptive chemistry and discovery-based experiments. Topics include analysis, kinetics, synthesis, and an introduction to spectrophotometric methods of analysis. One three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 135; Corequisite: Chemistry 126. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 140 Advanced General Chemistry I <br> 4, x Calhoun; Lab: Staff

A one-semester accelerated course in introductory chemistry designed for students with a strong high school background in chemistry. Topics similar to those in Chemistry 125 and 126 will be covered at a faster rate and a deeper level. Laboratory exercises emphasize the concepts and methods developed in lecture and will involve experiments similar to, but not necessarily identical with, those covered in Chemistry 135 and 136. Problem-solving involves the use of algebra. Three lectures and one three- to four-hour laboratory per week. Enrollment is limited to 46 students. Chemistry 140 is equivalent to the sequence of Chemistry 125, 126, 135, and 136. Prerequisites: two years of high school mathematics, one year of high school chemistry (two recommended), and a passing score on a qualifying exam given on campus immediately prior to first semester registration. Fee: \$30.

## 240 Quantitative Analysis and Chemical Equilibrium 4, x Boland

The principles of chemical equilibrium and methods of quantitative analysis. Topics include statistical analysis of data, activities, and the systematic treatment of acid-base, precipitation, complexation, and oxidation-reduction equilibria. Laboratory exercises involve the exploration and elucidation of the concepts and methods developed in lecture, and include gravimetric, titrimetric, and colorimetric analyses, with an introduction to selected instrumental methods of analysis and instruction in and use of electronic spreadsheets for data analysis and graphing. Three lectures and two three- to four-hour laboratories per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 126 and 136 or 140. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 245 Organic Chemistry I <br> 3, 3 Staff

The first semester of a yearlong course in organic chemistry. Topics include reaction mechanism, nomenclature, stereochemistry, spectroscopy, and the synthesis and reactions of alkyl halides, alkenes, alcohols, ethers, and alkynes. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 126 or 140.

## 246 Organic Chemistry II

## 3, 3 Götz

A continuation of Chemistry 245. Topics include spectroscopy, aromatic chemistry, carbonyl compounds, and biomolecules such as carbohydrates and amino acids. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 245.

## 251 Organic Laboratory Techniques I

1, 1 Götz, Staff
Introduction to fundamental organic laboratory techniques. Topics include recrystallization, distillation, melting point determination, chromatography, extraction, and one-step syntheses. One three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 126 or 140 . Pre- or corequisite: Chemistry 245. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 252 Organic Laboratory Techniques II

1, 1 Staff

Continuation of organic laboratory techniques involving intermediate exercises. The course covers more challenging syntheses as compared to Chemistry 251, as well as multistep synthesis and spectroscopic analysis of products. One threehour laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 251. Pre- or corequisite: Chemistry 246. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 315 Marine and Freshwater Chemistry 3; not offered 2013-14

Marine and freshwater environments make up 71 percent of the earth's surface. The chemistry that governs these environments is complicated by a wide array of physical, geological, and biological processes. This course will utilize interdisciplinary case studies to describe the chemical processes in both marine and freshwater systems in light of the physical, biological, and geological influences that govern their behavior. The case studies include bioprecipitation of carbonate and sulfate structures in shallow and deep water marine environments, bioprecipitation of carbonate structures in freshwater environments, marine oxidation/reduction processes, the role of agitation and biotic interactions in gas exchange processes, abiotic precipitation in marine and freshwater environments-kinetic versus thermodynamic controls, surface mediated processes with and without biological intermediaries, and light utilization in marine and freshwater environments. Prerequisites: Chemistry 125 and 126, 135 and 136, or 140 with laboratory; Chemistry 245 and 246; one class in either Geology, Biology, or Physics at the 100 or 200 level; and Mathematics 126.

## 320 Instrumental Methods of Analysis 4, x Dunnivant

This course deals with sample preparation, data analysis, method development, and the theory of operation of modern laboratory instrumentation. Instrumental techniques discussed in lecture and used in the laboratory will include flame atomic absorption spectroscopy, capillary electrophoresis, inductively coupled plasma spectrometry, basic mass spectrometry, scanning electron microscopy with elemental detection, and ion, high pressure, and gas chromatography. Laboratory exercises will concentrate on real world applications of chemical analysis. One Friday afternoon field trip may be required. Three lectures and one three- to four-hour laboratory per week are required. Prerequisites: Chemistry 240, 251 and 252. Preor corequisite: Chemistry 345. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 345 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy 4, x Calhoun

This course is the first of a two-semester sequence exploring the fundamental behavior of chemical systems in terms of the physical principles which govern this behavior. The specific focus is on the quantum behavior of matter as it pertains to atomic energies, bonding, reactivity, spectroscopy, and spectrometry. In this course, we also will review and learn applied mathematical techniques, perform mathematical modeling exercises, and spectroscopic and spectrometric analyses of representative systems to provide concrete examples and applications of the material in the lecture portion of the class. Meets four hours per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 126 or 140, Physics 156 or 166 or one year of introductory physics for science majors, and Mathematics 126 or equivalent. Mathematics 225 is recommended.

## 346 Physical Chemistry II: Statistical Thermodynamics, Classical Thermodynamics and Kinetics x, 4 Calhoun

This course is the second of a two-semester sequence exploring the fundamental behavior of chemical systems in terms of the physical principles which govern this behavior. The specific focus is on the statistical description of matter and applications of this statistical analysis to classical thermodynamic principles. Furthermore, we will investigate the kinetic behavior of chemical reactions from a mechanistic and statistical perspective. In this course we will review and learn applied mathematical techniques, perform mathematical modeling exercises, and engage in literature review work which will provide concrete examples and applications of the material in the lecture portion of the class. Meets four hours per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 126 or 140, Physics 156 or 166 or one year of introductory physics for science majors, and Mathematics 126 or equivalent. Mathematics 225 is recommended. Chemistry 345 strongly recommended.

## 360 Inorganic Chemistry

x, 3 Machonkin

This course will explore the fundamentals of chemical bonding, both in main group compounds and transition metal complexes. The first half of the course will begin with atomic theory, then move to molecular orbital theory for diatomic molecules, group theory, and molecular orbital theory for polyatomic molecules. The second half, the course will cover the bonding, spectroscopy, and reactivity of transition metal complexes. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 345.

## 370 Advanced Methods in Inorganic and Organic Synthesis and Characterization 2, 2 Fall: Rokhsana; Spring: Machonkin

This is an advanced laboratory course that combines both organic and inorganic synthesis with physical methods of characterization. A large portion of this course is an independent project chosen and developed by students within a specific theme. Two three- to four-hour laboratories per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 246, 252, and 345. Prerequisite (recommended) or corequisite: Chemistry 360. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 388 Environmental Chemistry and Engineering x, 4 Dunnivant

This course will examine (1) the basic chemistry associated with pollutant fate and transport modeling in environmental media, especially acid-base, oxidation/reduction, solubility, speciation, and sorption reactions, (2) basic physical concepts for modeling the fate and transport of pollutants in environmental media, and (3) pollutant risk assessment based on humans as receptors. Additional topics might include major U.S. environmental laws, global environmental issues (e.g., global warming and stratospheric ozone depletion), and selected scientific articles. The laboratory portion will concentrate on pollutant monitoring and chemical aspects of pollutants, measuring dispersion and pollutant transport in small-scale systems, and data analysis. Three lectures, one three- to four-hour laboratory per week, and one weekend field monitoring trip to the Johnston Wilderness Campus. Prerequisites: a good working knowledge of basic algebra (rearrangement of complicated equations and use of exponential functions); Chemistry 126 or 140; Chemistry 251 and 252 or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years. There is a mandatory overnight field trip at the end of the semester. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 390 Student Research 1-3, 1-3 Staff

This course will give students who have not yet reached senior status an opportunity to participate in research with faculty in the chemistry department. The research will involve laboratory work on original projects under the supervision of a member of the chemistry department. The student must select a supervising faculty member and project before registering for the course. May be repeated for a maximum of six credits. Prerequisites: Chemistry 125,126, 135, 136; or Chemistry 140; and consent of instructor.

## 411 The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design x, 3 Götz

This course focuses on the design of drugs, with an emphasis on how their chemical synthesis and mode of action establishes an interface between organic chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry. The challenges associated with drug discovery faced by the pharmaceutical industry will be illustrated through several case studies, and metabolic modifications of medicinal agents that lead to excretion from the body will be examined. Prerequisites: Chemistry 246; Biology 111 or 112 is strongly recommended.

## 420 Advanced Analytical Instrumentation <br> 1; not offered 2013-14

This project-based course will focus on expanding students' knowledge of modern instrumentation based on their field of study. Students will choose from a variety of instrumentation including UV-Vis spectroscopy, atomic absorption and emission spectroscopy, ion chromatography, liquid chromatography, gas chromatography, and mass spectrometry.
Prerequisites: Chemistry 140, or 126 and 136, and consent of instructor. Additional prerequisites for chemistry majors: Chemistry 320.

## 425 Computational Biochemistry 3, x Rokhsana

The goal of this course is to develop a comprehensive understanding of the molecular principles necessary to understand the structures and functions of different chemical and biochemical systems using empirical and quantum-mechanical computational techniques. It will allow students to develop and graphically visualize the electronic wave function and its various properties of these systems and validate their findings through experimental data. Laboratory exercises will equip students with various computational tools to study different chemical and biochemical systems. The planned exercises are expected to improve the students' ability to generate chemical models as well as use them in quantitative analyses in further chemistry studies. Prerequisite: Chemistry 246.

## 432 Microscale Electrophoretic Separations 3, $x$ Boland

From proteomics to pharmaceutical analysis to environmental speciation, microscale electrophoretic separation techniques are increasingly relevant. In this course, students will be introduced to the fundamentals of electrochemistry and fluid dynamics that apply to these techniques. The course will introduce students to an array of techniques, including capillary electrophoresis, capillary electrochromatography, and micellular electrokinetic chromatography, through discussion of the primary literature and hands-on laboratory activities culminating with students designing, fabricating and testing their own microscale lab-on-a-chip electrophoretic device. Prerequisite: BBMB 335 or Chemistry 240.

## 447 Physical Organic Chemistry 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will address the quantitative and qualitative study of organic molecules and reactions. Topics to be addressed include thermodynamics, molecular orbital theory, stereochemistry, aromaticity, pericyclic reactions, and reaction mechanisms. The experimental and theoretical methods for elucidating organic reactions will be a major theme of this course. A survey of techniques for studying carbocations will explore methods developed for studying elusive reaction intermediates. Student-led discussion and presentations of readings from the primary chemical literature will be a significant component of this course. Prerequisite: Chemistry 246.

## 451, 452 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

An advanced laboratory project or a directed reading project selected by the student in consultation with the staff and supervised by the staff member best qualified for the area of study. For a laboratory project, a written report reflecting the library and laboratory work carried out is required. The student must select a supervising staff member and obtain approval for a project prior to registration. If any part of the project involves off-campus work, the student must consult with the department chair for approval before beginning the project. Each credit of independent study laboratory work corresponds to one afternoon of work per week. A maximum of three credits may be counted toward degree requirements. Prerequisites: two years of college chemistry and consent of instructor.

## 460 Bioinorganic Chemistry

## 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will examine the role of trace metal ions in biological systems. Metal ions such as iron, copper, and zinc are essential for life and are required for the function of about one-third of all known enzymes. However, the inherent toxicity of these metals has led to the evolution of cellular machinery to control the uptake, transport, storage, and distribution of trace metals in organisms. This toxicity also has been exploited in the development of several metal-based drugs. The challenges of understanding the roles of trace metals in biological systems have led to the development of novel techniques for their study. The course will survey a selection of these methods, and will examine case studies of metal-containing enzymes, metal ion
trafficking, and metal-based drugs. A major portion of this course will be student-led literature reviews, presentations, and discussion of these topics. Prerequisite: Chemistry 360 or BBMB 325 or consent of instructor.

## 481, 482 Advanced Topics in Chemistry

## 1-3

A detailed study of specialized subjects such as organic qualitative analysis, conformational analysis, natural products, quantum chemistry, chemical kinetics, protein structure and function, physical biochemistry, and spectroscopy. Prerequisite: two years of college chemistry. Any current offerings follow.

## 481, 482 ST: Chemistry Seminar 1, 1 Boland

This course will consist of research presentations by scientists from colleges, universities, government labs, and industry. The presentations will span a range of areas of chemistry (organic, inorganic, physical, analytical, biological) and related disciplines (such as structural biology, materials science, and environmental science). Students will read primary literature articles authored by the presenters and engage in follow-up discussion with the presenters during the seminar. Evaluation is based on attendance, written responses to primary literature articles, and participation in the question-and-answer portion of the seminar. Enrollment is limited to juniors and seniors. Distribution area: science.

## 490 Research

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Two consecutive semesters, or a summer and a subsequent semester, of work on projects of current interest to the staff. The research may involve laboratory work on original projects, reports based on library searches, development of instructional laboratory exercises, etc. The student must select a supervising faculty member and obtain approval for a project prior to registration for the first semester of the two-semester sequence, or prior to registration for the fall semester if the project will commence during the summer. A final written report, and a seminar on the project will be required. May be repeated for a maximum of six credits. Prerequisites: two years of college chemistry and consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Senior students who have applied for and been granted honors candidacy will register for Chemistry 498 in their final semester. Chemistry majors will register for 3 credits of Chemistry 498, Chemistry-Environmental Studies majors will register for 2 credits of Chemistry 498 plus 1 credit of Environmental Studies 498, and Chemistry-Geology majors will register for 3 credits of either Chemistry 498 or Geology 498. Students must have completed at least 1 credit of Chemistry 490 in the previous semester, and may not simultaneously earn credit for Chemistry 490 and 498 . Students must complete an honors thesis and submit this to the Library by no later than reading day. Requirements for the honors thesis are provided on the Library website. Students should consult with their research advisor for additional requirements and advice on preparation of the thesis. In all other respects, the course description and requirements are the same as for Chemistry 490, including the seminar presentation. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Chinese

Chair: Nicole Simek, Foreign Languages and Literatures

## Chinese

Donghui He
Qiulei Hu (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Wencui Zhao
Courses in Chinese are designed to develop proficiency in speaking, writing, and reading the language and to acquaint the student with Chinese literary and media culture.

Placement in language courses: Students with previous foreign language experience should consult the statement on placement in language courses in the Foreign Languages and Literatures section of this catalog.

The Foreign Languages and Literatures/Chinese minor: A minimum of 15 credits beyond 206 (or equivalent) in Chinese language and literature courses numbered above 200. Courses in Chinese literature offered under world literature may be used to satisfy the requirements for this minor.

Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor after the major or minor has been declared.

## 105, 106 First-Year Chinese

4, 4 Fall: He; Spring: Hu
An introduction to the sounds and structures of modern Chinese and a foundation in conversation, grammar, reading, and elementary composition.

## 110 Conversational Chinese I <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Course offered as part of the Whitman Summer Studies in China program. Taught in China over a period of four weeks by Whitman-selected instructors from China and supervised by the Whitman faculty member who is resident director. This course teaches conversational Chinese based on the vocabulary and sentence patterns the students have learned from Chinese 105 and 106, plus new phrases the students will need living and studying in China. Classes meet three hours per day, five days per week, for a total of 60 hours. Requirements: daily homework, weekly tests, and a final exam covering listening comprehension and spoken Chinese. Prerequisites: Chinese 106 or its equivalent and admission to the Whitman Summer Studies in China program.

## 205, 206 Second-Year Chinese 4, 4 Zhao

Modern spoken and written Chinese. It provides the student with the opportunity to communicate in Chinese, and read Chinese materials. Prerequisite: Chinese 106 or equivalent.

## 210 Conversational Chinese II 4; not offered 2013-14

Course offered as part of the Whitman Summer Studies in China program. Taught in China over a period of four weeks by Whitman-selected instructors from China and supervised by the Whitman faculty member who is resident director. This course teaches conversational Chinese based on the vocabulary and sentence patterns the students have learned from Chinese 205 and 206, plus new phrases the students will need living and studying in China. Classes meet three hours per day, five days per week, for a total of 60 hours. Requirements: daily homework, weekly tests, and a final exam covering listening comprehension and spoken Chinese. Prerequisites: Chinese 206 or its equivalent and admission to the Whitman Summer Studies in China program.

## 250 Chinese Poetry

4; not offered 2013-14
Chinese poetry in its various forms and styles. Representative verse forms, classical as well as modern, will be included. Word-by-word studies of famous poems with which most educated Chinese people are familiar will be the central focus of this course. Both the Chinese text and the English translation will be used to discuss metrical schemes, rhyming patterns, structures, and meanings of Chinese verse. Prerequisite: Chinese 105 or Japanese 106 (or equivalent).

## 305, 306 Third-Year Chinese

4, 4 Zhao

Continued practice with spoken and written Mandarin Chinese. The students practice conversational skills, read cultural and literary materials, and write essays. Prerequisite: Chinese 206 or equivalent.

## 310 Conversational Chinese III <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Course offered as part of the Whitman Summer Studies in China program. Taught in China over a period of four weeks by Whitman-selected instructors from China and supervised by the Whitman faculty member who is resident director. This course teaches conversational Chinese based on the vocabulary and sentence patterns the students have learned from Chinese 305 and 306, plus new phrases the students will need living and studying in China. Classes meet three hours per day, five days per week, for a total of 60 hours. Requirements: daily homework, weekly tests, and a final exam covering listening comprehension and spoken Chinese. Prerequisites: Chinese 306 or its equivalent and admission to the Whitman Summer Studies in China program.

## 405, 406 Fourth-Year Chinese <br> 4, 4 He

This course reads authentic Chinese texts. The students practice conversational skills by discussing the reading materials and presenting oral reports. They also are required to write essays and take written exams. Prerequisite: Chinese 306 or equivalent.

## 417 Walk the Walk: Chinese-English Translation Workshop x, 1 He

This will be a hands-on translation workshop. It is designed for students to continue with their Chinese language study beyond existing Chinese language course offerings. We will use materials from print venues as well as cyber space, literary as well as non-literary genres (authentic target language material beyond textbook Chinese) to activate and improve their Chinese language skills through translation. May be repeated for a maximum of two credits. Prerequisite: Chinese 306 or equivalent.

## 491, 492 Independent Study <br> 1-4, 1-4 Staff

For students who have completed Chinese 406 or equivalent and who desire further studies in Chinese language, literature, or culture. With guidance from the instructor the student may choose readings which interest him or her, discuss them in conference with the instructor, using Chinese as the language of discussion, and/or submit written evidence of his or her work. Prerequisites: Chinese 406 and consent of instructor.

The program in Chinese also includes courses in classical and modern Chinese literature in translation. These classes are listed in the World Literature section of the catalog.

## Classics

Chair: Dana Burgess
Matthew Fox
David Lupher
Classics is the study of Greek and Roman antiquity through the ancient languages, literatures, histories, arts, cultures, and thought of those periods. This is an area of study which seeks to employ a variety of analytic tools in understanding the cultures which lie at the heart of the western tradition. The major programs in classics and classical studies draw on the offerings of the departments of classics, history, philosophy, politics, and rhetoric. The major in classics places the greatest emphasis upon mastery of the ancient languages. The major in classical studies emphasizes a broad familiarity with Greek and Roman cultures.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in classics will have to complete 52 credits to fulfill the requirements for the classics major. That same student will have to complete 44 credits to fulfill the requirements for the classical studies major. Courses taken in the department of classics will principally fulfill the distribution area of humanities. Note that some classics courses also may fulfill distribution in social sciences and fine arts.

A course cannot be used to satisfy both major and minor requirements; e.g., History 226 cannot be used to apply toward the 36 -credit requirement for the history major and the classics minor requirement. Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor after the major or minor has been declared.

The Classics major: A minimum of 36 credits including:
I. Latin 205 (or equivalent) and Greek 205 (or equivalent);
II. seven credits of Classics 355 (Latin), 365 (Greek);
III. Classics 490;
IV. twelve credits to be drawn from coursework in Classics. No more than four of these credits may be drawn from Classics 355 (Latin), 365 (Greek);
V. four credits of coursework in Greek and/or Roman history from courses approved by the department of Classics;
VI. all classics majors must also complete either Classics 497 (two credits) or Classics 498 (two credits).

The senior assessment in classics consists of a three-hour written comprehensive examination, a senior thesis, and a onehour oral examination consisting of a defense of the thesis and, when appropriate, further response to questions from the written examination.

The Classical Studies major: A minimum of 36 credits as follows:
I. Latin 205 (or equivalent) or Greek 205 (or equivalent);
II. seven credits of Classics 355 (Latin), 365 (Greek);
III. Classics 490;
IV. sixteen credits to be drawn from coursework in Classics. No more than four of these credits may be drawn from Classics 355 (Latin), 365 (Greek);
V. eight credits of coursework in Greek and/or Roman history from courses approved by the department of Classics.

The senior assessment in classical studies consists of a three-hour written comprehensive examination and a one-hour oral examination, both of which address materials encountered in coursework and materials from a departmental reading list for the comprehensive examination.

The Classics minor: A minimum of 20 credits: Either Latin 205 (or equivalent) or Greek 205 (or equivalent), at least four credits of Classics 355 (Latin) or 365 (Greek), plus a minimum of 12 additional credits. Eight of those additional credits may be drawn from a full year of a second ancient language. Thus the student who completes Greek 205 may count Latin 105, 106 toward the minor, and the student who completes Latin 205 may count Greek 105, 106. All or part of the 12 additional credits may be drawn from the following courses: Art History and Visual Culture Studies 226; Classics 130, 140, 200, 201, 217, 221, 224, 226, 227, 239, 311, 312, 319, 371, 377, 355 (Latin), 365 (Greek); Environmental Studies 217, 226, 319, 368; Greek 391, 392; History 225, 226, 227; Latin 391, 392.

Note: Students who major in classical studies may not receive credit for the completion of a classics minor.

## 130 Ancient Mythology

## 4, x Lupher

Through analysis of primary literary sources students will study the structures and functions of myth in ancient Greek and Roman cultures. Some comparative material from Mesopotamia will be considered. We also will examine modern theories of myth, especially as they apply to specific categories of ancient myths. Open to all students.

## 140 Gender in Greece and Rome x, 4 Vandiver

This course examines constructions of and assumptions about gender and sexuality in ancient Greek and Roman societies. The course uses literary, documentary, archaeological, and visual sources to investigate the societal expectations for women's
and men's behavior in both the public and the private spheres. The course examines evidence for the day-to-day realities of ancient Greeks’ and Romans’ lives. Students will consider what our sources can tell us about how those realities corresponded to or differed from the ideals of gender roles presented in literary texts. The course is interdisciplinary and open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 200 Special Topics in Classical Studies

4
Any current offerings follow.

## 201 Readings in the Western Philosophical Tradition: Ancient x, 4 Jenkins

This course is a survey of some of the central figures and texts in the ancient western philosophical tradition. Readings may include texts from Plato and Aristotle, from the Presocratic philosophers, the later Hellenistic schools (which include the Stoics, Epicureans, and Skeptics), and other Greek intellectuals (playwrights, historians, orators). May be elected as Philosophy 201.

## 217 Classical Foundations of the Nature Writing Tradition x, 4 Shea

The Western nature writing tradition is deeply rooted in models from classical antiquity. In order to appreciate more fully the tradition we will explore the relationship between ancient literature and the natural environment. In our literary analysis of ancient works, we will examine approaches to natural description in several literary genres, which may include the poetic genres of epic, lyric, pastoral, and elegiac, as well as the prose genres of ethnographic history, natural history and travelwriting. Authors may include Homer, Herodotus, Theocritus, Vergil, Ovid, and Pliny. We will consider how these ancient approaches influenced the development of natural description in the modern period and may read works by later authors such as Shakespeare, Milton, and Thoreau. May be elected as Environmental Studies 217.

## 221 Introduction to Ancient and Medieval Political Theory 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to the history of European political theory through an investigation of classical Greek and premodern Christian writings. Texts to be explored may include Aeschylus's Oresteia, Thucydides’s Peloponnesian War, Plato’s Republic, Aristotle’s Politics, St. Augustine’s City of God, and St. Thomas Aquinas’s Summa Theologica. May be elected as Politics 121.

## 224 Greek and Roman Art <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An exploration of the arts of ancient Greece and Rome, including sculpture, painting, and architecture. Each iteration of the course will focus primarily on one particular theme or type of art (for instance, public monuments, portraiture, narrative art). This course pays special attention to the cultural contexts from which the art arises. May be elected as Art History 224. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 226 Concepts of Nature in Greek and Roman Thought 4, x Burgess

The Greek term "physis" and the Latin word "natura" refer to what has come to be, as well as to the process of coming into being. This course will consider a broad range of texts which develop important concepts of Nature. Philosophic texts may include the pre-Socratics, Aristotle, the Stoics, and Lucretius. Literary texts may include Theocritus, Virgil, and the earlymodern European pastoral tradition. In addition, we will encounter other texts in various genres that contribute some of the ideas which inform the complex and changing concepts of Nature. This course may be used by environmental studieshumanities students toward their critical thinking requirements in the major. All other environmental studies students may use this course to fulfill humanities requirements for their combined majors. May be elected as Environmental Studies 226.

## 227 Greek and Roman Epic <br> x, 4 Lupher

Epic was one of the most important poetic genres of the ancient Greco-Roman world. This course introduces students to the origin and development of ancient epic through a close reading in English translation of works by Homer, Virgil, and other ancient epic poets. We also will consider modern critical responses to ancient epic and modern theories about epic's origins.

## 239 Greek and Roman Intellectual History 4; not offered 2013-14

Literature, philosophy, art, politics, history, and rhetoric were richly intertwined systems of thought in the ancient world. This course will consider materials that illuminate the ways in which ancient peoples thought. Greek culture was not Roman culture, so this course will give careful attention to the intercultural relations between Greece and Rome, and to the ways in which ideas were exchanged and transmuted between the two cultures.

## 311 Plato

4; not offered 2013-14
In this course we will engage in an in-depth examination of one or more of Plato's dialogues. This examination may center on a particular dialogue, a particular question or set of questions, or a particular theme as it develops throughout the Platonic corpus. Students are encouraged to contact the professor for more information about the particular topic of the current iteration of the course. May be elected as Philosophy 311.

## 312 Aristotle

## 4, x Jenkins

In this course we will engage in an in-depth examination of one or more of Aristotle's texts. This examination may center on a particular dialogue, a particular question or set of questions, or a particular theme as it develops throughout the Aristotelian corpus. Students are encouraged to contact the professor for more information about the particular topic of the current iteration of the course. May be elected as Philosophy 312.

## 319 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome <br> x, 4 Shea

Despite Rome being one of the greatest cities in the ancient world, its identity was fundamentally rooted in its natural landscape. In this course we will explore how the realms of urban, rural, and wild were articulated in Roman culture, conceptually and materially. We will investigate both how the Romans conceived of the relationship between the built environment of urban space and the natural environment that supported and surrounded it and how they dealt with the real ecological problems of urban life. Central to our study will be an examination of the ways in which the rural and the wild were simultaneously the "other" and a fundamental aspect of Roman self-identity and memory. Ancient authors that we will read in this course may include Cicero, Vergil, Livy, Horace, Ovid, and Vitruvius. May be elected as Art History 226 or Environmental Studies 319.

## 355 Advanced Seminar in Classical Latin 2-3, 2-3 Fall: Vandiver; Spring: Shea

A reading of selected authors in classical Latin. Students will consult with the instructor to determine the appropriate number of credits for their enrollment. May be repeated for credit when authors change. Prerequisite: Latin 205 or equivalent with consent of the instructor.

## 365 Advanced Seminar in Classical Greek

## 2-3, 2-3 Fall: Vandiver; Spring: Shea

A reading of selected authors in classical Greek. Students will consult with the instructor to determine the appropriate number of credits for their enrollment. May be repeated for credit when authors change. Prerequisite: Greek 205 or equivalent with consent of the instructor.

## 371 Rhetoric in Early Western Culture <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Focuses on the principal rhetorical developments that occurred during the great periods of Western thought, beginning with the classical conflict between the Sophists and Platonists in Greece, to the emphasis on the liberally educated person in the Roman Empire, the rhetoric of the church in the Middle Ages, and concluding with the study of logic and argument during the Scottish Enlightenment. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 371.

## 377 Ancient Theatre <br> x, 4 Vandiver

The origin and development of ancient theatre, especially of Greek tragedy, through a close reading of ancient plays in English translation. In addition to ancient plays, we will read modern critical responses to those plays. May be elected as Theatre 377. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 490 Senior Seminar

1, x Vandiver
A one-hour seminar required of all Classics and Classical Studies majors in their senior year. The course meets once a week and covers techniques of classical scholarship and closely related disciplines. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Corequisite: Classics 355 (Latin) or 365 (Greek).

## 497 Senior Thesis

2, 2 Staff
The student will prepare a thesis using primary materials in either Greek, Latin, or both languages. A senior thesis is required of all classics majors. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 2, 2 Staff

The student will prepare a thesis using primary materials in either Greek, Latin, or both languages. A senior thesis is required of all classics majors. This honors thesis is open to senior honors candidates in classics or classical studies. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Greek

105, 106 Elementary Ancient Greek
4; not offered 2013-14
An introduction to the language of classical Athens, Attic Greek. The class is devoted to giving the students the ability to read ancient texts as soon as possible. Along with a systematic presentation of Ancient Greek grammar, this course offers opportunities to read selections from Greek literature in their original language. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite for 106: Greek 105 or consent of instructor.

## 205 Intermediate Ancient Greek 4, $x$ Vandiver

Substantial readings from ancient authors in the original ancient Greek in conjunction with a review of important aspects of Greek grammar. Prerequisite: Greek 106 or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## Advanced Greek

See Classics 365 Advanced Seminar in Classical Greek.

## 391, 392 Independent Study

1-4, 1-4 Staff

An introduction to the tools of classical scholarship through a reading of an ancient Greek text chosen by the student and instructor in consultation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Latin

105, 106 Elementary Latin
4, 4 Burgess
An introduction to the language of ancient Rome. The class is devoted to giving the students the ability to read ancient texts as soon as possible. Along with a systematic presentation of Latin grammar, this course offers opportunities to read selections from Roman literature in their original language. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite for 106: Latin 105 or consent of instructor.

## 205 Intermediate Latin 4, x Fox

Substantial readings from ancient authors in the original Latin in conjunction with a review of important aspects of Latin grammar. Prerequisite: Latin 106 or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## Advanced Latin

See Classics 355 Advanced Seminar in Classical Latin.

## 391, 392 Independent Study

1-4, 1-4 Staff
An introduction to the tools of classical scholarship through a reading of a Latin text chosen by the student and instructor in consultation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## History

## 225 Ancient Mediterranean - Near East <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on the civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean, from the introduction of agriculture and the domestication of animals in the Neolithic period to the catastrophic collapse of urban centers in the Late Bronze Age. We survey states within a common zone of contact and conflict, extending from the Iranian Plateau and Mesopotamia across to Anatolia and the Aegean, including Minoan Crete and Mycenaean Greece. We pay particular attention to international relations between the Egyptian and Hittite empires, as well as relations with other states that these empires considered either their equals (e.g., Cyprus, Assyria, Babylonia) or their subjects (e.g., Canaan, Ugarit). We pay as much attention to the shared "International Cuneiform Culture" of these states as we do to their distinct histories, and we use a variety of primary texts (monumental inscriptions, diplomatic correspondence, ritual texts) and archaeological evidence to construct our narrative.

## 226 Ancient Mediterranean - Greece

4; not offered 2013-14
This course traces the spread of urbanism, commerce, and alphabetic literacy, from the small city-states of the Levant and Aegean to their colonies, which extended from Spain to the Black Sea, and traces the significant and enduring impact that this expansion had on those settled around the Mediterranean Basin. While most of the small states in the East were conquered by the Assyrian, by the Persian, and then by the Macedonian empires, in the West small states were absorbed by the Syracusan and Carthaginian empires, with the entire Mediterranean eventually dominated by Rome ca. 180 B.C.E. This course traces how certain states resisted incorporation into empires - in particular, how Phoenician cities and Israel struggled against the Assyrians and Babylonians and lost, how Athens and Sparta struggled against the Persians and won. We also trace the origins of rational inquiry into the past, both in the Near East (e.g., Deuteronomistic History) and in Greece (e.g., Herodotus).

## 227 Ancient Mediterranean - Rome <br> 4, x Davies

This course traces cultural developments over a period of 1,000 years, from the early Roman Republic to the fragmentation of the Roman Empire. We trace how one city expanded from a cluster of huts on the banks of the Tiber River to emerge as the capital of a vast empire; how Roman culture spread with the conquest of the Mediterranean basin; and how the Romans absorbed certain customs and traditions from those that they had defeated. We survey various defeated groups in order to show, on the one hand, how they were incorporated into the empire or else how they resisted and, on the other hand, how these groups demonstrate both the diversity and the uniformity of the Roman world, particularly the uniformity of the urban elite. We use a variety of Greek and Latin historians, biographers, satirists, novelists, playwrights, and philosophers, alongside archaeological evidence, to reconstruct our history of Rome.

## Dance

Those interested in courses in dance, please see Theatre and Dance.

## Economics

Chair: R. Pete Parcells

Halefom Belay
Jan P. Crouter

Jennifer Cohen
Denise Hazlett
Lee Sanning
Economics is the study of how people and societies choose to use scarce resources in the production of goods and services, and of the distribution of these goods and services among individuals and groups in society.

Without any prior college-level preparation in economics, a student who enters Whitman would have to complete 35 credits to fulfill the requirements for an economics major. Courses completed in the economics department apply to the social science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Economics major: Economics 101 or 177, 102, 227 (Mathematics 128 or 247, while not ideal, would be an acceptable substitute for Economics 227), Economics 307 and 308, additional work in economics to make a total of 35 credits. A minimum of 12 credits must be earned in economics courses numbered 310 through 490. Economics 493, 494 and other economics courses taken P-D-F may not be used to meet the 35 -credit requirement. A minimum grade of $\mathrm{C}(2.0)$ is required in Economics 307 and 308. Mathematics 125 is a prerequisite for Economics 307 and 308, and is only offered in the fall semester.

No more than eight credits earned in domestic or foreign study programs, transfer credits, and/or AP or IB credits may be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the major.

In the final semester, students majoring in economics must pass a senior assessment consisting of the Major Field Test (MFT) and an oral exam.

Students contemplating a major or minor in economics are encouraged to take at least a year of calculus, Economics 227 (Mathematics 128 or 247, while not ideal, would be an acceptable substitute), and Economics 307 and 308 prior to their junior year. Economics 307 and 308 are prerequisites for many other courses. This is especially important for students anticipating a junior semester or year in an off-campus studies program. Students planning to pursue honors in economics are strongly encouraged to complete Economics 327 Introduction to Econometrics before their senior year.

Economics combined majors: The economics department participates in two combined major programs, economicsenvironmental studies and economics-mathematics. All economics combined majors and all individually planned majors for which economics is a major component require a minimum grade of $C$ (2.0) in Economics 307 and 308. Mathematics 125 (only offered in the fall semester) is a prerequisite for Economics 307 and 308.

The Economics-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of the catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science, science, and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Economics-Mathematics major: Economics 101 or 177, 102, 307, 308, 327, 428, plus one additional letter-graded (not P-D-F) course in economics; Mathematics 167, 225, 235, 244, 247, 300, 349, and three additional credits chosen from mathematics courses numbered above 200. For economics-mathematics majors, Economics 101 or 177, 102, and

Mathematics 247 are the prerequisites for Economics 327. Economics 227 does not apply toward the minimum major requirements. Economics 493, 494, and other economics courses taken P-D-F may not be used to meet the 28-credit requirement. The senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the Major Field Test (MFT) in economics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the economics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science, science, and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Economics minor: A total of 19 credits to include Economics 101 or 177, 102, 307, 308, and one additional course in economics numbered 310 through 490.

Advanced Placement: Students with a score of 5 on the Principles of Microeconomics test will receive four credits for Economics 101; students with a score of 5 on the Principles of Macroeconomics test will receive four credits for Economics 102.

International Baccalaureate: Students with a score of 6 or higher on the higher level Economics test will receive a total of eight credits for Economics 101 and 102.

## 101 Principles of Microeconomics <br> 4, 4 Fall: Hazlett; Spring: Parcells

This course introduces the standard economic theory of the behavior of firms, households and other agents, and the operation of markets. Topics include the production, distribution, and pricing of goods and services in product markets and input markets, and government intervention in markets. The course will emphasize applications to enable students to analyze contemporary economic society. Students who receive credit for Economics 177 cannot receive credit for this course.

## 102 Principles of Macroeconomics

4, 4 Fall: Belay, Parcells; Spring: Belay, Cohen
This course deals with broad economic aggregates such as national income, the overall level of prices, employment, unemployment, interest rates, public debt, and international trade. It provides an overview of macroeconomic issues and introduces concepts concerning the overall performance of the U.S. economy in a global context. It covers business cycles, economic growth, unemployment, and inflation, and explores the role of government fiscal and monetary policy.

## 114 Financial Accounting

4, $x$ Sanning
An introduction to the fundamental principles of accounting. The course examines the nature and limitations of financial information resulting from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. Financial accounting emphasizes the use of financial information by external decisionmakers, such as creditors, stockholders, and other investors, and governmental agencies. This course will focus upon the conceptual framework of the financial accounting model rather than bookkeeping techniques.

## 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment 4, 4 Crouter

This course provides the same coverage of topics as Economics 101 Principles of Microeconomics, but special emphasis is placed on applying concepts to environmental and natural resource issues. Thus, the focus of this course is principles of microeconomics with applications to environmental and natural resource issues; this course is not about the economics of environmental and natural resource issues. Students pursuing an environmental studies combined major and others interested in the environment are encouraged to take this course. Students who receive credit for Economics 101 cannot receive credit for this course.

## 218 American Economic History 4; not offered 2013-14

A survey of the development of the American economy. Emphasis will be upon examining long-term trends in the major economic variables and factors important to American economic growth, the development of American economic institutions, and the discussion of various historical issues relating to American economic history.

## 227 Statistics for Economics 4, 4 Parcells

An introductory course which surveys everyday economic statistics, topics in descriptive and inferential statistics, and regression analysis. The concentration is on applications to problems in economics. Topics include techniques for organizing and summarizing economic statistical data, random variables and probability distributions, sampling distributions, estimation and hypothesis testing, and simple and multiple regression theory. Computer lab assignments and applications will be part of the course. Prerequisites: Economics 101 or 177, Economics 102, and an understanding of college-level algebra.

## 250 Global Collective Action 4; not offered 2013-14

This course covers the principles that underlie collective action among nations in an era of rapid globalization. These principles are applied to diverse topics, including market failures, international public goods, inequity among nations, global health, foreign aid, transnational terrorism, atmospheric pollution, the architecture of economic institutions, intergenerational choices, and so on. Tools from the introductory microeconomics course along with some basic game theory will be employed to analyze these issues. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 177.

## 258 Global Political Economy x, 4 Cohen

This course will survey the emergence and evolution of the 'world economy' and how that history continues to shape contemporary global dynamics. Drawing upon a range of theoretical perspectives, we will examine structural features of the contemporary global political economy and new and enduring forms of inequality at multiple levels. The course will encourage critical analyses to more adequately understand deepening inequalities between and within economies, and the global insecurities these entail. The course will explore the human economic experience of trade, work, and inequality, using specific cases that connect individuals through microeconomic interactions, especially women and families, to macroeconomic forces. Prerequisite: Economics 102.

## 266 Crime and Punishment 4; not offered 2013-14

Does crime pay? Do governments punish and regulate crime too much or too little? Using economic concepts, this course examines the economic issues of crime, crime control, and criminal punishment. Topics include the economic costs of crime, models of criminal choice, economic analysis of allocating criminal justice resources to control criminal behavior, the underground economy, costs and benefits of drug laws, and policies for crime prevention. Some of the current issues to be addressed may include criminal justice policies, gun laws, drugs, abortion, gangs, terrorism, prison privatization, the death penalty, three strikes and you're out laws, gambling, and prostitution. Basic economic tools will be used, and they will be developed as needed. One or two field trips to correctional facilities may be taken during the semester. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 177, or consent of instructor.

## 268 Government and the Economy 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines some ways in which the government intervenes in the economic system. One half of the course will focus on antitrust by studying some important court cases. The other half of the course will explore regulation of particular sectors of the economy which may include electricity, energy, communications, transportation, health care, environmental quality, and worker and product safety. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 177.

## 277 Global Environmental and Resource Issues <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course applies the tools of economic analysis to global environmental and natural resource issues such as global pollution, the relationship of trade and the environment, sustainable economic growth and resource scarcity, economic growth and the environment, and natural resource conflicts. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 177.

## 293, 294 Special Studies in Economics: Intermediate Level

4
An intermediate course designed to review selected topics in the field of economics through lectures, seminars, or group research projects. Prerequisite: Economics 101 or 177 and/or Economics 102, depending upon the topic of the course. Any current offerings follow.

## 307 Intermediate Microeconomics 4, 4 Crouter

A course in intermediate microeconomics (price theory) which includes the theory of consumer behavior, the theory of the firm (including production theory), the pricing and employment of resources, market supply and demand, general equilibrium, and welfare economics. All economics and economics-combined majors must pass this course with a minimum grade of C (2.0). Prerequisites: Economics 101 or 177 and Mathematics 125.

## 308 Intermediate Macroeconomics 4, 4 Fall: Belay; Spring: Hazlett

This course provides an extensive analysis of current macroeconomics issues and events from the perspective of mainstream schools of economic thought. It covers theories of economic growth, business cycles, labor markets, interest rates, inflation and exchange rates; causes and consequences of government deficits, effects of trade deficits; short- and long-term effects of monetary and fiscal policies. All economics and economics-combined majors must pass this course with a minimum grade of C (2.0). Prerequisites: Economics 102 and Mathematics 125.

## 327 Introduction to Econometrics 4, 4 Fall: Parcells; Spring: Sanning

Econometrics is concerned with the testing of economic theories through the use of mathematical statistics. This course is an introduction to the science and art of building models and will explore the theory and use of regression analysis to make quantitative estimates of economic relationships. Descriptions of economic reality, testing hypotheses about economic theory, and forecasting future economic activity are topics that will be covered. Simple and multivariate regression will be examined and simultaneous-equation estimation and forecasting will be studied. State-of-the-art econometric software will be used for empirical analysis. Prerequisites: Economics 227 (or Mathematics 128 or 247), Economics 307, and 308; or consent of instructor. Students pursuing honors in economics are strongly encouraged to complete this course before their senior year.

## 328 Game Theory

## 4; not offered 2013-14

Game theory is the study of strategic decisions made by mutually interdependent individuals. This course emphasizes the roles that information and reputation play in determining strategic outcomes. Applications include patents, cartels, hostile takeovers, labor strikes, predatory pricing, common property problems, central bank credibility, involuntary unemployment, free-rider problems, and voting paradoxes. Prerequisites: Economics 101 or 177, and a semester of calculus.

## 345 Political Economy of Women <br> 4, x Cohen

This course focuses on the economic conditions women confront in the contemporary world and the historical foundations of these conditions. The course will consider the ways in which reproduction is a precondition for production, how sex matters in economic life, and the ways economic systems shape the distribution of opportunities, resources, and power between women and men. The course uses qualitative and quantitative methods to explore the importance and social construction of women's and men's labor in the economy. The course uses analytical tools such as gender analysis, class analysis, neoclassical economics, and game theory. Open to juniors and seniors only. Prerequisite: Economics 101.

## 347 Transportation and the Environment <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the factors behind the extraordinary growth of transportation in the last 50 years. After reviewing the various calculations and estimates of the external costs of the transportation sector, we will focus on the policies which were developed to contain these costs. The main emphasis will be to develop a critical view with respect to the efficiency, as well as the side effects, of policy instruments such as investments, command and control policies, taxes, and subsidies. Each option will be considered and discussed by means of concrete examples. Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 349 Wine Economics x, 4 Sanning

This course will apply the material taught in microeconomics and econometrics classes. Using the wine industry as an example, it will cover a wide range of theoretical concepts such as auction theory, voting and ranking, revealed preferences, market structure and pricing, and input-output analysis. A particular emphasis will be given to the interaction between environmental parameters and wine price and quality. Prerequisites: Economics 307 and 327 or consent of instructor.

## 350 Development Economics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course analyzes the historical growth patterns of advanced and developing countries to gain insights into why countries are at different levels of development. It covers several growth theories; the relationship between growth and structural change as well as the role of markets versus central planning. Factors that influence growth, including land, labor, credit, foreign investment and aid, are explored. Coverage also includes the role of the government in the growth process and policy measures to promote growth. Prerequisites: Economics 307 and 308.

## 358 Introduction to Financial Economics 4, x Sanning

Modern fundamentals of the theory of finance. Topics include investment rules, risk, asset pricing, efficient markets, and debt versus equity financing. Prerequisites: Economics 227 (or Mathematics 128 or 247), and Economics 307.

## 388 Labor Economics x, 4 Belay

This course presents labor markets from a microeconomic, macroeconomic, and historical perspective. Coverage includes the structure of labor markets, wage determination, unemployment, discrimination, role of unions, effects of government policy, and global economic pressures. Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 393, 394 Special Studies in Economics: Advanced Level

4
A course designed to review selected topics in the field of economics through lectures, seminars, or group research projects. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 407 Monetary Theory and Policy 4, x Hazlett

A study of money, private and public banking institutions, central bank controls, monetary theory, and an analysis of the problems associated with contemporary monetary policy. Emphasis is on theory and national policy rather than bank operations. Prerequisites: Economics 307 and 308.

## 408 Applied Macroeconomics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will turn students' attention to the problems of integrating empirical methods into macroeconomics analysis. It provides students with hands-on computer based exercises on some of the results of testing or estimating macroeconomics models. This course covers a range of domestic topics, such as the behavior of investment spending, consumer spending,
government spending, and business cycles in the United States. On the international side, it covers world growth rates, exchange rates, and international business cycles and the global economy. Prerequisite: Economics 308.

## 409 Investment Theory and Analysis x, 4 Sanning

This course is intended to provide a theoretical and applied framework for investment management and analysis. Students acquire a framework for understanding returns on financial assets, risk and return, fundamentals of portfolio theory, efficient market hypothesis, and asset pricing models. Other topics include behavioral finance and an introduction to options and futures. Prerequisites: Economics 327 and 358.

## 428 Mathematical Economics 4, x Belay

An introduction to the application of mathematics to the theoretical aspects of economic analysis. Such mathematical methods as matrix algebra, differential calculus, and difference equations are employed to develop and analyze numerous economic models, including several models of the market, models of the firm and consumer, national income models, as well as models of economic growth. The course does not require exceptional mathematical ability. It is intended for all students with an interest in mathematics and economics. Prerequisites: Mathematics 126; Economics 307 and 308.

## 438 Public Finance <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A study of the tax and expenditure policies of government, and how they affect the economy and the economic welfare of society. Typical coverage includes the theory of public goods, externalities, public choice, the impact of government upon the distribution of income, transfer programs, taxation, debt finance, and the economic consequences of a federalist system.
Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 447 Global Economics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to the theories underlying international trade with an emphasis on helping us explain why, what, and with whom nations trade. We will analyze various barriers to trade that nations erect, with a particular emphasis on the redistributive effects of trade and trade barriers. The course will cover the interplay between politics and economics in a range of different issue areas, including the international trading system (GATT, WTO, etc.) and attempts at regional economic integration (the European Union, NAFTA). The theoretical models will be used to analyze topics making headlines like labor standards, environment, and off-shoring. Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 448 International Finance x, 4 Hazlett

Consideration of recent developments in international finance and open-economy macroeconomics, and of policy issues in their historical context and in modern theory. Issues include inflation and business cycles in open economies, fixed versus floating exchange rates, a gold standard, banking and currency crises, monetary unions, balance of payments issues, and the role of the International Monetary Fund. Prerequisites: Economics 307 and 308.

## 467 Law and Economics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar examines the ways in which the legal system acts as a complement to, and a substitute for, the market system. Specific topics will include property rights, contracts, torts, product liability, and criminal law. Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 477 Environmental and Natural Resource Economics

4, $x$ Crouter

The first portion of this seminar deals with environmental economics and establishes a framework with which to view environmental problems. Topics covered include the theory of externalities and the features of different remedies, the evaluation of environmental amenities, and a survey of current environmental policies. The second portion of the course deals with natural resource economics and considers the use of renewable and nonrenewable resources over time. Prerequisite: Economics 307.

## 478 Urban Economics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A study of the economic framework of urban areas. Economic interrelationships between the urban core and the metropolitan area will be examined, including problems of location, land use, the distribution of population and industry, transportation, finance, housing, race, and poverty. Prerequisites: Economics 227 or Mathematics 128 (or Mathematics 128 or 247), and Economics 307.

## 479 Economic Geography 4; not offered 2013-14

The study of locational, organizational, and behavioral principles and processes associated with the spatial allocation of scarce resources, and the spatial patterns and (direct, indirect, economic, social, and environmental) consequences resulting from such allocations. State-of-the-art Geographical Information Systems (GIS) software will be used for analysis and computer-based projects. Prerequisites: Economics 227 (or Mathematics 128 or 247) and Economics 307; or consent of instructor.

## 493, 494 Directed Reading <br> 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Independent reading, reports, and tutorials in areas chosen by students. Graded P-D-F. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 495 Seminar in Economic Problems <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A senior seminar in some relevant economic problem or problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3-4, 3-4 Staff

Designed to further independent research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in economics or economics-environmental studies. Honors students in economics take four credits of Economics 498; honors students in economics-environmental studies take three credits in Economics 498 and one credit in Environmental Studies 498 for a total of four credits. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## English

Chair: Theresa M. DiPasquale
Sharon Alker
(on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Roberta Davidson
Scott Elliott
Adam Gordon

| Christopher Leise | Adjunct Faculty: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ (on Sabbatical, 2013-14) | Kisha L. Schlegel |
| Gaurav Majumdar | Johanna Stoberock |
| Katrina Roberts | Jenna Terry |
| Rob G. Schlegel | Affiliated Faculty: |

Lydia McDermott, General Studies and Writing Center

The courses in English provide opportunity for the extensive and intensive study of literature for its aesthetic interest and value and for its historical and general cultural significance.

The English major: A minimum of 36 credits selected to include the following:
I. English 290.
II. Four period courses in English and American literature from English 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 348, 349. At least two courses must be in English literature with one of them chosen from 336, 337, 338; at least one course must be in American literature selected from 348 or 349.
III. One course in a major English-language writer or writers from English 350, 351, 352, 357. English 367-369 may also count toward the major author requirement when it is so noted in the course description.
IV. English 491.
V. Two additional courses in English above 300, except 401, 402, and 498. (One of the electives may, with the written approval of the English department, be a literature course in world literature numbered 300 or higher or a course in literature offered by the department of foreign languages and literatures numbered above 306.)

No more than 12 credits earned in off-campus programs, transfer credits, credits from courses offered by other Whitman departments, or cross-listed courses may be used to satisfy major requirements. Courses used to satisfy requirements in other majors or minors cannot also be used to satisfy requirements in the English major or minor.

Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major.
The English department strongly recommends at least two years of a foreign language, especially for students planning to attend graduate school.

The English minor: A minimum of 20 credits selected so as to include the following:
I. Two period courses in English literature from English 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341.
II. One period course in American literature from English 348, 349.
III. One course in a major English-language writer or writers from English 350, 351, 352, 357. English 367-369 may also count toward the major author requirement when it is so noted in the course description.
IV. One additional literature or writing course in English or world literature numbered above 300.

Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the minor.
Distribution: Courses in English (except 150, 250, 251, 310, 320, 321, 322, and 389 which apply to fine arts) apply to the humanities distribution area and cultural pluralism as indicated.

## 110 Language and Writing 4, 4 Staff

A course designed to examine the nature and function of language and rhetoric and to provide extensive writing experience for students. This course does not apply toward English major requirements or major grade average. Open only to first-year students.

## 150 Introductory Creative Writing 4, 4 Elliott, Roberts

The writing of poetry, fiction, and creative nonfiction. Experience not necessary, but students should expect to complete weekly exercises, share work aloud, and write responses for peers. In addition, extensive reading and analysis of pieces by established writers in a variety of literary forms.

## 177 Introduction to Poetry 4, x Roberts

The forms, strategies, voices, and visions of British and American poetry from the Middle Ages to the present day.

## 178 Introduction to Fiction

4, 4 Fall: Stoberock, Terry; Spring: Terry
The principal aims and techniques of fiction through the study of traditional and experimental novels, short stories, and novellas. Work by such authors as Dickens, the Brontës, Conrad, Chekhov, Faulkner, Hemingway, Kafka, Crane, Malamud, Bellow, Gallagher, Paley, and Barth may be included.

## 179 Introduction to Drama <br> x, 4 Stoberock

The study of the forms and techniques of drama; the study of plays as literary texts and as scripts for production, including plays from antiquity to the present.

## 181, 182 Introduction to Literature and the Humanities

4
The study of selected works in major forms of thought and expression in literature and the humanities. Subjects for the sections change from semester to semester and year by year depending on the particular interests of the instructors. Any current offerings follow.

## 181 ST: Creative Influence 4, x R. Schlegel

Some scholars suggest that because Homer had few literary precursors he looked to the stars for inspiration and influence. More recently the poet C.D. Wright sites Bob Dylan as a source for her book-length poem Deepstep Come Shining. Does this suggest that there are no true "original" works of literature? What does "original" even mean, and how do these concerns shape the way we respond to texts? In the first half of this course we will learn how to locate threads of creative influence by tracing formal and thematic influences between the poetry of Robyn Schiff and Marianne Moore. Another thread will connect Rubin's and Ramis's film Groundhog Day, Beckett's Endgame, Chaplin's Modern Times, and Shakespeare's Hamlet. In the second half of the course you will design your own thread of creative influence in a paper that connects your favorite novel, play, poem, or essay to at least two precursor texts.

## 182 ST: African-New World Shakespeare x, 4 DiPasquale

Many writers since Shakespeare's time have rethought, rewritten, re-envisioned, and adapted his plays. This course is designed to familiarize students with several works by Shakespeare and with responses to them by important AfricanAmerican and Afro-Caribbean writers of the 20th century. We will explore both how Shakespeare has influenced writers of African descent and how those writers - including Amiri Baraka, Carlyle Brown, Gloria Naylor, Kamau Brathwaite, and Derek Walcott — have changed the way the world reads Shakespeare. Students need no previous coursework in either Shakespeare or African diaspora literature to take this course. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 210 Intermediate Composition

## 4, x McDermott

A writing course for students who have mastered the skills and insights basic to competent writing but wish to develop their skills in expository prose and increase their awareness of the possibilities of language. Prerequisite: sophomore or above.
First-year students by consent.

## 250 Intermediate Creative Writing - Fiction 4, x Elliott

An intermediate workshop in fiction writing offering students the opportunity to expand their knowledge of fundamental techniques and important works in the genre. Students will write original short stories and experiment with strategies and structures through exercises meant to increase their awareness of, and proficiency in, the elements of fiction. Extensive analysis of peer work and important established models in the genre. Weekly assignments in reading and writing to develop critical and creative faculties. Final portfolio of creative and critical work. Prerequisite: English 150 or consent of instructor.

## 251 Intermediate Creative Writing - Poetry <br> 4, x Roberts

An intermediate workshop in poetry writing, intended to expand knowledge of fundamental techniques, and to familiarize students with many important writers in the genre. Students will have the opportunity to write and revise poems based on prompts as well as on their own. There will be weekly reading and journal exercises, and extensive analysis of peer work and established models to develop critical and creative faculties. Final portfolio of creative and critical work. Prerequisite: English 150 or consent of instructor.

## 290 Approaches to the Study of Literature <br> 4, 4 Fall: Majumdar; Spring: DiPasquale, A. Gordon

A course in practical criticism designed to introduce students to some of the approaches that can be used in literary analysis. Not open to first-semester first-year students.

## 310 Advanced Composition <br> 4, 4 Staff

An advanced expository writing course for students serious about developing an effective, personal style and the insights necessary to analyze and evaluate it. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 320 Advanced Creative Writing - Fiction x, 4 Elliott

An intensive advanced workshop in fiction. Students will continue to develop their proficiency in fiction writing by reading deeply and analyzing established models, completing exercises, producing drafts of original stories and revisions, participating in discussions of peer work, and giving presentations based on close readings. Final portfolio of creative and critical work which may include some consideration of where the student's work fits into a fiction-writing tradition.
Prerequisite: English 250 or equivalent and consent of instructor.

## 321 Advanced Creative Writing - Poetry x, 4 Roberts

An intensive advanced workshop in poetry. Students will have the opportunity to develop proficiency in poetry writing by completing exercises, producing drafts and revisions of poems for peer discussions, reading deeply and analyzing established models, and actively participating in rigorous and constructively critical discussions. Weekly poem assignments, as well as reading and journal exercises. Final portfolio of creative and critical work. Prerequisite: English 251 or equivalent and consent of instructor.

## 322 Advanced Creative Writing - Nonfiction <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An intensive advanced workshop in "the fourth genre," creative nonfiction. Students will have the opportunity to experiment with form, to address a range of subjects in weekly creative nonfiction pieces, and to read deeply and analyze established models as well as peer work to develop important critical faculties. Students will be expected to participate actively in rigorous, constructively critical discussions. Weekly exercises, as well as reading and journal assignments. Final portfolio of creative and critical work. Prerequisite: English 250, 251, or equivalent, and consent of instructor.

## 336-341 Studies in British Literature

4
Courses designed to introduce students to the literature and culture of England in each of six literary periods: the Middle Ages (English 336), the Renaissance (English 337), the Restoration and 18th Century (English 338), the Romantic Period (English 339), the Victorian Period (English 340), and 1900-Present (English 341). The specific focus of each course will vary from year to year. Topics in a particular literary period may be taken a total of two times, but only one may count toward the fulfillment of the period course requirement. A second topic taken in a particular literary period may count toward the elective requirement. Any current offerings follow.

## 336 ST: Death and Desire: From Epic to Romance x, 4 Davidson

Centuries before Romeo and Juliet, the Middle Ages developed the literary genre of passionate, sexual love and tragic ending known as Romance. This literary genre was reintroduced to England after the Norman invasion, but Anglo Saxon culture already had its own literature of glorious death--the Epic. This course will trace the parallel developments of Anglo-Saxon epic and British romance, and their conflicting and hybrid narrative creations, culminating in the most significant bridge text between the popular literature of the Middle Ages and the Modern Era: Sir Thomas Malory's Morte Darthur. Texts may include Beowulf, The Battle of Maldon, The Art of Courtly Love, Gawain and the Green Knight, Amis and Amiloun, and Tristan and Isolde. Distribution area: humanities.

## 337 ST: Renaissance Literature: Saints and Sinners x, 4 DiPasquale

English Renaissance poems, prose works, and dramas are filled with explorations of virtue and vice, holiness and wickedness, decency and depravity. They also explore the ambiguous middle ground between extremes, the contested territory most human beings inhabit. We will read a range of works in various genres, pursuing several questions: How does sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English literature contribute to our sense of what it means to be human, and in particular what it means to be happy or to be miserable? How do texts in various Renaissance literary genres illuminate the moral, ethical, and spiritual struggles that mark human experience? What methods do these texts use to confront and cope with human mortality? And how do they define humans' potential for both good and evil? Distribution area: humanities.

## 338 ST: Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature: British Drama 4, x Alker

The theatre was at the center of public taste in 18th-century London, but it could also be dangerously subversive. This course will examine 18th-century drama as it reflects, and responds to, its contentious historical context. We will explore such topics as the drama's response to the English Revolution, the sharp edginess of social comedy, the use of political drama to critique governmental authority, the surprising adaptations of Shakespearean drama, and the emergence of an English operatic form. Writers may include Behn, Congreve, Rowe, Wycherley, Dryden, Cavendish, Addison, Gay, Lillo, and Goldsmith. May be elected as Theatre 381. Distribution area: humanities.

## 340 ST: Victorian Literature: Order and Decadence 4, x Majumdar

A study of literature exploring the tensions between conservatism and subversion that shaped British society during the rule of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). While we consider Victorian debates about representation, aesthetics, and issues of genre, we will also study how arguments about industrialization, the working class, urban pressures, gender, and sexuality shape literature. Writers may include Carlyle, Mill, Dickens, Barrett Browning, the Brontës, Pater, and Wilde. Distribution area: humanities.

## 341 ST: British Literature, 1900-Present: Contemporary British Literature x, 4 Majumdar

Examining literature produced in Britain from the end of the Second World War to the present, this course will discuss the following main questions: How does a society read its transition from global dominance and manifestly-controlled homogeneity, to one of reduced international power, but vibrant cultural and racial difference? How do changes in attitudes to gender, "minority-issues", and popular culture shape this reading? How does contemporary literature confirm or contradict Britain's claims to modernity? Writers may include Waugh, Burgess, Lessing, Larkin, the Amises, Stoppard, Ishiguro, Rushdie, Binta Breeze, A. L. Kennedy, and David Mitchell. Distribution area: humanities.

## 347-349 Studies in American Literature

4

This includes two period courses designed to introduce students to American literature and culture in two broad periods: early and middle American literature as well as modern and contemporary literature. One special topics course, 347, with a topic that will vary every year, will examine one area of American literature in depth. English 348 and 349 will count toward period requirements, and 347 will fulfill an elective requirement. English 347 can be taken twice if a different topic is offered and both times can be counted toward the elective requirement. Any current offerings follow.

## 348 The American Literary Emergence, 1620-1920 x, 4 A. Gordon

Beginning with the pre-Revolutionary texts by those newly arrived to the Atlantic Coast colonies, and including the writings of those already present on the continent, we will study how an "American" literature came into being. As the population boomed and expansion moved westward, the newly formed United States became a national entity and global presence. We will study the development of American individualism, the rise of genres such as the captivity narrative and the slave narrative, and major literary movements such as the shift to realism and naturalism. Authors may include Bradstreet, Emerson, Douglass, Hawthorne, Whitman, Twain, Wharton, James, Dunbar, and many more.

## 349 American Literature, 1920 to the Present <br> 4, x Staff

A study of the major authors in the American literary tradition from "the roaring twenties" to the present. Topics may include modernism; postmodernism; tensions of race, class, and gender; reconsiderations of American "individualism"; and the role of capital, technology, and the corporation in contemporary American culture. Authors may include T.S. Eliot, William Carlos Williams, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, William Faulkner, E.E. Cummings, Frank O’Hara, Sylvia Plath, Thomas Pynchon, Don DeLillo, Louise Erdrich, Paul Auster, Suzan-Lori Parks, Colson Whitehead, and other contemporary writers.

## 350 Chaucer

4, x Davidson
Reading, discussion, and lectures on The Canterbury Tales, Troilus and Criseyde, and some of the minor poems. They will be read in the original Middle English. Offered in alternate years.

## 351 Shakespeare <br> 4, x DiPasquale

A study of the major plays written before about 1601. Plays to be read and discussed may include The Comedy of Errors; Romeo and Juliet; A Midsummer Night's Dream; Richard II; Henry IV, 1 and 2; The Merchant of Venice; Julius Caesar; Much Ado About Nothing; and Twelfth Night.

## 352 Shakespeare

x, 4 Davidson
A study of the sonnets and the major plays written after about 1601. Plays to be read and discussed may include Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, Macbeth, Coriolanus, A Winter's Tale, and The Tempest.

## 357 Milton <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A study of the major poetry and selected prose of John Milton. Paradise Lost will receive primary emphasis. Offered in alternate years.

## 367-369 Special Authors

4

An intensive study of one significant author such as T. S. Eliot, James Joyce, George Bernard Shaw, Thomas Hardy, W. B. Yeats, Ben Jonson, Henry James, Emily Dickinson. Any current offerings follow.

## 371 Dramatic Literature: Medieval through Eighteenth Century 4, x Kosmas

A course in the history and development of Western drama from the Middle Ages through the 18th century. Dramatists to be studied may include the Wakefield Master, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, Lope de Vega, Molière, Racine, Congreve, Beaumarchais, and Sheridan. May be elected as Theatre 371. Offered in alternate years.

## 372 Dramatic Literature: Nineteenth Century to Now x, 4 Kosmas

A study of the directions modern dramatic literature has taken from the 19th century to the present. Dramatists to be studied may include Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Shaw, Brecht, O’Neill, Williams, Miller, Beckett, Pinter, Fornés, Mamet, Kushner, Suzan-Lori Parks, Caryl Churchill. May be elected as Theatre 372. Offered in alternate years.

## 375 Literary Theory

## 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to arguments about the shaping, the effects, and the interpretation of literature. Themes for the course will vary, but among the questions we will consistently examine are the following: Through what kinds of assumptions is literature read? How do characters in literary texts themselves read? How do these texts interpret what they represent? We will devote approximately equal time to the study of theoretical texts and to reading literary works through theoretical lenses. Writers may include Plato, Aristotle, Nietzsche, Pater, Foucault, Derrida, Said, and Deleuze. Offered in alternate years.

## 376 Studies in Colonial and Anti-Colonial Literature

4
This course will examine texts from former colonies in South Asia, Africa, the Middle East, the Caribbean, and Australia. We will study how these works negotiate the past and present, and how they explore multiple forms and conditions of colonialism and postcolonialism. Discussions of primary works will be supplemented with readings from theoretical and critical texts. Writers may include Kipling, Tagore, Conrad, Manto, Emecheta, Carey, Gordimer, and Rushdie. Offered in alternate years. Any current offerings follow.

## 387 Special Studies

4

Studies of English or American literature and language generally not considered in other courses offered by the department. The specific material will vary from semester to semester. Any current offerings follow.

## 387A ST: Playwriting x, 4 Kosmas

In order to generate a shared vocabulary, we will begin with critical readings of contemporary plays, paying special attention to structure. Reading will be balanced by a great deal of student writing. Students will write during every class period and draft several short plays over the course of the semester. Collectively, we will examine and question our ideas about what a play is and ought to be. Student playwrights will ask essential questions such as: What is my process as a writer? What are my materials as a playwright? What is my aesthetic point of view? Students will gain techniques for writing practice and broaden and refine vocabularies for the discussion of creative writing. They will sharpen critical and evaluative skills of thought, speech, and writing applicable to a variety of disciplines including but not limited to theatre. May be elected as Theatre 330. Prerequisite: participation in Instant Play Festival writing workshops or consent of instructor. Distribution area: fine arts or humanities.

## 387B ST: Gender, Sex, and Desire in Histories of Writing Rhetoric x, 4 McDermott

The central questions of this course are: How have gender, sex and desire influenced histories of writing-rhetoric, and, conversely, how have histories of rhetoric influenced conceptions of gender, sex, and desire at different points in Western history? We will examine classical rhetorical theorists alongside examples of writing from several time periods. This class is not the History of Rhetoric and Writing, and therefore does not offer a progressive narrative of gender and rhetoric from the Classical era to today. Rather, this class seeks to disrupt such narratives and create smaller narratives that examine the juxtaposition of these forces. May be elected as Rhetoric 378. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 387C ST: Postmodern Post Trauma: The Public and Private x, 4 Schlegel

In this course we will read, analyze and discuss texts whose characters explore the repercussions of private and public trauma. Close readings of novels like Don DeLillo’s Falling Man, Debra Magpie Earling’s Perma Red, and Mary Gaitskill’s Veronica are offered against the backdrop of postmodernism and trauma theory, including the nature of trauma experience, the role of testimony, the relationship of trauma and place, and formal concerns of repetition and fragmented narrative voice. Distribution area: humanities.

## 389 Special Studies in Craft

4
Studies of literary craft not considered in other courses offered by the department, intended for upper-level creative writing students. Active participation in rigorous discussions and intensive workshops expected. Final portfolios of creative and critical works. Specific material will vary from semester to semester. The distribution area is fine arts. Prerequisites: English 250 , 251, or equivalent, and consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 389 ST: Writers of Place <br> 4, x Elliott

What does it mean to be a writer of place? What is the relationship between a place and good writing informed by that place? To what extent can a writer adopt a place? In this course we'll read texts by writers from a variety of regions whose work is infused with a strong sense of place and write our own original pieces that make strong connections with places. Writers may include Henry David Thoreau, William Faulkner, Jorge Luis Borges, Aldo Leopold, Joseph Mitchell, Wallace Stegner, Wendell Berry, Gary Snyder, Barry Lopez, Michael Ondaatje, Reg Saner, Annie Dillard, Rick Bass, Rebecca Solnit, Annie Proulx, Alison Hawthorne Deming, Scott Russell Sanders, Gretel Erlich, Terry Tempest Williams, Laurie Riccou, Mary Clearman Blue, John T. Price, and others. Distribution area: humanities.

## 401, 402 Independent Study 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Directed reading and the preparation of a critical paper or papers on topics suggested by the student. The project must be approved by the staff of the department. Thus, the student is expected to submit a written proposal to the intended director of the project prior to registration for the study. The number of students accepted for the work will depend on the availability of the staff. Independent Study may not count as one of the electives fulfilling minimum requirements for the major or minor without prior written approval of the English department. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 491 Seminars in English and American Literature

4
Seminars require a substantial amount of writing, a major written project of at least 15 pages involving research in secondary sources, and oral presentations. Topics will vary from semester to semester. Open to junior and senior English majors only. Prerequisite: English 290. Any current offerings follow.

## 491A ST: Scottish Romanticism

4, x Alker
The Romantic Era is now best known for the poetry of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Blake, Shelley, Keats, and Byron. Yet there were many different literary movements in the period. Recent scholarship has identified Scottish Romanticism as a crucial and influential force in the period, one that included a variety of genres. We will examine the key writers who contributed to Scottish Romanticism. In particular, we will examine the strategies and tactics used by the authors from a marginalized nation to culturally represent and empower itself, from the use of dialect, mythology and folklore to the creation of new literary genres and the reformation of old ones. Writers may include: Hume, Macpherson, Burns, Scott, Hogg, Galt, Baillie, and Carlyle.

## 491B ST: The Faerie Queene 4, x DiPasquale

We will read and study Edmund Spenser's monumental epic romance The Faerie Queene along with related works by Spenser and his contemporaries. Savoring Spenser's language and exploring the many levels of meaning generated by his allegory, we will consider The Faerie Queene's place in Elizabethan culture and its enduring impact on generations of writers and readers.

## 491C ST: Slavery Reviewed 4, x Gordon

Slavery Reviewed examines early American literature’s confrontation with the institution of slavery. Accounts of slavery were frequently literary bestsellers, embracing styles that ran the gamut from saccharine sentimentalism, attention-grabbing sensationalism, to proto-realist verisimilitude. Slavery was also one of the primary topics through which African-American authors found access into the American literary canon. The course accordingly asks us to think about the ways literature and history intersect, the politics of authorship, and the place of slavery within antebellum print culture. Readings will include slave narratives, poetry, and fiction by the likes of Phillis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass, Herman Melville, as well as the bestselling novel of the American nineteenth century, Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin.

## 497 Thesis

## 4, 4 Staff

Designed to further independent research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis. The creative thesis, an option for a student of exceptional ability in creative writing, will be a substantial, accomplished collection of work in a particular genre. Limited to, but not required of, senior English majors. Prerequisite: approval of a proposal submitted to the English department prior to registration by a date designated by the department. For full details, see the English Department Handbook.

## 498 Honors Thesis

4, 4 Staff
Designed to further independent critical and creative research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis. The creative thesis, an option for a student of exceptional ability in creative writing, will be a substantial, accomplished collection of work in a particular genre. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in English. The candidate will be assigned to an appropriate thesis adviser, depending upon his or her field of interest. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy and approval of a proposal submitted to the English department prior to registration by a date designated by the department. For full details, see the English Department Handbook.

## Environmental Studies

Director: Philip D. Brick, Politics
Nicholas Bader, Geology (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Ellen Bishop, Geology and Environmental Studies

Emily Jones, German Studies and Environmental Humanities
Amy Molitor, Environmental Studies

Aaron Bobrow-Strain, Politics (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Robert J. Carson, Geology and Environmental Studies (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Alissa Cordner, Sociology

Tim Parker, Biology
Kathleen Shea, Environmental Humanities/Classics (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Donald Snow, Environmental Humanities

Environmental studies courses deal with a wide range of contemporary problems associated with the interactions between humans and nature. Coursework is designed to meet the needs of two groups of students: those who choose to major in environmental studies and those who desire knowledge in this area as part of their general education. A primary objective of the program is to aid the student in understanding that environmental problems are multi-causal phenomena, and to develop skills necessary for effective environmental citizenship and leadership.

The environmental studies major develops a common core of knowledge through extensive interdepartmental coursework, complemented by a concentration in a specific area in either the environmental humanities, sciences, or social sciences. The student may elect one of eight areas of concentration - biology, chemistry, economics, geology, humanities, physics, politics, sociology, or an individually planned major (psychology, for example) in the environmental studies major.

The following course of study is required of all environmental studies majors. Students earn a minimum of 25 credits in environmental studies (including foundation courses), and combine these credits with an area of concentration. No more than eight transfer credits may be applied to the environmental studies requirements. Semester in the West and Whitman in the Wallowas are programs run by Whitman College and count as credit earned on campus. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy requirements for the environmental studies major.

Introductory coursework: Take the following: Environmental Studies 120 Introduction to Environmental Studies; Environmental Studies 207 Methods of Environmental Analysis.

Foundation coursework: Satisfy requirements in the two areas listed below that are outside the area of your declared environmental studies major. Course substitutions for foundation area courses must be approved by the Environmental Studies Committee.

Humanities area coursework: Take a minimum of two of the following: Classics 217/Environmental Studies 217 Classical Foundations of the Nature Writing Tradition; Classics 226/Environmental Studies 226 Concepts of Nature in Greek and Roman Thought; Art History and Visual Culture Studies 226/Classics 319/Environmental Studies 319 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome; Environmental Studies 247 The Literature of Nature; Environmental Studies 335/German Studies 335 Romantic Nature; Environmental Studies 339/German Studies 339 Writing Environmental Disaster; Environmental Studies 340 Environmental Radicals in Literature; Environmental Studies 347 The Nature Essay; Environmental Studies 349 Regional Literatures of Place: The West and the South; Environmental Studies 358 Ecocriticism; Environmental Studies 360 Environmental Writing and the American West*; Geology 338 Pages of Stone: The Literature of Geology; Philosophy 120 Environmental Ethics; Philosophy 207 Foundations of American Romanticism; Philosophy 208 Ethics and Food: What's for Dinner?; Philosophy 209 Contemporary American Romanticism; Philosophy 212 Environmental Thinking; Philosophy 241 Environmental Aesthetics; Philosophy 345 Animals and Philosophy; World Literature 328 Haiku and Nature in Japan.

Natural/physical science area coursework: Take a minimum of two of the following courses from different departments, including at least one course with a laboratory: Biology 115 Natural History and Ecology; Biology 130 Conservation Biology; Biology 177 Ecology of the American West*; Biology 178 Fundamentals of Marine Biology (to count as a laboratory course, must be taken concurrently with Biology 179 Fundamentals of Marine Biology Field Trip); Chemistry 100 Introduction to Environmental Chemistry and Science; Geology 210 Environmental Geology (or Geology 110 The Physical Earth or Geology 120 Geologic History of the Pacific Northwest); Geology 229 Geology and Ecology of Soils; Physics 105 Energy and the Environment.

Social science area coursework: Take a minimum of two of the following courses from different departments: Economics 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment; History 262 People, Nature, Technology: Built and Natural Environments in U.S. History; History 283 ST: Environmental History of Latin America; Politics 119 Whitman in the Global Food System; Politics 124 Introduction to Politics and the Environment; Politics 228 Political Ecology; Politics 287 Natural Resource Policy and Management; Politics 309 Environment and Politics in the American West*; Politics 339 Nature, Culture, Politics; Race and Ethnic Studies 100 B ST: Race and Nature; Rhetoric Studies 247 Environmental Communication; Sociology 229 Environmental Sociology; Sociology 349 Environmental Social Movements.

Interdisciplinary coursework: Take a minimum of one of the following courses. Course substitutions for interdisciplinary coursework must be approved by the Environmental Studies Committee. Environmental Studies 327 Biodiversity; Environmental Studies 329 Environmental Health; Environmental Studies 353 Environmental Justice; Environmental Studies 369 Food, Agriculture, and Society; Environmental Studies 387 Sustainability; Environmental Studies 408 SW Western Epiphanies: Integrated Project*; and Environmental Studies 459 Interdisciplinary Fieldwork.

* Offered only to students admitted to Semester in the West

Senior coursework: Take Environmental Studies 479 Environmental Citizenship and Leadership.
Additional senior year requirements vary by major. For majors where a thesis is required, students must complete an interdisciplinary research project with a grade of C- or better. In addition, all environmental studies majors must pass an oral examination within their area or department of concentration. For majors that do not require a senior thesis, or if a student's senior thesis is deemed insufficiently interdisciplinary by the Environmental Studies Committee, an oral examination in Environmental Studies also is required.

## Environmental Humanities

Tom Davis, Philosophy
Rebecca Hanrahan, Philosophy, Chair, Division II
Emily Jones, German Studies and Environmental Humanities
Kathleen Shea, Environmental Humanities/Classics (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Donald Snow, Environmental Humanities
Inquiry in environmental humanities is guided by two questions: What is the relation between nature and culture? What should this relation be? These questions have become ever more important in the face of growing environmental problems. The environmental humanities major is governed by a subcommittee of the Environmental Studies Committee. The environmental humanities major uses traditions of nature writing, European and American literature, environmental philosophy, and the classics to give direction and focus to inquiry into the values and concepts that may govern our relation to nature. In order to insure an intellectually cohesive program, the student's faculty adviser will review and approve each major's plan for coursework leading to a senior thesis.

In addition to the courses required of all environmental studies majors, the following are required for the environmental humanities major:

Foundation coursework: Take two foundation courses from the following list (courses satisfying this requirement cannot also satisfy the elective requirement): Classics 217/Environmental Studies 217 Classical Foundations of the Nature Writing Tradition; Art History and Visual Culture Studies 226/Classics 319/Environmental Studies 319 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome; Environmental Studies/German 335 Romantic Nature; Environmental Studies/German Studies 339 Writing Environmental Disaster; English 348 The American Literary Emergence, 1620-1920; Environmental Studies 247 The Literature of Nature; Environmental Studies 349 Regional Literatures of Place: The West and the South; Environmental Studies 358 Ecocriticism; Geology 338 Pages of Stone: The Literature of Geology; Philosophy 207 Foundations of American Romanticism; Philosophy 209 Contemporary American Romanticism; Philosophy 300 Emerson.

Writing requirement: To fulfill the writing requirement take either Environmental Studies 347 The Nature Essay; or Environmental Studies 360 Environmental Writing in the American West*.

Critical thinking requirement: To fulfill the critical thinking requirement take one course from: Classics 226/Environmental Studies 226 Concepts of Nature in Greek and Roman Thought; Philosophy 107 Critical Reasoning; Philosophy 117 Problems in Philosophy; Philosophy 120 Environmental Ethics; Philosophy 127 Ethics; Philosophy 208 Ethics and Food: What's for Dinner?; Philosophy 212 Environmental Thinking; Philosophy 230 History and Philosophy of Science; Philosophy 345 Animals and Philosophy.

Electives: Take three elective courses, two of which must be 300 or above, from: Art History/Philosophy 241 Environmental Aesthetics; Art History 248 Ways of Seeing: Japanese Art and Aesthetics; Classics 217/Environmental Studies 217 Classical Foundations of the Nature Writing Tradition; Classics 226/Environmental Studies 226 Concepts of Nature in Greek and Roman Thought; Art History and Visual Culture Studies 226/Classics 319/Environmental Studies 319 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome; Environmental Studies/German 335 Romantic Nature; Environmental Studies/German Studies 339 Writing Environmental Disaster; English 348 The American Literary Emergence, 1620-1920; Environmental Studies 247 The Literature of Nature; Environmental Studies 340 Environmental Radicals in Literature; Environmental Studies 349 Regional Literatures of Place: The West and the South; Environmental Studies 358 Ecocriticism;

Environmental Studies 360 Environmental Writing and the American West*; Philosophy 120 Environmental Ethics; Philosophy 207 Foundations of American Romanticism; Philosophy 209 Contemporary American Romanticism; Philosophy 212 Environmental Thinking; Philosophy 300 Emerson; Philosophy 345 Animals and Philosophy; World Literature 328 Haiku and Nature in Japan.

Senior Assessment: Take Environmental Studies 488 Senior Project or Environmental Studies 498 Honors Project. The senior assessment will also include an hour-long oral examination of the senior thesis.
*Offered only to students admitted to Semester in the West

## Environmental Sciences

Nicholas Bader, Geology (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Mark Beck, Physics, Chair, Division III
Ellen Bishop, Geology and Environmental Studies
Robert J. Carson, Geology and Environmental Studies
(on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)

Frank Dunnivant, Chemistry
Delbert Hutchison, Biology
Tim Parker, Biology

The natural and physical sciences provide foundational theories for understanding environmental phenomena in the physical world and support environmental studies by gathering and analyzing baseline data to inform policy decisions. Issues ranging from the effects of pollution, optimal land- or water-use practices, protections of biodiversity, and effective energy consumption all benefit from insights provided by the natural and physical sciences. Available majors and required courses appear below.

These requirements are in addition to courses required of all environmental studies majors.

## Biology-Environmental Studies:

Biology 111; 112; 205; three credits from the Molecular/Cell category; four credits from the Organismal Biology category; eight credits from the Ecology/Evolution category (see Biology Department course descriptions for courses in each category); 489; 490 or 498; 499; Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136, (or 140), 245; Mathematics 125 or a statistics course (Mathematics 128 or 247 , Biology 228, Economics 227, Psychology 210, Sociology 208). Courses in physics are recommended.

## Chemistry-Environmental Studies:

Chemistry 125, 126; 135, 136 (Note: Chemistry 140 is equivalent to Chemistry 125, 126, 135 and 136); Chemistry 240; 245; 246; 251 and 252; 346; 388 or 320. Also required are Mathematics 125, 126, and Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166; Chemistry 490 or 498.

## Geology-Environmental Studies:

Geology 210 (or 110 , or 120 ), $227,358,343,346,350,420,470$, plus one other three- or four-credit geology course numbered 250 or above; Chemistry 125, 126, 135; Biology 115, 130, 177, or a substitution approved by the geology department. Strongly recommended are Geology 480 and courses in meteorology, physics, calculus, and statistics, and additional courses in biology and chemistry.

## Physics-Environmental Studies:

Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480 or BBMB 324. Also required are Mathematics 125, 126, 225, 235, and 244.

## Environmental Social Sciences

Aaron Bobrow-Strain, Politics (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Philip D. Brick, Politics
Alissa Cordner, Sociology
Jan P. Crouter, Economics
Human activities are at the root of most aspects of environmental degradation from global climate change to toxic waste to habitat loss. Applying social science theories and methods, environmental social science majors explore how human
systems affect the natural environment, how decisions to utilize natural resources are made, and how various political strategies might address environmental concerns. Available majors and required courses appear below.

These requirements are in addition to courses required of all environmental studies majors.

## Economics-Environmental Studies:

Economics 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment or Economics 101 Principles of Microeconomics; Economics 102 Principles of Macroeconomics; Economics 227 Statistics for Economics (Mathematics 128 Elementary Statistics or Mathematics 247 Statistics with Applications, while not ideal, would be acceptable substitutes); Economics 307 Intermediate Microeconomics; Economics 308 Intermediate Macroeconomics (Note: Mathematics 125 Calculus I is a prerequisite for Economics 307 and Economics 308); Economics 477 Environmental and Natural Resource Economics; and one additional course in economics. Additional relevant coursework in other social sciences is strongly recommended (see social science area of the environmental studies major requirements). A minimum requirement of $C(2.0)$ is required in Economics 307 and 308. Economics 493, 494 Directed Reading and other economics courses taken P-D-F may not be used to meet the 27-credit requirement. The senior assessment consists of the Major Field Test (MFT) and an oral exam in economics and (for those not writing a suitably interdisciplinary honors thesis) an oral exam in environmental studies.

## Politics-Environmental Studies:

Introductory courses: Take at least one of the following: Politics 119 Whitman in the Global Food System; Politics 124 Introduction to Politics and the Environment; Politics 228 Political Ecology; Politics 287 Natural Resource Policy and Management.

Political economy: Take at least one of the following: Economics 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment; Politics 363 Genealogies of Political Economy.

Global politics: Take at least one of the following: Politics 147 International Politics; Politics 232 The Politics of Globalization; Politics 331 Politics of International Hierarchy; Politics 338 North-South Relations; Politics 378 Transnationalism.

Electives: Take 12 additional credits in politics. At least eight of these must be 300- and 400-level courses.
Senior year requirements: Take the following: Politics 490 Senior Seminar; Politics 497 Senior Thesis or Politics 498 Honors Thesis; Environmental Studies 488 Senior Project or 498 Honors Project.

No more than eight credits earned in off-campus programs, transfer credits, and/or credits from cross-listed courses may be used to satisfy major requirements. Of these eight credits, no more than four may count toward 300-and 400-level courses. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the major.

## Sociology-Environmental Studies:

Sociology 117 Principles of Sociology; Sociology 207 Social Research Methods; Sociology 229 Environmental Sociology; Sociology 367 History of Sociological Theory; one course chosen from either Sociology 348 Technology and Society, or Sociology 349 Environmental Social Movements, or Sociology 353 Environmental Justice; one course chosen from Economics 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment; or Politics 119 Whitman in the Global Food System, or Politics 124 Introduction to Politics and the Environment, or Politics 228 Political Ecology, or Politics 309 Environment and Politics in the American West*; one additional four-credit course in sociology; Sociology 490 Current Issues in Sociology; and Sociology 492 Thesis or Sociology 498 Honors Thesis; Environmental Studies 488 Senior Project or 498 Honors Project.

* Offered only to students admitted to Semester in the West

Environmental studies majors are encouraged to study for a semester or a year in a program with strong environmental relevance. Particularly appropriate are Whitman College's field program in environmental studies, Semester in the West; and the School for Field Studies. See the Special Programs section in this catalog. Also, consider the University of Montana's Northwest Connections Field Semester.

## 120 Introduction to Environmental Studies

4, 4 Fall: Bishop, Carson; Spring: Bishop, Parker
An introduction to interdisciplinary themes in environmental studies, including perspectives from the sciences, social sciences, and humanities. Emphasis is placed on understanding local and regional environmental problems as well as issues of global environmental concern. Students enrolling in this course also will be required to enroll in Environmental Studies 120L Environmental Studies Excursions. The weekly afternoon excursions cover the length of the Walla Walla drainage
basin, from the Umatilla National Forest to the Columbia River. Excursions may include the watershed, the water and wastewater treatment plants, energy producing facilities, a farm, a paper mill, different ecosystems, and the Johnston Wilderness Campus. This course is required of all environmental studies majors. All environmental studies majors must pass this course with a minimum grade of C (2.0). First-year students and sophomores only or consent of instructor.

## 207 Methods of Environmental Analysis

## 3, 3 A. Molitor

An introduction to analytic methods and tools utilized to address environmental issues and problems. Building on a basic understanding of elementary concepts in statistics (variables, descriptive and inferential statistics, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, effect sizes, etc.), students will learn to read, interpret, and critically evaluate environmental data and literature. Additionally, students will become familiar with environmental analysis procedures and surveys such as environmental assessment (Environmental Impact Statements); environmental risk assessment; land, soil, water, wildlife, agricultural, and mineral surveys. Lastly, given the inherent spatial nature of environmental data, students will utilize Geographic Information Systems software to assess spatial relationships between variables. Two hours of lecture per week plus one three-hour laboratory. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 120; declared environmental studies major, and consent of instructor.

## 217 Classical Foundations of the Nature Writing Tradition x, 4 Shea

The Western nature writing tradition is deeply rooted in models from classical antiquity. In order to appreciate more fully the tradition we will explore the relationship between ancient literature and the natural environment. In our literary analysis of ancient works, we will examine approaches to natural description in several literary genres, which may include the poetic genres of epic, lyric, pastoral, and elegiac, as well as the prose genres of ethnographic history, natural history, and travelwriting. Authors may include Homer, Herodotus, Theocritus, Vergil, Ovid, and Pliny. We will consider how these ancient approaches influenced the development of natural description in the modern period and may read works by later authors such as Shakespeare, Milton, and Thoreau. May be elected as Classics 217.

## 220 Internship Project

## 1-2, 1-2 A. Molitor

Engage in an internship with a college, local, regional, national, or international environmental organization. Prior to the beginning of the semester, students must present an internship proposal outlining specific goals, responsibilities, and time commitment. From this proposal, the internship coordinator, along with input from the student's internship supervisor, will determine the appropriate number of credit hours. In addition to the internship proposal, students are required to maintain an internship journal, submit a midterm and final internship report, and present their intern experience in a poster or oral presentation. May be repeated for a maximum of four credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 226 Concepts of Nature in Greek and Roman Thought 4, x Burgess

The Greek term "physis" and the Latin word "natura" refer to what has come to be, as well as to the process of coming into being. This course will consider a broad range of texts which develop important concepts of Nature. Philosophic texts may include the pre-Socratics, Aristotle, the Stoics, and Lucretius. Literary texts may include Theocritus, Virgil, and the earlymodern European pastoral tradition. In addition, we will encounter other texts in various genres that contribute some of the ideas which inform the complex and changing concepts of Nature. This course may be used by environmental studieshumanities students toward their critical thinking requirements in the major. All other environmental studies students may use this course to fulfill humanities requirements for their combined majors. May be elected as Classics 226.

## 247 The Literature of Nature 4, x Snow

Students will examine the tradition of nature-writing and literary natural history. Readings will be drawn from classics in the field (Gilbert White, Darwin, Emerson and Thoreau, Burroughs and Muir, Leopold, Rachel Carson, Loren Eiseley, Mary

Hunter Austin), and from the best contemporary nature-writers (Terry Tempest Williams, Ed Abbey, Annie Dillard, Ellen Meloy, Wendell Berry, David Quammen). Lectures and discussions will trace how nature-writing has mirrored the evolution of social, cultural, political, and scientific perspectives on nature.

## 259 Culture, Environment and Development in the Andes x, 4 Pribilsky

This course focuses on the intersection of two major concerns in global development—environmental sustainability and the self-determination of indigenous communities-as they play out in the Andes region of South America. Environmentally, this mountainous region is home to astounding biotic and geomorphological diversity and concentrations of major watersheds, glaciers, and complex forests. Culturally and politically, the Andes region also stands out as a locus of Latin America's indigenous rights movement. This course asks a series of questions centered on understanding environmental issues and movements from the perspective of indigenous peoples, including: How are pressing environmental changes altering indigenous livelihoods and how are indigenous groups responding to these challenges? How do indigenous movement politics rooted in struggles for sovereignty and legal recognition intersect with global environmental concerns and social movements to address climate change, water resources, and biodiversity? How do approaches to development that take seriously nature-culture connections address issues of indigenous livelihoods and sustainability and in what ways do they fail? Readings will draw from anthropology, geography, global health, political theory, journalism, and history. This course builds on Anthropology 102, but it is not required. May be elected as Anthropology 259, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 259 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies.

## 260 Regional Studies

1-3
A study of a specific geographical region using a multidisciplinary approach. Regions covered may include Alaska, western Canada, the northwest or southwest U.S., Hawaii, or Latin America. Lectures, readings, and discussions in various disciplines, concentrating mainly in the natural and social sciences, will precede a one- to three-week field trip. One or more examinations or papers will be required. May be repeated for credit with focus on a different region. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offering follows.

## 260W Regional Studies: Northwestern Wyoming

## x, 1 Carson

A seminar on and field trip to the greater Yellowstone ecosystem in northwestern Wyoming and adjacent Montana. Focus on forests, wildlife, and the geologic record from Precambrian through the Cenozoic, including glaciation and volcanism. Field trip in late May/early June. Corequisite: Geology 158W. Fee: \$775, possible scholarships available.

## 319 Landscape and Cityscape in Ancient Rome x, 4 Shea

Despite Rome being one of the greatest cities in the ancient world, its identity was fundamentally rooted in its natural landscape. In this course we will explore how the realms of urban, rural, and wild were articulated in Roman culture, conceptually and materially. We will investigate both how the Romans conceived of the relationship between the built environment of urban space and the natural environment that supported and surrounded it and how they dealt with the real ecological problems of urban life. Central to our study will be an examination of the ways in which the rural and the wild were simultaneously the "other" and a fundamental aspect of Roman self-identity and memory. Ancient authors that we will read in this course may include Cicero, Vergil, Livy, Horace, Ovid, and Vitruvius. May be elected as Art History 226 or Classics 319.

## 327 Biodiversity <br> x, 4 Parker

This class will place the concept of biodiversity in historical, ethical, biological, and social context. Students will trace the history of the concept of biodiversity from before the coinage of the term through today. They will learn about different biological definitions of diversity, and the ecological and evolutionary factors responsible for controlling diversity. Students will then consider the scientific evidence for an anthropogenic biodiversity decline, and they will identify components of biodiversity most at risk. The class will evaluate, from ethical, social, and scientific perspectives, various arguments that have
been advanced to justify the conservation of biodiversity. We will assess government and nongovernmental actions that serve or strive to protect biodiversity. Students also will come to understand social implications of biodiversity conservation, including both convergence and divergence between the perspectives of local people and those of conservationists and managers. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 120 and 207.

## 329 Environmental Health x, 4 Cordner

Environmental health issues are inherently interdisciplinary. This seminar-style course will examine how the natural, built, and social environments impact human and environmental health outcomes. The course will draw on research articles, theoretical discussions, and empirical examples from fields including toxicology, exposure science, environmental chemistry, epidemiology, sociology, history, policy studies, and fiction. Particular attention will be paid to the use of science to develop regulation, the role of social movements in identifying environmental health problems, and inequalities associated with environmental exposures. This course will be reading, discussion, and writing intensive. May be elected as Sociology 329, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 329 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 120 and 207.

## 335 Romantic Nature

## 4, x Jones

Why does nature inspire us? Where did our understanding of nature come from? We have inherited our interactions with nature from a variety of sources: The Enlightenment was marked by political, intellectual, and scientific revolution and attempted to explain the world through science. The Romantics, on the other hand, reacted by trying to restore some mystery to Nature and to acknowledge its sublime power. This Nature ideal spread throughout Europe and then on to America, where European Romanticism inspired writers like Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman, and their contemporaries’ nature writing, which continues to exert influence on the American understanding of the natural world. This course will look at where American Transcendentalists and Romantics found inspiration. Students will read key literary and philosophical texts of the Romantic period, focusing on Germany, England, and America and explore echoes of these movements in the twentieth and twentyfirst centuries: How do the Romantics continue to influence the discourse of environmentalism in America and around the world? Is the Romantic impulse at work in the establishment of the national parks system? Can we see echoes of the Romantic Nature ideal in narratives of toxic, post-industrial landscapes? May be elected as German Studies 335.

## 339 Writing Environmental Disaster x, 4 Jones

From natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, storms) to man-made ecological catastrophe (nuclear accidents, oil spills, the thinning ozone layer), environmental disaster inspires fear, rage, and action. This course will focus on fiction and non-fiction that meditates on these events and our reactions to them. We will examine the ways in which literature and the other arts depict disaster, how natural disaster descriptions differ from those of man-made environmental crisis, whether humans can coexist peacefully with nature or are continually pitted against it, and how literature's depiction of nature changes with the advent of the toxic, post-industrial environment. Authors discussed may include Kleist, Goethe, Atwood, Ozeki, Carson, Sebald, and others. May be elected as German Studies 339.

## 340 Environmental Radicals in Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

Much contemporary environmental thought provides a radical critique of industrial and postindustrial society, but in earlier times the first true environmental thinkers challenged systems of agriculture, market economics, land ownership, and urbanism. What was once radical moved toward the center. In this course, students will examine the radical tradition of environmental thought as it has been expressed in literary and other texts. Bioregionalism, ecofeminism, agrarian communalism, Luddism, Deep Ecology, eco-centrism, and other radical environmental expressions will be examined critically. Works by Hawthorne, Thoreau, Ed Abbey, Kirk Sale, Gary Snyder, Susan Griffin, Paul Shepard, David Abram, and others may be included. Offered in alternate years.

## 347 The Nature Essay x, 4 Snow

The class will be conducted as a nonfiction prose writing workshop in which students read and comment on each other's writing. After examining published works chosen as models, students will write essays in the nature-writing tradition, selecting approaches from a broad menu. Nature-writing includes literary natural history; "science translation writing"; essays on current environmental issues; personal essays based on engagement with land, water, wildlife, wilderness; travel or excursion writing with a focus on nature; "the ramble"; and other approaches. Students will learn how contemporary naturewriters combine elements of fiction, scientific descriptions, personal experience, reporting, and exposition into satisfying compositions. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 349 Regional Literatures of Place: The West and the South 4, x Snow

The literatures of both the American West and the American South often reflect political struggles. Issues of federalism and states' rights, economic dependency on the land, the rapid and radical transformation of an indigenous economy and ecology, and the stain of history stand in the foreground. This seminar will examine literary regionalism by focusing on southern and western writers whose works emanate from and reinforce the ethic and spirit of place. Several of the "Southern Agrarians" may be included along with William Faulkner, Eudora Welty and Flannery O’Connor. Western writers may include Bernard DeVoto, Wallace Stegner, Cormac McCarthy, and James Welch. In addition, films may be used to illustrate the peculiar burden of the contemporary western writer. Offered in alternate years.

## 353 Environmental Justice <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

How are environmental problems experienced differently according to race, gender, class and nationality? What do we learn about the meaning of gender, race, class, and nationality by studying the patterns of environmental exposure of different groups? Environmental justice is one of the most important and active sites of environmental scholarship and activism in our country today. This course integrates perspectives and questions from sciences, humanities, and social sciences through the examination of a series of case studies of environmental injustice in the United States and worldwide. Biology and chemistry figure centrally in links between environmental contaminants and human health. Systematic inequalities in exposure and access to resources and decision making raise moral and ethical questions. Legal and policy lessons emerge as we examine the mechanisms social actors employ in contesting their circumstances. This course will be reading, discussion, and research intensive. May be elected as Sociology 353, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 353 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 358 Ecocriticism <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores the emergence of ecocriticism in the 1990s and its subsequent evolution as a recognizable school of literary and social criticism. Students will analyze foundational texts underpinning ecocritical theory, beginning with Joseph Meeker's The Comedy of Survival, then move on to more recent texts that seek to expand ecocriticism beyond the boundaries of nature-writing. Students will discuss, present, and write ecocritical analyses of various literary works. Offered in alternate years.

## 360 Environmental Writing and the American West 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores how writers and others conceptualize and portray various aspects of the American West. Emphasis is placed on the analysis of a variety of genres, including nature writing, political journalism, creative writing, poetry, and writing for interdisciplinary journals in environmental studies. We will write daily, and we will often read aloud to one another from our work. Goals include developing a voice adaptable to multiple audiences and objectives, understanding modes of argument and effectiveness of style, learning to meet deadlines, sending dispatches, reading aloud, and moving writing from the classroom to public venues. The course will be sequentially team-taught in the eastern Sierra Nevada region of California and southeastern Utah. Required of, and open only to, students accepted to Semester in the West. This course
can be used by environmental studies majors to satisfy environmental studies-humanities credits within the major.
Prerequisite: acceptance into the Semester in the West Program.

## 367, 368 Special Topics

1-4
An investigation of environmentally significant issues centered on a common theme. The course may include lectures by offcampus professionals, discussions, student presentations, and field trips. Any current offerings follow.

## 369 Food, Agriculture, and Society 4; not offered 2013-14

Why does the food system work the way it does, and how can it be changed? This advanced reading seminar draws together classic texts from political theory, geography, literature, sociology, anthropology, history, political economy, and agroecology to explore the workings of the global food system. It builds on Politics 119, but previous completion of this course is not required. May be elected as Politics 369, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 369 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 207.

## 387 Sustainability <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In this discussion and research seminar we will explore both critical and practical approaches to the concept of sustainability. What is being sustained, why, and for whom? Students will engage in individual and collaborative research on topics associated with sustainability, including energy, climate, development, water, design, agriculture, and natural resources. Our objective will be to link our critical discussions with our empirical research, resulting in a more nuanced understanding of sustainability and the wide range of environmental claims made in its name. May be elected as Politics 387, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 387 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 207.

## 390 Independent Study

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

A series of readings or a program of individual research of approved environmental topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 408 SW Western Epiphanies: Integrated Project 4; not offered 2013-14

In this course students will be responsible for developing a final project based on Semester in the West experiences with the objective of integrating knowledge from courses in politics, ecology, and writing. Each student will produce a final project that sheds light on a substantive issue addressed on Semester in the West. Students must also present their project in a public forum and publish it as an audiovisual podcast on the Semester in the West website. Required of, and open only to students accepted to Semester in the West. Prerequisite: acceptance into the Semester in the West Program.

## 459 Interdisciplinary Fieldwork

## 4

Students may earn credit for interdisciplinary fieldwork conducted on programs approved by the Environmental Studies Committee. Fieldwork must integrate knowledge from at least two areas of liberal learning, including the sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. This course may be used to satisfy the interdisciplinary coursework requirement for environmental studies majors. The current offerings follow. Prerequisite: admission to field program approved by the Environmental Studies Committee for interdisciplinary credit. Any current offerings follow.

## 479 Environmental Citizenship and Leadership <br> 2, 2 Brick

An intensive course in environmental problem-solving, with an emphasis on developing skills necessary for effective environmental citizenship and leadership. Students will first engage in readings and discussions to enhance their understanding of environmental decision-making processes and institutions. Then they will work individually and in teams to study active environmental disputes, with the ultimate aim of recommending formal solutions. This course is required of, and open only to, environmental studies majors in their senior year. Field trips and guest presentations may be included.

## 488 Senior Project

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

The student will investigate an environmental issue of his or her own choice and prepare a major paper. The topic shall be related to the student's major field of study and must be approved by both major advisers.

## 498 Honors Project

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

An opportunity for qualified environmental studies senior majors to complete a senior project of honors quality. Requires the student to adhere to application procedures following the guidelines for honors in major study. Students enrolled in this course must also participate in and meet all requirements of the Environmental Studies 488 course.

The following are course titles of required and/or recommended environmental studies courses. See detailed descriptions under the relevant departmental heading in this catalog.

Biology 115 Natural History and Ecology<br>Biology 122 Plant Biology<br>Biology 125 Genes and Genetic Engineering<br>Biology 127 Nutrition<br>Biology 130 Conservation Biology<br>Biology 215 Plant Ecology<br>Biology 277 Ecology<br>Biology 327 Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles<br>Biology 350 Evolutionary Biology<br>Chemistry 100 Introduction to Environmental Chemistry and Science<br>Chemistry 388 Environmental Chemistry and Engineering<br>Economics 177 Principles of Microeconomics and the Environment<br>Economics 277 Global Environmental and Resource Issues<br>Economics 347 Transportation and the Environment<br>Economics 477 Environmental and Natural Resource Economics<br>Geology 130 Weather and Climate<br>Geology 210 Environmental Geology<br>Geology 250 Late Cenozoic Geology and Climate Change

History 262 People, Nature, Technology: Built and Natural
Environments in U.S. History
Philosophy 120 Environmental Ethics
Philosophy 127 Ethics
Philosophy 241 Environmental Aesthetics
Philosophy 345 Animals and Philosophy
Physics 105 Energy and the Environment
Politics 119 Whitman in the Global Food System
Politics 124 Introduction to Politics and the Environment
Politics 147 International Politics
Politics 287 Natural Resource Policy and Management
Politics 309 Environment and Politics in the American West
Politics 339 Nature, Culture, Politics
Religion 227 Christian Ethics
Sociology 229 Environmental Sociology
Sociology 348 Technology and Society
Sociology 349 Environmental Social Movements
Sociology 353 Environmental Justice

## Film and Media Studies

Director: Robert Sickels
Anne Petersen

## Affiliated Faculty:

Charly Bloomquist, Art
Matt deTar, Rhetoric Studies

Heather Hayes, Rhetoric Studies
Donghui He, Chinese
Sarah Hurlburt, French (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Justin Lincoln, Art
Paul Luongo, Music

Charles McKhann, Anthropology
Matthew Reynolds, Art History and Visual Culture Studies
Yukiko Shigeto, Japanese
Lisa Uddin, Art History and Visual Culture Studies

Film and Media Studies (FMS) is an interdisciplinary program that enriches understanding of the complexity of media culture by providing a solid grounding in the theory, history, production, interpretation, and criticism of a wide variety of media texts, thus preparing its students to better understand, analyze, and participate in contemporary society.

Distribution: FMS courses count toward Humanities, with the exception of 260 and 360 , which count toward the Fine Arts area.

The Film and Media Studies major: A minimum of 34 credits including FMS 160, 387, and either 491 or 498 . The remaining elective credits may be completed from the list of courses below, as well as other elective courses offered by the FMS program. Students may substitute up to eight of the elective credits with program-approved film and media studies transfer credits. Department policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the major.

Rhetoric and Film Studies (RFS) and Rhetoric and Media Studies (RMS) courses taken prior to Fall 2012 (except 121, 221 and 222) shall count for the major, including RFS/RMS 160 and 387, which shall count as FMS 160 and 387 . Students may not receive credit for taking both the FMS and RFS/RMS versions of the same class (except for 401 and 402).

Senior assessment: All departmental majors will write a substantial thesis during fall semester and will defend that thesis via an oral examination.

The Film and Media Studies minor: A minimum of 20 credits in Film and Media Studies, including 160 or 170. The remaining elective credits may be completed from the list of courses below, as well as other elective courses offered by the FMS program. Students may substitute up to four of the elective credits with program-approved film and media studies transfer credits. Department policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the minor. Students may not receive credit for taking both the FMS and RFS/RMS versions of the same class (except for 401 and 402).

The following courses are available for the major or minor:

Anthropology 312 Ethnographic Film Studies
Art 123 Beginning Photography
Art 125 Beginning Digital Printing
Art 180 Beginning New Genre Art Practices
Art 223 Intermediate Photography
Art 225 Intermediate Digital Printing
Art 280 Intermediate New Genre
Art 323 Advanced Photography
Art 325 Advanced Digital Printing
Art 380 Advanced New Genre
Art History and Visual Culture Studies 235 Race and American Visual Culture
Art History and Visual Culture Studies 237/Theatre 357 Theory and Performance
Art History and Visual Culture Studies 253 Art and the Moving Image Art History and Visual Culture Studies 351 Los Angeles: Art, Architecture, Cultural Geography

Art History and Visual Culture Studies 354 Race, Ethnicity, and the Urban Imaginary
Rhetoric Studies 277 ST: Visual Rhetoric
Rhetoric Studies 341/Sociology 341 The Rhetoric of Hip Hop
Theatre 125 Beginning Acting I
Theatre 126 Beginning Acting II
Theatre 222 Digital Media for Theatre
Theatre 225 \& 226 Intermediate Acting
World Literature 301 Chinese Literature and Film Adaptation
World Literature 325 Imagining Community through Contemporary Japanese Fiction and Film
World Literature 330 Introduction to Chinese Cinema
World Literature 338 Undoing the Japanese National Narrative through Literature and Film
World Literature 349 China through the Cinematic Eye

## 150-155 Special Topics in Film and Media Studies

## 1-4

Topics in Film and Media Studies not generally considered in other courses offered by the department. Materials will vary from semester to semester and may cover subjects, developments, and concepts from early times to the present. Lectures, discussions, tests, papers, and/or weekly screenings. May be repeated for credit. Any current offerings follow.

## 150 ST: Mad Men: Media, Gender, Historiography 4, x Petersen

The critically acclaimed series Mad Men spans the years 1960-1967, during which the United States was coming to terms with its role as a world power and the Civil Rights and Women's Movements coalesced. The class will use Mad Men as a lens through which to investigate questions of gender, race, class, and the way that history is told and re-told through the media. To do so, we will watch the entirety of the series; at the same time, we will cast a broad net into the cultural milieu of the era, investigating pivotal books, speeches, music, and film. On the surface, Mad Men might seem simply another exemplar of "quality television"-yet the story of its production, the issues it covers, and what it reveals about the stories we tell about ourselves is both provocative and profound. Possible texts include: The Feminine Mystique, Man in the Grey

Flannel Suit, Sex and the Single Girl, The Lonely Crowd, "The White Negro," and Parting the Waters: America in the King Years. Weekly blog posts, weekly screenings, mid-term writing assignment, and final paper. Open to first-years, sophomores, and Film and Media Studies majors; others by consent of instructor. Distribution area: humanities.

## 160 Introduction to Film Studies

4, x Sickels
This course introduces the historical and theoretical fundamentals of film studies. Representative films will be drawn from a variety of different eras, genres, and countries. Lectures, discussions, tests, and required weekly film screenings. Open to first-years, sophomores, and Film and Media Studies majors; others by consent of instructor.

## 170 Introduction to Television Studies

x, 4 Petersen
This course explores world culture through an analysis of what is arguably its central medium: television. Tracing the medium from its origins in radio to its digital future, we will investigate television as a site of identity formation, controversy, political power, and artistic experimentation. The course will also consider television in terms of industrial production and audience reception, including the rapidly changing practices associated with television viewing in the 21st century. Lectures, discussions, tests, and required weekly screenings.

## 250-255 Special Topics in Film and Media Studies

## 1-4

Topics in Film and Media Studies not generally considered in other courses offered by the department. Materials will vary from semester to semester and may cover subjects, developments, and concepts from early times to the present. Lectures, discussions, tests, papers, and/or weekly screenings. May be repeated for credit. Any current offerings follow.

## 260 Introduction to Filmmaking <br> 4, x Sickels

This course introduces the fundamentals of the visual language and narrative structures of film. Students will collaboratively make their own short films. Extensive lab time required. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 160 or consent of instructor. Priority given to Film and Media Studies majors.

## 360 Advanced Filmmaking x, 4 Sickels

In this intensive workshop course students will produce documentary films and commercials. Extensive lab time required. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 160, 260, or consent of instructor. Priority given to Film and Media Studies majors.

## 365-370 Special Topics: Studies in Film \& Media Studies

1-4
Topics in Film and Media Studies not generally considered in other courses offered by the department. Materials will vary from semester to semester and may cover subjects, developments, and concepts ranging from early times to the present. Lectures, discussions, tests, papers and/or weekly screenings. May be repeated for credit. Any current offerings follow.

## 365 ST: Celebrity Media Culture x, 4 Petersen

How is a celebrity different than a star? Have there always been celebrities? Have we always afforded them so much time in our daily lives? How is a celebrity "made," and what does how we consume him/her say about our own values? Are we really a celebrity-obsessed culture-and does it matter? This course attempts to answer those questions, examining celebrity media culture as a cultural and industrial phenomenon. We'll examine the history of celebrity, theories of its importance, and its various manifestations within the contemporary mediascape, from football players to YouTube stars, from reality
performers to the President. Possible texts include: The Frenzy of Renown, Claims to Fame, and Celebrity and Power. Weekly blog assignments, mid-term writing assignment, and a final paper. Distribution area: humanities.

## 366 ST: Tourism, Identity and Politics

 x, 4 DevineThe global tourism industry is a powerful agent of socio-spatial change that is inherently political. Students will explore the role tourism plays in driving globalization, commodifying culture, regulating people and capital's mobility, and defining national identity. Drawing on ethnography, film, literature, and travel writing, students will explore concepts like subject formation, exploitation, commodification, and grassroots development as they unfold in tourism performances and representations. Building on this firm theoretical foundation, this course has a strong practical component. Students will conclude the course by examining a variety of existing alternatives to traditional tourism that aim to promote social justice in the United States and across the Global South. This class is designed for junior and seniors. Sophomores and freshman are welcome, space permitting. May be elected as Politics 201, and Race and Ethnic Studies 301B. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 372 "Mean Streets and Raging Bulls": The Silver Age of Cinema 4; not offered 2013-14

In tracing film history from the demise of the studio, students in this course will study the all too brief era known as the American cinema's "silver age," during which maverick film school directors made deeply personal and remarkably influential films. Texts will likely include works by Coppola, DePalma, Friedkin, Altman, Allen, Polanski, Bogdanovich, Kubrick, Malick, and Scorsese. Lectures, discussions, a big research paper, an oral presentation, and weekly film screenings.

## 373 "The Genius of the System": The Golden Age of Cinema <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In tracing film history from its late nineteenth century beginnings to the 1950s, students in this course will study the era known as the American cinema's "golden age," during which the Hollywood Studio System dictated virtually all aspects of filmmaking. Texts will likely include works by Ford, Hitchcock, Curtiz, Hawks, Capra, Sturges, and others. Lectures, discussions, papers, and weekly film screenings.

## 387 Film \& Media Studies Theory <br> 4, x Petersen

Using a variety of critical theories, this course focuses on the analysis of film and various other media forms. Students give presentations and write papers utilizing these various perspectives. The goal is for students to become more conversant in the many ways they can assess the significant influence media has in our lives. Open to FMS majors; open to other students with consent of instructor. Fulfills the Rhetoric and Media Studies 387 requirement for previously declared RMS majors.

## 401, 402 Independent Study 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Studies of film and media issues including directed readings and/or approved projects. The student is expected to submit a written proposal to the instructor prior to registration for the course. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 491 Thesis <br> 4, x Petersen and Sickels

Research and writing of the senior thesis. Open only to and required of senior majors.

## 498 Honors Thesis

 4, x Petersen and SickelsResearch and writing of the senior honors thesis. Open only to and required of senior majors. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy. Students wishing to be considered for honors must apply to the department within the first six weeks of spring semester of their junior year.

## Foreign Languages and Literatures

Chair: Nicole Simek, Foreign Languages and Literatures
Please refer to the Chinese, French, German Studies, Japanese, and World Literature sections of this catalog.
Placement in language courses: Students who have previously studied a foreign language in secondary school, college, or elsewhere must take a placement test before enrolling in a course in the same foreign language at Whitman College. Each language area places students in the appropriate level of language study after considering the results of the placement examinations and the individual circumstances of the student. The French and German Studies tests first must be reviewed by the language faculty, who then will place students at the correct level and subsequently notify the Registrar's Office.

Students with no previous language experience are not required to take the placement examination.
Students who have already taken a foreign language course at the college level cannot repeat the same level course and receive both transfer and Whitman credit for it. Placement of students who wish to continue studying that language at Whitman will be based on placement test results. Repeat of equivalent coursework will result in Whitman credit with the forfeiture of equivalent transfer credit.

Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F after the major or minor has been declared may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor.

## Distribution Requirements:

Humanities:

- All courses in foreign languages and literatures
- All world literature courses taught by members of the department of foreign languages and literatures

Cultural Pluralism:

- All courses in Chinese, French, German, and Japanese

Notes: The same course cannot fulfill both the humanities and cultural pluralism distribution areas. With the exception of Chinese 491 and 492 and Japanese 491 and 492, courses designated Independent Study will not satisfy either the humanities or the cultural pluralism distribution requirements.

## 101-104 Special Topics in Foreign Languages <br> 2-4

Occasional offering of courses in foreign languages not regularly taught at Whitman. Distribution area: none. Any current offerings follow.

## 181, 182 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed study at the beginning level of a language not regularly taught at Whitman. The proposed course of study must be approved by the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures. Offerings will depend on the availability of instructional faculty. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 220-222 Special Topics in Foreign Languages <br> 1-4

Occasional offering of courses in foreign languages not regularly taught at Whitman. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. Distribution area: none. Any current offerings follow.

## 281, 282 Independent Study

1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed study at the intermediate level of a language not regularly taught at Whitman. The proposed course of study must be approved by the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures. Offerings will depend on the availability of instructional faculty. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## French

Chair: Nicole Simek, Foreign Languages and Literatures

## French

Juliette M. Bourdier
Sarah Hurlburt (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
John Iverson (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)

Nicole Simek
James Winchell
Zahi Zalloua

Courses in French develop critical, linguistic, and cultural competence through the study of a broad range of topics in French and Francophone language, literature, and cinema. In addition to developing language proficiency through constant practice speaking, reading, writing, and listening, students in French will acquire cultural, literary, and historical knowledge of France and the Francophone world, and learn to organize and articulate a critical, literary analysis within and across specific periods and genres.

Courses in world literature, taught by French faculty in English, address special topics in French literature, history, culture, and film for both students of French and students with no knowledge of French language.

Placement in language courses: Students with previous foreign language experience in French must take a placement test in order to enroll. The test may be accessed through the website of the Registrar.

The Foreign Languages and Literatures: French major: Thirty-four credits in French language and literature at the 300 and 400 level (or equivalent). These 34 credits must include one Introductory Studies course (French 320-323, or equivalent) and at least 12 credits at the 400 -level. These 34 credits may include up to 11 credits transferred from approved study abroad programs or other colleges or universities; and up to eight credits from courses approved by the French faculty that are taught in English and deal with French or Francophone material.

Senior Assessment: All French majors are required to pass written and oral examinations the second semester of their senior year based on the departmental reading list. Declared majors have access to the French major CLEo site, which contains the reading list and sample questions from previous exams.

The Foreign Languages and Literatures: French minor: A minimum of 18 credits at the 300 and 400 level, or equivalent. These 18 credits must include one Introductory Studies course (French 320-323, or equivalent) and at least one 400-level (or equivalent) literature course taught in French. At least 12 of the 18 credits for the minor must be completed on campus at Whitman.

AP, IB, P-D-F, and independent study credits may NOT be used to fulfill major or minor credit or course requirements in French. Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of the major or minor may be applied to the major or minor.

## 100 French I <br> 4, x Staff

A one-semester course for students who have had little or no formal contact with the language. Students will learn vocabulary and structures to discuss such topics as food culture, friends, familial relationships, work, and leisure activities in predictable contexts and in the present tense through the study of culturally specific examples from the French and francophone world. Students learn the structures and cultural functions of grammatical gender and formal and informal registers. Conducted in French; meets four times a week plus a half-hour conversation session with the French Native Speaker. Students who have
previous experience in French are required to take a placement examination for entrance (available from the Registrar's web site). Open to juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 150 French II

## 4, 4 Fall: Winchell; Spring: Iverson

A one-semester course for students who have already studied French at an introductory level. French II situates the student in time, emphasizing past and future narrative structures in predictable contexts through the study of culturally specific examples from the French and francophone world. Themes may include urban culture and media, health and the environment, travel and technology, and personal and national celebrations. Weekly readings and compositions, grammatical exercises, exercises in spontaneous and recorded oral production, and active participation required. Conducted in French; meets four times a week plus a half-hour conversation session with the French Native Speaker. Prerequisite: French 100 or placement exam (available from the Registrar's web site).

## 200 French III <br> 4, 4 Staff

A one-semester course for students at the mid- to high-intermediate level. French III reviews the structures of French I and II but in less predictable or unpredictable contexts and with greater emphasis on the successful articulation of multiple points of view. Students develop their written and oral skills in French through the critical discussion and analysis of culturally specific examples from the media, film, and literatures of the French and francophone world. Themes may include gender and society, visions of progress, media cultures, and political and environmental attitudes. Weekly readings and compositions, grammatical exercises, exercises in spontaneous and recorded oral production, and active participation required. Conducted in French; meets four times a week plus a half-hour conversation session with the French Native Speaker. French 200 or its equivalent is required for students wishing to study abroad in a French-speaking country. Prerequisite: French 150 or placement exam (available from the Registrar's web site).

## 250 French Theater Club x, 1 Staff

Students will develop oral communication skills in French through exercises in theatrical improvisation. Exercises will blend traditional theater sports and scene work from existing texts. Course meets for one hour each week, and may include up to one hour per week of homework. Course exempted from the 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: French 150 or equivalent. Distribution area: none.

## 305 Advanced Composition and Stylistics 4, 4 Staff

Students will develop their creative expression and written argumentation skills through the study and practice of various popular and literary genres, such as portraiture, essays, and narrative fiction. Coursework focuses on developing written composition and stylistic strategies, but also requires active discussion of the readings, oral projects, and in-class oral activities (such as theatrical exercises). Conducted in French. Prerequisites: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor.

## 306 Oral Communication and Argumentation 4, x Zalloua

Students will expand and perfect their ability to function accurately and appropriately in all registers of spoken French. Coursework emphasizes debate and conversation, scripted and improvised performances, and analysis of electronic media, but also requires advanced grammar exercises and short written compositions. Attention will be given to cultural analysis of communicative strategies. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor.

## 316 Contemporary France and the Francophone World x, 4 Hurlburt

An introduction to the society and culture of France and the Francophone world from the early 20th century to the present. Topics discussed include French youth, the condition of women, immigration and racism, the economy and work, Paris, the provinces and the DOM-TOM, Francophone countries, education and politics. Assignments may include readings from the French press and modern French fiction, French film screenings, and radio broadcasts. Conducted in French. Prerequisite: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: French 305 or French 306.

## 320 Introductory Studies in French Literature: The Politics and Aesthetics of Love 4; not offered 2013-14

This course provides a critical introduction to French poetry, theater, prose, and film through an exploration of representations of love in selected works by major French and Francophone authors. In focusing on love, we will examine the politics of representation: who is the subject/object of love? How is desire figured in different periods and genres? How has French literature contributed to the development or transgression of social norms? Students acquire the tools and vocabulary necessary to read closely and analyze texts in French across the centuries. Frequent short papers, oral presentations, and active participation are required. Conducted in French. French 320 satisfies the Introductory Studies requirement for both the French minor and the French major. Prerequisite: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: French 305 or French 306.

## 321 Introductory Studies in French Literature: Crisis and Creation x, 4 Simek

From intensely personal moments of conflict or doubt to broad social and political upheavals, crisis has served as a significant motivator for literary production. This course examines representations of crisis as genesis of critical consciousness and creativity in selected works of French and Francophone poetry, theater, prose, and film. We will pay particular attention to conceptions of authorship, literary form, pleasure, responsibility, freedom, and constraint underpinning writers’ engagement with topics such as gender and sexuality, revolution, racial violence, and civic and moral duties. Students will acquire the tools and vocabulary necessary to read closely and analyze texts in French across centuries. Frequent short papers, oral presentations, and active participation are required. Conducted in French. French 321 satisfies the Introductory Studies requirement for both the French minor and the French major. Prerequisite: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: French 305 or French 306.

## 322 Introductory Studies in French Literature: Becoming Quebec 4; not offered 2013-14

This course provides a critical introduction to French-language poetry, theater, prose, and film. Students will acquire the tools and vocabulary necessary to read closely and analyze texts in a variety of genres and media. In focusing on Quebec, we will examine the processes by which a national literature is formed, including the establishment of supporting cultural institutions and efforts to articulate a distinct cultural identity. Frequent short papers, oral presentations, and active participation are required. Conducted in French. French 322 satisfies the Introductory Studies requirement for both the French minor and the French major. Prerequisite: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: French 305 or French 306.

## 323 Introductory Studies in French Literature: Beauty, Scandal and Genres 4, x Winchell

This course provides a critical introduction to French poetry, theater, prose, and film through an exploration of beauty and scandal in works by major French authors. These starting points will enable us to examine the complex relations between desire, criminality and the sacred in the French tradition, with an eye to changes in their representations. Who decides where the boundaries between different periods, genres and social norms lie? How do we know? Students acquire the tools and vocabulary necessary to read closely and analyze a rich, historical diversity of texts in French. Frequent short papers, oral presentations, and active participation are required. Conducted in French. French 323 satisfies the Introductory Studies requirement for both the French minor and the French major. Prerequisite: French 200, or placement exam, or consent of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: French 305 or French 306.

## 401 French Feminism

4; not offered 2013-14
This course will explore the movement of French Feminism as articulated by its leading representatives, Kristeva, Irigaray, and Cixous. Taking a genealogical approach to the investigation of "feminism," we will situate these theorists' writing within psychoanalytic and postcolonial traditions, and compare their interpretations of feminism with those of their Anglophone contemporaries (Butler and Spivak). Particular attention will be given to the representations of gender and sexual difference in literary works and the ways such works frame the reader's access to the "feminine." Writers and filmmakers studied may include Labé, Graffigny, Breton, Beauvoir, Duras, Djebar, and Truffaut.

## 402 Montaigne and Literary Theory <br> 4, x Zalloua

The purpose of this course is to read Michel de Montaigne's Essais in light of contemporary literary theory. We will examine a broad array of critical schools and perspectives, including reader-response theory, feminism, poststructuralism, and postcolonial studies. Attention will also be paid to Montaigne's intellectual and literary context, reading his work alongside other key Renaissance texts. Conducted in French. Prerequisite: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 427 Subjectivity and Otherness in Medieval and Renaissance Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the relationship between subjectivity and otherness in French medieval and renaissance works. From the early medieval epic La Chanson de Roland to Michel de Montaigne’s late renaissance essay "Des Cannibales," representations of the cultural and religious Other have played a crucial role in the fashioning of French identity. We will explore the ethics and politics of representations that such encounters generated. Alongside the paradigm of the cross-cultural encounter, we also will investigate the gendered construction of otherness that takes place in lyric poetry, focusing in particular on desire and misogyny in relation to the medieval idea of courtly love, or fin'amor, and its reconfiguration in renaissance Petrarchan poetry. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 429 Self and Society in Seventeenth-Century France 4; not offered 2013-14

Reacting to the rapid transformation of political and social structures, 17th-century French writers pursued a sustained inquiry into the proper role of the individual in society. Primary readings will include works by Corneille, Molière, Racine, and Lafayette. The course also will examine the legacy of the "Grand Siècle" as an element of modern French culture. Required papers, presentations, class participation, and a final project. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: at least two 300level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 430 France and New France: Eighteenth-Century Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

Exploration, commerce, and colonialism brought the French into contact with many different cultures during the 17th and 18th centuries. These encounters raised fundamental questions about human nature, societal order, and the existence of universal truths, questions that shaped the philosophy and literature of the French Enlightenment. In this course, we will first consider the broad impact of cross-cultural comparisons. The second half of the course will then focus on the specific example of the French experience in North America. Required papers, presentations, class participation, and a final project. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 431 Literary Paris, 1600-1800 <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Over the course of the 17th and 18th centuries, Paris emerged as the leading European cultural capital, characterized by an extremely active literary milieu. This course will focus on the city of Paris as a literary subject and as a site of literary production. Readings will include poetry, theatrical works, novels, and political and literary essays, as well as recent theoretical studies dealing with the sociology of literature. Required papers, presentations, class participation, and a final project. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 447 Reading the Rules of the Game: Narrative in Text and Film x, 4 Hurlburt

This course will explore the nature and possibilities of traditional narrative in film, theater, and prose through close readings of texts by theatrical authors such as Marivaux and Musset, prose authors such as Balzac, Flaubert and Maupassant, and film directors such as Renoir, Chabrol, Kechiche and Rivette, as well as selected critical works on adaptation and authorship. Class will be conducted in French. Texts will be read in French, and movies will be shown in French with English subtitles. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 448 New Novel, New Wave: Revolutions in Prose, Film, and Drama 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore the evolution and revolution of narrative structures in France in the 1950s and 1960s. Authors and directors called into question the traditional focus on plot and characterization, launching a new era of exploration into the subjective possibilities of textual and cinematic narrative. We will study authors and directors from the movements of the "Nouveau roman" and the "Nouvelle vague," such as Robbe-Grillet, Sarraute, Duras, Truffaut, Godard, Varda, and Resnais, as well as plays by authors such as Ionesco, Beckett, or Sarraute. Class will be conducted in French. Texts will be read in French, and movies will be shown in French with English subtitles. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 449 Modernism and the Age of Suspicion

4; not offered 2013-14
We will explore the aesthetic, philosophical, and political developments of the 20th century in France through works by writers such as Valéry, Proust, Breton, Sartre, Beckett, Camus, Sarraute, and Duras. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 450 Ethics, Politics, Aesthetics and the Afro-Caribbean Text 4, x Simek

The French language and culture were imposed on populations across the globe over the course of France's imperial expansion. This course studies literary movements, genres, and critical approaches that emerged from this contact between cultures in West Africa and the Caribbean. Conducted in French. Prerequisites: at least two 300-level French classes or consent of instructor.

## 491, 492 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed readings of topics or works selected to complement, but not substitute for, the regular period offerings of the French program. The proposal for independent study must be approved by the tenure-track staff. The number of students accepted for the course will depend on the availability of the staff. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

4, 4 Staff
Designed to further independent research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in French. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

The program in French also includes courses in world literature that are taught in English and may be taken for French major credit. These classes are listed in the World Literature section of the catalog.

## Gender Studies

(on Sabbatical, 2013-14)
Zahi Zalloua, French and Interdisciplinary Studies

Gender studies courses focus upon gender identity and gendered representation as central categories of analysis. Gender studies uses the concept of gender to analyze a wide range of disciplines. Although many lines of argumentation in gender studies are inspired by feminism, a broad variety of theoretical approaches are used to study the categories of gender. Gender studies includes women's studies, men's studies, and gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender studies.

The Gender Studies major: All gender studies majors must take Gender Studies 100, Gender Studies 490, and Gender Studies 497 or 498 . Gender studies majors must complete at least 28 additional credits; at least 12 of these additional credits must be at the 300 to 400 level. Students will work closely with an adviser to select courses, which meet the following two criteria:

At least one course must be taken in each of the following five areas: gender studies in global context (e.g., Anthropology 358, History 325, Politics 359, General Studies 245), history (e.g., History 300, History 325, Classics 140), humanities (e.g., Religion 358, Rhetoric Studies 240), social sciences (e.g., Anthropology 358, Politics 357, Psychology 239, Sociology 258), theory (e.g., Politics 328, Philosophy 235). Courses that fulfill the global context requirement may also fulfill other area requirements.

At least three courses at or above the 200 level must be closely related in topic or methodology. This concentration can be achieved by taking three courses from one department (e.g., history) or by taking three courses with the same focus (e.g., Latin America) from different departments. In all courses, the student's work should focus on issues of gender, even if the course itself is not a gender studies course. Before preregistration for the senior year the major adviser must agree that the student has proposed an acceptable means of meeting the concentration requirement.

A course in biology (e.g., Biology 120 or 125) is recommended. Students considering graduate programs are strongly advised to complete a minor in a related discipline (e.g., anthropology, history, politics, psychology, sociology).

In the final semester the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a senior thesis and an approximately one-and-a-half-hour oral examination, which will include questions concerning the thesis and coursework taken for the major.

No more than 12 credits earned in off-campus programs and transfer credit, nor more than four credits in independent study, may be used to satisfy the gender studies major requirements. Courses completed in gender studies apply to the humanities, social sciences, cultural pluralism, and fine arts distribution areas. Students who enter Whitman with no prior college-level coursework in gender studies would need to complete 40 credits to fulfill the requirements for the gender studies major.

The Gender Studies minor: A minimum of 20 credits to include Gender Studies 100 and at least four hours of coursework at the 100 or 200 levels and at least eight hours at the 300 or 400 levels. The student, in consultation with a gender studies adviser, will plan a program which will meet requirements of special interest and intellectual coherence, and will include courses in the social sciences, humanities and, when possible, the sciences.

The following courses are available for a gender studies major or minor. GC (global context), Hi (history), Hu (humanities), SS (social sciences), or Th (theory) indicates the cluster area within the major to which a course may be applied.

[^0]Political Theory and the Body Politic
Politics 311 (SS), Deservingness in U.S. Social Policy
Politics 325 (SS), Queer Politics and Policy Politics 328 (Th), Contemporary Feminist Theories
Politics 337 (GC, SS), Globalizing Southeast Asia
Politics 351 (GC, SS), Necropower and the Politics of Violence
Politics 359 (GC, SS), Gender and International Hierarchy
Politics 365 (SS), Political Economy of Care/Work
Psychology 239 (SS), Psychology of Women and Gender
Psychology 309 (SS), Science of Sexual Orientation
Religion 287 (Hu), Queer Religiosities
Religion 358 (Hu), Feminist and Liberation Theologies
Religion 359 (Hu), Gender, Body, and Religion
Rhetoric Studies 240 (Hu), Rhetorical Explorations: Race, Class and Gender
Rhetoric Stuides 341/Sociology 341 (Hu), The Rhetoric of Hip Hop

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History 370 (Hi), Gendered Lens on U.S. History
History 393 (Hi), Gender and Sexuality in the Middle Ages
Music 354 (Hu), Women as Composers
Philosophy }235\mathrm{ (Th), Philosophy of Feminism
Philosophy }332\mathrm{ (Hu), Reproduction
Politics }100\mathrm{ (SS), Introduction to Race, Gender, and the Politics of
    the Body
Politics 236 (GC, SS), Concepts of the Political in Southeast Asia:
    An Introduction
Politics }254\mathrm{ (SS), Gender and Race in Law and Policy Politics 307 (Th),
    and Film
SSRA 328, Women and Sport
World Literature 343 (GC, Hu) Women Writers in Imperial China:
History 370 (Hi), Gendered Lens on U.S. History
History 393 (Hi), Gender and Sexuality in the Middle Ages
Music 354 (Hu), Women as Composers
Philosophy 235 (Th), Philosophy of Feminism
Pilosophy 332 (Hu), Reproduction the Body
Politics 236 (GC, SS), Concepts of the Political in Southeast Asia: An Introduction
Politics 254 (SS), Gender and Race in Law and Policy Politics 307 (Th), and Film
SSRA 328, Women and Sport
World Literature 343 (GC, Hu) Women Writers in Imperial China:
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Sociology 257 (SS), Sociology of the Family
Sociology 258 (SS), Gender and Society
Sociology 287 (SS), Sociology of the Body
Spanish 411 (GC, Hu), Desperate Housewives: Feminism in Latin American Fiction
Spanish 439 (GC, Hu), The Horror, the horror: Gore, Sex, and Politics in Peninsular Film and Literature
Spanish 450 (GC, Hu), Night Chicas: Sex Workers in Film from Spain, Mexico, and Brazil
Spanish 455 (GC, Hu), Vagos y maleantes: Queer Iberian Literature In Search of the "Real" Female Voice
World Literature 395 (Th), Contemporary Literary Theory

Please check the Gender Studies website for updates to this list and for information about gender studies courses offered in alternate years.

Note: A course cannot be used to satisfy both major and minor requirements, e.g., History 370 cannot be used to apply toward the 38 -credit requirement for the gender studies major and history minor or vice versa.

## 100 Introduction to Gender Studies

## 4, 4 Zalloua

This interdisciplinary course is designed to introduce students, particularly those intending to complete a gender studies major or minor, to questions in which gender is a significant category of analysis. Topics will include the construction of gender identity and sexuality and the relationship of gender to past and present social and cultural institutions, gendered representations in the arts and literature, and feminist and related theoretical approaches to various disciplines. Open to firstand second-year students; others by consent of instructor.

## 110-119 Special Topics

## 4

This course explores selected topics in gender studies. Any current offerings follow.

## 110 ST: Introduction to Radical Political Thought x, 4 Walker

Recent political events from the Arab Spring to Occupy Wall Street have sparked a renewed interest in the power and perils of radical politics. This course will introduce students to radical political thought through four major areas: Marxism; anarchism; race politics; and feminist and queer political theory. In studying these areas of radical thought, we will consider questions such as the following: What is the relationship between radical politics, democracy, and the state? What is the role of violence in radical political thought and action? We will also examine sources of, and motivations for, radical politics including religious traditions, experiences of race and gender, and ideals of justice and equality. Finally, we will turn to contemporary political movements to consider how theory can help explain, and perhaps even motivate or hinder, such movements. May be elected Politics 101 or Race and Ethnic Studies 100. Distribution area: cultural pluralism or social sciences.

## 238 Men and Masculinities 4; not offered 2013-14

From A-Rod to Arnold, Obama to O’Reilly, masculinity is presented and represented in a variety of ways in the contemporary United States. Across cultures and historical periods, this variety becomes even greater. This class focuses on the task of analyzing hegemonic and counter-hegemonic masculinities. Students will undertake a critical, interdisciplinary examination of the social construction of men and masculinities in multiple cultural and historical contexts.

## 291, 292 Independent Study

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Discussion and directed reading on a topic of interest to the individual student. The project must be approved by the staff. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 300-309 Special Topics

4

This course explores selected topics in gender studies. Any current offerings follow.

## 326 The Femme Fatale: the Question of "Woman" in Modern Japanese Fiction 4; not offered 2013-14

Women have often been represented as idealized, seductive, and dangerous femme fatales in Japanese literature. In this course we shall trace and analyze various literary configurations of femme fatales specifically in the context of late 19thcentury and 20th-century Japan. The questions we shall engagewith will include: what are the implications of the femme fatale in the construction of male subjectivity and what constitutes a modern subject? We shall also investigate how some literary works, particularly those written by women writers, offer understandings of female subjectivity that are irreducible to an idealized object of male desire or to a marginalized figure lacking full-fledged selfhood. The writers whose works we will read include Mori Ôgai, Izumi Kyôka, Tanizaki Jun’ichirô, Kawabata Yasunari, and Enchi Fumiko. We will bring primary works of fiction into dialogue with supplementary critical and theoretical materials. May be elected as World Literature 326.

## 328 Queer Studies

4; not offered 2013-14
Queer studies, in the guise of queer theory, developed in the early 1990s out of the conjunction of feminist theory, sexuality studies, and queer activism. This course introduces students to some of the key authors and texts in queer theory, as well as the next generation of works that brought about the establishment of queer studies as a field. It is recommended that students who take this class have previous college-level exposure to theoretical writing in either the humanities or the social sciences.

## 490 Senior Seminar 4, x Morrissey

Taught by a gender studies faculty member with guest participation by others, this seminar is intended to engage senior majors in sustained discussion of contemporary gender issues. Readings, discussion, and papers, including a proposal for the thesis. Required of and limited to senior gender studies majors. (Fall degree candidates should plan to take this seminar at the latest possible opportunity.)

## 491, 492 Independent Study

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Directed study and research on a topic of interest to the individual student. The project must be approved by the staff. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 497 Thesis

x, 4 Staff
Completion of a thesis based on the previous semester's plan.

## 498 Honors Thesis <br> x, 4 Staff

Completion of an honors thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in gender studies. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Geology

Chair, Fall 2013: Patrick K. Spencer (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Chair, Spring 2014: Kirsten Nicolaysen
Nicholas Bader (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)

## Ellen Bishop

Robert J. Carson (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Kevin R. Pogue
Grant T. Shimer

Geology deals with the physical, chemical, and biological study of the Earth from its conception to the present day. A background in earth science not only increases the general student's appreciation of the world, it also increases the depth of understanding of a science student's own field. Serious students of geology find opportunities in the environmental, petroleum, mining, teaching, engineering, and geophysics fields, and in hydrology, space science, and oceanography.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in geology will have to complete 50 credits (36 in geology) to fulfill the requirements for the geology major. Courses completed in the geology or geology combined majors apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas. After a geology or geology combined major is declared, no geology course may be taken P-D-F.

The Geology major: A minimum of 36 credits to include either Geology 110, 120, or 210; Geology 227; and either Geology 312, 321, or 368; and Geology 343, 346, 350, 420, 470; a minimum of one credit of Geology 358, and a minimum of three credits of Geology 480; Chemistry 125, 126, 135; Mathematics 125 or 128; Physics 155, 165, or Geology 310. A minimum grade of C- (1.7) is required in Geology 343.

It is strongly recommended that geology majors complete English 210, and Rhetoric 110, no later than their junior year. For those planning to pursue graduate programs in the earth sciences, Mathematics 126 and Physics 156, and courses in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), statistics, physical chemistry, and biology are strongly recommended. Seniors completing a geology or geology combined major shall take a comprehensive senior assessment consisting of a four-hour written exam constructed by the geology faculty. In addition, geology majors shall take an oral exam, which may be conducted in the field.

The Geology minor: Either Geology 110, 120, or 210, and 227, plus additional work in geology for a minimum of 16 credits.

The Astronomy-Geology combined major: Astronomy 177, 178, 179, two credits of 490, one of the following: 310, $320,330,350,360,380$, and at least two additional credits in courses numbered 310-392; either Geology 110, 120, or 210; and 227, 343, 350, 470 and a minimum of one credit in 358 , two credits of 490 , and two of the following: 310, 346, or 420; Physics 155, 156, Mathematics 125, 126, and Chemistry 125, 135 are also required. Mathematics 167, 225, 235, 244, Chemistry 126, 136, and Physics 245, 246, 255, 256 are strongly recommended. In the final semester the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a two-part comprehensive written examination and an approximately one-hour oral exam conducted jointly by astronomy and geology faculty.

The astronomy-geology combined major requires coursework in astronomy, geology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. A student who enters Whitman with no prior college-level work in any of these areas would need to complete 20 credits in astronomy, 23 to 24 credits in geology, four credits in chemistry, eight credits in physics, and six credits in mathematics.

The Biology-Geology combined major: Biology 111, 112, 205; four credits each from the Organismal Biology and Ecology/Evolution categories, and at least four additional credits in biology and/or BBMB courses numbered 200 or above; either Geology 110, 120, or 210; and 227; either Geology 312 or 368 ; Geology 343 and 350 ; either Geology 301, 321, or 346; and Geology 470 and a minimum of one credit in 358 ; either three credits of Geology 480, 490, or 498 or three credits of Biology 489, 490, or 498; Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136 or Chemistry 140; 245; Mathematics 125,126 or statistics (Mathematics 128 or 247, Biology 228, Economics 227, Psychology 210, Sociology 208). Two semesters of physics and field experience are strongly recommended. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Chemistry-Geology combined major: Either Chemistry 125, 126, 135, 136 (or 140), 240, 346, 320 (or 388); either Geology 110, 120, or 210 ; and $227,343,346,350,460,470$, a minimum of one credit in 358 ; Mathematics 125 , 126, Physics 155. Chemistry 320 or 420 is recommended. Seniors completing the chemistry-geology major will complete a written exam constructed by the geology faculty, a written exam constructed by the chemistry faculty, and an oral exam conducted jointly by faculty in both departments. Additionally, all students are strongly encouraged to complete a senior research project under
the guidance of a faculty member in either of the two disciplines, registering for a minimum of three credits in either Chemistry 490 or 498 or Geology 490 or 498.

The Geology-Physics combined major: Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics courses numbered from 300-480, or BBMB 324; either Geology 110, 120, or 210; and 227, 343, 310, 346, 350, 420, 470 and a minimum of one credit in 358; Mathematics 225, 235, and 244; Chemistry 125.

The Geology-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies listing of the catalog.
110 The Physical Earth
4, 4 Fall: Shimer; Spring: Bishop, Pogue
Physical geology including earth materials, the processes responsible for uplift and erosion, landforms, plate tectonics and the earth's interior. The laboratory will emphasize mineral and rock identification and the study of topographic and geologic maps. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week; field trips. Open only to first-year students and sophomores; others by consent of instructor. Students who have received credit for Geology 120 or 210 may not receive credit for Geology 110. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 120 Geologic History of the Pacific Northwest 4, x Spencer

An examination of the geologic history of the Pacific Northwest, including Washington, Idaho, Oregon, northern California, and southern British Columbia. Fundamental geologic processes that have shaped the Pacific Northwest will be examined through detailed study of different locales in the region. Lab will emphasize rocks and minerals, and topographic and geologic maps representing the areas examined in lecture. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week, optional and required field trips. Open to first- and second-year students, others by consent of instructor. Students who have taken Geology 110 or 210 for credit may not receive credit for Geology 120. Lab fee: maximum \$20.

## 130 Weather and Climate

3, x Pogue
An introductory course in meteorology designed for nonscience majors with an emphasis on the weather patterns and climate of the Pacific Northwest. Topics covered include Earth's heat budget, atmospheric stability, air masses, midlatitude cyclones, global circulation patterns and climates, and the origins of violent weather phenomenon.

## 158 Regional Geology

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

The geology of part of the United States or elsewhere, with emphasis on geologic history, including petrology, stratigraphy, tectonics, and geomorphology. Lectures on the geology and other aspects of the area will precede field trips, which will take place during vacations and on long weekends. Geologic mapping may be involved. May be repeated for credit for different areas. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210 and consent of instructor. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: maximum $\$ 75$ per semester.

## 158W Regional Geology: Northwestern Wyoming x, 1 Carson

A seminar on and field trip to the Yellowstone caldera and vicinity. We will examine Archean plutonic and metamorphic rocks, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rocks, and Cenozoic volcanic rocks. Emphasis on glacial, volcanic, fluvial, and periglacial landforms. Field trip in late May/early June. Corequisite: Environmental Studies 260W. Fee: \$775, possible scholarships available.

## 180 Oceanography

3; not offered 2013-14
An introduction to the geological, physical, and chemical characteristics of the world ocean. Subjects include: plate tectonics, bathymetry, sea floor sedimentation, ocean currents and weather, waves, tides, and coastal processes. Three lectures per week. Field trip required. Not open to seniors.

## 210 Environmental Geology x, 4 Bader

Geologic aspects of the environment: human effects upon and interaction with such phenomena as landslides, erosion and deposition of sediments, surface waters, groundwater, volcanism, earthquakes, and permafrost. Environmental effects of land use, waste disposal, and mineral and petroleum usage as they relate to geologic processes and materials. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week; field trips. Students who have received credit for Geology 110 or 120 may not receive credit for Geology 210. Open to first- and second-year students; others by consent of instructor. Lab fee: maximum $\$ 20$.

## 227 Sedimentology and Stratigraphy x, 4 Shimer

Fundamental principles of analysis pertaining to sedimentary rocks and rock sequences. Fluid flow, weathering, sediment transport, sedimentary structures, depositional systems. Geologic time and chronostratigraphy. Principles of Lithostratigraphy. Three one-hour lectures and one three-hour lab/week. Field trips. Textbook, professional articles, in-class presentations, research paper. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210.

## 229 Geology and Ecology of Soils 3; not offered 2013-14

Soils provide nutrients, water and support for growing plants, host an amazing variety of organisms, and even influence global climate. This class will focus on the dynamic systems in soil and on the interactions between soils and larger ecosystem properties. Course topics will include pedogenic processes, agricultural ecosystems, the interpretation of paleosols, and the role of soils in the global biogeochemical cycling of organic carbon and nutrients. Three lectures per week, field trip(s).

## 250 Late Cenozoic Geology and Climate Change <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

The geology of the last few million years of Earth history, including glaciology, Pleistocene stratigraphy, glacial and periglacial geomorphology, and changes in flora and fauna. What are the causes of ice ages and the alternating glaciations and interglaciations within them? What are the roles of nature and humans in the current global climate change? Research paper and field trip. Prerequisites: Geology 110, 120 or 210, or Environmental Studies 120; consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 301 Hydrology

## x, 4 Bader

A class devoted to understanding water resources, including both surface water and groundwater. We will study the hydrologic cycle and the properties of water, the shape and behavior of streams, the recharge and movement of groundwater, and environmental management of water including wells, dams, irrigation, and water contaminants. Lab topics will include stream gauging and the construction of hydrographs and hyetographs, determining peak discharge, water sampling, flow nets, well tests, and computer modeling of groundwater and contaminant flow. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210, Mathematics 125.

## 310 Geophysics

x, 3 Pogue
An introductory course in the application of seismic, gravitational, thermal, and magnetic methods for the study of the structure and composition of the interior of the Earth. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210; or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 312 Earth History <br> x, 4 Shimer

The physical and biological events during the geologic past. Special consideration given to plate tectonics and fossils in the lectures, and to fossils and geologic maps in the laboratories. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week; required and optional field trips. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210 or consent of instructor.

## 321 Sedimentary Basin Analysis <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An intermediate-level course that examines the evolution of selected marine and nonmarine sedimentary basins primarily in North America. Consideration of sedimentary features ranging from small-scale sedimentary structures and grain textures and composition to bedform geometry, unit contacts and tectonic significance of depostional features represented. Fossil succession, biostratigraphy and paleoenviromental indications. Hydrocarbon and other economically significant mineral potential. Geologic map interpretation of important sedimentary basins. Lectures, presentations, and field trips. Professional articles, Internet sources, reference sources. Prerequisites: Geology 110, 120 or 210; 227. Geology 368 will be useful. Offered in alternate years.

## 338 Pages of Stone: The Literature of Geology <br> 3, x Spencer

Critical reading of the work of writers on Earth science. Examination of works demonstrating different styles, from scientific to poetry to descriptive prose, and how those writers incorporate Earth into their work. Two lectures per week, papers, inclass presentations, field trip. Prerequisites: Geology 110, 120, or 210, with consent of instructor. Offered in odd-numbered years.

## 340 Volcanoes

## 3; not offered 2013-14

An investigation of volcanoes, including morphology, composition, eruption processes, periodicity, and impacts on climate and humans. Exploration of the topic will occur through lecture, in-class experiments, computer simulations, discussion of primary literature, and several field trips. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210 . Offered in alternate years.

## 343 Minerals and the Nuclear Fuel Cycle <br> 4, x Nicolaysen

This intermediate-level course investigates mineral structure, composition, and identification within the context of the nuclear fuel cycle and geologic disposal of nuclear waste. Skills emphasized include discussing scientific literature, hand sample and optical microscope identification of minerals, and analysis of crystal structures by X-Ray Diffraction. Lectures, discussions, and laboratory exercises. Prerequisites: Geology 110, 120, or 210; Chemistry 125 or 140 . Open only to juniors and seniors; others by consent of instructor.

## 346 Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology x, 4 Nicolaysen

Identification, classification and interpretation of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Development of the chemical and physical background necessary to study rocks as chemical systems at equilibrium. Emphasis on using observed features, chemistry, and experimental results to interpret rock origin and evolution. Laboratories will be devoted to the identification and interpretation of rock hand specimens affected by high-temperature environments and processes. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Geology 343.

## 350 Geomorphology

## 4, x Carson

Description, origin, development, and classification of landforms. Relationships of soils, surficial materials, and landforms to rocks, structures, climate, processes, and time. Maps and aerial photographs of landscapes produced in tectonic, volcanic, fluvial, glacial, periglacial, coastal, karst, and eolian environments. Exercises on photo-geology. Lectures, discussions,
laboratories, and field trips. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210; open only to geology majors except by consent of instructor.

## 358 Field Geology of the Northwest

## 1, 1 Staff

The geology of part of the Pacific Northwest, with emphasis on geologic history, including petrology, stratigraphy, tectonics, and mineralogy. Geologic mapping, paleontology, and mineralogy may also be involved. Most field trips will take place on long weekends. Each student will be required to write a report. May be repeated for credit for different areas. Required of all geology and geology combined minors. Prerequisite: Geology 110, 120, or 210 and consent of instructor. Fee: maximum $\$ 75$ per semester.

## 368 Paleobiology <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

A comprehensive examination of the fossil record through Earth history. Taxonomy and classification of important fossil groups, evolution and extinction, functional anatomy and morphology, ecologic significance of individual taxa and assemblages through time, paleogeographic reconstruction based on the fossil record, time-significance of fossil groups. Two lectures, one three-hour lab/week. Textbook, journal articles, research paper, and weekend field trip. Prerequisites: Geology 110,120 or 210 and Geology 227. Offered in alternate years.

## 390 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A reading or research project in an area of the earth sciences not covered in regular courses and of particular interest to a student. Maximum of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 410 Problems in Earth Science

## 1-4

Specific problems in the geological sciences will be considered. Textbook and/or professional articles, discussions, paper, possible field trips. May be repeated for credit with different topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 410 ST: Art in Science: Digital Photography for Science and the Environment 2, x Bishop

This course is intended to improve the scientific vision and photographic skills of students who plan a career in Geology or related fields. The class will explore a topic (TBD) through photography, with the objective of creating great images. Students will learn about the strategies, methods and materials needed to clearly communicate their findings to colleagues and to the public. The project will help students develop skills of observation, interpretation and creative thought. The course will also involve readings and field excursions. Offered-one day/week, with one required and one optional full-day (Saturday or Sunday, TBD) trip. The course will include 1)Basic digital photographic principles and their application: Depth of field, aperture and shutter speeds, digital file types (RAW, jpg, tif), chromatic aberration, dynamic range, HDR and HFR, sensor types, optical principals of lenses, etc.; 2) Compositional principles and post-processing: Five important adjustments in Photoshop/Lightroom, use of Gigapan images; 3) Strategies and methods for communicating science visually and verbally; 4) Field practice (two field outings); 5) Reading will include texts such as: Communicating Science Effectively: A practical handbook for integrating visual elements, Thomas, J. E., et al., 2006; Bishop, E.M., and Weaver, S., Handbook of Geophotograpy, Geological Society of America Special Paper, Handbook Series (in preparation). Recommended prerequisite: science or environmental studies major. Distribution area: none.

## 418 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems 3; not offered 2013-14

A geographic information system (GIS) is a powerful computer tool designed for exploring, creating, and displaying spatial information. GIS has become the primary way in which spatial information is managed and analyzed in a variety of fields. Any data that has a spatial component (including most data in the Earth and environmental sciences) can potentially benefit from a GIS. Lectures will examine the applications and the conceptual framework for computer GIS, and lab exercises will teach students to use GIS software. The final third of the course is dedicated to individual projects. One lecture and one threehour lab meeting per week. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 420 Structural Geology 4, x Pogue

The description and analysis of intermediate- to large-scale rock structures. Topics include the analysis and graphical representation of stress and strain in rocks, deformation mechanisms and fabric development, the geometry and mechanics of folding and faulting, and structures related to intrusive bodies. Geologic map interpretation and cross-section construction are used to analyze the structural geology of selected regions. Three lectures and one three-hour lab per week; field trip(s).
Prerequisite: Geology 227 or 350.

## 430 Cordilleran Tectonics <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

An in-depth study of the tectonic events that shaped the western United States. A review of plate tectonic theory emphasizing plate interactions and orogenesis and the tectonic evolution of the western U.S. beginning with the amalgamation of Precambrian basement and ending with the development of the San Andreas transform and Cascadia subduction systems. Each week two class periods are devoted to lectures, discussions and student presentations. The third class period is reserved for practical exercises, particularly geologic map interpretation. There is one required weekend field trip. Prerequisite: Geology 227.

## 460 Geochemistry

## 3, x Nicolaysen

An investigation of Earth's origin and systems using the principles of equilibrium, thermodynamics, diffusion, oxidationreduction, solution chemistry, and isotope geochemistry. Among the concepts studied will be statistical analysis of geochemical data, pressure-temperature conditions of mineral formation, weathering of minerals, dating rocks by radioactive decay, stable isotopes, water chemistry, and environmental geochemistry. May incorporate use of analytical equipment such as the Scanning Electron Microscope and Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscope. Prerequisites: Geology 110, 120, or 210, Geology 343, and Chemistry 126 or 140, or consent of instructor.

## 470 Senior Seminar x, 1 Staff

Seminar on various topics in the earth sciences. Topics to be chosen by the instructors, but are likely to include discussions of the history of geology, controversial principles of geology (such as uniformitarianism), and the ethics of the profession of geology. Students are expected to complete assigned readings and make an oral presentation. Required of all senior geology majors and combined majors.

## 480 Field Mapping

## 1-4; not offered 2013-14

An advanced course in geological field methods. In a typical course students make maps in stratified and crystalline terranes, with rocks in varying degrees of deformation. Maximum of nine credits. Prerequisites: Geology 227, 343, 346, 420, and consent of department. Note: Geology 480 is not regularly offered by Whitman College. Students wishing to complete major requirements with a field experience should plan to complete an approved summer field course offered by another collegiate institution.

## 490 Senior Research <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A project involving field and laboratory research in the geological sciences. Written and oral reports are required during the senior year. Maximum of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Designed to further independent research or projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in geology. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## German Studies

Chair: Nicole Simek, Foreign Languages and Literatures

## German

Susan Babilon
Emily Jones

## Affiliated Faculty

Dennis Crockett, Art History and Visual Culture Studies
Courtney Fitzsimmons, Religion
Patrick Frierson, Philosophy (on Sabbatical, 2013-14)

Julia Ireland, Philosophy<br>Paul Luongo, Music<br>Lynn Sharp, History<br>Walter Wyman, Religion

German studies is an interdisciplinary major that allows students to gain a comprehensive understanding of German culture by examining it from a broad range of academic perspectives. In consultation with their adviser, students design a course of study that may include, in addition to advanced language study, selections from multiple disciplines such as German language and literature, art history and visual culture studies, history, music history, philosophy, religion, or world literature. Coursework may include courses taught in German, courses taught in English, and courses taught in English but cross-listed with German studies (which require students to complete a portion of the work in German).

Placement in language courses: Students with previous foreign language experience should consult the statement on placement in language courses in the Foreign Languages and Literatures section of this catalog.

The major in German Studies will consist of 36 credits, including four credits in senior thesis, four credits in German 370 and another 12 credits (three courses) in German at the 300 level or above. Of the remaining 16 credits, up to (but no more than) eight may be in German at the 200 level and up to (but no more than) 12 may be in approved German studies courses at the 200 level or above. Additional coursework in German beyond the 300 level may also be applied to the remaining 16 credits. Regularly approved courses in German studies are available in history, music, philosophy, religion, art history and visual culture studies, and world literature (see below). Other courses, including those taken abroad, may be accepted as German studies with consent of the faculty in German studies.

Typically, the student entering Whitman with little or no German would include in his or her major: second-year German, third-year German, two German literature courses, two additional courses, either in German literature or in German studies, and a senior thesis.

The student who was able to take third-year German as a first-year student would have more flexibility and would typically take third-year German, three additional German literature courses, three additional courses either in German literature or in German studies, plus a thesis.

The thesis is written in English, but students must work with texts in the original German. Because these theses are so interdisciplinary in nature, we require an outside reader whose area of academic specialization can enhance the development and assessment of the thesis. The outside reader is not necessarily from the affiliated faculty, but rather the person on the Whitman faculty who has the most expertise in the student's subject matter and is willing to serve.

The Final Comprehensive Exercise consists of the oral defense of the thesis. Prior to the defense of the thesis, students will be asked to prepare presentations on a significant text in German literature and an important scholarly analysis of German culture, chosen by the faculty. During this oral examination, students also will be asked to discuss these texts as well as their own thesis. In the course of the examination, students will need to demonstrate a broad knowledge of German literature, history, and culture.

The minor in German Studies will consist of 20 credits: 12 credits in German at the 300 level or above; at least four of which must be from a course numbered higher than 306 and taken at Whitman College; eight additional credits in German at the 200 level or above or in an approved course in German studies at the 200 level or above; no independent studies count toward the minor. Courses that count for other majors may be used for the minor.

Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor after the major or minor has been declared.

Students who major in German studies may choose among the following courses for their required area courses and electives:

Art History and Visual Culture Studies 355 German Visual Culture: 1871-1933<br>History 278 Twentieth Century Europe<br>History 277 Nineteenth Century Europe, 1815-1914<br>History 339 Modern Germany: Imagining a Nation?<br>Music 298 Music History II: Classical and Romantic Periods<br>Philosophy 215 German Moral Thought<br>Philosophy 318 Hannah Arendt as Political Thinker

Philosophy 322 Kant’s Moral Philosophy<br>Philosophy 338B Introduction to German Philosophy<br>Philosophy 351 What is the Human Being?<br>Philosophy 422 Heidegger's Being and Time<br>Religion 228 Modern Western Religious Thought I: Crisis and Renewal<br>Religion 229 Modern Western Religious Thought II: The Twentieth Century<br>Religion 240 Modern Jewish Thought

## 105, 106 Elementary German <br> 4, 4 Fall: Jones; Spring: Babilon

This beginning German course will provide students with the skills to communicate in basic German. Grammar is taught with an emphasis on its use in oral and written communication. Reading skills and cultural topics are introduced as well. Four periods per week. Prerequisite for 106: German 105.

## 200 Topics in Applied German Studies

## 1-2

A course meeting once per week, designed to provide students with supplementary language practice. May be offered in conjunction with an English-language course on a German cultural topic or as a stand-alone course. One-two credits, depending on course requirements. Prerequisite: German 205. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 200 ST: German Theater Club <br> \section*{1, x Babilon}

Students will develop oral communication skills in German through exercises in theatrical improvisation. Class activities will blend traditional theater sports and scene work from existing texts. Since the goal is improvement of conversational skills in German, there will be no public performances. No theater background is assumed. Course meets for one hour each week, with approximately one hour per week of homework. Prerequisite: German 205 or equivalent. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 200 ST: Philosophie auf Deutsch x, 1-2 Ireland

Reading philosophical texts in the original requires careful attention to the way language expresses itself. Students will develop in German by examining key passages of philosophical texts, exploring the implications of individual words and specific formulations when they are used to communicate philosophical insight. Background in philosophy is not required, though textual selections for the course are taken from Philosophy 215, "German Moral Thought," and will include Kant,

Nietzsche, Arendt, Jaspers, and Sebald. Interested students are encouraged to take both Philosophy 215 and this course, though enrollment in Philosophy 215 is not a co-requisite. Course meets for one hour each week, with approximately one hour per week of homework. Students may opt to take the course for either one or two credits; two credits require a final translation project which may be done collaboratively. Prerequisite: German 205 or equivalent. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 205, 206 Intermediate German 4, 4 Babilon

Intermediate German provides a comprehensive review of German, focusing on all four language skills - speaking, aural comprehension, reading, and writing. While grammar will be reviewed and expanded upon, emphasis is on communication and German cultural knowledge. German is used extensively in classroom. Four periods per week. Students who have not taken German at Whitman previously are required to take a departmental placement exam for entrance. Prerequisite for 205: German 106. Prerequisite for 206: German 205.

## 228 Modern Western Religious Thought I: Crisis and Renewal 4, x Wyman

This is a course in Christian theology which begins with the Reformation of the 16th century. What were the religious ideas of the Protestant Reformers that lead to the break with Roman Catholicism? Next the course will turn to the rise of religious skepticism in the Enlightenment: How did modern science in the 17th century, and modern philosophy in the 18th, lead to a crisis in religious belief? The course will conclude with 19th century attempts to respond to atheism and skepticism, and to reconstruct theology on a modern basis: "What is it reasonable to believe in the modern world?" Not open to first-year students. Students enrolled in German 228 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. May be elected as Religion 228. Prerequisite: any 300-level German course, placement exam, or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 229 Modern Western Religious Thought II: The Twentieth Century 4, not offered 2013-14

This course is a continuation of Religion 228, focusing on how 20th century religious thinkers have answered the question, "What is it reasonable to believe in the modern world?" How have 20th century religious thinkers, both conservative and liberal, Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish, responded to the challenges to the religious traditions of the West presented by the modern world? Topics vary, but may include: responses to skepticism and atheism; the pluralism of religions and the problem of religious truth; God and the problem of evil; liberation and feminist theologies; contemporary interpretations of Jesus of Nazareth; Jewish responses to the Holocaust. Students enrolled in German 229 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. May be taken independently of Religion 228. Not open to first-year students. May be elected as Religion 229. Prerequisite: any 300-level German course, placement exam, or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 277 Nineteenth Century Europe, 1815-1914 4, x Sharp

The 19th century saw massive political, social, and technological change: from monarchies to democracies, from horse to rail to automobile; from a world of much illiteracy to one of daily newspapers and even telephones. Over the course of the century much of what is familiar in the world today was constructed. This course explores events and developments in Europe from the French Revolution to the end of the century, including industrialization, democracy and socialism, religious change and the rise of feminism, the expansion of Europe through imperialism, and the rise of racism and rightist nationalism at the end of the century that helped push nations into World War I. We'll explore these developments in terms of their impact at the time and move toward an understanding of what legacy they left for the world today. Students enrolled in German 277 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in

German. May be elected as History 277. Prerequisite: any 300-level German course, placement exam, or consent of instructor.

## 305, 306 Composition and Conversation 4, 4 Babilon

For students who aim to attain a high level of proficiency in writing and speaking skills for the discussion and study of more advanced topics in German culture. Extensive daily conversation, along with weekly readings, advanced grammar review and student-led discussions on current events. Students also prepare weekly essays. Instruction entirely in German. Three classroom meetings per week, plus required conversation practice with the Native Speaker. Prerequisite: any of the following: German 206 or any 300-level German course, placement exam, or consent of instructor.

## 318 Hannah Arendt as Political Thinker 4; not offered 2013-14

Hannah Arendt disavowed the title of philosopher, instead describing herself as a "political thinker." This seminar will investigate what Arendt means by this description, focusing in particular on the notions of "world," "natality," and what she calls the vita active. Texts will include Between Past and Future, The Human Condition, and Eichmann in Jerusalem as well as selections from Arendt's work on Kant and aesthetics and cultural theory. Biweekly seminar papers and a final research paper will be required. May be elected as Philosophy 318. Students enrolled in German 318 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. Prerequisite: one course in Philosophy 300-level or higher and any 300-level German course or placement exam. Open only to senior Philosophy majors, German Studies majors, or by consent of instructor.

## 335 Romantic Nature

4, x Jones
Why does nature inspire us? Where did our understanding of nature come from? We have inherited our interactions with nature from a variety of sources: The Enlightenment was marked by political, intellectual, and scientific revolution and attempted to explain the world through science. The Romantics, on the other hand, reacted by trying to restore some mystery to Nature and to acknowledge its sublime power. This Nature ideal spread throughout Europe and then on to America, where European Romanticism inspired writers like Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman, and their contemporaries' nature writing, which continues to exert influence on the American understanding of the natural world. This course will look at where American Transcendentalists and Romantics found inspiration. Students will read key literary and philosophical texts of the Romantic period, focusing on Germany, England, and America and explore echoes of these movements in the twentieth and twentyfirst centuries: How do the Romantics continue to influence the discourse of environmentalism in America and around the world? Is the Romantic impulse at work in the establishment of the national parks system? Can we see echoes of the Romantic Nature ideal in narratives of toxic, post-industrial landscapes? Taught in English. Some discussion, reading and writing assignments will be completed in German. Prerequisite: Any 300-level German Studies class or consent of instructor. May be elected as Environmental Studies 335.

## 339 Writing Environmental Disaster x, 4 Jones

From natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, storms) to man-made ecological catastrophe (nuclear accidents, oil spills, the thinning ozone layer), environmental disaster inspires fear, rage, and action. This course will focus on fiction and non-fiction that meditates on these events and our reactions to them. We will examine the ways in which literature and the other arts depict disaster, how natural disaster descriptions differ from those of man-made environmental crisis, whether humans can coexist peacefully with nature or are continually pitted against it, and how literature's depiction of nature changes with the advent of the toxic, post-industrial environment. Authors discussed may include Kleist, Goethe, Atwood, Ozeki, Carson, Sebald, and others. Taught in English. Some discussion, reading and writing assignments will be completed in German. Prerequisite: Any 300-level German Studies class or consent of instructor. May be elected as Environmental Studies 339.

## 351 What is the Human Being? 4; not offered 2013-14

In a set of lectures to his students, Kant claimed that all of philosophy could be reduced to the question, "What is the Human Being?" This course focuses on that question. Almost half of the course will be spent exploring Kant's answer to the question, which also will provide an opportunity to explore Kant's philosophy as a whole. The rest of the course will look at several contemporary approaches to the problem (including, for example, scientific -especially evolutionary - accounts of human beings and existentialism). Students enrolled in German 351 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. May be elected as Philosophy 351. Prerequisite: any 300level German course or consent of instructor.

## 355 German Visual Culture: 1871-1933 <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A seminar focused on visual production during the Wilhelmine Empire and the Weimar Republic. Extensive reading of primary sources and recent scholarship that address the ideological factors (e.g., prussianization, socialism, nationalism, cultural pessimism) behind such material issues as the creation of monuments, the transformation of interior design, the craft revival, and the origins of large-scale, suburban public housing. The course is based on student presentations and discussion, with various written assignments. Students enrolled in German 355 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. May be elected as Art History 355. Prerequisite: any 300level German course or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 370 Advanced Topics in German Studies

## 4

Intensive study of a particular topic, theme, or author in German. Any current offerings follow.

## 370 ST: Berlin: Evolution of a Metropolis x, 4 Jones

Just as Paris was "the capital of the nineteenth century," Berlin has emerged as the capital of the twentieth century. Students in this course will study the origins of the great city and discuss essential issues of memory, identity, and history. We will study literature, art and film from the nineteenth century to the present. In addition, special attention will be paid to architectural landmarks (buildings, squares, monuments) that will act as case studies in how the city's government and people process the past. This course will give students a solid grounding in twentieth century German history and literature while introducing theoretical concepts from Benjamin, Foucault, Kracauer, Simmel, and others. Class discussion, presentations, most readings, and all written work will be done in German. Prerequisite: German 305, 306, or consent of instructor. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 387, 388 Special Studies

## 4

Designed to permit close study of one or more authors, a movement, or a genre in German literature. Conducted in German or English, at the discretion of the instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow. Distribution: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 391, 392 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed reading and preparation of a critical paper or papers on a topic suggested by the student. The project must be approved by the staff. The number of students accepted for the course will depend on the availability of the staff.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 422 Heidegger's Being and Time 4, x Ireland

Martin Heidegger’s Being and Time (1927) is arguably one of the most groundbreaking works of philosophy published in the 20th century. This seminar is an intensive exploration of Heidegger's most important conceptual innovations in that work. These innovations include the relationship between Dasein, care, and world; the analysis of being-toward-death, anxiety, and
the call of conscience; and the "destructuring" of the Western philosophical tradition. The seminar will be focused on the close reading of Being and Time supplemented by other primary and secondary sources intended to facilitate the understanding of basic terms and concepts. The course is writing intensive, and will include biweekly papers and responses, a final seminar presentation, and a final paper. Students enrolled in German 422 must meet the German prerequisites and will be expected to complete some reading and writing assignments in German. May be elected as Philosophy 422. Prerequisite: any 300-level German course or consent of instructor.

## 492 Senior Thesis <br> 4, 4 Staff

In-depth research concluding in the preparation of an undergraduate senior thesis on a specific topic in German literature or German studies. Required of German studies and German literature majors.

## 498 Honors Thesis 4, 4 Staff

Designed to further independent research or project leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in German. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

The program in German Studies also includes courses in world literature. These classes are listed in the World Literature section of the catalog.

## History

Chair: John Cotts Nina E. Lerman<br>Julie A. Charlip David F. Schmitz<br>Sarah H. Davies Elyse Semerdjian<br>Brian R. Dott<br>Laura Ferguson<br>Lynn Sharp<br>Jacqueline Woodfork

History is the most comprehensive of the liberal arts, embracing, potentially at least, whatever women and men have done or endured. The study of history develops your understanding of the human condition through the ages.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in history will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the history major. Courses completed in the history major apply to the social science and when indicated, cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.

For first-year students either 100-level or 200-level classes are the best place to start; very few history classes have prerequisites.

The History major: A minimum of 36 credits in history, including History 299, History 401, a "comparisons and encounters" course at the 200 or 300 level; and a 400-level seminar. No more than six credits at the 100 level will count toward the major. The department offers courses in seven geographical areas: Africa, Ancient Mediterranean, Asia, Europe, Islamic World, Latin America, and the United States. The major program must be planned by the student and adviser to include at least one course at the 200 or 300 level in four of these areas, at least one course at any level in pre-modern history from the department approved list of classes, and two related courses at the 200 or 300 level within one geographic field. A minimum grade of C (2.0) is required in History 299. A 400-level seminar may be taken by a junior who has taken History 299, with consent of instructor. No more than eight credits earned in off-campus programs (e.g., I.E.S., the Associated Kyoto Program, University of St. Andrews, American University's Washington Semester and The Philadelphia Semester) and transfer credit may be used to satisfy history major requirements. In the final semester of the senior year, all history majors must pass a senior assessment consisting of a written book exam, a written field exam, and a comparative oral examination.

Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a history major will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major after the major has been declared.

The History minor: A minimum of 19 credits in history from at least two geographical areas; 16 of these credits must be chosen from among courses above the 100 level. History 299 and 401 are recommended but not required. No more than
four credits earned in off-campus programs (e.g., I.E.S., the Kyoto Program, Manchester University, St. Andrew’s University, the Washington and Urban semesters) and transfer credit may be used to satisfy history minor requirements.

Advanced Placement: Advanced placement credit for the College Board Advanced Placement Tests in history is granted as follows: students with a grade of 5 on the American History Test will be considered to have completed the equivalent of History 105 and 106 and receive six history credits. Students with a grade of 5 on the European History Test will be considered to have completed the equivalent of History 183 and receive three credits in history. Students with a grade of 5 on the AP World History Test will be granted three credits, but they will not be considered the equivalent of any course. A student has the option of repeating a course for which AP credit has been granted, but with a commensurate reduction in the advanced placement credit.

All three- and four-credit history courses are scheduled to meet the equivalent of three periods per week.

## 105 Development of the United States (1607-1877)

## 3, x Ferguson

The purpose of this class is to study the development of American society from the beginning of the colonial period through the Civil War and Reconstruction. While the course will follow the chronological development and changes in American society, it also will consider in some depth the major institutions, ideas, and social movements that gave shape to the nation through the use of both primary and interpretive readings. Some of the topics which will be covered are Puritanism, mercantilism and capitalism, revolutionary era, federalism, the two-party system, nationalism and sectionalism, slavery, manifest destiny, the Civil War, and Reconstruction.

## 106 Development of the United States (1877-present) <br> x, 3 Ferguson

The purpose of this class is to study the development of American society from the end of Reconstruction to the present. Emphasis will be placed on the institutions, ideas, and movements which have shaped modern American society. Using both primary and secondary material, the course will not only discuss the chronological development and changes in American society, but also will discuss such topics as industrialization, urbanization, consumption, and popular culture, rise of mass society and mass politics, America as a world power, civil rights and women's movements, Vietnam, and Watergate.

## 109 East Asian History to 1600 <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

This course provides an opportunity to study the development of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean civilizations from the earliest times to 1600. It is designed primarily for first-year students and sophomores with no background in East Asian history.

## 110 East Asian History 1600 to the Present 3, x Dott

This course provides the opportunity to study Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Southeast Asian civilizations from the beginning of the modern era to the present. It is designed primarily for first-year students and sophomores with little or no background in East Asian history. It is desirable that the student first have completed History 109, but not a necessity.

## 112 Modern Africa

x, 3 Woodfork
This course will survey the history of Africa in its modern period. We will study the advent and establishment of European imperial systems on the continent, the impacts of colonial rule and how Africans responded to it, and complicate our ideas about complicity and resistance. In the move toward independence, we will look at the impact of the World Wars and the role of "nationalist movements." For independent Africa, we will examine issues of nation building, development, and social issues.

## 121 History and Ethnobiology of the Silk Roads

x, 2 Dott

This interdisciplinary and interdivisional course will provide an integrative exploration into the history and ethnobiology of peoples along various branches of the trading routes across Asia known as the silk roads, with an emphasis on China prior to 1400. Topics will include why certain goods and technologies were traded; agricultural, social and religious impacts of trading; biological features of items traded or moved along the silk roads, such as foods, beverages, fibers, animals, and diseases. See Asian Studies 221 for an optional, supplemental field course that will be offered when funding permits. Corequisite: Biology 121.

## 127 Islamic Civilization I: The Early and Medieval Islamic World 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will examine the rise of Islam as a religion and as a political and cultural system, from the time of Muhammad (sixth century) to the early Ottomans (15th century). Attention will be given to Islamic dynasties and states from Central Asia to Spain, and to the spread of Islamic religion and culture to South Asia and Africa. Themes will include the interaction of nomad and sedentary societies, dissenting groups and minorities, relations between Muslims and Europeans, slavery and social organization, and developments in science and literature. The format will include lecture and discussion. Readings will include primary and secondary sources. Written work will include several response papers, a final exam, and participation in an email class discussion list.

## 128 Islamic Civilization II: The Modern Islamic World: The Ottomans to Arafat 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will examine the history of the Islamic World from the 15th century to the present. Attention will be given to the rise and spread of the Ottoman state, the Safavid dynasty and formation of Iran, European interactions with Islamic countries from Southeast Asia to West Africa, 19th century imperialism and reforms, and the emergence of nation states in the 20th century. Themes will include the paradigm of decline, Orientalism, fundamentalism and political Islam, the idea of the caliphate, secularism and nationalism, minorities and women, and developments in art and literature. The format will include lectures and discussions. Primary and secondary sources, film and slides will be used. There will be several response papers, a final exam, and an email class discussion list.

## 180 Cities and Empires: An Introduction to the Ancient World x, 3 Davies

This course provides an introduction to ancient societies of the Near East and Mediterranean. Looking first to the development of early civilizations in Mesopotamia and Egypt, the class examines the formation of urban centers and the evolution of empires as the late Bronze Age world emerged to form an interconnected world of trade, diplomacy, and cultural exchange. With the mysterious collapse of this world, new societies came to the fore, allowing for the creation of the vast empire of the Persians and the emergence of Greek civilization. The course focuses on questions of continuity and change, as well as contact and influence, as this new configuration of eastern Mediterranean cultures developed and was ultimately dominated by the successors of Alexander the Great. Finally, the class looks to the western Mediterranean, exploring the development of Rome as it was shaped by the cultures it conquered. The course requires short analytical papers, exams, and historical analysis of primary sources.

## 181 Europe Transformed, c. 300-1400 3, x Cotts

This course examines the creation of "Europe" starting with Rome's slow disintegration in the third century and ending with the formation of a new medieval synthesis by the middle of the 14th century. It explores continuing tensions between local and central interests in religion, politics, and culture, including the development of feudal social and political structures, the transformation of free peasants into serfs, the growth of church authority, and the rapid expansion of towns and trade. Medieval people reacted to these changes in many ways, including widening the scope of intellectual exploration, reassessing social status, and engaging in warfare and in the Crusades. The course requires short analytical papers, exams, and historical analysis of primary sources.

## 182 Expansion and Enlightenment: The Rise of Modern Europe 3; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to Early Modern Europe, a period that began with the Renaissance in the 14th century, was torn by the Reformation and war in the 16th century, secularized by the rise of the modern state, and challenged by the 18th century Enlightenment. Topics discussed include the beginnings of European economic and political expansion, the development of modern diplomacy and the state system, and the foundations of modern western society. The course emphasizes reading and a variety of historical analysis; assignments include short papers and exams.

## 183 Revolution and the Impact of Mass Culture: Modern Europe 3; not offered 2013-14

The French Revolution introduced concepts of liberty and equality that helped shape much of the 19th and 20th centuries as people struggled to achieve them - or to reject them. This course studies Europe from 1789 to the end of the Cold War and the fall of Communism in 1991, exploring the increasing importance of "the people" in shaping modern European politics, culture, and society. Industrialization and socialism rested on the working people; new cities and mass popular culture on the expansion of literacy and population. The growth of capitalism and the spread of nationalism contributed to European imperialism and the overwhelming destruction that characterized World War I, Nazism, and World War II. The course emphasizes reading and historical analysis of primary sources including literature and popular culture without neglecting ideologies and politics. Assignments include short papers and exams.

## 188 Modern Latin America <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Latin America often exists in the North American popular imagination as a series of colorful stereotypes - suave Latin lovers, peasants sleeping under sombreros, wild-eyed revolutionaries in banana republics. This class will replace those myths with a view of the Latin Americans as people, not stereotypes. We will look at shared social, political, and economic problems while also appreciating the diversity of the region by examining the specific cases of various nations. The class, which covers the 19th and 20th centuries, beginning with independence from Spain, will be conducted by lecture and discussion.

## 202 European Intellectual History, 386-1300 4; not offered 2013-14

During the nine centuries that passed between Augustine's conversion experience and Dante's vision of heaven, western thought was cut loose from its classical moorings and branched out in directions the ancients could not have anticipated. New institutional settings passed in and out of prominence - the monasteries, the towns, the cathedral schools, the universities and intellectuals drew on a divergent range of traditions. Rejecting the notion of a single "medieval Mind" this course will look at the diversity of intellectual production in Europe from late antiquity to the High Middle Ages, exploring not only "high culture" (philosophy, theology, court poetry) but also the development of vernacular and oral traditions, and general issues such as the growth of literacy and the foundation of universities. We will focus on close reading of primary sources, including writings by Augustine, Abelard and Heloise, Hildegard of Bingen, Thomas Aquinas and Dante, as well as vernacular romance and fables. There is no prerequisite, but students will be encouraged to draw on their knowledge of other periods in the western intellectual tradition, which they have gained from the First-Year Experience program.

## 207 European Intellectual History, 1300-1650: The Age of Humanism and Reform 4, x Cotts

This course traces the development of European thought and culture from the time of Dante to the beginnings of the Scientific Revolution. We will explore not only such high cultural elements as philosophy and science but also the development of popular literature, the impact of print, and the reception of religious ideas by ordinary Europeans. Among the topics to be considered are the Italian and northern "renaissances," the development of Reformation thought, the use of vernacular languages, and the theory and practice of science. Thinkers to be studied include Christine de Pisan, Thomas More, Niccolò Machiavelli, Martin Luther, Michel de Montaigne, and René Descartes.

## 209 Religion in Latin America 4, x Charlip

Religion has been a central component of cultural, political, social, and economic life in Latin America since before the Conquest. This class will cover pre-Columbian beliefs and practices, introduction and institutionalization of Catholicism, syncretic religious beliefs, African-based religions (santería, candomblé), the challenge of Liberation Theology, the rise of Evangelical Protestantism, and the treatment of minority religious practices.

## 210 Topics in African History

4
A course which examines special topics in African history. Distribution area: social science or cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 215 Special Topics in Ancient History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in the history of the ancient Mediterranean world. Distribution area: social sciences. Some topics may also fulfill cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 217 Decolonization in Africa <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

After the Second World War, the winds of change blew across Africa. Africans sought to end instead of reform the colonial project, and European nations lost the will and the financial wherewithal to maintain their African empires. This course examines the end of empire in Africa, investigating the ideologies that drove independence movements as well as the myriad of challenges these new nations faced, including the role of African "tradition" in the face of "modernity," the economic structure of the nation, citizenship, international relations, mitigating the effects of the colonial presence, and the "success" of decolonization. Reading assignments, discussion, a research paper and its presentation to the class are required.

## 218 Africa to 1885

## 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will study the history of Africa to 1885. The course will demonstrate that Africa was not a hermetically sealed continent before contact with Europe; to the contrary it was a part of a worldwide trade system and exchange of goods, knowledge, and cultures. Changes in Africa have come as much from internal as external stimuli, although the latter produced more grave consequences for the continent. We will study the events and trends on the continent paying special attention to the ways in which Africa has been represented in the international arena as well as the sources of recreating African history.

## 219 Nation Creation: Latin America in the Nineteenth Century 4; not offered 2013-14

Most Latin American nations won their independence from Spain and Portugal in the early1800s and spent most of the century struggling with the task of creating new nations. This class will begin with the independence wars and cover the political, economic, and cultural struggles over national structures and identity.

## 220 The Ottoman Empire x, 4 Semerdjian

The Ottoman Empire was the longest lasting Muslim empire from its inception at the turn of the 14th century to its demise at the end of World War I. This course will begin with the empire's origins in the steppes of Central Asia and the advancements in gunpowder technology that aided its military conquests including the coveted Byzantine capitol of Constantinople. The Ottoman model of administration in the Balkans and the Arab lands will be discussed along with its impact on everyday life in the provinces. The rise of competing nationalisms brought about the loss of formerly held Ottoman lands, the Young Turk
revolution, and, ultimately contributed to genocide against the empire's Armenian subjects. Readings include secondary texts as well as primary sources; grading will be based on exams and a short final paper assignment.

## 223 Topics in Middle East History

2-4
A course which examines special topics in Middle East history. Distribution area: cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 223 ST: The Arab Spring in Historical Context 4, x Semerdjian

The current wave of protests sweeping the Middle East inspires this critical examination of the historic roots of revolt. While mapping the sites of protest-Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen, Libya, and Syria, and lesser known protests in Turkey and Iraqstudents will examine the individual modern histories and politics prompting these revolutions. The course will also compare the economic, political, and social factors that have inspired the so-called Arab Spring. Students will study academic arguments about the origins of authoritarianism in the Middle East, the role social media plays in creating new sites of social protests, and the impact of neoliberal economic policies in creating the conditions for the revolution. Students will also be introduced to the cultural politics of the Arab World, including new forms of religious expression, contemporary hip-hop, and revolutionary art found in both Islamist and post-Islamist cultural spheres. Assignments include critical analysis of media coverage, short papers, and a final paper project. Distribution area: social sciences or cultural pluralism.

## 225 Ancient Mediterranean - Near East <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on the civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean, from the introduction of agriculture and the domestication of animals in the Neolithic period to the catastrophic collapse of urban centers in the Late Bronze Age. We survey states within a common zone of contact and conflict, extending from the Iranian Plateau and Mesopotamia across to Anatolia and the Aegean, including Minoan Crete and Mycenaean Greece. We pay particular attention to international relations between the Egyptian and Hittite empires, as well as relations with other states that these empires considered either their equals (e.g., Cyprus, Assyria, Babylonia) or their subjects (e.g., Canaan, Ugarit). We pay as much attention to the shared "International Cuneiform Culture" of these states as we do to their distinct histories, and we use a variety of primary texts (monumental inscriptions, diplomatic correspondence, ritual texts) and archaeological evidence to construct our narrative.

## 226 Ancient Mediterranean - Greece 4; not offered 2013-14

This course traces the spread of urbanism, commerce and alphabetic literacy, from the small city-states of the Levant and Aegean to their colonies, which extended from Spain to the Black Sea, and traces the significant and enduring impact that this expansion had on those settled around the Mediterranean Basin. While most of the small states in the East were conquered by the Assyrian, by the Persian, and then by the Macedonian empires, in the West small states were absorbed by the Syracusan and Carthaginian empires, with the entire Mediterranean eventually dominated by Rome ca. 180 B.C.E. This course traces how certain states resisted incorporation into empires - in particular, how Phoenician cities and Israel struggled against the Assyrians and Babylonians and lost, how Athens and Sparta struggled against the Persians and won. We also trace the origins of rational inquiry into the past, both in the Near East (e.g., Deuteronomistic History) and in Greece (e.g., Herodotus).

## 227 Ancient Mediterranean - Rome

4, x Davies
This course traces cultural developments over a period of 1,000 years, from the early Roman Republic to the fragmentation of the Roman Empire. We trace how one city expanded from a cluster of huts on the banks of the Tiber River to emerge as the capital of a vast empire; how Roman culture spread with the conquest of the Mediterranean basin; and how the Romans absorbed certain customs and traditions from those that they had defeated. We survey various defeated groups in order to show, on the one hand, how they were incorporated into the empire or else how they resisted and, on the other hand, how
these groups demonstrate both the diversity and the uniformity of the Roman world, particularly the uniformity of the urban elite. We use a variety of Greek and Latin historians, biographers, satirists, novelists, playwrights, and philosophers, alongside archaeological evidence, to reconstruct our history of Rome.

## 228 The Byzantine Empire and the Medieval Mediterranean 4; not offered 2013-14

This course traces the development of the Byzantine Empire from its origins in the old Roman Empire to its final conquest by the Ottomans in 1453. Cultural, political, religious, and economic developments will be considered in a Mediterranean context, with special attention to the Byzantines’ place in a multicultural Mediterranean. Among the topics to be discussed are the empire's relations with the Islamic world and Western Europe, the Crusades, and the continuation of the Classical tradition.

## 230 International Relations of the Middle East x, 4 Semerdjian

The history of international relations in the Middle East is the primary focus of this course as it examines the impact of U.S. and European foreign policy from the 19th century to the present. The course also pays special attention to the foreign policy of regional players in the Middle East. Course coverage includes the creation of the modern Middle East map, oil diplomacy, the diplomatic negotiations after World War I, and the influence of U.S. Cold War policy in the Middle East, particularly as it applied to Israel, Egypt, Turkey, and Iraq. Case studies of contemporary "hot spots" will vary; past case studies have included Israel, Iran, Iraq, Syria and an examination of nonstate actors and the phenomenon of suicide bombing. Assignments include media analyses, primary source analyses, as well as a short final paper.

## 237 The Making of England: From Roman Britain to the Wars of the Roses x, 4 Cotts

This course explores English culture and society from Julius Caesar's invasion of Britain through civil wars of the 15th century. Readings include primary source documents, contemporary chronicles, as well as scholarly interpretations of such phenomena as the development of a precapitalist economy, the growth of English law, and medieval origins of the modern nation state. We also will consider the development of Christianity from the earliest missions through the English reformation, patterns of migration and population, the impact of the Black Death, and the formation of English traditions in literature and the arts.

## 241 Early Japanese History 4; not offered 2013-14

This class will trace the important socioeconomic, political and cultural developments in Japan from prehistory up to 1600. We also will examine evolving gender roles, the development of various schools of Buddhism, and their interactions with indigenous Shinto religion. We will discuss a variety of sources to become familiar with early Japanese views of their society and with modern scholars' interpretations of Japan's cultural and historical development. Offered in alternate years.

## 247 Early Chinese History <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the history of China from ancient times up to 1600 . We will explore Chinese society, culture, and religion through a variety of sources and media. The course is structured to move away from the traditional historiography which focused predominantly on emperors and dynasties. While these political aspects of Chinese history will still be addressed, we also will look at groups and individuals outside of the central power structure, and at longer socioeconomic trends which transcended dynastic changes. Offered in alternate years.

## 248 Topics in Asian History

2-4
A course which examines topics in Asian history. Distribution area: cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 250 Colonies to Nation: North America, 1600-1800 <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore Britain's North American colonies, the decision of some of the settlers to seek independent national status, and the nature of the new Republic they created. An extended exploration of late colonial culture and society, British interactions with Native Americans and other European neighbors, and the economic and labor systems of the colonies will provide background for discussion of the American Revolution and early developments in U.S. government. This course will make use of primary and secondary sources, and will emphasize reading, writing, and discussion.

## 254 The Social History of Stuff: Power, Technology, and Meaning in the United States from the Cotton Gin to the Internet <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The United States is known as a nation of consumers, of people who fill their lives with lots of "stuff," and who rely on an extensive technological infrastructure in creating what they think of as a normal lifestyle. But the particular material configurations we aggregate under terms like "stuff" and "infrastructure" have intended (and unintended) uses, users, costs, origins, and histories; they carry associated meanings and embed some set of human relationships. Thinking critically about things demands thinking simultaneously about their social and cultural context, and about the ways people make (and constrain) choices about the material dimensions of their experience. Using historical examples and museum artifacts, this course will explore the relations and techniques of production and consumption; the ways physical objects and social categories like gender, race, and class are intertwined both materially and symbolically; and changing ideas about disposability, convenience, waste, work, and energy.

## 259 Special Topics in U.S. History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in U.S. history. Any current offerings follow.

## 259 ST: History of the American West x, 4 Ferguson

Beginning with the question "What is the West?" we will consider the West as a physical and imagined place, uncovering the ways that mythic representations have obscured a much richer past. We will examine encounters between many groups of western people, including those from North America, Latin America, Europe, Africa, and Asia. Through discussions of Native American nations, the overland trails that brought settler-colonists west, and the U.S.-Mexico War and its aftermath, we will consider the contentious and often violent process by which the west became "American." Through the lens of dime novels, Wild West shows, and Hollywood westerns, we will explore the historic significance of the often-contested cultural representations of the frontier. Finally, we will investigate key themes of 20th-century U.S. History, such as immigration, labor and race relations, the growth of suburbs, and the conservation and environmental movements, within the context of the West. Distribution area: social sciences.

## 261 America in Vietnam

4, x Schmitz
This course will trace the path of American involvement in Vietnam from the World War II era down to the fall of Saigon in 1975 and its aftermath. American policy will be examined in the context of the United States' overall post-1945 foreign policy, looking specifically at how the United States responded to the decolonizing Third World and the perceived danger of communist expansion and control in Southeast Asia. Attention will be given to the various pressures and influences on American policymakers as well as differing interpretations of the United States’ action. In addition to studying American policymaking, this course will investigate the impact of the war on American politics and society. Teaching materials will include both primary and secondary readings along with films.

## 262 People, Nature, Technology: Built and Natural Environments in U.S. History 4, x Ferguson

This course will focus on the ways people in North America - primarily in the area eventually claimed by the United States - have interacted with and sought to control their environments from the colonial era through the 20th century. As we explore these centuries, we will focus on a set of interrelated questions in a range of historical contexts: How have physical environments influenced human choices? How have human choices, assumptions, and cultural practices shaped physical environments? How have people at different places and times understood "nature" and their relationship to it? When do they see "nature" and when "natural resources" and when "technology," what kinds of control have they found acceptable or problematic, and why? How and why have different Americans understood the role of government and the individual in relation to concepts of "property" or "natural resources" or the protection of "nature"? This course will make use of primary and secondary sources, and will emphasize reading, writing, and discussion as well as lecture.

## 268 History of American Immigration and Ethnic Minorities 4; not offered 2013-14

Concentrating on the 19th and 20th centuries, this course will provide a comparative examination of the questions of race and ethnicity in American history. The semester will begin with the so-called "Century of Immigration" from Europe, taking note of the varied experiences of different ethnic and religious groups, and the paradigm of assimilation that surrounds the scholarship of that experience. The class will critically examine the assumptions of assimilation and seek an understanding of different groups' historical experiences, European and non-European, on their own terms. Particular emphasis will be given here to studying the experiences of African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos. The course will conclude by investigating current questions and issues confronting the United States involving race and ethnicity against the historical comparisons developed during the semester. Prerequisites: previous course in U.S. history or consent of instructor.

## 274 Heretics and Reformers: Protestant and Catholic Reformations, 1050-1600 4; not offered 2013-14

The familiar Reformations of the 16th century were the culmination of an ongoing process of Church reform. This course will place the 16th century Reformation - Lutheran, Catholic, Reformed, and dissident movements - into a wider historical context, both secular and religious. Topics covered will include the Investiture Controversy and the beginnings of the Western separation of church and state, the ethical renewal of the 12th century, heresy, reform and gender, the institutional reform of the Church, the attempts to limit papal authority, and the doctrinal reforms of the 16th century, as well as the development and interaction of the more familiar Lutheran/Calvinist, Catholic, and dissident Reformations. This course will emphasize reading, writing, and discussion as well as lecture. Coursework includes short analytical papers, exams, and the historical analysis of primary sources.

## 277 Nineteenth Century Europe, 1815-1914 4, x Sharp

The 19th century saw massive political, social, and technological change: from monarchies to democracies, from horse to rail to automobile; from a world of much illiteracy to one of daily newspapers and even telephones. Over the course of the century much of what is familiar in the world today was constructed. This course explores events and developments in Europe from the French Revolution to the end of the century, including industrialization, democracy and socialism, religious change and the rise of feminism, the expansion of Europe through imperialism, and the rise of racism and rightist nationalism at the end of the century that helped push nations into World War I. We'll explore these developments in terms of their impact at the time and move toward an understanding of what legacy they left for the world today. May be elected as German 277.

## 278 Twentieth Century Europe 4; not offered 2013-14

A social, cultural, and political history of Europe from World War I through the Fall of Communism in 1989. This course looks at the "Dark Century" of Europe: its (self) destruction in the First and Second World Wars and the Holocaust; its experiments with fascism, Nazism, and communism, and its attempts to overcome the past after 1945. The course looks at why Europeans were seduced by violence in the pre-1945 era and at how the post-1945 welfare state tried to answer earlier tensions. Significant time is spent on the early Soviet Union and Nazi Germany, but we also will look at social and cultural
change in the post-1945 era, including decolonization and the rise of immigration to Europe. The class ends with a brief exploration of the Revolutions of 1989.

## 279 Special Topics in European History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in European history. Any current offerings follow.

## 283 Special Topics in Latin American History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in Latin American history. Distribution area: cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 283 ST: Environmental History of Latin America x, 4 Charlip

From the colonial "plague of sheep" to the 21st century megacity, Latin Americans have interacted in complex ways with their natural environment. This class will survey the environmental challenges that began with the introduction of European plants and animals during the colonial period and intensified with the creation of export economies based on agriculture and mining. The class will take a close look at contemporary issues, including struggles over water, land use, rain forest preservation, and ecotourism. Distribution area: social sciences or cultural pluralism.

## 287 Colonial Latin America <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The quincentenary of the conquest of the "New World" has focused new interest on Spain and Brazil's actions in what is now Latin America. The focus of this class will be to put the conquest in perspective and to place the indigenous people within this history, not merely as victims, but as actors in a 300-year process of cross-culturation that created a new society, forged in the language, culture, and structures of both the conqueror and conquered. The course will include primary and secondary readings.

## 288 Reform or Revolution: Latin America in the Twentieth Century x, 4 Charlip

The 20th century in Latin America has been characterized by the struggle for social, economic, and political change. The key dispute has been between those who believe change can be made by reforming existing structures, and those who believe that revolution is the only effective way to create change. This class will explore movements for change, including the revolutions in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, and Nicaragua.

## 290 The History and Sociology of Rock ' $n$ ' Roll x, 4 Schmitz

This course will examine the development and significance of the musical genre typically known as "rock ' $n$ ' roll," from its origins in the 1940s and 1950s to the present. In order to understand this important phenomenon, the course will explore the rural and urban roots of blues, jazz, and folk music from which much of rock ' $n$ ' roll is ultimately derived; the development of the Cold War culture in the post-World War II years; the social and political upheavals of the 1960s; and the cultural and political fragmentation of American society in the past three decades. Particular attention will be paid both to the development of a distinct youth/alternative culture in response to (and supportive of) the development of rock ' $n$ ' roll, as well as to the gradual acceptance and integration of various forms of rock music into conventional economic and cultural systems. The course will focus upon the distinctive historical events and trends in the United States that have shaped and been associated with this type of music through the years, and subject these events and trends to theoretical analysis from a variety
of sociological perspectives. This class will combine lectures with discussion, and there will be out-of-class listening assignments, as well as papers and exams or quizzes.

## 297 Building a Nation: The United States, 1800-1890 4; not offered 2013-14

The 19th century was a time of great change in the United States. From the successful transfer of power to Thomas Jefferson at the beginning of the century through developing sectionalism, civil war, reconstruction, and the consolidation of nation and empire at the end of the century, Americans wrestled not only with the nature of their government but also with the transformations of expansion, industrial capitalism, urbanization, immigration, race relations, the role of the household, definitions of citizenship, religion, and secularism. This course will make use of primary and secondary sources, and will emphasize reading, writing, and discussion as well as lecture.

## 299 Historical Methodologies <br> 3, 3 Fall: Charlip; Spring: Sharp

An introduction to the methods, techniques, and concepts used by historians. The main emphasis will be on methods of historical research and analysis, including specific problems confronting historians in dealing with evidence, interpretation, and theory in differing chronological and geographic settings. Reading assignments, discussion, and a major research paper using primary sources are required. Required of the history major. Prior completion of at least one course at or above the 200 level strongly recommended. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 300 Gender in Chinese History <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In this seminar we will explore Chinese gender roles in theory and practice over the past millennium, focusing on the Song, late imperial and modern periods (960-present). Our readings will include scholarly monographs and essays, memoirs, biographies, and fictional writings by men and women. Paintings and films, both documentary and feature, also will provide important sources as we examine the changing visual images of women and men throughout this period. Assignments include a variety of short writing exercises, presentations, and a longer research paper. Offered in alternate years.

## 309 Popular Culture in Europe, 1150-1650 <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The late medieval and early modern centuries saw profound developments in the cultural experience of nonelites in Europe. The development of vernacular literatures, new technologies and new mediums of communication created new possibilities for cultural expression. This course will consider a diverse range of sources such as letters, diaries, socioeconomic data, art, and satires to explore how urban and rural Europeans experienced societal change. Among the topics included will be the distinction between peasantry, bourgeoisie and nobility, the impact of printing, the history of manners, the invention of privacy, the social cohesion provided by community ritual, and the impact of elite culture on popular culture. Because this area of history has been the subject of a great deal of historiographical scrutiny in the last 50 years, special attention will be paid to secondary literature in this course.

## 310 Topics in African History

4
A course which examines special topics in African history. Distribution area: social science or cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 314 Colonial Moment in Africa <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The colonial era was a brief period (c. 1885-1990) in Africa's long and complex past, but it is the era that defines the continent's major historical periods. In examining the colonial period, we will seek to complicate our notions of resistance and complicity, looking at how Africans negotiated their lives, constantly trying to preserve what mattered most while adapting to the realities of life under imperial rule. For Europeans, Africa was often as much a fantasy as a reality, a
playground built on shifting sands of fear and control. Europeans were not omnipotent conquerors, but rather interlopers who had to cajole and reach deals with Africans to achieve results (which were sometimes not what they had intended). Of particular concern is what people thought and learned about each other and how they used what they knew to create policies and regulate interactions. We will investigate theories of colonial rule, the reactions of Africans to imperialism, sites of interaction including the household and the bedroom, and the end of the colonial era. Reading assignments, discussion, a research paper and its presentation to the class are required. Offered every other year.

## 315 Special Topics in Ancient History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in the history of the ancient Mediterranean world. Distribution area: social science. Some topics may also fulfill cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 315 ST: Rome and Carthage x, 4 Davies

This course explores the epic rivalry and long history of interaction between the ancient cities of Carthage and Rome, from earliest beginnings to the Punic Wars, and from imperial age through late antiquity. There was - and is - an abiding sense that the collision course between Carthage and Rome largely determined the trajectory of the western Mediterranean world. However, there is much more to the story than mere animosity, and to better grasp the complexities of exchange, this course will investigate the development of Carthage (the defeated) in negotiation, discord, and assimilation with that of Rome (the victor). Class discussions will focus on the interplay between ancient texts and archaeological evidence, and on ancient and modern views regarding Carthaginian and Roman cultures. Prerequisite: History 180 or 227. Distribution area: social sciences.

## 319 Women in Africa x, 4 Woodfork

This course will analyze the diversity of experiences of women in Africa, focusing on how religious practices, colonialism, work, and social class have impacted their lives. We will examine how people construct and reinforce notions of gender and how women function in social systems such as the family. We also will study issues concerning reproduction and the control of the bodies of women and girls. The goal is to restore women to the history of Africa, looking at them not as accessories to the historical process, but as veritable actors and agents of change. A research paper and its presentation to the class are required.

## 320 Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic Kingdoms 4; not offered 2013-14

By the age of 33, Alexander had conquered an empire that extended over most of the eastern Mediterranean world, but he would not live to rule it. At his death, his empire fractured, re-emerging more than 20 years later as the four great kingdoms of the Hellenistic Age. From the meteoric career of Alexander, through the bitter power struggles of his successors, culminating in the dramatic last stand of Cleopatra, this course will examine the way in which this Graeco-Macedonian expansion reshaped the Mediterranean world even as the conquerors themselves were altered by the very peoples they had subjugated. Particular attention will be paid to the relationship between foreign conqueror and subject culture, the creation of royal dynasties, the development of ruler-worship, and the question of "Hellenization."

## 321 Muslim/Other: Muslim and Western Travel Writing in Comparative Perspective 4; not offered 2013-14

Why did Muslims travel or migrate? What did their mental and geographical maps of the world look like? Original travel accounts, geographical treatises, and anthropological texts written by Muslims in English translation will be the focus of this course and include Ibn Batutta's travels through Africa, Ibn Fadlan's encounters with the Vikings and fictional accounts of travel like the seven voyages of Sindbad. The course also will examine European travel writing in comparison, including the writings of John Mandeville, Richard Burton’s travels through Africa and the Middle East, Gustav Flaubert’s travels to Egypt
as well as the travel writings of American satirist Mark Twain. The larger cultural and political context of imperialism and Orientalism will be highlighted in the European segment of the course and will include a reading of Edward Said's
Orientalism. Students will write a paper on a travel writer or related theme of their choosing as a final project in the course.

## 322 History of the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict x, 4 Semerdjian

What are the origins of the conflict between the Palestinians and the Israelis? This course will present several perspectives on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. It will examine the origins of the conflict in 19th century Zionism, the conditions of the late Ottoman Palestine, and World War I diplomacy. The creation of the state of Israel in 1948 resulted in the first Arab-Israeli War and several other wars followed such as the Suez War (1956), the Six-Day War (1967), and the Yom Kippur War (1973). In addition to these wars, the course will examine the peace process, rising Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation during the Intifada, and Israeli peace movements. The course will finish with the current status of the conflict. Student assignments will include media analysis of the conflict, document analysis, a final research paper and participation in a peace conference to be held during the final examination period of the course. It is recommended that students take at least one course in Middle Eastern history prior to taking this course.

## 323 Topics in Middle East History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in Middle East history. Distribution area: cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 325 Women and Gender in Islamic Societies 4; not offered 2013-14

What rights do women have in Islam? Is there such a thing as gender equality in Islam? This course will examine women's lives in Islamic societies from the seventh century to the present in the Middle East. Topics will include lives of powerful and notable women; women's position in Islamic law; Western images of Muslim women; Muslim women's movements in relation to radical Islam, secularism, nationalism and socialism; recent controversies over veiling. The course contains overarching discussions of sexuality and gender as they related to prescribed gender roles, the role of transgender and same sex couples, and illicit sexuality. The course also will look at the impact of imperialism and Orientalism on our understanding of gender in the Islamic World. The format will be lecture and discussion. Materials for the course will include novels, primary source documents, articles, and films.

## 328 Rome and Judea

## 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines contact and conflict between Jews and Romans, from the establishment of the Hashmonean Kingdom during the Revolt of the Maccabees and the emergence of the Herodian dynasty up to the complete obliteration and resettlement of Jerusalem by the Roman emperor Hadrian. We study not only the kingdom (and later province) of Judea but also diaspora communities throughout the Roman Empire, not only the various Jewish sects but also early Christian communities and their relationship to Judaism, not only Roman persecutions but also their tolerance and legal protection of the Jews. We also trace how various ethnic groups (Jewish, Christian, Hellenistic Greek, Roman) defined themselves in opposition to each other. Our primary author will be the historian Flavius Josephus, a rebel leader turned Roman collaborator, but we also rely upon the New Testament (gospels and Acts), early Jewish and Christian apologists, as well as upon archaeological and inscriptional evidence. Not recommended for first-year students.

## 329 Rights, Revolution, and Empire: France 1789-1815 4; not offered 2013-14

This course looks at the Revolution of 1789 as a political, social, and cultural experiment in politics and perfection. Beginning with the still-hot argument over causes, we explore the French Revolution from its inception to its expansion throughout Europe and its (former) colonies; we end by exploring the Empire and asking the question whether Napoleon continued the revolution or was the first modern dictator. The French Revolution was a key moment in the development of
modern thought on politics and rights. From the discourse of rights that encouraged the early revolutionaries to the attempt to create the perfect citizen under Robespierre - and to guillotine those who betrayed that ideal - French men and women struggled with and for freedom. Understanding those debates and struggles is key to understanding modernity. Reading of primary and secondary texts, papers and discussion required.

## 332 Cultural Encounters in Premodern Europe 4; not offered 2013-14

Medieval Europe was not a monolithic or entirely isolated civilization but an uneasy synthesis of alternative cultural possibilities. This course considers moments of cross-cultural contact, conflict, and negotiation during the millennium before the "age of discovery" that was inaugurated by Columbus' voyages. Topics to be studied include the conversion of Europe to Christianity, the Norse expansions into the Atlantic, and various forms of interaction between Western Europe and the neighboring Byzantine and Islamic civilizations, with special attention to the Crusades.

## 333 France since 1789

4; not offered 2013-14
The French Revolution shattered the Europe of monarchies and privilege; neither France nor Europe would ever be the same again. Yet it took until 1945 (at least) for (most of) the ideals of the French Revolution to be achieved in France itself. This course explores France from the violent birth of its democracy in the French Revolution to its attempts to fully instate a version of that democracy in the post-1945 welfare state. Major themes will be the politics of Republicanism and socialism, the continuing importance of the land and the peasantry, and the ways political struggles played out from Napoleon to Vichy during WWII, to the 1968 student revolts. We'll explore the colonial past of France and the heritage of colonialism for contemporary France. We also will look at ways that culture and politics have intersected and influenced one another throughout modern French history.

## 335 Modern European Imperialism

## x, 4 Sharp

By 1900 the small island group of Great Britain ruled over one-fourth of the world's land mass and one-fifth of its people. How and why did Britain and other European states seize power over much of the world in the 19th and 20th centuries? Why did they think they had the right (or duty) to do so? What did this mean for Europe? For the people in the colonized lands? What is the legacy of European imperialism for the contemporary world? Did decolonization create truly independent states? Centering on British and French imperialism, the course seeks to answer these questions through intensive reading of primary and secondary sources. The course begins by studying theories of empire, then looks at how imperialism impacted history via a variety of themes, including geopolitics, capitalism, and expansion; the empire at home; gender and empire, and nationalist and racist visions of the world.

## 339 Modern Germany: Imagining a Nation?

4; not offered 2013-14
More than any other Western European nation, Germans have struggled to identify what it means to be a citizen of a nation. The course begins with a look at central Europe prior to 1848, when "Germany" was a collection of minor states fought over by Prussia and Austria. We'll look at liberal nationalism as a unifying force and explore the way Bismarck created a nation while bypassing that same nationalism, then move to explore the nation that Germany became. From struggles over socialism in the late 19th century, through World War I, revolution, and struggles over culture and fascism in the early 20th century, German people and government often saw themselves as striving to maintain and/or create a powerful nation. The last segment of the course explores both East and West Germany after World War II, as the East turned to Communism, and the West surged to the forefront of the European Union during the Cold War. We end with a glance at reunited Germany as it emerged in 1990. Not recommended for first-year students.

## 341 Russia from Tsarism to Communism and Beyond 4; not offered 2013-14

A social, political, and cultural exploration of Russian and Soviet history from the period of the Great Reforms (mid-19th century) through Marxist-Leninist revolution, Soviet Communism, and its fall. The course uses primary documents, literature, and scholarly works to explore Russia's unique history. Three main themes predominate: power and the relationship between rulers and ruled, especially in revolution; ordinary people's experience; and elite and popular ways of creating meaning and interpreting the world through literature, religion, and ideas. Not open to first-year students.

## 344 China in Revolution <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

From the late nineteenth century, China underwent major political and social change. Nationalist revolutionaries destroyed the imperial system; amidst the ensuing instability communist revolutionaries arose. This course explores national and international politics but also pays close attention to the acute social and cultural changes that shook Chinese society in terms of expected familial, social, gender, ethnic, and class roles. Chinese communists attempted to remake society through mass campaigns, to make intellectuals into peasants, and everyone into comrades. Contemporary China has seen the thriving of socialism with "Chinese characteristics." While many of these themes will be examined at the national and international level, we will also explore a number of the issues at the local level. Work will include several analytical papers, the final one being a research paper.

## 346 Modern Japanese History

## 4; not offered 2013-14

The history of Japan from 1600 to the present with emphasis on the factors which aided the rapid industrialization in the 19th century, Japanese imperialism in the first half of the 20th century, and postwar Japan. Designed primarily as a lecture course, but some time will be set aside for class discussions. No prerequisite but some knowledge of East Asian history and/or history of Western imperialism would be useful. Three short papers, a midterm, and a final.

## 348 Horseriders and Samurai: Comparisons in Early Modern East Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

In this comparative course we will examine political, social, economic and cultural conditions following the establishment of the Manchu Qing Dynasty in China and the Tokugawa Shogunate in Japan in the seventeenth century. In both regions the elite were initially warriors-the samurai class in Japan and the Manchu ethnic group in China. Both regimes restructured society, placing themselves at the top-yet neither group could rule without support from other segments of the society. In addition to examining differences and convergences in the areas of state institutions and social organization, we will also explore changing gender roles and shifting economic conditions, as well as local conditions. Assignments will include several analytical papers, the final one being a research paper.

## 349 Topics in Asian History

2-4
A course which examines special topics in Asian history. Distribution area: cultural pluralism. Any current offerings follow.

## 350 Civilization and Depravity

4; not offered 2013-14
This course examines how certain ancient Mediterranean societies defined themselves in opposition to others, setting "depravity" in the chronologically remote past (back then) and the geographically remote present (over there) in order to define their own "civilization" (here and now). This course focuses less upon the reality behind historical depictions of Others and more upon how such narratives created a mirror image of the authors' cultural norms. We also trace how such mechanisms persist in the historical and ethnographic imagination well into the Modern era.

## 364 The Black Atlantic <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course investigates the historical contacts between Africa, the Americas and Europe from the 15th to the 20th century. The Atlantic has acted as a connector, not a divider of these three regions, enabling the encounters of peoples and cultures. The picture was not always pretty: the intersection of race and power left many on the bottom rungs of society vulnerable
while others prospered enormously. Despite the political and economic oppression of slavery and imperialism, the creation of racial hierarchies, forced and voluntary migrations, these encounters created a stimulating cultural gumbo that was reflected in culinary, musical, and religious traditions as well as new intellectual trends such as abolitionism and negritude. Reading assignments, discussion, a research paper and its presentation to the class are required. Offered every other year.

## 365 Industrialization in the United States 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore technological, economic, social, and cultural dimensions of the industrial transformation of the United States from the primarily agrarian America of the early 19th century to the recognizably industrial nation of the early 20th century. We will examine the choices Americans made about the makings of their material world, and the implications, seen and unseen, of the development of industrial capitalism. This course will make use of primary and secondary sources, and will emphasize reading, writing, and discussion. Prerequisite: 200-level U.S. course or consent of instructor.

## 367 The United States in the World 4; not offered 2013-14

This course, surveying America's relationship to the rest of the world in the late 19th and 20th centuries, will emphasize the ideological assumptions and economic motivations that shaped America's development as a major power. Consideration also will be given to various interpretations of U.S. foreign policy from the Spanish American War to Iraq. Class discussions of a variety of readings will form a significant part of the course. Not recommended for first-year students.

## 368 Emergence of Modern America (1893-1945) 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will examine the social, cultural, and political changes accompanying America's revolution into a modern society. Topics will include the Progressive Movement, the development of a corporate economy, the response to the crisis of the Great Depression, how the United States responded to two world wars, and the impact those wars had upon American society, the rise of mass culture and consumerism, changes in work and leisure, questions of race and gender, and the politics and diplomacy of the period.

## 369 The United States Since the Second World War (1945 to Present) 4; not offered 2013-14

Emphasizing the political, economic, diplomatic, and social aspects of American society from 1945 to present, this course will investigate the origins of the Cold War, McCarthyism, the increasing power of the presidency, the United States' response to Third World nationalism, the civil rights movement, the women's movement, student revolts, social thought, Vietnam, Watergate, and the rise of the New Right. Biographies, monographs, documents, and films rather than texts are emphasized in an attempt to present a wide variety of historical materials and interpretations. It is anticipated that this course will help students develop the ability to appreciate the historical process. The class will emphasize reading and discussion. Not recommended for first-year students.

## 370 Gendered Lens on U.S. History x, 4 Ferguson

This class explores the uses and meanings of gender categories in the history of the United States. It explores how these categories have been deployed in a multicultural nation, and asks in what ways other kinds of social and geographic boundaries - for example race, class, region, ethnicity, sexuality, citizenship - have shaped gendered experience, and when. In the past half-century, constructing and rewriting the history of people called "women" led to an interrogation of gender categories and boundaries, such that understanding U.S. history now demands attention to the ongoing reconstructions of masculinities and femininities, and their intersections with other ways of delineating difference, and power. This class explores gender ideologies and gendered experience in a range of contexts from the 18th through the 20th centuries. Readings include primary and secondary sources; papers and discussion required.

## 371 African American History 4; not offered 2013-14

From the forced migrations of the Atlantic slave trade, through the negotiations and survival strategies of chattel slavery, to the strategies of living as free citizens in a nation whose commitment to "freedom" has often been racially contingent, the history of Africans and African Americans in North America is central to the history of the United States. This course explores constructions of racial categories and the experience, agency, resistance, and struggles for equality of people identifying themselves as - variously — colored, Negro, black, Afro-American, and African American. We will begin around the time of the protection of slavery in the U.S. Constitution and end with an inquiry into the workings of race in the United States after the Civil Rights overhaul of the 1960s. Readings include primary and secondary sources; papers and discussion required.

## 378 Topics in United States History 2-4

A course which examines special topics in U.S. history. Any current offerings follow.

## 378 ST: The United States and the Wars with Iraq x, 4 Schmitz

This course will trace the path and nature of U.S. involvement in the Middle East from World War II down to the present in order to understand the increasing involvement of America in the region and the two wars the United States has fought against Iraq. American policy will be examined in the context of post-1945 U.S. foreign policy and how America responded to the decolonizing Third World, the perceived danger of communist expansion and influence in the Middle East, the strategic and economic importance of the Middle East, and in particular the Persian Gulf, Saddam Hussein, and September 11, 2001. Fulfills the United States geographical area or Comparisons and Encounters major requirement. Distribution area: social sciences.

## 379 Topics in European History <br> 2-4

A course which examines special topics in European history. Any current offerings follow.

## 380 Topics in Comparative History <br> 2-4

A course which examines selected topics applied across geographical boundaries or chronological periods. Any current offerings follow.

## 381 History of Central America <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The six countries (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama) of Central America have often been considered small, peripheral areas of Latin America. Yet, since the mid-19th century, the region has frequently dominated U.S. foreign policy, most recently during the wars of the 1970 s and ' 80 s . This class will explore the patterns shared by the region as well as each country's national distinctiveness, from Independence to the late 20th century. Coursework will include lectures and discussion, use of primary and secondary documents. Requirements include papers and exams. Offered in alternate years.

## 382 United States-Latin American Relations <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

From the Monroe Doctrine to the Reagan Doctrine, Latin America has been a significant focus of U.S. foreign policy, for geopolitical and economic reasons. Uneasy Latin American neighbors have at times sought U.S. aid and at others vilified U.S. domination, but they have never been able to ignore the colossus of the north. This class will explore the history of this often conflictive relationship in the 19th and 20th centuries. Coursework will include lectures and discussion, use of primary and secondary materials. Requirements include papers and essay exams.

## 384 Cuba and Nicaragua 4, x Charlip

The Cuban and Nicaraguan revolutions are arguably the two most important post-World War II events/processes in Latin America. Cuba's 1959 revolution became a model for the Left in Latin America, a rationale for repression on the Right, and an obsession for the United States. In 1979, the Sandinistas brought a different kind of revolution to Nicaragua, reflecting domestic realities as well as changes in the international community. Nonetheless, it too was a model for the Left, a rationale for the Right, and an obsession for the United States. Using primary and secondary documents, combining discussions and lectures, this class will focus on the causes and results of the revolutions, and explore what they mean for the specific countries, the region, and the United States. Offered in alternate years.

## 385, 386 Independent Study <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed study and research in selected areas of history. The problems are designed by the student with the help and consent of an instructor in the department. The problems can grow out of prior coursework and reading or may be designed to explore areas not covered in the curriculum. Students are expected to follow the agreed course of study. Problems may be done with any consenting instructor in the department but are coordinated by the chairman. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 387 Topics in Latin American History

## 2-4

A course which examines special topics in Latin American history. Any current offerings follow.

## 389 History of Mexico x, 4 Charlip

This course explores the panorama of Mexican history, from precolonial empire to today's economic development policies. The bulk of the class will focus on the postcolonial period, from 1821 to the present, examining the struggle for nationhood and modernization, war with the United States, revolution and dependency. The course will use primary and secondary readings, as well as fiction, and will be conducted primarily by discussion.

## 393 Gender and Sexuality in the Middle Ages 4; not offered 2013-14

Diverse and often contradictory attitudes toward gender and sexuality informed most of the important spheres of medieval European culture. This course will explore how these attitudes operated in a wide range of sources with a view to three main issues: the status of women in society and the determination of sex roles; medieval attitudes to sex and sexuality; and the changes in religious symbolism relating to gender throughout the Middle Ages. Assigned readings will include primary and secondary sources (at a fairly advanced level), and students will be expected to carry out some independent research.

## 401 Topics in Comparative History 3, x Sharp and Woodfork

Limited to and required of senior history majors, this course will explore a number of broad themes common to a variety of civilizations, comparing and analyzing these themes as they develop or are played out in chronological and geographical perspective. Examples of such themes include slavery, imperialism, industrialization, the patterns of political reform, the role of women in society, and the impact of technological change on society. Readings, discussions, and several short papers will be required. One 75-minute meeting per week.

## 470 Internship

## 3, x Schmitz

Internships are designed to provide an opportunity for students to gain firsthand experience working as an historian with primary materials in an off-campus organization. Department approval in advance is required. Students accepted in the department's summer historical internship program are required to take this class the following fall.

## 488 Seminar in African History

## 4

A seminar in a selected topic of African history. Any current offering follows.

## 489 Seminar in Ancient Mediterranean History 4

A seminar in a selected topic in the history of the Ancient Mediterranean. Prerequisite: a course in Ancient history above the 100 level or consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 490 Seminar in Asian History

4
A seminar in selected topics of Asian history. Any current offerings follow.

## 490 Seminar: Modernization and Conflict in East Asia x, 4 Dott

This seminar explores the interconnections, similarities, and differences between China and Japan around the turn of the Twentieth Century. We will examine in depth, through primary and secondary sources, key events such as the development of the Meiji Constitution, the Sino-Japanese War, the Scramble for Concessions, the 100 Days Reforms, the creation of political parties, the Boxer Uprising, the Russo-Japanese War, the collapse of the Chinese dynastic system and the death of the Meiji Emperor. In addition we will explore various cultural and social movements which arose during this twenty year period, such as shifting identities due to increased focus on nationalism, imperialism, women's rights, concepts imported from the West, as well as the tensions between "tradition" and "modern."

## 492 Seminar in European History

4
Selected fields of European history. Any current offerings follow.

## 493 Seminar in American History

 4Critical examination of a theme, period, or trend in American history. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 494 Seminar in Middle East History

 4A seminar in a selected topic of Middle East history. Any current offerings follow.

## 494 Seminar: Harem: Myth and Reality 4, x Semerdjian

The harem has become a space associated with sexual excess in the writings of European travelers; however, this course will attempt to unravel that image by exploring the realities of harem life as it constituted the center of political power in the Islamic World. The course will begin with the model for the harem based on the household of the Prophet Muhammad. This household model was later incorporated into the Abbasid Empire where the harem became a central part of imperial culture. Most attention will be focused on the Ottoman Empire where the harem was comprised of powerful mothers, concubines, and wives who increasingly influenced the decisions of the Sultan in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. These women were sometimes major players in palace intrigues and, on occasion, political assassinations. The course will include a survey of Orientalist literature (primary and secondary) and new historiography of the Harem. Students are required to write a final research paper using primary sources.

## 495 Seminar in Latin American History

## 4

A seminar in a selected topic of Latin American history. Any current offerings follow.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Designed to further independent research or projects leading to an undergraduate thesis or project report. The thesis may be done under the direction of any consenting instructor in the department, but projects are coordinated by the chairman. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in history. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Interdisciplinary Studies

Interdisciplinary Studies 490 and 498 are for the student completing an individually planned major (for information on the independently designed major see "Major Study Requirements" in the Academics section of this catalog).

## 200 Special Topics in Interdisciplinary Studies

## 1

Offerings under this designation will be short-term classes and/or seminars of an interdisciplinary nature. These courses will be graded on a credit/no credit basis, and cannot be used to satisfy distribution requirements in any area. May be repeated for a maximum of four credits. Any current offerings follow.

## 300 Special Topics in International or Global Studies

## 1-4

A course which examines a specific topic within the area of international studies. Any current offerings follow.

## 300 ST: What is Music? <br> 1, x Farrington, Herbranson, Hoffman, Prull, Scarborough

This course will be taught by faculty in the departments of physics, psychology, sociology, and music, and will explore music from these and other disciplinary perspectives. This seminar aims to foster intellectual collaboration between students possessing diverse skill sets and perspectives with regard to music. To ensure academic diversity is reflected in the student enrollment, admission to the course will be based on consent granted by the instructors. Prior to preregistration, interested students will be required to complete a brief application form to help the instructors balance interest levels, disciplinary and divisional representation, and musical background. This class is directed toward juniors and seniors but sophomores will also be considered. Course meetings will include laboratory work, discussion, demonstrations, and lectures. Students will be assessed on the basis of class participation, writing assignments, in-class presentations, and/or oral exams. One class meeting per week. Distribution area: none.

## 400 O'Donnell Endowment: Special Topics in Applied International Studies

1
The Ashton and Virginia O’Donnell Endowment exists to bring to campus individuals who are expert practitioners in global affairs. O’Donnell Visiting Educators will have expertise in international business, diplomacy, social movements, environmental regulation, immigration, engineering, medicine, development, the arts or other areas involving international study. Offerings under this designation will be short-term classes and/or seminars led by the O’Donnell Visiting Educator. Graded credit/no credit. May be repeated for a maximum of four credits. Distribution area: none. Any current offerings follow.

## 400 A ST: Challenges in Global Health Epidemiology

1, x Perdue

This workshop will explore ideas of cultural memory and historical representation as students mine the Penrose Archives for materials to use in devising creative new work within an individual's field of study. Issues such as searching, recontextualization, classification systems, and copyright law/appropriation/ will be the basis of inquiry as student/bricoleurs strive to develop their own ways of inscribing the archive as they collate, translate, and synthesize materials. Ultimately, students will curate a selection from the collection and re-present it digitally and/or physically as a book(let), website, or app. Students will develop questions that relate the material archive to their given disciplines, eg. a Theater major might consider which aspects of an archive engage a user in a performative way. Particular focus will be on the issue of digitalization of library objects and how the meaning of those objects change as the potential audience member/user becomes global. October 18, 19, 25, 26 from 1:00-5:00 pm. Distribution area: none.

## 400 B ST: One Health - Humans, Animals and the Environment 1, x Lubroth

Human health depends on nutrition, the health of animals, and the health of the environment. World human population is expected to reach nine billion by 2050 and the demands for increased food products of animal origin will also increase as countries and individuals become wealthier. Changes in local and global climate, environmental encroachment, urbanization, globalization in trade, and increased travel all pose important health challenges. Transboundary pathogen threats - viruses, bacteria, fungi - are increasingly likely to find their way into new environments. The majority of human diseases have origins in the animal kingdom, both wild and domestic. Tackling the health issues of the future requires more than physicians and veterinarians working together; it requires a multidisciplinary approach and better understanding of international policies in trade, sociology, economics, infrastructure and rural development, molecular biology, ecology and conservation, demographic trends and statistics. This course will be presented as four modules, over two weeks, emphasizing animal to human disease transmission, international epidemiology, detection and prevention, and international cooperation. Examples may include highly pathogenic avian influenza, foot-and-mouth disease, arthropod-borne diseases, food-borne diseases and other contaminants, as well as how food is produced and reaches our plates. A final session will be devoted to the importance of interdisciplinary work and the value of a liberal arts perspective in tackling the complexity of health, food safety, and policies for a sustainable world. The workshop will be held between November 10-23, 2013; 2 modules per week (evening lectures, T Th 7:30-9:30 pm). Distribution area: none.

## 400 C ST: Inscribing the Archive 1, x Schulz

This workshop will explore ideas of cultural memory and historical representation as students mine the Penrose Archives for materials to use in devising creative new work within an individual's field of study. Issues such as searching, recontextualization, classification systems, and copyright law/appropriation/ will be the basis of inquiry as student/bricoleurs strive to develop their own ways of inscribing the archive as they collate, translate, and synthesize materials. Ultimately, students will curate a selection from the collection and re-present it digitally and/or physically as a book(let), website, or app. Students will develop questions that relate the material archive to their given disciplines, eg. a Theater major might consider which aspects of an archive engage a user in a performative way. Particular focus will be on the issue of digitalization of library objects and how the meaning of those objects change as the potential audience member/user becomes global. October 18, 19, 25, 26 from 1:00-5:00 pm. Distribution area: none.

## 490 Senior Project

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Interdisciplinary project, reading or research undertaken as part of an approved independently designed major or combined major. Prerequisite: approved independently designed major, or combined major. Distribution area: none.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Designed to further independent research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report in an approved independently designed major or combined major. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates. Distribution area: none.

## Japanese

Chair: Nicole Simek, Foreign Languages and Literatures

Japanese
Hitomi K. Johnson
Yukiko Shigeto
Akira R. Takemoto
Courses in Japanese are designed to develop proficiency in speaking, writing, and reading the language and to acquaint the student with Japanese literature and culture. The courses in Japanese literature in translation (listed in the World Literature section) will offer students an introduction to classical and modern Japanese literature. Students also can choose to gain an introduction to traditional Japanese art and aesthetics (Art History 248), and independent study classes in calligraphy and tea ceremony, or take courses on traditional and modern Japanese history.

Placement in language courses: Students with previous Japanese language experience must contact Professor Takemoto before enrolling in Japanese 205, 305 or 405.

The Foreign Languages and Literatures: Japanese minor: The minor in Japanese will consist of Japanese 205 and 206 (or the equivalent of two years of college-level Japanese) plus a minimum of 12 credits in Japanese language, literature, history, or art from courses higher than 200. Courses on Japan offered under Asian studies, world literature, art history, studio art, and history may be used to satisfy the requirements for this minor.

Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor after the major or minor has been declared.

## 105, 106 Elementary Japanese 4, 4 Shigeto

The grammatical basis for reading modern Japanese literature and for conducting conversations on general topics. Five periods per week. Prerequisite for 106: Japanese 105.

## 205, 206 Intermediate Japanese <br> 4, 4 Johnson

This course continues to introduce new grammar patterns and kanji, while providing the student with the opportunity to practice conversational skills and to read cultural and literary materials. Five periods per week. Prerequisite for 205: Japanese 106 or consent of instructor. Prerequisite for 206: Japanese 205 or consent of instructor.

## 305, 306 Third-Year Japanese

4, 4 Fall: Johnson; Spring: Johnson

A comprehensive grammar review plus continued instruction and practice in Japanese conversation, grammar, and composition. Focus on development of strong reading and translation skills in order to explore ways to recognize and communicate intercultural differences. Students must know how to use a kanji dictionary. Prerequisite for 305: Japanese 206 or consent of instructor. Prerequisite for 306: Japanese 305 or consent of instructor. Students who have not taken Japanese at Whitman previously are required to take an oral and written placement examination for entrance.

## 405, 406 Fourth-Year Japanese <br> 4, 4 Fall: Takemoto; Spring: Shigeto

The course will begin with a program to develop proficiency in the four communication skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing as well as cultural understanding. Approximately 250 kanji compounds will be introduced, and kanji introduced in the first- , second- , and third-year classes will be reviewed. The focus of the program will be to help students gain a broader background in Japanese language and culture by reading contemporary literary texts and essays, and to explore the challenges of translating those texts into English. Students also will be expected to express themselves orally without having to rely on heavily prefabricated phrases. Prerequisite for 405: Japanese 306 or consent of instructor. Prerequisite for 406: Japanese 405 or consent of instructor.

## 491, 492 Independent Study in Japanese Language 1-4, 1-4 Staff

This class is designed for students who have completed three years of college-level Japanese and who desire to pursue further study in Japanese language, literature, or culture. The instructor will choose texts on topics in which the student shows interest; students will read and prepare translations of selected readings and write a critical introductory essay. Prerequisites: Japanese 306 or equivalent.

The program in Japanese also includes courses in world literature. These classes are listed in the Art History and Visual Culture Studies and World Literature sections of the catalog.

## Latin American Studies

Contact: Julie A. Charlip, History

Aaron Bobrow-Strain, Politics (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Jason Pribilsky, Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Studies (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Latin America is a diverse region stretching from Mexico to Chile, including 18 Spanish-speaking countries and Brazil.
The Latin American studies minor offers the opportunity to study the area through an interdisciplinary approach that includes language, literature, history, politics, economics, society, and culture.

The Latin American Studies minor: Twenty credits as follows:
Two Latin American history courses (history majors cannot count these courses toward their history major requirements.)
Eight credits from among the following courses: Spanish 205/206, 305/306, 325, 341, 342, 343 or any 400-level courses taught in Spanish on a Latin American topic.
Four credits from among the following supporting courses: Anthropology 259; History 188, 209, 219, 283, 287, 288, 381, 382, 384, 387, 389, 495; Politics 242, 334, 335; Spanish 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 437, 449, 454, 457; and World Literature 381-390, when the topic is Spanish American cinema or literature, and other courses by consent of the adviser(s) in Latin American studies.
A minimum of eight credits in Latin American history and in Spanish for this minor must be completed at Whitman, and none of these credits may be taken P-D-F or as independent study or directed reading.
The Latin American Studies minor for Spanish majors: Twenty credits as follows:
Three Latin American history courses.
Eight credits from among the following supporting courses: Anthropology 259; History 283, 287, 381, 382, 384, 387, 389, 495; Politics 242, 334, 335; Spanish 411, 421, 437, 449, 454, 457; and World Literature 387-390, when the
topic is Spanish American cinema or literature (not to be duplicated in major requirement credit), and other courses by consent of the adviser(s) in Latin American studies.
A minimum of eight credits in Latin American history for this minor must be completed at Whitman, and none of these credits may be taken P-D-F or as independent study or directed reading.

## Library

## 100 Information Literacy

## 1, 1 Fall: Carter, Veith; Spring: Keene

The purpose of this course is to introduce the resources and services of Penrose Library while helping students feel comfortable and confident in the library. We will focus on developing information literacy skills. These concepts are transferable to any class where you do research at Whitman, and they are integral to lifelong learning. They include: defining the type of resource you need for your research, accessing those resources, evaluating sources critically, formally recognizing the work of others by using appropriate citation style, and understanding intellectual property. Graded credit/no credit. Open to first-and second-year students, others by consent of instructor.

## 300 Primary Sources Seminar x, 1 Salrin

This class, principally designed for third-year students, uses archival materials to help students prepare to undertake significant primary source research as part of their senior thesis. The class will be taught in the Whitman College and Northwest Archives and begins with a solid foundation in information literacy skills, especially understanding the nature and use of primary-source materials across the disciplines. The second segment will involve the active use of fully processed collections and discussion of the benefits, challenges, and limitations of using primary-source materials. The third part of the semester will have the students work with minimally processed collections and create scope/content notes, biographical sketches, and other contextual information. By describing and interpreting these collections, the students will learn how primary materials are made available for use, and how their decisions can impact future users. We will use modeling, class presentations, and student-focused discussions to create a working laboratory environment. At the conclusion of the class, students will understand how primary materials are made accessible and used for original research. Graded credit/no credit. Restricted to third-year students.

## Linguistics

## 107 Syntax and Grammar 4, 4 Burgess

This course begins with a grounding in descriptive English syntax and grammar. A brief consideration of historical linguistics will allow students to analyze English syntax within the context of related Indo-European languages. The final section of the course applies close stylistic analysis to texts and utterances from a variety of discourse communities.

## Mathematics

Chair, Fall 2013: Douglas Hundley
Chair, Spring 2014: Barry Balof (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Robert Fontenot
Russell A. Gordon

## David Guichard

Patrick W. Keef
Kelly McConville
Albert W. Schueller

Mathematics courses provide an opportunity to study mathematics for its own sake and as a tool for use in the physical, social, and life sciences.

All or part of the calculus sequence is required or recommended by several majors at Whitman and calculus is the most common mathematics course taken by students. However, the department offers other courses (Mathematics 108, 128, 167)
that are intended for students who wish to take mathematics but are not interested in or not prepared for calculus. Courses in programming, or with an emphasis on computing, are 167, 235, 270, 350, 467.

P-D-F policy: The department places no restrictions on the use of the P-D-F option for mathematics courses for majors or nonmajors, except that students choosing the mathematics major must take Mathematics 260 for a grade. The department strongly recommends that students majoring in mathematics or completing a joint major with mathematics not use the P-D-F option in mathematics courses.

The senior assessment in mathematics consists of a comprehensive examination in two parts: a four-hour written examination and a one-hour oral examination. The written examination covers three semesters of calculus and one of linear algebra - roughly the first two years of the program. The oral examination covers general and advanced topics.

Courses in mathematics apply to the quantitative analysis distribution area.
The Mathematics major: A total of 35 credits, to include Mathematics 225, 235, 260, 300; any two of 385, 386, 455, 456; 497; 12 additional credits in mathematics courses numbered above 200. A grade of B-(2.7) or better in Mathematics 260 is required. Grades of $B$ (3.0) or better in Mathematics 225 and 260 are strongly recommended for any student considering mathematics as a major, and both courses ought to be completed by the end of the sophomore year. Students planning graduate study should take Mathematics 386 and 456 and should acquire a reading knowledge of either French, German, or Russian.

A student who enters Whitman College without a good working knowledge of the material in Mathematics 125 and 126 will have to complete 41 mathematics credits to fulfill the requirements for the mathematics major (including six credits for Mathematics 125 , 126).

Twenty-six mathematics credits are required for the mathematics-physics major, 29 mathematics credits for the economics-mathematics major, and 29 mathematics credits for the 3-2 mathematics-computer science major.

The Mathematics minor: Fifteen credits or more in mathematics courses numbered 200 or above.
The Economics-Mathematics combined major: Mathematics 167, 225, 235, 244, 247, 300, 349, and three additional credits chosen from mathematics courses numbered above 200. Economics 101 or 177, 102, 307, 308, 327, 428, plus one additional course in economics. For economics-mathematics majors, Economics 101 or 177, 102 and Mathematics 247 are the prerequisites for Economics 327, and Economics 227 does not apply toward the minimum major requirements. Economics 493, 494, and other economics courses taken P-D-F may not be used to meet the 28 -credit requirement. The senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the Major Field Test (MFT) in economics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the economics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science, science and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

The Mathematics-Physics combined major: Mathematics 225, 235, 244, 300, and nine additional credits in mathematics courses numbered above 200; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480, or BBMB 324. Senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the written exam in physics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the physics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

Majoring in Computer Science. Please see the Combined Plans section of this catalog.
Choosing a Calculus Course Students who wish to take calculus should note the following: Students with a strong background in high school mathematics not including calculus start with Mathematics 125. Students who have taken a high school course in calculus, but who have not taken the BC calculus Advanced Placement Test (see the statement below regarding college credit for the Advanced Placement Test) should take the Advisory Calculus Placement exam offered by the department of mathematics.

Students should note that several programs require the calculus lab, Mathematics 235, in addition to Mathematics 225. Because the lab course teaches skills that are useful in other mathematics and science courses, it is strongly recommended that students take Mathematics 235 as early as possible in their programs. Programs that require the calculus labs are the mathematics major, the economics-mathematics major, the mathematics-physics major, the physics major, the 3-2 engineering program, and the 3-2 mathematics-computer science major.

Advanced Placement The policy for advanced standing and credit for the College Board Advanced Placement program is as follows:
I. Students with a 4 or 5 on the BC calculus test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 125 and 126 and receive six credits in mathematics.
II. Students with a 4 or 5 on the AB calculus test (or on the AB subtest of the BC test) are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 125 and receive three credits in mathematics. These students should take the placement test offered by the department of mathematics to determine whether they should enroll in Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 225.
III. Students with a 4 or 5 on the computer science (A) test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 167 and receive three credits in mathematics. Students with a 4 or 5 on the computer science (AB) test are considered to have completed the equivalent of Mathematics 167 and 270 and receive six credits in mathematics.
A student has the option of repeating a course for which AP credit has been granted, but with a commensurate reduction in advanced placement credit.

## 108 Introduction to Mathematical Thinking <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

This course will introduce students to mathematical thinking by studying a variety of mathematical topics. Topics may include problem-solving strategies, recreational mathematics and puzzles, mathematics of finance, voting power, and game theory. This course is not designed to prepare students for calculus and is intended primarily for the nonmath major. Prerequisite: two years of high school mathematics.

## 119 Programming with Robots <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to programming techniques applicable to most languages using personal robotics kits (Lego Mindstorm NXT's provided). The programming language used is most similar to the C programming language. Frequent programming projects are required in both independent and group settings. Traditional computer science topics like logic and algorithms, simple networking, event loops, and threading also will be explored.

## 125 Calculus I

## 3, 3 Fall: Cotts, Schueller; Spring Cotts

A brief review of some precalculus topics followed by limits, continuity, a discussion of derivatives, and applications of the derivative. Prerequisites: two years of high school algebra; one year of plane geometry; and knowledge of trigonometry and exponential/logarithmic functions or consent of instructor.

## 126 Calculus II

## 3, 3 Fall: Hundley, Keef; Spring: Cotts, R. Gordon

A continuation of Mathematics 125, covering integration, techniques for computing antiderivatives, the fundamental theorem of calculus, applications of the definite integral, and infinite series.

## 128 Elementary Statistics x, 3 Cotts

Probability and statistics including methods for exploring data and relationships in data, methods for producing data, an introduction to probability and distributions, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. Prerequisite: two years of high school mathematics.

## 167 Introduction to Computer Programming x, 3 Guichard

An introduction to programming techniques applicable to most high-level programming languages. Covers core programming topics including logic, loops, functions, and objects. Uses an object-oriented programming language like C++ or Java. Frequent programming projects are required.

## 203, 204 Special Topics in Introductory Level Mathematics

1-3

On occasion, the mathematics department will offer courses on introductory topics in mathematics that are not generally covered in other introductory courses. Possible topics include Introduction to Number Theory, Chaos and Applied Discrete Probability. Any current offerings follow.

## 225 Calculus III <br> 4, 4 Fall: Guichard; Spring: Balof, R. Gordon

Topics include partial derivatives, gradients, extreme value theory for functions of more than one variable, multiple integration, line integrals, and various topics in vector analysis.

## 235 Calculus Laboratory <br> x, 1 Hundley

A laboratory to investigate ways in which the computer can help in understanding the calculus and in dealing with problems whose solutions involve calculus. No programming required; a variety of existing programs will be used. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 244 Differential Equations

## 3, 3 Fall: Schueller; Spring: Hundley

This course includes first and second order linear differential equations and applications. Other topics may include systems of differential equations and series solutions of differential equations. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 247 Statistics with Applications 3, x McConville, Lampros

An introduction to statistics for students who have taken at least one course in calculus. Focuses on learning statistical concepts and inference through investigations. Topics include, but are not limited to, exploratory graphics, sampling methods, randomization, hypothesis tests, confidence intervals, and probability distributions. A statistical software package will be used. Prerequisite: Mathematics 125 or equivalent.

## 248 Statistical Modeling <br> x, 3 McConville

This course follows introductory statistics by investigating more complex statistical models and their application to real data. The topics may include simple linear regression, multiple regression, non-parametric methods, and logistic regression. A statistical software package will be used. Prerequisite: Mathematics 128, Mathematics 247, Biology 228, Economics 227, or Environmental Studies 207.

## 260 An Introduction to Higher Mathematics x, 3 Keef

An introduction to some of the concepts and methodology of advanced mathematics. Emphasis is on the notions of rigor and proof. This course is intended for students interested in majoring in mathematics; students should plan to complete it not later than the spring semester of the sophomore year. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 270 Data Structures with C++ <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

We study fundamental methods used to store, access, and manipulate data in computers. Storage structures to be covered include files, lists, tables, graphs, and trees. We will discuss and analyze methods of searching for and sorting data in these structures. Prerequisite: Mathematics 167.

## 281, 282 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A reading project in an area of mathematics not covered in regular courses or that is a proper subset of an existing course. The topic, selected by the student in consultation with the staff, is deemed to be introductory in nature with a level of difficulty comparable to other mathematics courses at the 200-level. May be repeated for a maximum of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of supervising instructor.

## 287 Independent Study in Geometry

## 3, 3 R. Gordon

This independent study in geometry will include a review of high school geometry, a few topics in advanced Euclidean geometry, a reading of Books I and II of Euclid's Elements, and an introduction to hyperbolic geometry. The grading for the course will be based on a journal (20\%), a two-hour written midterm exam (40\%), and a one-hour oral final exam (40\%). Since the student will be working independently on the material, a disciplined work ethic is required. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 299 Problem-Solving in Mathematics 1; not offered 2013-14

Students will meet weekly to discuss problem-solving techniques. Each week a different type of problem will be discussed. Topics covered will include polynomials, combinatorics, geometry, probability, proofs involving induction, parity arguments, and divisibility arguments. The main focus of the course will be to prepare students for the William Lowell Putnam Mathematics Competition, a national examination held the first Saturday in December. Students who place in the top 500 on this exam nationwide have their names listed for consideration to mathematics graduate programs. Graded credit/no credit. May be repeated for a maximum of four credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 300 Linear Algebra

## 3, 3 Fall: Keef; Spring: Guichard

This course first considers the solution set of a system of linear equations. The ideas generated from systems of equations are then generalized and studied in a more abstract setting, which considers topics such as matrices, determinants, vector spaces, inner products, linear transformations, and eigenvalues. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 337 Geometry <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Essential for prospective high school mathematics teachers, this course includes a study of Euclidean geometry, a discussion of the flaws in Euclidean geometry as seen from the point of view of modern axiomatics, a consideration of the parallel postulate and attempts to prove it, and a discussion of the discovery of non-Euclidean geometry and its philosophical implications. Prerequisite: Mathematics 126.

## 339 Operations Research 3, x Hundley

Operations research is a scientific approach to determining how best to operate a system, usually under conditions requiring the allocation of scarce resources. This course will consider deterministic models, including those in linear programming (optimization) and related subfields of operations research. Prerequisite: Mathematics 300; 167 or 235.

## 349 Probability Theory x, 3 Balof

A formal introduction to probability and randomness. The topics of the course include but are not limited to conditional probability, Bayes’ Theorem, random variables, the Central Limit Theorem, expectation and variance. Both discrete and continuous probability distribution functions and cumulative distribution functions are studied. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 350 Mathematical Modeling and Numerical Methods <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

This course explores the process of building, analyzing, and interpreting mathematical descriptions of physical processes. Topics may include feature extraction, partial differential equations, neural networks, statistical models. The course will involve some computer programming, so previous programming experience is helpful, but not required. Prerequisite: a first course in Statistics or consent of instructor.

## 358 Combinatorics and Graph Theory 3, x Guichard

Topics in elementary combinatorics, including: permutations, combinations, generating functions, the inclusion-exclusion principle, and other counting techniques; graph theory; and recurrence relations. Prerequisites: Mathematics 260 or consent of instructor.

## 367 Engineering Mathematics <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to mathematics commonly used in engineering and physics applications. Topics may include: vector analysis and applications; matrices, eigenvalues, and eigenfunctions; boundary value problems and spectral representations; Fourier series and Fourier integrals; solution of partial differential equations of mathematical physics; differentiation and integration of complex functions, residue calculus, conformal mapping. Prerequisite: Mathematics 244.

## 368 Complex Variables <br> x, 3 Schueller

Complex analysis is the study of functions defined on the set of complex numbers. This introductory course covers limits and continuity, analytic functions, the Cauchy-Riemann equations, Taylor and Laurent series, contour integration and integration theorems, and residue theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 385, 386 Abstract Algebra <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The first semester is an introduction to groups and rings, including subgroups and quotient groups, homomorphisms and isomorphisms, subrings and ideals. Topics for the second semester may include fields, simple groups, Sylow theorems, Galois theory, and modules. Prerequisite: Mathematics 260.

## 438 Statistical Theory 4, x McConville

This course studies the mathematical theory of statistics with a focus on the theory of estimation and hypothesis tests. Topics may include properties of estimators, maximum likelihood estimation, convergence in probability, the central limit theorem, order statistics, moment generating functions, and likelihood ratio tests. A statistical software package will be used. Prerequisites: Mathematics 349 and one of Mathematics 128, Mathematics 247, Biology 228, Economics 227, or Environmental Studies 207.

## 455, 456 Real Analysis

## 4, 4 R. Gordon

First semester: a rigorous study of the basic concepts of real analysis, with emphasis on real-valued functions defined on intervals of real numbers. Topics include sequences, continuity, differentiation, integration, infinite series, and series of functions. Second semester: content varies from instructor to instructor but includes topics from metric spaces, the calculus of vector-valued functions, and more advanced integration theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 260.

## 467 Numerical Analysis

## 3; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to numerical approximation of algebraic and analytic processes. Topics include numerical methods of solution of equations, systems of equations and differential equations, and error analysis of approximations. Prerequisite: Mathematics 167. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 300.

## 471, 472 Special Topics <br> 1-3

On occasion, the mathematics department will offer courses on advanced topics in mathematics that are not found in other course offerings. Possible topics include topology, number theory, and problem-solving. Any current offerings follow.

## 472 ST: Mathematical Logic x, 3 Keef

An introduction to the theory and methods of mathematical logic leading to Gödel's Theorems on undecidability. Topics will include first-order theories, the propositional calculus, quantification theory, formal number theory and recursive sets. Prerequisite: Mathematics 260 or consent of instructor.

481, 482 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

A reading or research project in an area of mathematics not covered in regular courses. The topic is to be selected by the student in consultation with the staff. Maximum of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of supervising instructor.

## 497 Senior Project <br> x, 4 Schueller

Preparation of the senior project required of all graduating mathematics majors. Each student will be matched with a faculty member from the mathematics department who will help supervise the project. Course objectives include developing students' abilities to independently read, develop, organize, and communicate mathematical ideas, both orally and in writing. A final written and oral report on the project is completed.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Preparation of an honors thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in mathematics. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Music

Chair: Susan Pickett
Rachel Chacko (on Sabbatical,
$\quad$ Fall 2013)
Peter Crawford
Edward Dixon
Assistants:
Laura Curtis
Amy Dodds
John David Earnest
Erin Foster
Roger Garcia
Diane Gray-Chamberlain
Gary Gemberling
David Glenn
Monica Griffin
David Kim
Paul Luongo

Michael LeFevre
Phil Lynch
Spencer Martin
Robyn Newton
Kevin Pih
Jean Sands
Kraig Scott

Jeremy Mims
Doug Scarborough (on
Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Lee D. Thompson
Jackie Wood

Michael Simon
Sally Singer
Chelsea Spence
Jon St. Hilaire
Maya Takemoto
Kristin Vining
Margaret Wilds

Gary Hemenway Nathan Shiu

Music courses are designed to develop an understanding and appreciation of music as an art, and to prepare the student for composing, teaching, performing, and advanced work in music. Students majoring in music may select one of five tracks: Standard, Performance, Music History, Theory/Composition, or Jazz. A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in music will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for each of the tracks.

Proficiency in piano is required of all students majoring in music. On declaration of a music major, a student has two options. If the student has previous piano experience and is not a piano major, he or she may take the piano proficiency exam. The details of this exam are available from the head of the piano area at the request of the student. If the student opts not to take the exam, he or she must take three semesters of applied piano study, receiving a grade of B or better every semester.

Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major.

Distribution: Music courses apply to the fine arts distribution area, with the following exceptions:
I. Music 160 and 354 may apply to the cultural pluralism distribution area
II. Music 426 may also apply to the quantitative analysis distribution area

The Music major: A minimum of 36 credits selected so as to include the following:
I. Theory: 126, 127, 226, 227, 326
II. History and Literature 297, 298, 299
III. At least one elective chosen from these courses: 260, 360
IV. At least one elective chosen from these courses: 310, 342, 354, 426
V. Large Ensemble, three credits (for Jazz Track, one from the following list plus two from 261, 262) selected from Music 211, 212, 231, 232, 241, 242, 253, 254
VI. Applicable track requirements, listed below

Standard Track: Seven credits of applied music (with no fewer than six on the student's primary instrument, no more than one at the 100-level, and at least two at the 300-level). The student must give a half recital in their senior year and those pursuing honors must also enroll in Music 498.

Performance Track: Seven credits of applied music (with no fewer than six on the primary instrument, no more than one at the 100-level, and at least four at the 400-level). The student must give a full recital in their senior year and those pursuing honors must also enroll in Music 498.

Music History Track: Four credits of applied music (with no more than two at the 100-level); three additional credits in history courses chosen from among 257, 310 (Special Studies, as offered), 342, 354, and 360; and Music 497 (senior thesis). Honors candidates must substitute Music 498 for Music 497.

Music Theory/Composition Track: Four credits of applied music (with no more than two at the 100-level); three additional credits in theory/composition courses chosen from among 260, 426, and 480; and a senior project. For theorists, the senior thesis includes enrolling in Music 497 and writing a senior thesis. For composers, the senior thesis includes a portfolio of compositions and a public performance of original works in the senior year. Honors candidates must substitute Music 498 for Music 497.

A student in the composition track ideally should complete Music 226 by the end of the sophomore year, then take Music 480 every semester thereafter. All students desiring the composition track must submit a portfolio to the music faculty at the end of the sophomore year for consideration of acceptance into the composition track. The portfolio should include two to three works totaling about 15 minutes of music, and the works should demonstrate technical proficiency at a level determined by the composition professor.

Jazz Track: Four credits of applied music at the 300-level or higher; two credits selected from Music 261, 262; Music 260; and 360. Students give a full recital in the senior year and those pursuing honors must enroll in Music 498. This recital must contain one piece from the classical repertoire; this stipulation does not apply to guitarists.

Senior Assessment: The senior assessment for music majors consists of three components: written, aural, and oral. These exams are typically scheduled between December and February.

Honors: Students must apply for honors candidacy by the October deadline specified by the Registrar. Honors candidates in music must pass all three components of senior assessment with distinction. The honors thesis in the history track is a written document. Students in the composition track must pass their senior composition recital with distinction, and
the written document will be a portfolio of original compositions. Students in the theory track must write an analytical thesis. Performance, Standard, and Jazz track majors must pass a senior recital with distinction, and the thesis will be a recording of the recital.

Recitals: Any student desiring to perform a recital must present a pre-recital jury to the music faculty at least three weeks prior to the scheduled recital date.

The Music minor: A minimum of 18 credits selected to include: Music 126, 127; one course from 297, 298, 299; one course from 260, 310, 342, 354, 360, 426; four credits in music ensembles from 211, 212, 231, 232, 241, 242, 253, 254, 261, 262; two credits in Applied Music 263, 264 and/or 363, 364. The P-D-F option is not allowed for any courses applied to the music minor.

## Advisory Information:

Potential Music Majors: It is strongly recommended that potential music majors enroll in Music 126, 127, and applied music in their first year.

Applied Lessons: Instruction is offered in piano, voice, organ, harpsichord, strings, woodwinds, and brass at all levels; and guitar and percussion at the introductory and intermediate levels. All college students enrolled in applied music for credit must take a jury examination at the conclusion of each semester. Applied lessons may not be taken P-D-F.

Scholarships for Applied Lessons: A limited number of scholarships are available to offset the fee for lessons. Students receiving scholarships are required to participate in the appropriate major ensemble (Wind Ensemble, Jazz Ensemble, Orchestra, or Chorale) or Accompanying 253, 254.

Nonmajors: The following courses are recommended as an introduction to music for liberal arts students (some courses require auditions and/or consent of instructor).

```
Music 101 Fundamentals of Music
Music 126 Music Theory I
Music 129 Deconstructing Popular Music
Music 150 Music in Society
Music 160 Study of Jazz
Ensembles - Music 211, 212, 231, 232, 241, 242, 251, 252, 253, 254, 261, }26
Applied Lessons - Music 163, 164, 263, }26
```

Grading and credit limitations: All ensembles (211, 212, 231, 232, 241, 242, 251, 252, 253, 254, 261, 262) are graded on a regular basis; a maximum of 12 credits may be applied toward degree requirements. Applied music lessons are graded on a regular basis and may not be taken P-D-F. A maximum of 16 credits in applied music will be allowed toward the minimum of 124 credits required for graduation.

## 101 Reading of Music

## 3, x Mims

Music reading including treble and bass clefs, rhythms, accidentals, notation procedures, time signatures, intervals, triads, scales, basic chord structures, and basic aural skills. This course is designed for students who do not intend to take music theory beyond this class; students may not receive credit for Music 101 if they have taken Music 126. Students who have taken Music 100 and/or Music 125 may not enroll in Music 101.

## 126 Music Theory

## 3, 3 Fall: Pickett; Spring: D. Kim

Fundamentals of music including simple and compound time signatures, key signatures, scales, intervals, triads, and common foreign language terms. Tonal harmony and basic part writing, non-harmonic tones, common chord modulation, and secondary dominant chords. Prerequisite: Fluency in treble and bass clefs. Corequisite for music majors and minors: Music 127. Students who take Music 126 in the spring semester, when the corequisite (Music 127) is not offered, should take Music 127 the next semester; students should not take Music 127 before Music 126.

## 127 Aural Skills I

1, x Vining
Elementary ear training with emphasis on group and individual sight singing, aural recognition and performance of rhythms and melodies, recognition of harmonic progressions, and basic keyboard facility. Two hours per week. A grade of C or better
is required for a music major. Corequisite for music majors and minors: Music 126. Students who take Music 126 in the spring semester, when the corequisite (Music 127) is not offered, should take Music 127 the next semester; students should not take Music 127 before Music 126.

## 129 Deconstructing Popular Music 3, x Scarborough

A study of American popular music from the late 1800s to today. Course covers major styles and innovators, notably early Rock 'n' Roll, Motown, the Folk Revival, the British Invasion(s), Soul, Psychedelic Rock, Progressive Rock, Disco, Country, and Alternative, as well as more recent music. By analyzing elements such as singing styles, arranging, production techniques, harmony, form, and other musical considerations, students will interpret what this music tells us about our culture and its value system. No previous musical experience (such as ability to read or play music) is assumed. However, a willingness to listen carefully and to engage a variety of theoretical approaches is presumed. Assessment: written tests containing listening identification and two papers. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 150 Music in Society x, 3 Mims

A liberal arts approach to music through a study of its function in society as well as studying differing styles of music. Music from a wide variety of eras and countries is presented through recordings and other media. No music reading ability is necessary as a basis for this course. Open to all students.

## 160 Study of Jazz <br> 3, x Gemberling

Jazz appreciation and jazz history in a comprehensive study of the sources, style periods, important performers and recordings of jazz from its origins to the present. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 163, 164 Applied Music: Elementary Level 1, 1 Staff

Designed for students wishing to begin studies (or having very minimal experience) in applied music. A maximum of one credit per applied field per semester; open to all students. Each lesson is one-half hour per week for the duration of the semester. Students are assigned to the appropriate instructor. All students registered in Applied Music are required to attend eight approved musical performances each semester of enrollment. Course sections may not be repeated in subsequent years. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed. Fee: $\$ 350$ each semester.

## 211, 212 Orchestra 1, 1 Luongo

A concert organization devoted to the study of orchestral music of all periods. One or more formal concerts presented each semester. Open to all instrumentalists by audition. This course is excluded from the 18 -credit enrollment limit. P-D-F not allowed.

## 226 Music Theory II <br> x, 3 Pickett

Borrowed chords, the Neapolitan chord, augmented sixth chords, other chromatic harmony, and 20th century composition techniques. Prerequisite: Music 126 with a grade of C or better. Corequisite for music majors: Music 227 (formerly Music 328). Students who have taken Music 327 may not enroll in Music 226.

## 227 Aural Skills II x, 1 Chacko

Intermediate ear training with emphasis on group and individual sight singing, aural recognition and performance of rhythms and melodies, recognition of harmonic progressions, and keyboard facility. A continuation of Music 127 adding chromatic melody and harmony. Two hours per week. Corequisite for music majors: Music 226. This course may not be taken P-D-F. A
grade of C or better is required for a music major. Prerequisite: Music 127. Students who have taken Music 328 may not enroll in Music 227.

## 231, 232 Wind Ensemble <br> 1, 1 Gemberling

A concert organization performing the entire range of wind ensemble repertoire. Open to all students by audition during the first week of classes. This course is excluded from the 18-credit enrollment limit. P-D-F not allowed.

## 241, 242 Chorale

1, 1 Mims
Choral music of the highest standards, a cappella and accompanied. Open to all students by audition. This course is excluded from the 18-credit enrollment limit. P-D-F not allowed. Fee: \$25.

## 251, 252 Special Ensembles

1
Specific ensembles may vary each semester. This course is excluded from the 18-credit enrollment limit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 252 A: Music Theatre and Opera Production x, 1 Staff

Rehearsal and performance of musicals and operas, given in conjunction with the theatre department. In general, music credit is offered for opera, and drama credit is given for musical theatre. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed.

## 251, 252 B: Whitman Chamber Singers <br> 1, 1 Mims

A 24-member select ensemble, specializing in traditional vocal chamber music of the 16th through the 21st century. One formal on-campus concert plus additional off-campus performances each semester. Membership open only to members of the Chorale. P-D-F not allowed.

## 251, 252 E: Chamber Music <br> 1, 1 Dodds

Rehearsal and performance of works from the chamber music repertoires for various sizes and combinations of instruments from two to nine parts. Works will be selected according to the instruments represented by those enrolled but will emphasize works for small groups of strings and winds or instruments with piano. At least one public concert will be presented each semester. Open to all students by audition and consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed.

## 251, 252 EB: Brass Choir <br> 1, 1 Gemberling

Rehearsal and performance of works from the brass choir repertoire. Works will be selected according to the instruments represented by those enrolled. At least one public concert will be presented each semester. Open to all students by audition and consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed. Repeatable for up to 4 credits.

## 253, 254 Accompanying 1, 1 Wood

This course is designed for pianists and will explore the skills and techniques necessary for accompanying soloists. It will be the required ensemble for pianists on applied lesson scholarship. Open to all students by audition and consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed.

## 257 American Musical Identity

$\mathrm{x}, 3$ Luongo
In the nineteenth century, American artists and audiences began more actively cultivating a national musical identity. In the concert hall, this process was met by varied and often conflicting perspectives regarding the proper course for American musical development. In constructing a societal history of the period, this course will not only examine the values that informed American composers, but also American audiences. Through the study of reception histories and programming trends, the course will identify those musical values that inform the nineteenth century American experience. Prerequisite: Music 126.

## 260 Jazz Theory <br> 3, x Scarborough

Fundamentals of jazz harmony, techniques of improvisation, composing, and arranging in the jazz idiom. Among the projects assigned during the semester are the transcription of a famous jazz solo and an original composition. A test in basic jazz chord voicings is part of the final exam. Prerequisites: Music 126 or consent of instructor. Offered in alternate years.

## 261, 262 Jazz Ensemble <br> 1, 1 Fall: Scarborough; Spring: Hemenway

A select jazz ensemble of 17-20 pieces. This group performs challenging material in the big band idiom. Jazz Ensemble I will perform one formal on-campus concert and several additional off-campus performances each semester. Open to all students by audition during the first week of classes. This course is excluded from the 18-credit enrollment limit. P-D-F not allowed.

## 263, 264 Applied Music: Intermediate Level <br> 1-2, 1-2 Staff

A maximum of two credits per applied field per semester. One credit for each half-hour lesson per week. Students assigned to instructors on the basis of previous study. Lessons graded as any other academic course. All students registering in Applied Music required to attend eight musical performances each semester of enrollment. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. P-DF not allowed. Fee: \$350 per credit per semester.

## 265 Jazz Workshop

x, 3 Hemenway
This course is designed to improve skills in jazz improvisation, sight-reading, style concepts, jazz composing and arranging and general application of the material covered in Music 260. Prerequisite: Music 260 or consent of instructor.

## 271 Introduction to Music Technology

3, x Simon
This course is designed to give the music student a broad understanding of the technologies available to music performers and composers. No previous experience is required. The course will include the following topics: computer music notation and layout, basics of MIDI recording, digital audio, sequencer basics, presentation software, accompaniment programs, survey of music theory and music education software, and other topics related to music instruction and performance. The course will consist of weekly projects based on the above topics. Students will complete a supervised project in their area of interest. Prerequisite:consent of instructor.

## 297 Music History I: Middle Ages through Baroque <br> 3, x Luongo

Traces the history, styles, and literature of music from the Medieval through the Baroque periods. Extensive listening assignments, reading assignments, listening exams, and written exams. Prerequisite: Music 126. Students are strongly encouraged to take Music 297, 298, and 299 in sequence.

## 298 Music History II: Classical and Romantic Periods x, 3 Luongo

Traces the history, styles, and literature of music from the Classic through the Romantic periods. Extensive listening assignments, reading assignments, listening exams, and written exams. Prerequisite: Music 126. Students are strongly encouraged to take Music 297, 298, and 299 in sequence.

## 299 Music History III: Music Since 1900 <br> 3; not offered 2013-2014

Traces the history, styles, and literature of music from 1900-present. Extensive listening assignments, reading assignments, listening exams, and written exams. Prerequisite: Music 126. Students are strongly encouraged to take Music 297, 298, and 299 in sequence.

## 310 Special Studies

3
Any current offerings follow.

## 310 ST: Mozart

3, x D. Kim
Focuses on the musical culture and compositions of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Students will gain familiarity with Mozart's oeuvre through weekly listening assignments, which will draw upon seminal works from his symphonies, string quartets, piano concerti and operas. Study of his musical culture will touch on a variety of issues, including notation, historical recordings, performance practice, improvisation, historiography, and biography. Prerequisite: Music 126 with a grade of C or better. Distribution area: fine arts.

## 326 Form and Analysis <br> x, 3 Pickett and Earnest

Study of musical forms including sonata, fugue, theme and variations, binary, ternary, passacaglia, and chaconne, among others. Includes key-area and harmonic analysis. Prerequisite: Music 226. Students who have taken Music 440 may not enroll in Music 326.

## 342 Classical Music in Film <br> 3; not offered 2013-2014

Classical music has maintained relevance in popular culture partly through its use in mainstream film. After a brief exploration of the history of music in film, this course will explore the ways in which expressive content of preexisting art music has been recontextualized and even redefined through its use in film. No previous musical experience (such as the ability to read or play music) is required. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 354 Women as Composers <br> 3; not offered 2013-2014

The lives and music of selected female classical music composers from the medieval era through the 21st century. Prerequisites: Students must be fluent music readers, and have previously taken one of the following courses - Music 297, 298, 299. Offered in alternate years.

## 360 Jazz Elements and Styles

3; not offered 2013-2014

An in-depth examination of the major style periods and artists in jazz. This course explores the musical elements of harmony, form, improvisation, rhythm, and others to contextualize jazz as an ever-evolving art form against the backdrop of Western culture. Emphasis is placed on the repertoire through extensive listening assignments. Written tests will emphasize listening identification. Prerequisites: Music 226.

## 363, 364 Applied Music: Advanced Level <br> 1-2, 1-2 Staff

A maximum of two credits per applied field per semester. One credit for each half-hour lesson per week. Students assigned to instructors on the basis of previous study. Lessons graded as any other academic course. All students registering in Applied Music required to attend eight musical performances each semester of enrollment. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed. Fee: $\$ 350$ per credit per semester.

## 371 Intermediate Music Technology <br> x, 3 Simon

This course will continue the study of topics in music technology, with an emphasis on composing music with the computer, computer music notation, recording and mixing techniques, and MIDI/Audio Sequencing. Also, an introduction to perception and cognition in music will be included. Prerequisite: Music 271 or consent of instructor. May be repeated one time for credit.

## 373, 374 Recital Production

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Juniors who wish to present a departmentally sanctioned public recital for which extensive coaching and rehearsing are necessary may enroll in this course concurrently with applied music lessons. Open only to juniors. Prerequisite:consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed.

## 411, 412 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed reading, research, composing, arranging, preparation of a critical paper, composition or project on a topic suggested by the student. The student must submit a detailed proposal to the music faculty in the semester preceding the anticipated study. The student is responsible for any extra expenses incurred in completing the project. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 426 Post-Tonal Analysis

3; not offered 2013-2014
Study of analytical approaches useful in understanding and performing music of the 20th and 21st centuries. Students will explore relevant literature, develop analytical skills applicable to post-tonal music, and become conversant in discussing stylistic features of music written from the 1910s to the present. Topics include set theory and serialism, and innovative approaches to rhythm, meter, timbre, texture, and form. Prerequisite: Music 226 with a grade of C or better. Offered in alternate years.

## 463, 464 Applied Music: Performance Level

## 1-2, 1-2 Staff

A maximum of two credits per applied field per semester. Open to advanced students by consent of music faculty. One credit for each half-hour lesson per week. Lessons are graded as any other academic course. All students registered in Applied Music will be required to attend eight musical performances each semester of enrollment. Prerequisite: consent of music faculty. P-D-F not allowed. Fee: $\$ 350$ per credit per semester.

## 473, 474 Recital Production

## 2-3, 2-3 Staff

Seniors who wish to present a departmentally sanctioned public recital for which extensive coaching and rehearsing are necessary may enroll in this course concurrently with applied music lessons. Open only to seniors. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. P-D-F not allowed.

## 480 Composition

## 3, 3 Earnest

Private lessons in music composition and related skills. Students will compose throughout the semester and prepare a final project. Students will be expected to prepare parts and supervise rehearsals and a performance of this work at a student recital. With consent, this course may be repeated. Prerequisite: Music 226 and consent of instructor. Fee: \$900 per semester (possible scholarships available).

## 490 Seminar <br> 3, x Pickett

A seminar for advanced students in music designed to assist them in the integration of three principal areas of music study: theory and composition, literature and history, and applied music. Highly recommended for senior music majors.

## 497 Senior Thesis/Project <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Designed to assist with the preparation of a written thesis, composition portfolio, or analytical project. Required of Music History Track music majors (thesis) and Music Theory/Composition Track majors (analytical project or composition portfolio).

## 498 Honors Thesis/Project

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Designed to assist with the preparation of a written thesis, composition portfolio, analytical project, or performance. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in music. Candidates should consult with department chair prior to the end of the junior year. Prerequisites: consent of music faculty and admission to honors candidacy.

## Philosophy

Chair: Thomas A. Davis
David Carey
Rebecca Hanrahan, Chair, Division II
Mitchell S. Clearfield
Julia A. Ireland
Michelle Jenkins
Patrick R. Frierson (on Sabbatical, 2013-14)
Philosophy courses provide the opportunity for the development of a critical and unified understanding of experience and nature. This is accomplished through their concern — from both historical and contemporary perspectives - with the ethical, social and political, aesthetic, religious, metaphysical, epistemological, and scientific dimensions of existence.

Distribution credit: All four-credit courses in philosophy meet the equivalent of three periods per week. Courses will apply to the humanities distribution area, except for Philosophy 488, which will apply to the quantitative distribution area.

The Philosophy Major: The major in philosophy has three components: Readings in the History of Philosophy (12 credits), the portfolio, and for those who qualify, an honors thesis with its public oral examination (eight credits). All majors will take a minimum of 28 credits, 12 (three courses) in Readings in the History of Philosophy and eight (two courses) at the 300 or 400 level. Writing an honors thesis will raise the minimum credits to a total of 36 .

## I. Readings in the History of Philosophy ( 12 credits)

Majors will take a two-course sequence, Philosophy 201 and 202, in which texts from Plato to Kant will be read closely. Having completed this sequence, majors will then take a third course of their choice in which they will follow out an interest generated from their reading. These three courses should be completed before the end of the students' seventh semester.

Finally, upon completion of these three courses, each major will write a 2,000 -word paper that critically defines and discusses a topic that took on special interest and developed through their work in the three courses.

## II. The Portfolio

Each major will gather a portfolio of the following written work to be submitted to the department by the end of the third week of classes in spring semester of their senior year:
i. The rewriting of a seminar paper from a 300- to 400-level course
ii. The 2,000 -word narrative paper satisfying the Readings in the History of Philosophy requirement
iii. A 1,000-word intellectual autobiography describing how you have developed your own philosophical perspective through your work in the major that will be graded by the department as pass, fail, or pass with distinction
iv. Each major will then take an oral examination based on their portfolio to be scheduled before the last two weeks of spring semester of their senior year that also will be graded, pass, fail, or pass with distinction

## III. The Honors Thesis (a total of eight credits)

Majors interested in writing an honors thesis must:
i. Submit a proposal to the department two weeks before the end of the spring semester of their junior year
ii. Get consent from a member of the department based on departmental approval of the proposal to conduct an independent study in the fall semester of their senior year
iii. Upon completion of a successful independent study, submit a new honors thesis proposal for departmental approval by the beginning of the last week of classes in the fall semester of their senior year. If approved, then write the honors thesis in the spring semester of their senior year due the end of the first week in April
iv. Successfully complete a public oral examination of the honors thesis before the end of the third week of April

## IV. Honors in the major

To receive honors in the major a student must earn at least an A- on both the honors thesis and its public oral examination in addition to passing with distinction both the portfolio and its oral examination.

The Philosophy minor: A minimum of 20 credits in Philosophy, including Philosophy 201 and 202.

## 100 Erotic Wisdom

x, 4 Davis
What is the transformational power of eros? How can it change, for better or worse, one's way of life? We will use Anne Carson's Eros the Bittersweet to help closely read Sappho's invention of the erotic lyric voice and then work through Plato's critically innovative response in the Symposium. Along the way we will use the complex Greek response to the erotic to consider the complexities of our response to the erotic today.

## 107 Critical Reasoning <br> 4, x Hanrahan

Focuses on principles and standards applicable to thinking critically on any topic. Arguments and their analyses, the nature and use of evidence, fallacies both formal and informal, are included in the matters addressed in the course. Intended for firstyear students and sophomores; open to juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 117 Problems in Philosophy

## 4, x Clearfield

An introductory study of some of the major problems of philosophy. Among those general problems considered will be the nature of philosophy; problems of knowledge; metaphysical questions concerning materialism, idealism, and naturalism; and questions of ethics. Other problems may be considered as time permits. This course is intended for first-year students and sophomores; open to juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 120 Environmental Ethics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Does the nonhuman world have any intrinsic value or is it valuable only because of its relation to human interests? That is, does anything besides humanity have "moral standing"? If so, what is its basis? Should we, for instance accord rights to all those creatures that are sentient? If we do, will we have gone far enough, morally speaking? What about those creatures that
lack sentience? What about the environment in which all creatures, human and nonhuman, live? Does it have moral standing? In answering these questions, we will consider the works of Aldo Leopold, Peter Singer, Karen Warren, Arne Naess, and Julian Simon, among others. This course is intended for first-year students and sophomores; open to juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 122 Banality of Evil 4, x Davis

After working through the response to evil in Jesus, Augustine, and Kant, we will examine Hannah Arendt's concept of the "banality of evil" within her larger understanding of the nature of violence in the modern world.

## 127 Ethics

4; not offered 2013-14
Consists of the careful reading and discussion of several classical texts of moral philosophy. This course is intended for firstyear students and sophomores; juniors by consent only; not open to seniors.

## 141 Punishment \& Responsibility x, 4 Clearfield

Nationwide, over two million people are now in prison, including over 2,000 at the Washington State Penitentiary here in Walla Walla. Yet as a society, there is no clear consensus regarding the goal(s) or purpose(s) of sending someone to prison. How can it be right intentionally to cause someone suffering? What is the connection between having done wrong and being justifiably made to suffer? What kind of suffering can be justified, and under what circumstances? In this course we will critically examine some of the ultimate philosophical justifications of punishment, such as deterrence, incapacitation, retribution, and rehabilitation. We also will examine importantly related questions about personal responsibility and the conditions necessary for punishment to be appropriate. Finally, we will consider the relevance and impact of excuses and mitigating factors like mental illness, age, addiction, and socioeconomic status. This course is intended for first-year students and sophomores; juniors by consent; not open to seniors.

## 148 Philosophy of Religion <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to some of the central arguments in the philosophy of religion, focusing on proofs for and against the existence of God and discussions of the nature of religious belief. For first-year students and sophomores. This course is intended for first-year students and sophomores; open to juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 151 Philosophy in Literature <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course serves as an introduction to philosophy via literature. Students will read a selection of both literature (novels and/or short stories) and philosophy that is structured around a set of philosophically rich questions and issues. Authors read may include Philip K. Dick, Kobo Abe, Fyodor Dostoyevsky, Julian Barnes, Franz Kafka, and Milan Kundera. Open to first years and sophomores; juniors and seniors by consent only.

## 177 Special Topics: Contemporary Problems for Thought

4
How is philosophy a necessary resource for responding to the most complex personal and social problems facing us today? The temptation, most especially for "pragmatic" Americans, is to see philosophy as a mildly interesting but ultimately abstract self-indulgence, and certainly not to see it as a necessary resource for, first, understanding, and then adequately addressing the most important problems we face. This course will explore the philosophical response to one such problem.
Any current offerings follow.

## 201 Readings in the Western Philosophical Tradition: Ancient x, 4 Jenkins

This course is a survey of some of the central figures and texts in the ancient western philosophical tradition. Readings may include texts from Plato and Aristotle, from the Presocratic philosophers, the later Hellenistic schools (which include the Stoics, Epicureans, and Skeptics), and other Greek intellectuals (playwrights, historians, orators). May be elected as Classics 201.

## 202 Readings in the Western Philosophical Tradition: Modern 4, x Hanrahan

A survey of key 17th and 18th century European philosophers and texts, from Descartes' Meditations through key works by Hume and Kant.

## 207 Foundations of American Romanticism <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Is there an American difference in philosophy? We will examine the roots of American Romanticism in Coleridge and Wordsworth to prepare reading selected essays by Emerson and Thoreau and then Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter. Prerequisite: one prior course in philosophy or consent of instructor.

## 208 Ethics and Food: What's for Dinner? <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The primary way most of us interact with both the animal world and the environment is through our choices in regards to what we will eat. How, though, should we make these choices? Is it wrong to eat meat? What is sustainable agriculture? How should we value the pleasures of food?

## 209 Contemporary American Romanticism 4; not offered 2013-14

Is there an American difference in philosophy? We will examine contemporary developments of the founding of American thought in Emerson and Thoreau through a close reading of selected essays, autobiography, and short fiction by Stanley Cavell and Barry Lopez. Prerequisite: Philosophy 207 or consent of instructor.

## 210 Epistemology

x, 4 Clearfield
Epistemology is the branch of philosophy that examines the nature of knowledge and justification. We will consider questions such as: What is knowledge? How is knowledge different from mere opinion? Can we really know anything at all? What should we believe? How can our beliefs be justified? In the process, we will also consider how these kinds of epistemological questions relate to questions in other areas of philosophy and to scientific inquiry.

## 212 Environmental Thinking <br> 4, x Davis

We will develop Thoreau's understanding of dwelling in "Dwell as near as possible to the channel in which your life flows" through reading Thoreau, Wendell Berry, Martin Heidegger, and Barry Lopez.

## 215 German Moral Thought

## x, 4 Ireland

This course is intended as a one-semester introduction to key figures and texts within the German philosophical tradition. It begins by examining Arendt's analysis of Adolf Eichmann’s deeply confused interpretation of Kant as a way to stage, first, the engagement with Kant and, next, the challenge that Nietzsche’s thinking poses to Kant and to traditional systems of morality in general. Using this analysis as a springboard, the course next addresses a series of talks and essays by Heidegger and Jaspers, each of whom understands the rise of National Socialism in terms of Nietzsche's pronouncement, "God is dead," and the increasing technologization of human existence. The course concludes with W.G. Sebald's, "Airwar and Literature"
and The Emigrants, whose exploration of traumatic memory and Germany's repression of its own destruction stands as a critique of the humanist vocabulary proposed by both Jaspers and Arendt.

## 220 Special Topics: Philosophy and Literature <br> 4

We will use texts from philosophy and literature to explore specific problems. Any current offerings follow.

## 221 Phenomenology of Religious Experience x, 4 Davis

We will examine the experiential dynamics of specific religious phenomena, for example, the actions of forgiveness, of surrender in "conversion," and of "turning the other cheek." Readings will be taken from: Luke, Paul's letters, Augustine's Confessions, Kant’s Religion within the Limits of Reason Alone, William James’ Varieties of Religious Experience, Heidegger's The Phenomenology of Religious Life, and essays by Levinas.

## 222 Education and Autonomy <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on a particular issue in the philosophy of education: how to both respect and cultivate the autonomy of one’s students. Drawing primarily on Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Immanuel Kant, and Maria Montessori, we will explore autonomy-based approaches to education, from raising infants through developing mature adults.

## 230 History and Philosophy of Science <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An historical look at the philosophical development of method and at philosophical issues in conflicts (theoretical, evidentiary, and social) in science.

## 235 Philosophy of Feminism <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will introduce students to some of the questions explored within the philosophy of feminism, questions such as: What is it to be a woman? Are women oppressed? How do institutions of motherhood, marriage, and sex shape the lives of women? To answer these questions, we will read works by Marilyn Frye, bell hooks, Andrea Dworkin, Susan Bordo, and Christina Hoff-Summers.

## 239 Aesthetics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

After developing a critical vocabulary through an examination of Hume's notion of taste, Kant's "reflective judgment," and Heidegger's reconceptualization of the work of art in "Building Dwelling Thinking," we apply this vocabulary to architecture using Karsten Harries’ The Ethical Function of Architecture to help us critically assess the "aesthetic" governing Whitman’s Penrose Library renovation project. Then moving from the "public" to the "private," we consider the sense of "aesthetics" at work in building your own home, using as a guide Witold Rybczynski’s The Most Beautiful House in the World. May be elected as Art History 249.

## 241 Environmental Aesthetics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Beginning with an examination of the claim of the beautiful in Elaine Scarry's On Beauty and Being Just, we will turn to experiment with the perception of sculpture in space working with reflections by Kant and Heidegger, and public artworks on campus. This will lead to an examination of architecture in Karsten Harries’ The Ethical Function of Architecture, and the

Japanese garden in Marc Keane's The Art of Setting Stones. Beyond the opening exercises in the aesthetic perception, you will design your own home with a garden. May be elected as Art History 241.

## 270 Metaphysics <br> 4, x Clearfield

Metaphysics studies the ultimate nature of reality. In this course, we will focus on those questions central to this field of study, questions such as: What is the nature of the causal relation - cause and effect - that binds our world together? Is it possible to act freely? How does something (for example, a person) change and yet remain the same thing? What kinds of things exist? What is the nature of truth?

## 300 Emerson <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A close reading of selected essays by Emerson with critical responses based on work by Nietzsche, Levinas, and Stanley Cavell.

## 311 Plato <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In this course we will engage in an in-depth examination of one or more of Plato's dialogues. This examination may center on a particular dialogue, a particular question or set of questions, or a particular theme as it develops throughout the Platonic corpus. Students are encouraged to contact the professor for more information about the particular topic of the current iteration of the course. May be elected as Classics 311.

## 312 Aristotle

## 4, x Jenkins

In this course we will engage in an in-depth examination of one or more of Aristotle's texts. This examination may center on a particular text, a particular question or set of questions, or a particular theme as it develops throughout the Aristotelian corpus. Students are encouraged to contact the professor for more information about the particular topic of the current iteration of the course. May be elected as Classics 312.

## 318 Hannah Arendt as Political Thinker <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Hannah Arendt disavowed the title of philosopher, instead describing herself as a "political thinker." This seminar will investigate what Arendt means by this description, focusing in particular on the notions of "world," "natality," and what she calls the vita active. Texts will include Between Past and Future, The Human Condition, and Eichmann in Jerusalem as well as selections from Arendt's work on Kant and aesthetics and cultural theory. Biweekly seminar papers and a final research paper will be required. May be elected as German 318. Prerequisites: one course in philosophy 300-level or higher. Open only to senior Philosophy majors, German Studies majors, or by consent of instructor.

## 322 Kant's Moral Philosophy <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores Kant's moral theory and recent appropriations of that moral theory in contemporary neo-Kantian ethics. Prerequisite: Philosophy 127 or consent of instructor.

## 329 Wittgenstein

## 4; not offered 2013-14

Ludwig Wittgenstein was not one but two of the most important and original philosophers of the 20th century. Throughout his life, he emphasized the importance of understanding the nature of language, through which he addressed issues including
logic, epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of mind, and ethics. But he did so in two radically different ways early and late in his career. In this course, we will work carefully through works from both periods, supplemented by relevant secondary sources.

## 331 Nietzsche and Heidegger <br> x, 4 Davis

A close reading of selections from Nietzsche's Thus Spoke Zarathustra and Heidegger's What is Called Thinking?
Prerequisite: two courses in Philosophy or consent of instructor.

## 332 Reproduction

x, 4 Hanrahan
In this class, we will explore the ethical and metaphysical questions associated with reproduction. So, for example, do we have a right to have a child? If we do, is there ever a situation when we should forego acting on that right? What obligations do we have to our offspring? Do those obligations change as our offspring grows? What relationship should heterosexual sex have to reproduction? Does this relationship shape when and whether two people engage in this activity? Finally, how does reproduction impact our understanding of our genders?

## 336 Language and Meaning <br> 4, x Clearfield

This course is an introduction to the philosophy of language. The focus will be on the nature of linguistic meaning and the relationship between words and the world. We also will consider some of the implications of those issues on the nature of cognition and on our understanding of reality through language.

## 337 Philosophy of Mind <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A study of the nature and function of mind and consciousness and their place in the world of physical stuff. Readings will include classical as well as recent and contemporary work.

## 338 Special Topics: Philosophers and Philosophical Movements

4
An examination of a philosopher or philosophical movement. Any current offerings follow.

## 340 Special Topics: Philosophical Problems

4
An examination of a philosophical problem. Any current offerings follow.

## 345 Animals and Philosophy <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Many people's lives are intertwined with animals. But while animals are clearly very important, few wonder about what kinds of creatures they are. Are they merely organic machines or are they conscious in some way? Do they think? Do they feel pain? Can they have beliefs? Moreover, do animals have rights that oblige us to protect them from harm? These are the questions we will address in this class. Prerequisite: at least one other course in a related field.

## 351 What is the Human Being? <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In a set of lectures to his students, Kant claimed that all of philosophy could be reduced to the question, "What is the Human Being?" This course focuses on that question. Almost half of the course will be spent exploring Kant's answer to the question, which also will provide an opportunity to explore Kant's philosophy as a whole. The rest of the course will look at
several contemporary approaches to the problem (including, for example, scientific —especially evolutionary—accounts of human beings and existentialism). May be elected as German 351. Prerequisite: Philosophy 202 or consent of instructor.

## 356 Contemporary Philosophy of Science 4; not offered 2013-14

This course offers an advanced reading of several of the most important papers in contemporary philosophy of science, dealing with issues such as the nature of scientific "rationality," whether scientific theories contribute to understanding what is real, the nature of scientific evidence and scientific laws, and specific philosophical issues in contemporary physics and biology. Prerequisite: one previous philosophy course or consent of instructor.

## 400 Values

x, 4 Jenkins
A substantive consideration of one or more values (such as justice, happiness, or charity), based on primary sources from Western philosophy. Prerequisite: Philosophy 127 or consent of instructor.

## 408 Special Topics: Studies in American Philosophy <br> 4

A close reading of a text from the classic American philosophical tradition. Any current offerings follow.

## 410 Special Topics in Continental Philosophy

4
An examination of a text or problem from the Continental philosophical tradition. Any current offerings follow.

## 422 Heidegger's Being and Time

4, x Ireland
Martin Heidegger's Being and Time (1927) is arguably one of the most groundbreaking works of philosophy published in the 20th century. This seminar is an intensive exploration of Heidegger's most important conceptual innovations in that work. These innovations include the relationship between Dasein, care, and world; the analysis of being-toward-death, anxiety, and the call of conscience; and the "destructuring" of the Western philosophical tradition. The seminar will be focused on the close reading of Being and Time supplemented by other primary and secondary sources intended to facilitate the understanding of basic terms and concepts. The course is writing intensive, and will include biweekly papers and responses, a final seminar presentation, and a final paper. May be elected as German 422. Prerequisite: Philosophy 201 or 202 or consent of instructor.

## 479 Philosophy Colloquium

## 1, 1 Staff

This one credit, team-taught seminar will be organized around a different theme each semester. Members of the Philosophy Department will rotate leading discussion about readings that approach that theme from their different philosophical backgrounds, methodologies, and interests. Its purpose is to foster dialog across the various areas of philosophy, and greater intellectual community among philosophy students. Requirements include attendance at all meetings and active participation in discussion. Graded credit/no credit. May be repeated but will only receive credit once. Open to junior and senior Philosophy majors; others by consent of instructor.

## 483, 484 Independent Study

1-4, 1-4 Staff
Study of selected philosophies or philosophic problems. Prerequisite: consent of and arrangement with instructor.

## 488 Tutorial in Symbolic Logic 4, 4 Staff

An introduction to the methods of symbolic logic, including the propositional calculus, quantification theory, and the logic of relations. Recommended for, and restricted to, advanced students who are considering graduate work in philosophy. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 498 Honors Thesis

4, 4 Staff
A course designed to further independent research or projects resulting in the preparation of an undergraduate honors thesis and including an oral defense of the central issues of the thesis to be taken during the second term of the student's senior year. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in philosophy. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Physics

Chair: Frederick G. Moore
Mark Beck, Chair, Division III
Kathryn Z. Hadley
Kurt R. Hoffman (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)

Moira Gresham (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Douglas H. Juers (on Sabbatical, 2013-14)
Gregory H. Ogin
Roger Reeves

Physics courses deal mainly with the laws governing fundamental natural phenomena and the applications of those laws. The major study program can provide a sound basis for students going on to graduate work in physics or engineering and for those planning to teach physics or seeking a background in physics for work in other fields.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in physics will have to complete 49 credits to fulfill the requirements for the physics major. Courses numbered 300 and above may not be taken P-D-F. Courses completed in the physics major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Physics major: A minimum of 31 credits in physics, including Physics 155 or 165,156 or 166, 245, 246, 255, 256, 325,339 , and two courses selected from ( 347,357 , or 385 ). Additional courses to meet credit requirements are to be taken from 300- to 480-level physics offerings, or from BBMB 324 and BBMB 334. In addition, the following mathematics courses are required: 225, 235, 244, and either 300 or 367.

The Physics minor: A minimum of 18 credits in physics to include Physics 155 or 165, 156 or 166, 245, 246, 255, 256, plus two credits in any physics courses numbered from 200-480, or from BBMB 324 and BBMB 334.

The Mathematics-Physics combined major: Mathematics 225, 235, 244, 300, and nine additional credits in mathematics courses numbered above 200; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480, or BBMB 324. Senior assessment consists of the written exam in mathematics, the written exam in physics, and a combined oral exam scheduled by the physics department. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Physics-Astronomy combined major: Astronomy 177, 178, 179, 310, 320; at least two credits in any of the following: 330, 350, 360, 380, 391, 392 or 490; Physics 155 or 165 , 156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480 or BBMB 324; Mathematics 225, 235, and 244. Additional physics courses, Mathematics $167,300,367$, and 368 are strongly recommended. Courses completed in this major apply to the science and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

The Geology-Physics combined major: Physics 155 or 165,156 or $166,245,246,255,256,325,339$, and one additional physics course numbered from 300-480, or BBMB 324; either Geology 110, 120, or 210; and 227, 343, 310, 346, 350, 420, 470 and a minimum of one credit in 358; Mathematics 225, 235, and 244; Chemistry 125.

The Physics-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of the catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science, science, and quantitative analysis (selected courses) distribution areas.

Program Planning: A typical program of the required physics courses and mathematics requirements for students taking a physics major with no advanced placement in calculus is as follows:
I. First year: Physics 155 or 165, Mathematics 125 (seven credits); Physics 156 or 166, Mathematics 126 (seven credits).
II. Second year: Physics 245, 255, Mathematics 225, 235 (eight credits); Physics 246, 256, Mathematics 244 (eight credits).
III. Third year: Physics 325, 335, Mathematics 300 ( 11 credits); Physics 336, 347 (five credits).
IV. Fourth year: Physics 385.

Note that additional physics courses must be taken during the third and fourth years to meet the minimum credit requirement. Every effort will be made to offer courses required for the major and combined majors every year. Upper-level electives will typically be offered in alternate years. Students seriously considering graduate studies in physics or a physicsrelated field are encouraged to consult with their major adviser to design a course of study that will be best suited to their goals.

Among other electives for the physics major, Mathematics 167 is highly recommended. A year of chemistry also is recommended. Chemistry 345, Mathematics 349 , 368 , or 467 can be especially useful for physicists.

In the final semester of the senior year the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of a written exam and a onehour oral exam.

## 101, 102 Special Topics

3
Course designed for nonscience majors to explore some basic concepts of physics and their applications through readings, discussion, problem-solving, and occasional laboratory activities. Possible course titles include: How Things Work, Light and Color, and Physical Science. The topic for each course will be designated prior to registration for the semester in which the course will be taught. Students with AP or IB credit for physics at Whitman or who have received credit for Whitman's Physics 155 or higher cannot receive credit for Physics 101 or 102. Any current offerings follow.

## 103 Sound and Music <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Investigating the nature of sound. Topics include vibrations, waves, sound production, sound synthesis, and hearing. Primary emphasis on the study of sound as it relates to music. Intended for nonscience majors including students with little background in mathematics. A typical text is: Backus, The Acoustical Foundations of Music.

## 105 Energy and the Environment x 3 Staff

This course examines the physical principles that govern energy transformations. It will focus on the use of energy in the world, specifically its production, transportation, consumption and the implications this use has for the environment. Topics addressed will range from the mechanical to electricity and magnetism and from thermodynamics to atomic/nuclear physics. Energy resources both new and traditional (fuel cells versus oil) will be addressed as well as environmental issues ranging from global warming to the disposal of radioactive waste. This course assumes a basic familiarity with algebra.

## 115, 116 Contemporary Issues in Physics 1, 1 Staff

This course serves as an introduction to contemporary issues and topics in physics. Through readings and discussions students will explore the activities of modern-day physicists. Although this course is intended for students planning to continue toward a physics or physics-related major, it is an excellent course for students wanting a better understanding of what physics is "all about" and how it is done, as a profession, at the beginning of the 21st century. Corequisites: for Physics

115: Physics 155 or 165; for Physics 116: Physics 156 or 166; or consent of instructor. Physics 115 and 116 each may be taken once for a total of two credits. No examinations. Graded credit/no credit only. Does not fulfill science or quantitative analysis distribution.

## 135, 136 Introductory Physics Laboratory 1, 1 Staff

A series of experiments to illustrate experimental methods, basic measuring techniques and equipment, and important phenomena. Offered to facilitate awarding of AP credit on the AP Physics C exam and to offer an introductory laboratory experience for students who have taken introductory physics without a laboratory at another institution. No examinations. Graded credit/no credit only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 155 General Physics I

4, x Staff
This course focuses on classical mechanics: kinematics, Newtonian mechanics, energy and momentum conservation, and waves. Students enrolling in this course also will be required to enroll in an associated laboratory course (Physics 175). Three 50-minute class meetings and two 90-minute laboratory meetings per week. Evaluation based on homework, laboratory reports, and examinations. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 125.

## 156 General Physics II

x, 4 Staff
This course is a continuation of the course Physics 155. Topics studied include electricity and magnetism, circuits, optics, plus brief introductions to more contemporary topics such as special relativity or quantum physics. Students enrolling in Physics 156 also will be required to enroll in an associated laboratory course (Physics 175). Three 50-minute class meetings and two 90-minute laboratory meetings per week. Evaluation based on homework, laboratory reports, and examinations. Prerequisite: Physics 155 or 165. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 126.

## 165 Advanced General Physics I

## 4; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on classical mechanics: kinematics, Newtonian mechanics, energy and momentum conservation, and waves. The course covers material similar to that in Physics 155, but at a more advanced level and with more use of calculus. Students enrolling in this course also will be required to enroll in an associated laboratory course (Physics 175). Three 50minute class meetings and two 90-minute laboratory meetings per week. Evaluation based on homework, laboratory reports, and examinations. Prerequisites: Mathematics 125 and high school physics. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 126.

## 166 Advanced General Physics II <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is a continuation of the course Physics 165. Topics studied include electricity and magnetism, circuits, optics, fluids, plus brief introductions to more contemporary topics such as special relativity or quantum physics. The course covers material similar to that in Physics 156, but at a more advanced level and with more use of calculus. Students enrolling in this course also will be required to enroll in an associated laboratory course (Physics 175). Three 50 -minute class meetings and two 90-minute laboratory meetings per week. Evaluation based on homework, laboratory reports, and examinations. Prerequisites: Physics 155 or 165; Mathematics 126. Pre- or corequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 245 Twentieth Century Physics I

3, x Staff
Topics include thermodynamics, special relativity, nuclear decay and radiation, wave nature of particles, introduction to the Schrodinger Equation: infinite well. Mathematical methods relevant to these areas of inquiry will be discussed: probability theory, differential equations. Prerequisites: Physics 156 or 166; Mathematics 126. Corequisite: Mathematics 225.

## 246 Waves, Electronics, and Quantum Mechanics x, 3 Staff

The course will explore electronic circuit theory and wave mechanics with a focus on the mathematical methods for solving differential equations. Specific content addressed includes coupled oscillators, damped-driven oscillators, fourier analysis, linear circuit theory, resonance circuits. Specific applications of the results to be explored include atomic, molecular, and particle physics; op-amps and digital circuits. Prerequisites: Physics 245 and Mathematics 225. Corequisite: Mathematics 244.

## 255 Twentieth Century Physics Laboratory <br> 1, x Staff

Experimental investigations of a variety of phenomena relating to the Physics 245 course. Experimental topics studied include: thermodynamics, nuclear decay and radiation, photoelectric effect and standing waves. Emphasis on experimental technique, problem-solving, data analysis, and scientific writing. No examinations. One three-hour laboratory per week. Preor corequisites: Physics 245, 246.

## 256 Electronics and Waves Laboratory x, 1 Staff

Experimental investigations of a variety of phenomena relating to the Physics 246 course. The focus of the laboratory will be two-fold. Students will construct and analyze electronic filter and resonance circuits. In addition, students will explore wave phenomena related to coupled oscillators, driven oscillators, and scattering theory. The emphasis will be on experimental technique, problem-solving, data analysis, and scientific writing. No examinations. One three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Physics 255. Corequisite: Physics 246.

## 318 Computational Physics <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Methods of solution of physics problems using computational techniques. Problems taken from classical mechanics, electricity and magnetism, quantum mechanics, and thermal physics. Methods include computer modeling, graphical techniques, and simulation. Numerical techniques include those of iteration, relaxation, and the Monte Carlo method. Emphasis on the physical content of solutions and on analyses of their reliability. Lectures, problems, student presentations, and a special project. Prerequisite: Physics 246, some computer programming experience is highly desirable.

## 325 Electricity and Magnetism

## 3, x Staff

Electrostatics, electric and magnetic properties of materials, electromagnetic theory. Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic waves, boundary value problems. Includes mathematical methods of wide use in physics. Lectures and problems.
Prerequisites: Physics 246 and Mathematics 244.

## 326 Electricity and Magnetism

3; not offered 2013-14
Electrostatics, electric and magnetic properties of materials, electromagnetic theory. Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic waves, boundary value problems. Includes mathematical methods of wide use in physics. Lectures and problems. Prerequisites: Physics 246 and Mathematics 244.

## 339 Advanced Laboratory

3, x Staff

Experimental investigations of sophisticated analog and digital circuitry and the fundamental physics underpinning their operation. Students will employ programming tools to automate and enhance aspects of experimental techniques and subsequent analysis of data. Students will design and implement extensions to experiments in classical and modern physics with an emphasis on laboratory technique, technical and scientific writing, and analysis. The course will be a combination of lecture and laboratory activities meeting two days a week. Prerequisite: Physics 256.

## 347 Classical Mechanics

## 3; not offered 2013-14

Non-inertial coordinate systems, systems of particles, rigid body motion. Lagrangian mechanics, normal modes of vibration, and Hamiltonian mechanics. Includes mathematical methods of wide use in physics. Lectures and problems. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Physics 246.

## 348 Optics

## x, 3 Staff

Modern physical optics including a study of the propagation of light, coherence and interference, diffraction, image formation. Fourier optics, spatial filtering, polarization, the optical activity of solids, the quantum nature of light, lasers, and holography. Lectures and problems. Three lectures per week. Prerequisite: Physics 246.

## 357 Thermal Physics <br> x, 3 Staff

Thermodynamics, entropy, thermodynamic potentials, phase changes, chemical reactions, kinetic theory, distributions, phase space, transport phenomena, fluctuations; classical and quantum statistical mechanics, application to solids, radiation, superfluids, lasers, and astrophysics. Lectures, discussion, and problems. Prerequisite: Physics 246.

## 377 Particle Physics <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

From electrons to quarks to neutrinos to the Higgs mechanism, this course centers on a quantitative introduction to the Standard Model of particle physics---the well-tested model that describes all elementary particles and non-gravitational forces discovered up until the present. A significant portion of the class will be dedicated to learning and using the Feynman Calculus to calculate observable properties of elementary particle interactions. The course will end with a description of the Higgs mechanism and a discussion of some of the most pressing outstanding questions in particle physics. Prerequisite: Physics 246. Recommended corequisite: Mathematics 300.

## 385 Quantum Mechanics I <br> x, 4 Staff

This course begins with the quantum description of some two-dimensional systems (photon polarization and spin-1/2 particles) using the formalism of matrix mechanics. The course then moves on to cover two-particle systems, time evolution, and continuous systems (e.g., the harmonic oscillator). Three hours of lecture each week, and three hours of laboratory every other week. Laboratories include single photon interference, and tests of local realism (e.g., Bell inequalities). Prerequisites: Physics 246, 256 and Mathematics 244; Mathematics 300 or 367 are recommended.

## 386 Quantum Mechanics II <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

Atomic physics and perturbation theory. Also includes other advanced topics, such as quantum information or molecular physics. Three hours of lecture each week. Prerequisite: Physics 385.

## 451, 452 Advanced Topics in Physics

1-3

Specialized topics in physics such as: spectroscopic techniques, semiconductor physics, laser physics, plasma physics, advanced instrumentation techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 451 ST: Solid State Physics: Electrical and Optical Properties 3, x Reeves

This course will begin with the atomic structure and move through to the amalgamation of atoms to form solid-state systems. The electronic and vibrational structure of such systems will be discussed in the context of revealing the properties that are tailored for technological devices. Techniques of characterization will be discussed ranging from electron and X-ray diffraction, through to spectroscopy and electrical measurements. The topics and material will be kept accessible to students from a wide range of areas. Prerequisite: Physics 246. Distribution area: science.

## 481, 482 Seminar <br> x, 1 Staff

Oral reports by students on individual reading and research, talks by faculty and visiting physicists, group discussion of readings of general interest. Students submit notes on talks and their own lecture notes. No examinations. One meeting per week. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 483, 484 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Experimental or theoretical research or reading in an area of physics not covered in regular courses, under supervision of a faculty member. Maximum six credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 490 Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Preparation of a thesis.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Designed to further independent research or projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in physics. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Politics

Chair: Jeannie Morefield
Shampa Biswas (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Paul Apostolidis
Susanne Beechey
Aaron Bobrow-Strain (on Sabbatical, Spring 2014)
Philip D. Brick

Melisa S.L. Casumbal
Jack Jackson
Timothy Kaufman-Osborn
Bruce Magnusson, Chair, Division I
Drew C. Walker

The departmental aim is to cultivate in students a critical ability to interpret political questions from a variety of perspectives.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in politics will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the politics major. Courses completed in the politics major apply to the social science and cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.

Major requirements: The major in politics consists of 36 departmental credits, distributed as follows:
I. At least 12 credits of 300 - and 400 -level courses, exclusive of the required senior seminar, and exclusive of the senior thesis or honors thesis,
II. Successful completion of the department's senior seminar (four credits),
III. Successful composition of a senior thesis or honors thesis; a grade of C- or better is required for the thesis (four credits).
The program for the major is to be planned by the student and his or her adviser so as to ensure adequate breadth in the courses taken. No more than eight credits earned in off-campus programs, transfer credits, and/or credits from cross-listed courses may be used to satisfy major requirements. Of these eight credits, no more than four may count toward 300- and 400level courses. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the major.

Minor requirements: A minimum of 20 credits of departmental offerings. These must include eight credits in courses 300-level and above, and must include courses taught by at least two different members of the department. No more than four credits earned in off-campus programs, transfer credits, and/or credits from cross-listed courses may be used to satisfy minor requirements. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the minor.

Politics-Environmental Studies: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of the catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science and science (selected courses) distribution areas.

Interdepartmental programs: The politics department also participates in various interdepartmental major study programs. For additional information, consult the department's home page at www.whitman.edu/content/politics.

## 100 Introduction to Race, Gender \& Politics of the Body 4, x Casumbal

What is the relationship of race, gender, and sexuality to the body? We begin to address this question by exploring the body as a philosophical problem. Why do thinkers oppose the 'rational' mind to the 'carnal' body? How are race, gender, and sexuality used to illustrate this opposition? We then consider 'nature vs. nurture' arguments. Are race, gender, and sexuality a function of biology (biologically-determined), or produced through social interaction (socially-constructed)? What are the implications of both perspectives for conceptualizing freedom, agency, and power? How do these perspectives inform the decision-making of legal and other institutions? We consider how thinkers push beyond 'essentialist' and 'social constructionist' analyses, and instead ask how, why, and under what circumstances a body's race, gender, and sexuality matter. We examine how movements to transform racial, gendered, and sexualized social hierarchies address this question. Finally, we reflect on the idea that race, gender, and sex are neither what one has, nor what one is, but are norms through which a body becomes recognizably human.

## 101-104 Special Topics in Politics: Introductory Level

 4An introductory course designed to familiarize students with basic concepts and problems in the study of politics. When offered, courses will focus on a different topic or area and will generally include lectures and discussion. The class is specifically aimed at first and second year students. Any current offerings follow.

## 101 ST: Introduction to Radical Political Thought x, 4 Walker

Recent political events from the Arab Spring to Occupy Wall Street have sparked a renewed interest in the power and perils of radical politics. This course will introduce students to radical political thought through four major areas: Marxism; anarchism; race politics; and feminist and queer political theory. In studying these areas of radical thought, we will consider questions such as the following: What is the relationship between radical politics, democracy, and the state? What is the role of violence in radical political thought and action? We will also examine sources of, and motivations for, radical politics including religious traditions, experiences of race and gender, and ideals of justice and equality. Finally, we will turn to contemporary political movements to consider how theory can help explain, and perhaps even motivate or hinder, such movements. May be elected Gender Studies 110 or Race and Ethnic Studies 100. Distribution area: cultural pluralism or social sciences.

## 109 Introduction to U.S. Politics and Policymaking 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to the various institutions, actors, and ideologies of contemporary U.S. politics and policymaking. We will make visible the multiple sites of policy formation in the United States as we move away from speaking of "the government" in the singular. Through a series of contemporary policy case studies we will explore the many openings to influence policymaking and discover the myriad ways that good ideas can die. Throughout the course we will view U.S. politics and policymaking with a critical eye toward the impacts of gender, race, class, sexuality, and other systems of power and difference.

## 117 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law, Culture \& Political Thought 4, x J. Jackson

This course will provide a broad introductory survey of the emergence and development of the U.S. Constitutional tradition. We will situate that development within a set of enduring power struggles and constitutive political facts: the radical impulses of democracy, the collective yet fragmented nature of sovereignty in constitutional structure and theory, the individualistic logic of "rights," the racialized order of U.S. law and society, the politics of property and distribution, the culture of fear and empire, and the ideology of "progress." Readings will include texts by Alexis de Tocqueville, Hannah Arendt, Charles Beard, James Madison, The Anti-Federalists, and Thomas Paine. We will devote time to very close readings of primary texts, including: the Declaration of Independence, The U.S. Constitution (as originally ratified + the Bill of Rights and subsequent Amendments), and decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. By the end of the course, we will have to consider whether the U.S. has had one constitution or several constitutions sequentially (early republic, post-Civil War, post-New Deal, post-Brown) or many constitutions competing all at once, a jurisprudential schizophrenia that perhaps continues to this day.

## 119 Whitman in the Global Food System 4, x Bobrow-Strain

This course uses food as a window through which to examine the study of politics and its connections to our everyday lives. Topics range from the geopolitics of food aid and trade to the gendered politics of export agriculture in the Third World, from the political ecology of obesity in the United States to the causes of famine in Africa. The course is designed to get students out of the classroom and into the larger community. To this end, along with standard seminar readings, discussions, and occasional lectures, the course includes short field trips and small group projects in which students trace connections between food on campus and larger global processes.

## 121 Introduction to Ancient and Medieval Political Theory 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to the history of European political theory through an investigation of classical Greek and premodern Christian writings. Texts to be explored may include Aeschylus's Oresteia, Thucydides’s Peloponnesian War, Plato's Republic, Aristotle's Politics, St. Augustine's City of God, and St. Thomas Aquinas's Summa Theologica. May be elected as Classics 221.

## 122 Introduction to Modern European Political Theory x, 4 Morefield

This course introduces students to the history of European political theory from the 16th through the 19th centuries, focusing particularly on the origins and development of liberalism. Themes covered in this class may include: How did political theorists make sense of the developing nation state? How have modern political theorists conceived of the concepts of "justice," "freedom," and "equality"? What role did the growing dominance of capitalism play in altering political conceptions of the individual? How have Marxist and anarchist thinkers critiqued the language of liberalism? Authors to be considered may include Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Wollstonecraft, Tocqueville, and Marx. Politics 121 is not a prerequisite for Politics 122.

## 124 Introduction to Politics and the Environment x, 4 Brick

An introduction to key concepts in the study of politics using environmental issues as illustrations. Designed for first- and second-year students, this course encourages critical thinking and writing about such political concepts as equality, justice, freedom, liberalism, power, dissent, individualism, and community. Strong emphasis is placed on developing critical writing skills and persuasive oral arguments. A field trip may be required. Three periods a week.

## 147 International Politics <br> 4, 4 Fall: Magnusson; Spring: Biswas

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of contemporary international politics. The course will explore contending approaches to the study of international politics, including political realism, political idealism and liberalism, feminism, political economy, and constructivism. We will discuss how these different approaches can help us understand major current issues, including war and peace, weapons proliferation, the environment, globalization, and human rights.

## 179 International Political Economy 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will look at the variety of ways that economics and politics intersect in the international system. Using a variety of theoretical approaches (mercantilism, liberalism, marxist-structuralism), we will explore critically the role of states in domestic and international markets, the functioning of the international finance and monetary systems, the role of multinational corporations, and other issues related to economic and political development. In thinking about each of these issues, the course will raise questions about the significance and implications of the current trends toward "globalization."

## 200-204 Special Studies in Politics: Introductory Level <br> 1-4

An introductory course designed to familiarize students with basic concepts and problems in the study of politics. When offered, courses will focus on a different topic or area, and will generally include lectures and discussion. Any current offerings follow.

## 200 ST: Rhetoric and the Politics of National Identity x, 4 deTar

Nationalism and national identity are some of the strongest organizing principles in modern politics, yet also some of the most mysterious. Among its many functions, nationalism homogenizes groups into nationalities, naturalizes specific places as national territories, legitimizes particular administrative formations, and operates as both a local rhetorical strategy and a global discursive phenomenon. This course will address the operation of nationalism by exploring the linguistic and rhetorical construction of national identity in political and popular speech. Students will explore the constitution of identity and nationhood by focusing on specific cases (such as the relationship between race, ethnicity, and nationhood in Turkey, the United States, Israel, India, and France) and on theoretical work on the constitution of nationality, race, and ethnicity (such as Craig Calhoun, Benedict Anderson, Judith Butler, and Jacques Derrida). Through classroom discussion, lecture, and written research projects, students will develop skills for recognizing and analyzing the rhetorical dimensions of identity, ethnicity, race, and nationhood in public and political discourse. May be elected Rhetoric Studies 278. Distribution area: humanities or social sciences.

## 201 ST: Tourism, Identity and Politics x, 4 Devine

The global tourism industry is a powerful agent of socio-spatial change that is inherently political. Students will explore the role tourism plays in driving globalization, commodifying culture, regulating people and capital’s mobility, and defining national identity. Drawing on ethnography, film, literature, and travel writing, students will explore concepts like subject formation, exploitation, commodification, and grassroots development as they unfold in tourism performances and representations. Building on this firm theoretical foundation, this course has a strong practical component. Students will
conclude the course by examining a variety of existing alternatives to traditional tourism that aim to promote social justice in the United States and across the Global South. This class is designed for junior and seniors. Sophomores and freshman are welcome, space permitting. May be elected as Race and Ethnic Studies 301B, and Film and Media Studies 366. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 215 The First Amendment: Speech, Press, and Assembly x, 4 J. Jackson

The First Amendment is central to the functioning of U.S. democracy. Moreover, some scholars contend that the First Amendment is at the very heart of the "meaning of America." In this class, we will focus on the clauses regarding speech, assembly, and the press while concentrating on the intertwined issues of freedom, democracy, and power. Some specific questions to be addressed include: what is the relationship between the First Amendment and the politics of public space; concentrated media power; new political economies of knowledge; the suppression and protection of dissent; and sociopolitical inequalities (e.g., group libel and hate speech)? We will also interrogate the alleged distinction between speech/act and, more broadly, between reason-persuasion/violence-force. In this course we will study the development of legal doctrine and spend a fair amount of time reading case law.

## 219 Law and American Society <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores three basic topics: 1) the debates between the anti-Federalists and the Federalists concerning ratification of the U.S. Constitution; 2) competing theories of constitutional interpretation; and 3) controversies related to the meaning and application of the Bill of Rights. Specific issues to be debated include the separation of church and state, freedom of speech, abortion rights, and capital punishment.

## 220 American Political Theory x, 4 Apostolidis

This course provides an introduction to major works of American political theory from the founding to the present. We confront core philosophical questions about politics in general and politics in the United States specifically, including the following: What are the purposes of government, and what political institutions are most conducive to these ends? How can the American polity be democratic while preventing the tyranny of the majority? How has American nationality been defined through the exclusion of certain social groups, and how do historically excluded groups gain political power and inclusion? Readings usually include texts by J. Madison, J. Calhoun, E. Goldman, J. Dewey, and M. L. King, Jr., among others.

## 228 Political Ecology 4, x Bobrow-Strain

This course introduces students to the interdisciplinary field of "political ecology," a framework for thinking about environmental politics that combines insights from geography, anthropology, history, political economy, and ecology. Through the lens of case studies from around the world, the course critically examines the origins and key contributions of political ecology, with a focus on three themes: 1) Nature-society relations, or the challenges of weaving history, economy, and power into the study of the environment (and vice versa); 2) The politics of resource access and control in diverse settings from Amazonian forests to biotech laboratories; 3) The (dis)connections between environmental movements and social justice struggles.

## 232 The Politics of Globalization <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to some of the major scholarly works and central debates about globalization. The course will critically examine some of the competing perspectives on the historical origins of globalization, the shape and intensity of its many dynamics (economic, political and cultural), its inevitability and desirability, and its impacts on different communities around the world. Some of the central themes covered will include the future of the nation-state, the salience of various
transnational actors, changing patterns of capital and labor mobility, rising levels of environmental degradation and new kinds of cultural configurations.

## 236 Concepts of the Political in Southeast Asia: An Introduction 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines how the political, economic, and cultural are entangled in Southeast Asian societies. Themes include pre-colonial political formations, modes of colonization and anti-colonial resistance, cartography, social movements, and transformations in the conceptualization of power, gender, race, space, indigeneity, and the divine. How has "Southeast Asia," as a concept and field of study, emerged? What resonances and divergences can be traced in how the political is understood and practiced in the region? Moving from the classical and early modern periods to the contemporary era, we will explore Southeast Asia's experiences of empire, war, revolution, industrialization, and globalization. Texts draw from the fields of history, anthropology, race and gender studies, political studies, and indigenous politics.

## 242 The Politics of Development in Latin America 4; not offered 2013-14

This course provides a broad introduction to critical themes in contemporary Latin American development. It begins with a survey of the political economy of Latin America from colonialism through 21st century neoliberal globalization. The bulk of the course then focuses on the present. Centered on the question of how market-society relations are being contested and reworked in contemporary Latin America, it looks closely at topics such as the drug trade, immigration, the WTO FTAA, indigenous uprisings, rapid urbanization, and maquiladora-style industrialization. Finally, it compares three national cases in which popular discontent with neoliberal development has produced dramatic political shifts (Bolivia, Venezuela, and Brazil).

## 247 American Foreign Policy 4; not offered 2013-14

Analysis and interpretation of trends in American foreign policy since World War II. After a discussion of contending theories of foreign policy and a review of developments during the Cold War, we will focus on current issues in American foreign policy, including arms control, nuclear proliferation, human rights, regional intervention and conflict management, foreign aid, environmental policy and relations with other great powers, including German and European Community states, Japan, Russia, and China.

## 250 Latinos in US Politics and Society 4, x Apostolidis

This corequisite course to Politics/Sociology 318 enables students in that course to put their community-based research projects in critical context by examining the political and social experiences of Latinos in the United States. We read critical theories of race and ethnicity to explore the meaning of these concepts as well as the features and effects of racial and cultural forms of power. We consider how these types of power operate in the local and regional problems students are researching, and in turn gain critical insight on theory by considering these problems. We also place the contemporary circumstances of Latinos, especially those in our geographic region on which the research focuses, in historical perspective, with attention to the legacies of colonization, the uncertain position of Latinos in a predominantly Black/white racial order, and the politics of immigration reform. We also study how Latinos have struggled to challenge domination and enhance democracy through labor movements, women’s organizing, the Chicano Movement, electoral politics, and immigrant justice activism. May be elected as Sociology 250. Corequisite: Politics 318 or Sociology 318.

## 254 Gender and Race in Law and Policy 4, x Beechey

This course offers an introductory survey of the ways in which gender and race have been constructed in and through law and policy in the United States. We will uncover the legacy of racism and sexism in U.S. law and policy, and explore the potential as well as the limitations of using law and policy as tools for social and political change. Readings will draw from
feminist and critical race theories to critically examine historic and contemporary debates in law and policy surrounding issues such as: employment, education, families, and violence.

## 255 Politics and Religion 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces students to crucial problems concerning the relation between politics and religion. Our approach is historical and critical, focusing on the modern world and examining the philosophical arguments found in primary texts. While we mainly study texts written in the United States, we also consider perspectives drawn from Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East. Key questions include: What obligations for public officials and citizens does the principle of religious toleration entail, and why should this principle be embraced or rejected? How has religion historically supported class, gender, and racial domination, and how have activists for social justice looked to religion to justify their struggles? How does Islam provide critical distance on both the modern conditions that Christian political movements have criticized and the Christian orientation of these critiques? Are the political methods and values of the contemporary Christian right consistent with U.S. liberal democracy or subversive of it?

## 258 Politics in Africa

4; not offered 2013-14
The end of the Cold War saw democratic movements emerge across Africa, offering hope that the continent could begin recovering from decades of political, economic, and social crises. Key themes in this course include democratization, the patrimonial state, and state collapse. Specific topics will include the colonial legacy; ethnicity, religion, and national integration; economic development and the environment in a global economy; and state power and popular resistance.

## 259 Politics of Race, Ethnicity and Religion 4; not offered 2013-14

Most countries are characterized by significant political cleavages along racial, ethnic, or religious lines. This course introduces students to a variety of approaches for understanding the formation and institutional expression of cultural identities as political phenomena around the world. We will consider their gender and class dimensions, as well as the policy instruments states employ around the globe to reduce conflict, including varieties of affirmative action, systems of representation, and decentralization.

## 283 Development in Theory and History 4; not offered 2013-14

In recent years the concept of development has come under sustained attack from both the left and the right. Neoliberal critics and influential policymakers on the right assert the superiority of market forces over planned intervention while postmodern critics on the left roundly condemn development as a project of domination imposed on Africa, Latin America, and Asia by the West. Is development dead? This course situates contemporary critiques within the historical context of ongoing struggles over the meanings of development. It traces the multiple trajectories of development theory from their origins in European colonialism through contemporary debates over neoliberalism and globalization. Topics include development economics, Bretton Woods and its institutional legacies (the IMF, World Bank, and WTO), structuralism, dependency theory, "sustainability" and environmentalism, neoliberalism, national security, and 21st century globalization.

## 287 Natural Resource Policy and Management 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces the student to basic problems in natural resource policymaking in the American West. We will focus on the legal, administrative, and political dimensions of various natural resource management problems, including forests, public rangelands, national parks, biodiversity, energy, water, and recreation. We also will explore the role of environmental ideas and nongovernmental organizations, and we will review a variety of conservation strategies, including land trusts, various incentive-based approaches, and collaborative conservation. A field trip may be required.

## 307 Political Theory and the Body Politic 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar examines the metaphor of the body politic in the history of western political thought, paying particular attention to the transformation of this political trope during the transition to modernity. Through a diverse set of reading ranging from Aristotle to Hobbes to Foucault, students focus on how these authors use the body politic to imagine political community as they see it and as they believe it ought to be. Often, but not always, these authors evoke metaphorical or material bodies to describe the contours of this community, its form and shape, its impermeable limits, who it naturally includes and excludes, the relationship between its origins and the contemporary polity, and the possibility of its violation. Whether the body emerges in these works as divine or profane, satirical or scientific, this class assumes that it always points beyond itself toward a variety of different political puzzles. Prerequisite: Politics 122 or consent of instructor.

## 308 Liberalism and Its Discontents 4; not offered 2013-14

This class explores the ongoing debate between liberal theory and its critics. The course will address questions such as: what are the limitations and promises of liberal individualism? How do liberal theorists reconcile human freedom with social good? Is the connection between liberal politics and free market capitalism necessary and inevitable? What are liberal ethics? What is the historic and contemporary relationship between liberalism and imperialism? How do liberal theorists explain or rationalize nationalism? How do liberal theorists reconcile a theory of universal human equality with the existence of state borders? Readings for this class focus on contemporary liberal authors and their conservative, communitarian, socialist, democratic, and feminist critics. Prerequisite: Politics 122 or consent of instructor.

## 309 Environment and Politics in the American West <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores the political landscape of the American West, focusing on natural resource policy and management on public lands. Topics include forest, mineral, range, grassland, water, and energy policy with an emphasis on the local impacts of climate change. Required of, and open only to, students accepted to Semester in the West.

## 311 Deservingness in U.S. Social Policy 4; not offered 2013-14

Why are some beneficiaries of social policy coded as deserving assistance from the government while others are marked as undeserving? What impacts do these notions of deservingness have on social policies and the politics which surround them? What are the consequences for the material realities of individual lives? How do gender, race, class, and citizenship status work together to construct and maintain distinctions of deservingness? This course engages with these and other questions through historic and contemporary debates in U.S. social policies such as welfare, Social Security, and disability benefits.

## 314 The Christian Right in the United States <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar explores the politics of the Christian right as both a social movement and a cultural phenomenon. It also uses the study of the Christian right to reflect more generally on American social movements, American political culture, and the relationship between religion and politics. We examine the mobilization of the Christian right in the context of the postwar new right more broadly. We also consider whether the movement's emergence has fulfilled or violated theoretical principles concerning church/state separation, religious liberty, and the role of religion in a democratic society. In addition, we analyze Christian right popular culture as a structural feature of capitalist society and in terms of its formation of gender, racial, and sexual identities. One evening seminar per week.

## 316 Culture, Ideology, Politics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores the political meaning of culture, focusing on popular culture in the United States. Students experiment with different ways of understanding the political character of popular culture by examining a variety of cultural sources and
reading the works of modern political theorists. Special attention is given to Hollywood films, the advertising industry, the news media, radicalism in the 1960s, popular music, and lesbian and gay activism. The course also discusses the concept of ideology and its usefulness in the critical analysis of popular culture (or "mass culture," or "subcultures"). Two periods per week.

## 318 Community-Based Research as Democratic Practice I 4, x Apostolidis

Students in this course design and carry out an original program of empirical research on a social or political problem affecting the local community, the state or the region. Projects typically contribute to Whitman's research on "The State of the State for Washington Latinos." This research is "community-based": students perform it in partnership with professionals from organizations outside the college. The research contributes something tangibly useful to these organizations. It also enables students to develop new independent research skills. Students typically work in research teams with peers and begin to write their reports collaboratively. The course also prepares students to communicate publicly about their research findings and recommendations. In all these ways, the research provides a concrete experience in the practices of democracy. May be elected as Sociology 318. Corequisite: Politics 250 or Sociology 250.

## 319 Public Communication about Community-Based Research II

## x, 4 Apostolidis

Students begin this course by completing the final reports for the research undertaken in the fall companion course (Politics/Sociology 318), which typically focuses on "The State of the State for Washington Latinos." The first part of this course emphasizes collaboratively writing reports that are practically useful to the community partner organizations while also being academically rigorous and intellectually rich. Students then take part in selected activities to communicate publicly about their research findings and recommendations. Public outreach activities are designed in consultation with the community partners and also include presenting in the Whitman Undergraduate Conference. Through these ventures students develop their skills in oral and visual communication, communication across lines of racial and cultural difference, cooperative communication, and leadership. Prerequisite: Politics 318 or Sociology 318.

## 325 Queer Politics and Policy 4, x Beechey

This seminar traces the development and impacts of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer (LGBTQ) politics in the United States from pre-Stonewall through ACT-UP and the Lesbian Avengers to the HRC, Log Cabin Republicans and contemporary transgender activism, with attention to the impacts of race and ethnicity, gender identity and expression, sex, class, and age on LGBTQ organizing. We will explore contemporary policy debates surrounding: civil unions, domestic partnership and marriage; citizenship; families and children; nondiscrimination in employment and schooling; the military; health; and hate crime, among others.

## 328 Contemporary Feminist Theories <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will begin by exploring various schools of contemporary feminist theory (e.g., Marxist feminism, liberal feminism, ecofeminism, psychoanalytic feminism, etc.). We will then ask how proponents of these schools analyze and criticize specific institutions and practices (e.g., the nuclear family, heterosexuality, the state, reproductive technologies, etc.). Throughout the semester, attention will be paid to the ways gender relations shape the formation and interpretation of specifically political experience.

## 329 Theories of Empire <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This class examines some of the most influential and important political writings on empire from the late 18th century to the present. We will focus on the arguments of pro-imperial authors (e.g. James Mill), anti-imperial authors (e.g. Edmund Burke), and contemporary postcolonial and political theorists interested in troubling both the historical legacy and continuing presence of empire today (e.g. Edward Said). The class will consider a variety of general themes including: colonial ambiguity, the problem of sovereignty, cosmopolitanism, the status of women in the colony and postcolony, the invention of race and the persistence of hybridity, the relationship between capitalism and empire, the tension between liberal equality and colonial hierarchy, the role of history in the colonial imagination, the colonial and postcolonial search for authenticity, postimperial futures, and migration, forced migration, and exile. There are no prerequisites for this class but students are strongly encouraged to have taken or take in addition to this class Politics 122.

## 331 The Politics of International Hierarchy 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the ways in which the international social-political system is hierarchical. The course looks at how such relations of hierarchy have been historically produced and continue to be sustained through a variety of mechanisms. The first part of the course focuses on the period of classical colonialism, examining the racial and gendered constructions of imperial power. The second part of the course turns to more contemporary North-South relations, studying the discourses and practices of development and human rights, and critically examining the resuscitation of the project of empire in recent U.S.
foreign policy practices.

## 334 The U.S.-Mexico Border: Immigration, Development, and Globalization 4, x Bobrow-Strain

This course examines one of the most politically charged and complex sites in the Western hemisphere: the 2,000-mile U.S.Mexico border. The borderlands are a zone of cultural mixings, profound economic contrasts, and powerful political tensions. In recent years, the border has emerged as a key site in debates over U.S. immigration policy, national security, the drug war, Third World development, social justice in Third World export factories, and transnational environmental problems. This course examines these issues as they play out along the sharp line running from east Texas to Imperial Beach, as well as in other sites from the coffee plantations of Chiapas to the onion fields of Walla Walla. These concrete cases, in turn, illuminate political theories of the nation-state, citizenship, and transnationalism. Students are encouraged, but not required, to take this course in conjunction with the U.S.-Mexico border trip usually offered at the end of spring semester.

## 335 Globalization and the Cultural Politics of Development in Latin America 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the diverse ways in which class, race, and gender identities are being reworked in the context of contemporary globalization in Latin America. Using a series of recent ethnographies, it explores issues such as the construction of gender in sites such as maquiladora factories and the Caribbean sex-tourism industry, the making of transnational identities through migration, racial politics and indigenous movements in Mexico, Brazil, and Ecuador, and the recent growth of leftist political movements throughout the region (e.g., Venezuela and Bolivia). Prerequisite: Previous coursework on Latin America in any discipline.

## 337 Globalizing Southeast Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines Southeast Asia's relation to "globality" and the economic, political, and cultural processes associated with "globalization," "alter-globalization," and "globalisms." How have pre-colonial connections, colonial violence, anticolonial nationalism, and post-colonial development shaped concepts of the local, global, and regional in Southeast Asia? How has Southeast Asia's entry into, and exclusion from, circuits of transnational capital impacted sites in the region? How has neoliberalism's ascendance been facilitated and contested? Our examination of the political, cultural, gendered, and sexual dimensions of globalization's effects in Southeast Asia will focus on historic and contemporary examples which may include, but are not limited to, the political economy of development, trafficking, militarism, sex tourism, and the work of social movements. Prerequisite: Intro-level course in Asian Studies or Politics or consent of instructor.

## 338 North-South Relations <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

With a focus on political economy, this course examines the construction and maintenance of inequality in the international system, and a consideration of the consequences of inequality for the possibility of state action in the "global south." The first part of the course examines the construction of Northern domination, the expansion of the European state system and the global political economy (theories of imperialism, colonization, world systems, and international society). The second part will examine the maintenance of Northern power over the South, the effects of incorporating the South on political and economic structures, and the mechanisms reproducing global hierarchies (dependency, development, military intervention, global culture). The final part of the course will examine strategies employed by the South to oppose or to accommodate a globally disadvantageous position in the international system.

## 339 Nature, Culture, Politics 4; not offered 2013-14

In this seminar we explore changing understandings of nature in American culture, the role of social power in constructing these understandings, and the implications these understandings have for the environmental movement. Topics discussed will include wilderness and wilderness politics, management of national parks, ecosystem management, biodiversity, place, and the political uses of nature in contemporary environmental literature. The seminar will occasionally meet at the Johnston Wilderness Campus (transportation will be provided).

## 342 The Rhetoric of the 47\%: The Social, Political, and Rhetorical Materialism of Class 4, x Hayes

During the 2012 presidential campaign, Governor Mitt Romney was infamously captured on video arguing that 47 percent of the American people are dependent upon government, pay no income tax, and as a result, were not citizens he "should worry about." This course will examine Romney's assertion of the $47 \%$, alongside an understanding of rhetorical materialism, or the ways that rhetoric functions "as a palpable and undeniable social and political force." We will discuss political rhetoric of class, poverty, income inequality, and the material forces that divide socio-economic populations in the United States. In doing so, we will strive to ask: How does an understanding of rhetoric as material illuminate questions of political and social change, particularly in cases of those who are least advantaged? In what ways does discourse work to shape understandings of class and economic value? Course requirements will include class discussion, a final paper, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 342.

## 343 Rhetoric of Weapons of the State x, 4 Hayes

In the moments after September 11, 2001, the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan alongside the increasingly enduring "war on terror" have prompted new discourses of security, transnational alliances, and strategic weaponry. This course will trace the history and discourses of weapons of the state, beginning with discussion of the development of nuclear technology and a rhetorical strategy Edward Schiappa terms "nukespeak." The course will trace these histories through the current debates over technological innovations in weaponry, specifically pilotless aerial weapons known as drones. In tracing these histories and discourses, we will focus on the following questions: what political discourses and strategies animate new forms of state controlled weaponry? How do these new forms of state weaponry get circulated, discussed, and critiqued? Finally, how do state forms of violence become understood in contrast to forms of violence produced by individuals in the quest for social justice and change? Course requirements include class discussion, a final paper, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts by students. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 343.

## 347 International Political Theory <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An exploration of major themes and issues in contemporary international political theory, including the nature of the international system and international society, topics in international political economy, the emerging role of international
organizations, the role of ethics in international politics, and recent feminist, critical, and postmodern international theory. Prerequisite: Politics 147 or consent of instructor.

## 348 International Politics of Ethnic Conflict 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar will examine the causes and dynamics of ethnic conflicts, how they have been shaped by local and international political and economic systems, their implications for national and international security, and responses to them by the international community. In addition to considering alternative frameworks for understanding conflicts that become defined along ethnic or communal lines, the course will examine several cases in some depth. These might include Rwanda, Yugoslavia, and South Africa.

## 351 Necropower and the Politics of Violence

 x, 4 CasumbalCameroonian scholar Achille Mbembe posits necropower as "the capacity to dictate who may live and who must die" (2003). This course explores necropolitics as a mode of political practice that intertwines the power to kill with a concept of population. What are the conditions of possibility by which certain populations are targeted for violence and death, while others are exempt? By what determination are some forms of violence designated political, while others remain ineligible for such a designation? Our approach to the study of political violence will be historical, conceptual, empirically grounded, and comparative, with attentiveness to gendered and sexual forms of violence. We consider philosophical and legal typologies of violence, and examine case studies drawn from different countries and historical eras.

## 352 Political Campaign Rhetoric

4; not offered 2013-14
This course focuses on communication used in political campaigns, particularly the Presidential and to a lesser degree Senate and House races as well as ballot initiatives in the current election year. The course examines the recent history of campaigns, the importance of character and public policy, advertisements, speeches, media coverage, debates, new technologies, demographics, and after the election, implications of the results. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 352.

## 354 Topics in Jurisprudence: Time, Law, and Justice <br> \section*{x, 4 J. Jackson}

This seminar will center on the nexus between theorizations of time in political life and the politics of difference. In particular, we will consider how different peoples, histories, and hopes are included and excluded in theoretical and legal orderings of temporality. For example, how might the laws, norms and practices of gendered "publics" and "politics" inform the experience of one's sense of place in political time? And how might the accumulation of racial privilege and property structure different understandings of the future and the urgency required to get there? Does the law solidify these temporal regimes or offer the means to reconfigure them? The course will interrogate writings about the velocities of modernity, the time of capital, the historical markers of a "now," the constitutional imperatives for justice, and the conditions prefiguring futures on the horizon. Texts will include works from the Western canon, landmark legal documents, and contemporary writings in political theory. Some thinkers we will engage include Edmund Burke, Karl Marx, Martin Luther King, Jr., Joan Tronto, and Jacques Derrida.

## 359 Gender and International Hierarchy

## x, 4 Biswas

This course draws attention to the manner in which international hierarchies and gender relations intersect to have implications for the lives of Third World women. The course examines how the needs and interests of Third World women are addressed in various international discourses and practices, how Third World women are affected by international political practices, and how Third World women sustain, resist, and transform international power structures. We will cover a number of different issue areas that include security and war, development and transnational capitalism, media and representation, cultural practices and human rights, women's movements and international feminism.

## 363 Genealogies of Political Economy 4; not offered 2013-14

What is capitalism? Where did it come from? How does it work, and what are the politics of its epochal expansion? This course explores the origins, dynamics, and politics of capitalism as they have been theorized over the past 200 years. It begins with classical political economy, closely reading the works of Ricardo, Smith, and Marx. It then traces the lineages of classical political economy through the works of theorists such as Weber, Lenin, Schumpeter, Gramsci, Keynes, and Polanyi. The course ends with an examination of theorists who critique Eurocentric political economy by approaching the dynamics and experiences of capitalism from Europe's former colonies. Topics addressed in the course include debates about imperialism, the state, class struggle, development, and globalization.

## 365 Political Economy of Care/Work

## 4, x Beechey

Whether labeled work/family balance, the second shift, or the care gap, tensions between care and work present important challenges for individuals, families and states. This seminar interrogates the gendered implications of the political and economic distinction between care and work. How do public policies and employment practices construct a false choice between work and care? What role should the state play in the provision of care for children, the sick, the disabled and the elderly? How does the invisibility of carework contribute to the wage gap in the United States and the feminization of poverty globally? Course readings will draw from the literatures on political economy, feminist economics and social policy.

## 367 African Political Thought

## 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will explore themes in African politics such as colonialism, nationalism, development, authenticity, gender, violence, and justice, through the ideas of some of Africa's most notable political thinkers of the past half-century, including Fanon, Nkrumah, Senghor, Nyerere, Mandela, and Tutu. The course also will consider the work of contemporary critics of the postcolonial African state. These may include writers, artists, and activists such as Ngugi wa Thiongo, Chinua Achebe, Wangari Maathai, Ken Saro-Wiwa, and Wambui Otieno.

## 369 Food, Agriculture, and Society

4; not offered 2013-14
Why does the food system work the way it does, and how can it be changed? This advanced reading seminar draws together classic texts from political theory, geography, literature, sociology, anthropology, history, political economy, and agroecology to explore the workings of the global food system. It builds on Politics 119, but previous completion of this course is not required. May be elected as Environmental Studies 369, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 369 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies.

## 378 Transnationalism <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar examines the increasingly important political arena outside the exclusive control of the international system of states. Topics include transnational ideas and norms (neoliberalism, human rights), economic globalization, human migration, communications (global media and the Internet) and security issues (criminal networks and arms proliferation). The focus will be on how transnational processes work and how they affect both the structure of the international system and internal politics.

## 379 Freedom of Speech and the First Amendment 4, x Hanson

Arguments over the "appropriate boundaries" of freedom of speech are among the most interesting and hotly debated issues addressed by the legal system. In this course, the evolution of current legal standards on freedom of speech will be traced from the earliest statements on free speech in ancient Athens, through British Common Law to Colonial America, and finally to a wide range of cases that made their way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Issues such as privacy, obscenity, "fighting words,"
and commercial speech will be discussed, along with considerable discussion dealing with special issues of free speech such as free speech and fair trials, prior restraint, and free speech in prisons, schools, the military, and the marketplace. This course may not satisfy both politics and rhetoric studies major requirements. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 350 .

## 380 Argument in the Law and Politics

## x, 4 Hanson

This course emphasizes the study and practice of argument in the law and politics and involves three critical aspects. First, students engage in and evaluate legal argument in important court cases. Second, students participate in and evaluate political campaign and public policymaking processes. Third, students are exposed to argumentation theory as a way of interpreting the arguments they construct and evaluate. The goal of the course is to enhance the understanding and appreciation of the use of argument. This course may not satisfy both politics and rhetoric studies major requirements. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 351.

## 387 Sustainability <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

In this discussion and research seminar we will explore both critical and practical approaches to the concept of sustainability. What is being sustained, why, and for whom? Students will engage in individual and collaborative research on topics associated with sustainability, including energy, climate, development, water, design, agriculture, and natural resources. Our objective will be to link our critical discussions with our empirical research, resulting in a more nuanced understanding of sustainability and the wide range of environmental claims made in its name. May be elected as Environmental Studies 387, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 387 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies.

## 400-404 Special Studies in Politics: Advanced Level

4
Advanced seminars designed for students who have had considerable prior work in the study of politics. Each time they are offered, these seminars focus on different topics. Students are expected to complete extensive reading assignments, write several papers, and participate regularly in discussions. One period a week. Any current offerings follow.

## 400 ST: The Art and Architecture of Empire 4, x Morefield and Reynolds

This class works at the intersection of art history and political theory to explore the role of art, architecture, design, and material culture in transmitting the political ideology of empire within a global context. Themes the course will address include: the relationships between built environments and imperial power in different historical eras and locations; how monuments convey and reinforce imperial ideology; the ways in which visual representation (e.g. maps, cartoons, and urban design) associated with empire open up spaces for practices of colonial resistance; the effect of colonial art and architecture on post-colonial spaces and identity and, conversely, how visual culture from the colonies impacts the aesthetics and identity of the colonizer. The class will ask students to undertake close readings of texts and objects using those methodologies associated with the study of politics, ideology and visual culture. May be elected as Art History and Visual Culture Studies 357. Distribution area: humanities, social sciences, or cultural pluralism.

## 400 ST: Language, Rhetoric, and the Question of Human Rights x, 4 deTar

Since the end of WWII and the end of the Cold War, human rights has become the dominant moral vocabulary in a variety of arenas: domestic and international discourse; legal, political, and cultural contexts; liberal and illiberal governmental forms. Human rights are critical to political disputes about minority groups, international law, cultural values, and religious expression. This course introduces students to rhetorical analyses of the politics and theory of an international human rights regime and a universal culture of human rights. The course will explore questions surrounding definitions of the "human" and "rights" in human rights discourse, invocations of "culture" in specific political contexts involving rights struggles, and
the challenge of ethical action in a postmodern world. Students will develop skills for analyzing and interpreting the rhetorical dimensions of human rights discourse through primary documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and through theoretical writing on human rights by authors such as Hannah Arendt, Giorgio Agamben, Judith Butler, and Wendy Brown. Course discussion, lectures, and writing projects will allow students to understand the operation of language and the rhetoric of human rights discourse in specific cases. May be elected Rhetoric Studies 377. Distribution area: humanities or social sciences.

## 481, 482 Individual Projects <br> 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Directed individual study and research. Prerequisites: appropriate prior coursework in politics and consent of the supervising instructor.

## 490 Senior Seminar

4, x Brick, Casumbal, J. Jackson, and Magnusson
This team-taught seminar will meet one evening a week throughout the semester. Its purpose is to engage senior majors in sustained discussion of contemporary political issues. Requirements include attendance at all seminar meetings; extensive participation in discussion; and the completion of several papers, one being a proposal for a senior thesis or honor thesis. Required of, and open only to, senior politics majors. Fall degree candidates should plan to take this seminar at the latest possible opportunity.

## 497 Senior Thesis

## 3-4, 3-4 Brick, Casumbal, J. Jackson, and Magnusson

During their final semester at Whitman, majors will satisfactorily complete the senior thesis launched the previous semester. Over the course of the semester, students submit sections of their thesis for discussion and review with their readers on a regular basis and defend the final thesis orally before two faculty members. Detailed information on this process is provided to students well in advance. No thesis will be deemed acceptable unless it receives a grade of C- or better. Politics majors register for four credits of Politics 497. Politics-Environmental Studies majors should register for three credits of Politics 497 and one credit of Environmental Studies 488, for a total of four credits. Prerequisite: Required of, and open only to, senior majors not taking Politics 498.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3-4, 3-4 Brick, Casumbal, J. Jackson, and Magnusson

During their final semester at Whitman, senior honors candidates will satisfactorily complete the senior honors thesis launched the prior semester. Over the course of the semester, students submit sections of their thesis for discussion and review with their readers on a regular basis, and defend the final thesis orally before two faculty members. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in politics. Politics majors register for four credits of Politics 498. Politics-Environmental Studies majors should register for three credits of Politics 498 and one credit of Environmental Studies 488, for a total of four credits. Prerequisites: admission to honors candidacy and consent of the department chair.

## Psychology

| Chair: Walter T. Herbranson | Erin Pahlke |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pavel Blagov | Matthew W. Prull |
| Melissa W. Clearfield (on Sabbatical, 2013-14) | S. Brooke Vick |
| Nobuko Mizoguchi |  |

Psychology is the scientific study of the mind and behavior, and the application of that science to improve the quality of life.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in psychology will complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the psychology major. Courses completed in the psychology major apply to the social science
distribution area and select courses in the psychology major additionally apply to the science, cultural pluralism, and quantitative analysis distribution areas.

Distribution: The courses listed below are designated for distribution credits in the following categories:
Science: 360
Quantitative Analysis: 210
Cultural Pluralism: 239, 309, 311, 319, 336
The Psychology major: Psychology 110, 210, 210L, 220, 420, 495; 496 or 498; and other courses selected with the approval of the major adviser, including at least one at the 300 level and one at the 200 level, to make a total of 36 credits; three credits in philosophy, and three credits in biology. Students must complete Psychology 210, 210L and 220 by the end of their junior year. The senior assessment consists of a thesis paper, a one-hour oral defense of the senior thesis, and satisfactory performance on the MFT.

The Psychology minor: Psychology 110, 210; plus 10 additional credits for a total of 18 credits. The 10 additional credits must include at least one psychology course numbered 300 or higher that is at least three credits and excludes Psychology 407 and 408.

## 110 Introduction to Psychology <br> 4, 4 Fall: Blagov, Mizoguchi, Prull; Spring: Herbranson, Mizoguchi

The science of psychology as intended for general and beginning students. Designed to introduce students to the technical vocabulary, methodology, and principal fields of research. Analysis of such topics as learning, development, personality, behavior pathology, emotions, and social behavior. All sections designed to introduce the student to the basic material of the introductory psychology course.

## 209 Adolescent Development

4, x Pahlke
This course provides an overview of adolescent development, focusing on physical, cognitive, social, and personality transitions. Students will explore central psychological issues of this developmental period (e.g., identity, autonomy, intimacy, and sexuality). Because development takes place in context, we will pay particular attention to the influences of family, peer group, school, and culture. Assignments will include short response papers related to observations and readings, exams, and a final project. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 210 Psychological Statistics

## 3, 3 Fall: Prull; Spring: Herbranson

This course introduces students to descriptive, correlational, and inferential statistical methods as well as some of their applications in psychology. The final grade is based on completion of homework assignments and examinations. The material is at an intermediate level of complexity, and students are advised to take the course early in preparation for more advanced work. Psychology 210L also is required for the psychology major. Not available to senior psychology majors without department consent.

## 210L Statistics Lab

## 1, 1 Fall: Prull; Spring: Herbranson

This lab is an introduction to the use of automated statistical analysis tools appropriate for large data sets. The final grade is based on completion and interpretation of weekly data analysis assignments. Pre- or corequisites: Psychology 210.

## 217 Psychology and Law <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces the ways in which psychological research and practice influence the legal system and, to some extent, how law influences mental health practitioners. Topics that illustrate issues related to science vs. pseudoscience, improving
measurement and decision making, mental health, and human diversity will receive emphasis. The general topics may include: investigation techniques, pretrial consulting, forensic assessment in criminal and civil cases, psychology of the trial and jury, punishment and correction, psychology of victims, discrimination, and civil rights. The specific topics may include psychological ethics, profiling, interrogation, lie detection, jury selection, competence to stand trial, eyewitness testimony accuracy, the insanity defense, jury decision-making, mental illness and retardation of the offender, psychopathy, battered spouse syndrome, and contributions of psychology to legal cases related to race, gender, and sexual orientation. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 219 Educational Psychology 4; not offered 2013-14

In this course, we will investigate issues and research in educational psychology. The course will focus on theories within the field of child and adolescent development as they apply to educational theory and practice. We will read both theoretical and empirical literature, with an eye toward using psychological concepts to improve children's and adolescents' educational outcomes. Topics will include student development, evaluation techniques, tracking and ability groupings, teaching approaches, and motivation. Assignments will include short response papers related to observations and readings, exams, and a final project that requires students to apply their knowledge to an issue in education. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 220 Research Methods 4, 4 Pahlke

This course will provide students with an understanding of the research methodology used by psychologists. Students will learn to read and critique psychological studies and learn the details of experimental design. Students will also design an empirical study, review the related literature, and learn to write a formal APA-style research report. Prerequisite: Psychology 110, 210 and 210L.

## 229 Cognitive Psychology

x, 4 Prull
This course examines the theories, issues, and research associated with the ways that people come to know and understand the world in which they live. Topics include pattern recognition, attention, memory, imagery, language, problem-solving, decision-making, and consciousness. Course meetings are twice weekly. At least two essay examinations and one research paper are required. Prerequisite: Psychology 110 or consent of instructor. Credit not allowed if Psychology 349 has been taken.

## 230 Social Psychology x, 4 Vick

This course provides students with a broad introduction to the field of social psychology, the study of how others influence our thoughts, feelings, and behavior in a social world. Course content will focus on both theoretical and empirical research to explore the ways in which social situations affect our cognition, emotion, and action, and the ways in which the self contributes to the social construction of human behavior. Specific topics include social judgment, group behavior, stereotyping and prejudice, conflict and war, liking and love, helping, and persuasion, among others. A laboratory weekend is required. Prerequisite: Psychology 110 or consent of instructor.

## 232 Stereotyping, Prejudice, and Intergroup Relations 4; not offered 2013-14

How and why do group-based stereotypes form? Why do they persist despite evidence of their inaccuracy? Why are we prejudiced against one another and how can we reduce these tendencies? This course will introduce students to theory and research addressing the nature of social identities (race/ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, age, etc.) and their influence on intergroup behavior from a social psychological perspective. Topics will include theoretical origins of prejudice and intergroup conflict, biases in social perception and judgment, how prejudice affects its targets, and potential means of changing stereotypes and reducing prejudice. Students will be encouraged to examine their own social identities and social
relations with the goal of understanding how to successfully negotiate interactions between members of different social groups. Prerequisite: Psychology 110 or consent of instructor.

## 239 Psychology of Women and Gender 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will begin with an empirical and theoretical exploration of conceptions of sex and gender. We will then explore how gender differences manifest themselves in all aspects of women's lives, including childhood, love and dating relationships, sex, marriage, the media's influence, work, violence, and mental health. Although we will touch on men's issues, the focus will be on women's experiences. Prerequisite: Psychology 110 or Gender Studies 100.

## 240 Child Development 4; not offered 2013-14

This course uses a problem-based student-centered approach to the development of infants and children. The goals of the course are to promote critical thinking and problem-solving skills using reading, data, video, and group projects on issues in perceptual, motor, social, and cognitive development. Students will understand the major issues in developmental psychology and developmental processes through critical reading of research reports and popular press, evaluating conflicting data, interpreting data, and generating testable hypotheses. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 247, 248 Special Topics

## 3-4

These courses focus on topics within psychology and/or research interests of psychology faculty. These courses are generally not offered regularly. Enrollments in 200-level special topics courses can be larger than the limited-enrollment 300-level seminars, and these courses may provide broad surveys of a certain domain within psychology. Prerequisite: Psychology 110. Any current offerings follow.

## 248 ST: Positive Psychology x, 4 Mizoguchi

The course explores social psychological theories and research on well-being, happiness, and positive psychological states. It is designed to expose students to basic theories, important scientific findings, and major controversies on well-being research. Topics covered in this course include causes and consequences of well-being, the role of self-esteem, traits, and goals on psychological adjustment, as well as cultural variations in well-being. Not open to students who took PSYC 247B: Social Psychological Perspectives on Well-Being. Prerequisite: Psychology 110. Distribution area: social science.

## 257 Peer Counseling <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

Designed to teach verbal/nonverbal attending and communication skills through instruction, role-play, and videotaped practice. Additional topics include crisis counseling, suicide, depression, counseling minority and gay students, and ethics of the helping relationship. One hour of class and two hours of laboratory per week. A paper/project and a weekly co-counseling session required. Graded credit/no credit.

## 260 Abnormal Psychology <br> 4, x Blagov

This course is a broad overview of psychopathology. It covers the classification, symptoms, epidemiology and morbidity, and prominent etiological models of the major kinds of psychological disorders. It examines critically issues related to different approaches to diagnosis, the standard of treatment for different disorders, and several types of research. Prerequisite:
Psychology 110.

## 270 Personality Theories

x, 4 Blagov

This course covers the science of individual differences (how people differ from each other) and personality structure (the organization of mental processes shared by most people). We will examine and critique theory and research examples from such paradigms as the trait, psychodynamic, phenomenological, learning, and social-cognitive approaches. We will address issues of pseudoscience, personality measurement, stability, change, culture, and pathology. The readings will include a textbook, a few empirical articles, and optional classic works. Assessment will consist of quizzes, write-ups of personality test results, and a comprehensive personality portfolio. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 301 Issues in Infancy: Walking, Talking and Imitating 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar will investigate current thinking and research about selected aspects of early motor, cognitive and social development. We will look in depth at three selected topics, reading original research articles and theory papers on each and trying to weigh the evidence. The topics for this semester include learning to walk, early word learning, and imitation as a mechanism for early learning. Each of these topics is of long-standing interest in the field of infant development and raises a variety of issues which are currently being actively researched. Coursework will involve reading original source materials, and class sessions will include discussion, debate, videos, and student presentations. Prerequisite: at least nine credits completed in psychology, Psychology 240 recommended.

## 309 Science of Sexual Orientation x, 4 Blagov

This advanced course explores critically the state of the psychological science of human homosexuality: the methods used to study it, the main findings and some of the theories that may account for them, and the gaps in our knowledge. The course emphasizes recent studies, reviews, and theories in the areas of the subjective experience, psychobiology, and developmental course of homosexuality, as well as issues related to same-sex relationships, societal attitudes, and oppression. Most class meetings will include examples from the media, from the arts, or from case studies, followed by structured discussion of assigned readings. In the beginning of the course, the instructor will model the presentation and discussion for the students. Later on, students will take responsibility for the class meetings with support from the instructor. Prerequisites: Psychology 110 and 210 or consent of instructor.

## 311 Development and Parenting Across Cultures x, 4 Pahlke

This seminar explores development and parenting across cultures. The first half of the course will focus on theory and research on families in cultures outside the U.S. The second half of the course will focus on racial/ethnic groups within the U.S. Topics will include parental beliefs and expectations, parenting strategies, parental engagement, and children's and adolescents' academic and social outcomes. Weekly written responses, a theoretical paper, and class participation will form the basis of the course grade. Prerequisite: six credits in psychology.

## 319 Poverty and Child Development 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will review psychological research on the impact of persistent poverty on infant and child development. Major areas addressed in this class will include prenatal care; early neuromotor, cognitive, emotional, and social development; academic achievement; and the outcome of these regarding adolescent and adult achievement, attachment, and health. Prerequisite: eight credits in psychology.

## 320 Seminar: Psychology of Aging x, 4 Prull

This course surveys basic knowledge in the psychology of aging. Models of successful aging, social changes in late life, agerelated changes in cognitive and intellectual functioning, psycho-pathology and the consequences of age-related degenerative diseases (Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases) are among the topics discussed. The course will likely motivate students to examine their preconceptions about older people and the aging process. Prerequisite: Psychology 110.

## 336 Social Stigma <br> x, 4 Vick

This course will examine research and theory on social stigma from a social psychological perspective. Topics will include the origins and functions of stigmatization, mechanisms and consequences of social stigma, and coping strategies of stigmatized individuals. Special attention will be paid to targets of stigma, including those stigmatized by their race/ethnicity, gender, and sexual orientation. The psychological effects of prejudice and discrimination for these targets will be discussed.
This course is conducted primarily as an advanced seminar in psychology. Prerequisite: Six credits in Psychology excluding Psychology 210; Psychology 230 recommended but not required.

## 339 Comparative and Evolutionary Psychology 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar explores psychological topics across a wide variety of species, with a particular emphasis on evolution as a determinant of behavior and cognition. Course content will include modern research on animal behavior and ethology, stressing the importance of an animal's biological, ecological and social milieu. Specific topics may include dominance and social structure, foraging, mating, predation, communication, perception, conflict, and cooperation. Prerequisite: three credits in psychology or biology.

## 347, 348 Special Topics Seminars 3-4

These seminars focus on specific topics within psychology and/or research interests of psychology faculty. These courses are generally not offered regularly. Individual courses may be taught only once, and course offerings are likely to change substantially from year to year. Enrollments are generally limited to 12 students per class so that class discussion opportunities are maximized. Prerequisite: eight credits in psychology. Any current offerings follow.

## 347 ST: Cross-Cultural Psychology 4, x Mizoguchi

This course examines cultural diversity in behavior. Traditionally, psychology as a field has tended to focus on the behavior of members of North American and Western European countries. In recent years, however, cross-cultural research in psychology has demonstrated that many psychological processes once assumed to be universal are actually quite culturebound. This course will focus on topics in social psychology and consider how sociocultural context influences psychological processes. Prerequisite: nine credits in psychology. Distribution area: social science or cultural pluralism.

## 349 Seminar in Human Memory 4; not offered 2013-14

Other than that which is genetically coded, everything that we know about the world represents some aspect of human memory. This seminar examines historical and contemporary accounts of human memory, with particular emphasis on reading and discussing primary research articles. Neurobiological as well as psychological perspectives to the study of human memory will be taken. Domains that are likely to be explored include memory processes (e.g., encoding, storage, and retrieval), distinctions (e.g., short-term/long-term, episodic/semantic, implicit/explicit) and systems (e.g., temporal and frontal lobe correlates of memory). Class presentations and an empirical project are required components of the course. Prerequisite: Psychology 110 or equivalent. Credit not allowed if Psychology 229 has been taken.

## 353 Practicum in Psychology

## 1-3; not offered 2013-14

Practicum experiences allow students to integrate and apply issues they have learned in coursework. Placements vary by semester and may include school, hospital, community, or outpatient sites. Students engage in a minimum of three hours per week in off-campus placement, complete readings and assignments, and meet weekly with course instructor. Prerequisites: Psychology 110 and consent of instructor. Corequisites: Psychology 356 (if taking for the first time).

## 356 Applied Psychology <br> 3; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on the applications of psychology in community settings. Integrates theory, research, and treatment modalities to introduce the scientist practitioner model of psychology. Addresses professional issues and career possibilities in applied areas of psychology. Class sessions devoted to a discussion of the readings, exposure to basic therapeutic skills, and group supervision of practicum experiences. All students required to be concurrently enrolled in Psychology 353. Prerequisites: Psychology 260 and consent of instructor. Corequisite: Psychology 353.

## 358 Research Experience

## 3-4, 3-4 Staff

A supervised research experience in an ongoing lab project, arranged with the instructor, giving students the opportunity to recruit participants, collect, code, and analyze data, as well as read relevant literature and write lab reports. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 360 Physiology of Behavior 4, x Herbranson

Designed to introduce students to modern physiological approaches to the study of behavior. This course will cover the basic research methods and equipment used in modern neuroscience and the theoretical implications of a physiological approach to psychology. Specific topics will include the electrical and chemical basis of neural functioning: the structure and function of sensory and motor systems, the physiological basis and treatment of psychopathology; and the biology of central processes including but not limited to learning, memory and emotion. Two lectures and one three-hour lab per week. Prerequisites: four credits each of psychology and biology.

## 390 Psychology of Learning <br> <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

 <br> <br> 4; not offered 2013-14}This course uses principles of conditioning and learning to explore how humans and animals adapt their behavior to meet changing environmental demands. Students will learn about historical and modern applications of Pavlovian and operant conditioning, and will apply those models to contemporary problems in psychology. In the associated lab, rats will be used as a model organism to demonstrate principles of learning as tools for the modification of behavior. Prerequisites: Psychology 110.

## 407, 408 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Independent study in an area of special interest selected by the student with direction of a staff member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 410 Multivariate Statistics for Psychology <br> 2, x Herbranson

This course covers advanced statistical procedures, with an emphasis on multivariate analyses. Class meetings will involve analyzing and interpreting complex data sets. We will also consider how the availability of advanced statistical analyses influences measurement, theory, and experimental design within the field of psychology. Intended for students who already have an understanding of basic statistics and are familiar with IBM SPSS software. Prerequisites: Psychology 210 and 210L.

## 420 Contemporary and Historical Issues in Psychology <br> 4, x Vick

This capstone course considers where psychology came from, what it is now, and what the field should be, through close reading of historical and current literature. Goals are: 1) to provide senior psychology majors a conceptual and historical background by which to consider contemporary matters of pressing concern; 2) to assist students in their integration of psychology as a discipline; and 3) to consider the wide range of ethical issues pertinent to the study and practice of psychology. Students are asked to write several position papers, complete a take-home exam, and lead a class discussion on a current debate. Prerequisites: restricted to senior psychology majors and minors; others by consent of instructor. Required of all senior psychology majors.

## 495 Thesis

3, x Staff
First semester of a yearlong thesis project, including weekly meetings with class, with adviser, and several drafts of a welldocumented proposal due throughout the semester.

## 496 Thesis

## x, 3 Staff

Second semester of a yearlong thesis project. Weekly meetings with class, with adviser, an oral presentation on the thesis project, and a polished final draft submitted before April 1.

## 498 Honors Thesis <br> x, 3 Staff

Second semester of a yearlong thesis project. Weekly meetings with class, with adviser, an oral presentation on the thesis project, and a polished final draft submitted before April 1. In addition, a public presentation, preferably at a professional or student conference, is required.

## Race and Ethnic Studies

Director: Zahi Zalloua, French and
Interdisciplinary Studies
Susanne Beechey, Politics
Shampa Biswas, Politics (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Helen Kim, Sociology
Jennifer A. Devine, Anthropology

Nina Lerman, History
Bruce Magnusson, Politics, Chair, Division I
Gaurav Majumdar, English
Gilbert Mireles, Sociology (on Sabbatical, Fall 2013)
Suzanne Morrissey, Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Studies
Nicole Simek, French and Interdisciplinary Studies

The race and ethnic studies major takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of race and ethnicity - What do these categories of difference mean? How have they been defined, constructed, and applied in different socio-historic contexts? How do they intersect or overlap with other axes of difference (e.g., gender, class, nation, religion)? Exploring these questions with analytical tools and approaches developed in a range of academic disciplines, this major leads to a critical examination of many historical and contemporary social issues that arise from the institutionalization of race and ethnicity.

In all courses, the student's work should focus on issues of race and ethnicity whenever that is possible. Courses completed in race and ethnic studies apply to the humanities, social sciences, cultural pluralism, or fine arts distribution areas.

In addition to the 36 credits required for the major, the student will complete three courses totaling at least 11 credits of college-level study in a language other than his or her first language. Courses used to satisfy requirements in other majors or minors cannot also be used to satisfy the race and ethnic studies major or minor.

The Race and Ethnic Studies major will complete two foundational courses, a concentration designed with the adviser and approved by the Race and Ethnic Studies Steering Committee, a senior seminar and thesis, and elective courses totaling 36 credits and chosen such that the overall coursework is drawn from a minimum of three departments. Three courses in addition to the senior seminar and thesis must be at the 300 or 400 level; at least two of these must be taken at Whitman. No more than 12 credits earned in off-campus programs and transfer credit, nor more than four credits in independent study, may be used to satisfy the race and ethnic studies major requirements.

Foundation courses: General Studies 245, plus one other course centered on racial and ethnic analysis (English 376; History 268; History 371; Politics 259; Sociology 267; World Literature 320).

Concentration: Three courses from at least two disciplines (typically nine to 12 credits) defining focus of study in a topic or region, providing context for the thesis. Two of the three courses must be taken at Whitman, and independent study classes are not permitted. The concentration must be submitted to the Race and Ethnic Studies Steering Committee by the end of the week following Thanksgiving break in the fall semester of the junior year. Examples of regional concentrations include: race and ethnicity in Latin America, ethnicity and race in Africa, U.S. race and ethnic studies, African American studies, or race and ethnicity in South Asia. Examples of thematic or topical concentrations include: ethnicity and identity; race and gender; literary representations of race and ethnicity; race and class; ethnicity and nation; race, ethnicity, and nature; religion and ethnicity. The proposal must include a title, a list of the three courses proposed, and an explanation of how the courses fit together and complement each other.

Electives: Usually three courses chosen to complement the concentration, such that, in combination with foundational and concentration coursework, the student has worked in three disciplines overall. It is recommended that the student explore more than one geographic area.

Capstone: A senior seminar (four credits) in the fall, in which students discuss common readings and case studies and begin thesis research, and completion of thesis (two credits) in the spring. The oral portion of the major exam will begin with a thesis defense and proceed to a broader synthesis of the student's work in the major. Students will propose thesis topics to the Race and Ethnic Studies Steering Committee by midterm in the second semester of the junior year.

Language requirement (in addition to the 36 credits required for the major): The language requirement places value on the linguistic dimensions of difference and provides students with at least minimal direct exposure to this dimension. The student will complete three courses totaling at least 11 credits of college-level study in a language other than the student's first language. No more than two languages are allowed within the 11 credits. These credits may be earned at Whitman College, through transfer credit from accredited U.S. institutions of higher learning, or from a Whitman-approved study abroad program.

The Race and Ethnic Studies minor: The student completing a minor in race and ethnic studies will take General Studies 245 , one of the foundation courses (see list below), and three elective courses chosen from the list of eligible courses. Courses used to satisfy requirements in other majors or minors cannot also be used to satisfy the race and ethnic studies major or minor.
I. "Foundation" courses: courses incorporating race and ethnicity as central, defining issues:

General Studies 245 Critical Voices
English 376 Colonial and Anti-Colonial Literature
History 268 History of American Immigration and Ethnic Minorities
History 371 African American History
Politics 259 Politics of Race, Ethnicity, and Religion
Sociology 267 Race and Ethnic Group Relations
World Literature 320 Race, Trauma, Narrative
II. Race and ethnic studies courses: a list from which majors will draw concentration and elective courses in consultation with adviser and approved by committee. For a thorough listing of courses used in the race and ethnic studies program, please consult the department web page at www.whitman.edu/race_and_ethnic_studies.

## 100 Special Topics in Race and Ethnic Studies

4

Courses under this category explore selected topics in Race and Ethnic Studies at the introductory level. Any current offerings follow.

## 100 ST: Introduction to Race and Ethnic Studies 4, x Devine

This course provides students an introductory overview of the concepts and debates animating the interdisciplinary study of race and ethnicity. Using ethnography, film, novels, and primary texts, students will examine the emergence of race and ethnicity as categories during key historical moments like colonialism in the Americas, slavery and the African Diaspora, and
immigration to the U.S. Students will also explore the ways in which race and ethnicity take shape in relation to categories of gender and class. The course introduces theories in the field and explores their relevance for contemporary debates surrounding immigration reform, overpopulation, and multiculturalism among other topics. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 100A ST: Introduction to Radical Political Thought x, 4 Walker

Recent political events from the Arab Spring to Occupy Wall Street have sparked a renewed interest in the power and perils of radical politics. This course will introduce students to radical political thought through four major areas: Marxism; anarchism; race politics; and feminist and queer political theory. In studying these areas of radical thought, we will consider questions such as the following: What is the relationship between radical politics, democracy, and the state? What is the role of violence in radical political thought and action? We will also examine sources of, and motivations for, radical politics including religious traditions, experiences of race and gender, and ideals of justice and equality. Finally, we will turn to contemporary political movements to consider how theory can help explain, and perhaps even motivate or hinder, such movements. May be elected Gender Studies 110 or Politics 101. Distribution area: cultural pluralism or social sciences.

## 100B ST: Race and Nature x, 4 Devine

What is the social history behind nature and wilderness? What explains the social and physical differences between people around the world? How do cultural practices impact the physical environment, and how is the physical landscape shaped by society in return? What is the relationship between population, development, and the environment? In answering these questions, students will explore the mutually defining relationships between race, culture, and nature. This class argues that differences between societies and environments found around the world are not the product of isolation, but in contrast, reflect shared global histories of colonialism, slavery, migration, food production, urbanization, and nuclear proliferation. We will critically interrogate simplistic understandings of racial difference and environmental degradation that breed stereotypes, xenophobia, and racism. This course is open to all students. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 301 Special Topics in Race and Ethnic Studies

## 2-4

The course explores selected topics in race and ethnic studies. Any current offerings follow.

## 301 ST: Race and Ethnicity in Latin America <br> 4, x Devine

This course explores how different ideas about race and ethnicity have shaped Latin American politics and societies from colonial times to the present. Race and ethnicity take on special meanings in Latin America where they are central to ideas about the nation. Using a comparative approach, students will familiarize themselves with the diverse racial ideologies found across Latin America, their historical formation and evolution, and their political implications today. Topics include the Spanish conquest, African slavery, postcolonial nation building, mestizaje, multiculturalism, indigenous social movements, and Guatemala’s 2013 genocide trial. May be elected as Anthropology 347. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 301A ST: Race, Space, and Power

x, 4 Devine
Race infuses space. The built environment reflects previous race relations, and space structures race relations in return. This class starts from the premise that space confers power, and that spatial relations either reproduce or challenge existing race relations and hierarchies. Students will engage with spatial theory and Race and Ethnic Studies concepts to explore how space and race relations define one another. We then apply this framework to discuss the racial dynamics of cartography, urban planning, globalization, high-tech warfare, international development, and environmental conservation, among other
topics. This class is global in scope and includes case studies from Thailand, the West Bank, the US/Mexico border, New York, and the greater Walla Walla area. This class is designed for junior and seniors. Sophomores and freshman are welcome, space permitting. May be elected as Anthropology 347B. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 301B ST: Tourism, Identity and Politics x, 4 Devine

The global tourism industry is a powerful agent of socio-spatial change that is inherently political. Students will explore the role tourism plays in driving globalization, commodifying culture, regulating people and capital's mobility, and defining national identity. Drawing on ethnography, film, literature, and travel writing, students will explore concepts like subject formation, exploitation, commodification, and grassroots development as they unfold in tourism performances and representations. Building on this firm theoretical foundation, this course has a strong practical component. Students will conclude the course by examining a variety of existing alternatives to traditional tourism that aim to promote social justice in the United States and across the Global South. This class is designed for junior and seniors. Sophomores and freshman are welcome, space permitting. May be elected as Politics 201, and Film and Media Studies 366. Distribution area: cultural pluralism.

## 490 Senior Seminar <br> 4, x Simek

Taught by a race and ethnic studies faculty member with guest participation by others, this seminar is intended to engage senior majors in case studies focused on race and ethnicity. Readings, discussion, and papers, including a proposal for the thesis. Required of and limited to senior race and ethnic studies majors. (Fall degree candidates should plan to take this seminar at the latest possible opportunity.) Open to senior race and ethnic studies majors.

## 497 Thesis

## 2, 2 Staff

Completion of a thesis based on the previous semester's plan. Prerequisite: Race and Ethnic Studies 490.

## 498 Honors Thesis

2, 2 Staff
Completion of an honors thesis. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in race and ethnic studies. Prerequisites: Race and Ethnic Studies 490 and admission to honors candidacy.

## Religion

Chair: Walter E. Wyman Jr.
Courtney Fitzsimmons
Daniel Kent

Rogers B. Miles
Jonathan S. Walters
Melissa M. Wilcox (on Sabbatical, 2013-14)

The goal of the study of religion at a secular college is religious literacy. Religious literacy, an important dimension of cultural literacy, entails both a cognitive component (knowledge of religions and of the religious dimension of culture) and proficiencies (the acquiring of skills relevant to the analysis of religion). Courses in religion have the objective of conveying knowledge in five areas (Asian religions, modern western religious thought, Near Eastern religions, religion in America, and gender or the sociology of religion), and of developing skills of analysis, interpretation, and communication. Courses in the religion department apply to the humanities and cultural pluralism (selected courses) distribution areas.

An individually designed combined major which integrates the study of religion with work in another department can be arranged.

The Religion major: A minimum of 36 credits in religion, including the following: (1) at least one religion course in each of the following five areas: (a) gender or the sociology of religion, (b) Near Eastern religions, (c) Asian religions, (d)
religion in America, (e) Western religious thought; (2) at least two 300-level religion courses, which may simultaneously fulfill the area requirements; (3) senior seminar and thesis (Religion 448 and 490 or 498). No more than one 100 -level course may be counted for the major; the Comparative Studies in Religion courses (Religion 116 and 117) do not fulfill the area requirements. The study of an appropriate language, as determined in consultation with the student's major adviser, is also highly recommended although not required. The senior assessment: All religion majors are required to write a senior thesis, and to pass an oral examination on the thesis, which may include questions of a more comprehensive nature. Departmental policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the major.

The Religion minor: A minimum of 20 credits in religion. At least one religion course must be taken in three out of the following five areas: (a) gender or the sociology of religion, (b) Near Eastern religions, (c) Asian religions, (d) religion in America, (e) Western religious thought. No more than one 100-level course may be given credit toward the minor; the Comparative Studies in Religion courses (Religion 116 and 117) do not fulfill the area requirements. At least one course in religion at the 300 level must be taken. Departmental policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the minor.

## 100 Introduction to Religion <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction both to religion as a reality of human history, culture, and experience, and to the study of religion as a field in the humanities and social sciences. Topics include the nature of religion, theological, and social scientific theories of religion; sacred scriptures, East and West; religious thought about the nature of ultimate reality, the human condition, and the path to salvation in several traditions. Not a survey of world religions, but an introduction to religion using cross-cultural materials and a variety of approaches. Three class meetings per week. Open only to first- and second-year students.

## 103 Death and Afterlife x, 4 Walters

Death and the afterlife have been central concerns of all religious people, whose answers to the questions "why do we die?" and "what happens next?" have shaped their ways of life in general and their funerary practices in particular. But however universal the reality of death, conceptualizations of and responses to it have varied widely among and even within various religions and civilizations. This seminar, based on reading and discussion of primary (scriptural) and secondary (scholarly) texts, explores a range of ideas and practices surrounding death and the afterlife in two of the world's great civilizations: The Abrahamic (Jewish, Christian and Muslim) and the Indic (Hindu, Buddhist and Jain). In addition to identifying the specific understandings and practices unique to each religion, we will raise and address comparative questions about similarities and differences found among them. Open only to first- and second-year students.

## 107 Religion and Society <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Why does the pledge of allegiance include "one nation under God" when we have a separation of church and state? What's up with images of the Virgin Mary on grilled cheese sandwiches, and people selling their souls on eBay? Do people really get sucked into cults, and can deprogrammers get them out again? Why do so many ethnic groups have their own temples, mosques, or churches? This class invites students to consider religion through the lenses of sociology and cultural studies. It will explore the influence of religion on social institutions, politics, social movements, and popular culture, as well as considering the effects of society and culture on religion. Topics include: civil religions; religion and the social order; religious pluralism; new religious movements and "spirituality"; seekerism and secularization; religion and social change; and religion and violence. Limited to first- and second-year students. May be elected as Sociology 127.

## 109 Conceptions of Ultimate Reality 4; not offered 2013-14

What is ultimately real? Matter and energy? Fate? God or gods? Nirvana? The Impersonal One? This introductory course in the academic study of religion explores differing conceptions of ultimate reality in a variety of traditions. It considers the question of ultimate reality both phenomenologically (analyzing sacred texts) and philosophically (considering several treatments of the problem of the pluralism of conceptions). Open only to first- and second-year students.

## 116, 117 Comparative Studies in Religion

4
This course is an introduction to the academic study of religion. Topics for the sections vary from semester to semester and year to year, depending on the particular interests of the instructors, but every course will consider some aspect of the phenomenon of religion and study it in a comparative perspective. Open only to first- and second-year students. Any current offerings follow.

## 116A ST: Revelation, Ritual and Madness: An Introduction to the Study of Religion 4, x Kent

This course is about sacred texts, the people who attempt to live according to those texts and the scholars who study them. The three units of this course develop three lenses necessary for the academic study of religion: 1) the reading of religious texts and narratives; 2) the observation of religious communities and 3) the academic practice of writing about religion. After the successful completion of this course, students will have the skills to approach religious texts, practices and scholarship critically and formulate their own interpretations based upon solid evidence and reasons. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 116B ST: The Problem of Evil and Suffering 4, x Fitzsimmons

One of the most difficult questions in religious thought is the question of evil and suffering. If there is a good God, why does evil exist? If God loves creation, why is there human suffering? If God is all-powerful, why doesn't God put an end to evil and suffering? Does God cause the terrible events we see nightly on the news? Do these events prove there is no God? What is evil and where does it come from? In this course, we will study responses to these questions in a variety of forms, including biblical, philosophical, theological and literary texts as well as film. Open only to first and second year students. Distribution area: humanities.

## 180 Church and State in American History x, 4 Miles

The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution inaugurated a radical experiment to separate church and state in order to guarantee the religious liberty of every citizen. Why did the Founding Fathers undertake this experiment? How did they conceive of the separation, and how have others thereafter construed their intent in the face of America's increasing religious pluralism? Among the questions this seminar will examine: Can government legitimately support faith-based social initiatives? Do prayer in public schools, displays of religious symbols in public spaces, and school vouchers undermine the First Amendment? Can government remain strictly neutral toward religion without placing itself on the side of irreligion? To what degree should the state support religiously sanctioned cultural practices regarding marriage, contraception, and sexual behavior? Open only to first- and second-year students.

## 201 The Hebrew Bible <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

As a source of legislation, history, and literature, the Hebrew Bible is a fundamental text of Judaism. However, the religious tradition which the Hebrew Bible chronicles differs markedly from Judaism. Through a study of translations of selected passages from the Hebrew Bible, we will follow the history and religion of ancient Israel from Abraham to the Hellenistic period. Although ancient Israelite history and religion will be presented in the context of ancient Near Eastern mythology, this course will nevertheless lay a foundation for further work in Judaism.

## 202 The New Testament and Early Christianity 4, x Wyman

An introduction to the beginnings of Christianity by a study of the New Testament and other early Christian writings. Attention will be given to both historical questions and religious ideas. The focal points of the course will be the Gospels, the
problem of the historical Jesus (including the contemporary work on this problem by the "Jesus Seminar"), and the theology of Paul.

## 205 Introduction to Christianity

## x, 4 Wyman

Utilizing readings from the Christian Bible, Creeds and Catechisms, and theologies, this course introduces students to the major stories and doctrines of the Christian tradition. The focus of the course is on varieties of beliefs—Protestant and Catholic, liberal and conservative. Recommended but not required prior to taking more advanced work in Christian thought. Open only to first and second year students.

## 207 Introduction to Islam <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces the beliefs and practices of Islam, as well as the diverse peoples and cultures that have made up the broader phenomenon of Islamic civilization, from the rise of Islam to the present. Topics to be covered include the Qur'an and the life of Muhammad, the spread of Islam, major sects, philosophy and mysticism, gender roles, Islamic law, political institutions, fundamentalism, and Islam in the West.

## 209 Introduction to Judaism <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A survey of Jewish texts, traditions, and beliefs from the end of the Hellenistic period to the origins of the Reform, Reconstructionist, Conservative, and Modern Orthodox movements in Europe and America. With an emphasis throughout on historical consciousness, special attention will be paid to the formation of Rabbinic Judaism, medieval Jewish literature and thought, and the responses of Jews to the Enlightenment. Prerequisite: General Studies 145 or consent of instructor.

## 217 The Qur'an <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to the Qu'ran, the sacred text of Islam. This course will present a variety of approaches to and interpretations of the Qur'an. Major themes will include the Qur'an's relationship to the Biblical tradition and to pre-Islamic Arabian religion, classical and contemporary exegetical traditions, the Qur'an as a source of Islamic law, and the role of the Qur'an in Muslim life and worship. We will read the Qur'an and other primary texts in translation.

## 221 South Asian Religions I: The Formative Period 4; not offered 2013-14

This course introduces the foundations of South Asian (Indian) religiosity through close readings of formative religious texts from an historical perspective. After a discussion of the sacrificial culture embodied in the earliest document of IndoEuropean history, the Rig Veda (ca. 1500-1000, B.C.E.), we will trace the development of Theist (Upanishadic), Buddhist and Jaina speculative and liturgical traditions (after the eighth century, B.C.E.) and conclude with the emergence of the first classical Indian empire under Asoka Maurya, third century, B.C.E. Two class meetings per week. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 222 South Asian Religions II: The Classical Period 4, x Kent

A continuation of South Asian Religions I, which examines the development of classical Theist India. We will begin with the emergence of Vaishnava and Shaiva identities, and the displacement of Buddhism and Jainism in Indian culture, during the first centuries, C.E. This will be followed by readings in the great works of Indian Theist literature, philosophy, mythology, devotion, and politics. The course will conclude with the coming of Western (Muslim then Christian) imperialists, their understandings of "Hinduism," local responses in the Subcontinent, and an analysis of the legacy of this meeting of Indian and Western religions within contemporary Indian society. Open to all students. Religion 221 recommended but not required. Offered in alternate years.

## 227 Christian Ethics <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This is both a theoretical and an "issues" course. The theoretical part explores the nature of Christian ethical judgment: ethical norms, the nature of ethical reasoning and argument. The second part of the course explores a number of contemporary ethical issues, such as medical ethics (including abortion and genetic research), war and pacifism. Three class meetings per week. Not open to first-year students.

## 228 Modern Western Religious Thought I: Crisis and Renewal 4, x Wyman

This is a course in Christian theology which begins with the Reformation of the 16th century. What were the religious ideas of the Protestant Reformers that lead to the break with Roman Catholicism? Next the course will turn to the rise of religious skepticism in the Enlightenment: How did modern science in the 17th century, and modern philosophy in the 18th, lead to a crisis in religious belief? The course will conclude with 19th century attempts to respond to atheism and skepticism, and to reconstruct theology on a modern basis: "What is it reasonable to believe in the modern world?" Not open to first-year students. May be elected as German 228. Offered in alternate years.

## 229 Modern Western Religious Thought II: The Twentieth Century 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is a continuation of Religion 228, focusing on how 20th century religious thinkers have answered the question, "What is it reasonable to believe in the modern world?" How have 20th century religious thinkers, both conservative and liberal, Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish, responded to the challenges to the religious traditions of the West presented by the modern world? Topics vary, but may include: responses to skepticism and atheism; the pluralism of religions and the problem of religious truth; God and the problem of evil; liberation and feminist theologies; contemporary interpretations of Jesus of Nazareth; Jewish responses to the Holocaust. May be taken independently of Religion 228. Not open to first-year students. May be elected as German 229. Offered in alternate years.

## 230 American Religious Thought <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A historical survey of the development of American religious thought from the Puritans to the present. Topics will include the thought of selected thinkers (e.g., Edwards, Emerson, James), movements (e.g., Transcendentalism, Liberalism, Neoorthodoxy), and issues (e.g., free will and determinism, science and religion, historicism and skepticism) in American religious thought.

## 245 Jewish Ethics <br> x, 4 Fitzsimmons

This course is an introduction to Jewish Ethics, both theoretical and applied. The course will explore the diverse sources in Jewish Ethics: textual (Bible and Rabbinic sources), philosophical and mystical. Students will engage ethical questions using these sources, as well as contemporary ethical theory.

## 250 Buddhist Civilizations in Asia I: South and Southeast Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

From the time of the Buddha (ca. fifth century, B.C.; first century, B.E.) to the present, his religion has been foundational to the historical, political, economic, artistic, medical and literary cultures of South and Southeast Asia. This course explores the rise and spread of Buddhist institutions in the Buddha's homeland, India, and their further spread through southern India and Sri Lanka to the southeast edges of the Indic world, the kingdoms of Indonesia and mainland Southeast Asia. Careful reading of key primary texts from this so-called "Southern Tradition" (especially Theravada) will be supplemented with readings in secondary scholarship, lectures, and contemporary audio-visual materials. Offered every other year.

## 251 Buddhist Civilizations in Asia II: Central and East Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

Although in India proper the significance of specifically Buddhist cultures gradually gave way to other religious orientations, becoming virtually extinct there by the 15th century, A.D. (20th century, B.E.), from the fifth century, B.E. to the present ever-new interpretations of the Buddha's life and significance have maintained an important presence in kingdoms and cultures located to the north and to the east of the Buddha's Indian homeland. This course tracks philosophical, liturgical, political, artistic and soteriological developments in the so-called "Northern Tradition," identified especially with the Mahayana and Vajrayana (Tantrayana) divisions of the Buddhist world. Beginning with the rise of the Mahayana sutras in India (ca. fifth century, B.E.), the course traces the development of the Northern Buddhist tradition from ancient times to the present in Tibet, China, Japan and, through them, in the modern United States. Careful reading of primary texts will be supplemented with readings in secondary scholarship, lectures, and audio-visual materials. Offered every other year.

## 259 Religion in America From Columbus to the Civil War 4; not offered 2013-14

An historical survey of the impact of religion upon American society and culture from the colonial period to the Civil War. Topics will include the religion of the first Americans before the arrival of Columbus, the adaptation of Old World religions to the realities of the New World, the Puritan experiment in New England and the religious mosaic of the Middle and Southern colonies, the First Great Awakening and the American Revolution, millennial Protestantism and utopianism in the early Republic, the roots of slave religion and the growth of black churches, and the fracturing of American religion on the eve of the Civil War.

## 260 Religion in America From the Civil War to the Present 4; not offered 2013-14

An historical survey of the impact of religion on American society and culture from the Civil War until the present. Topics will include the religious roots of westward expansion and the response of Native Americans to the threatened extinction of their culture, the persistence of ethnicity and the pull of assimilation in the religious experience of Asian and East European immigrants, urbanization and industrialization and the impulse toward social reform, the emergence of Fundamentalism and its rejection of biblical criticism and Darwinian evolution, the religious roots of the civil rights movement and the changing role of women in religious life and thought. Open to all students.

## 287 Queer Religiosities <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines religion from queer perspectives, exploring the ways in which lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, and queer people have created religious spaces for themselves in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. Course readings include historical, autobiographical, sociological, and theological discussions of religion and spirituality in the lives of LGBTQ people. Students will consider the diversity of religious beliefs and practices in queer communities, the ways in which people grapple with religious challenges to their identities, the formation of "identity-focused" religious organizations, and the ways in which queer perspectives on religion challenge accepted understandings of the relationship between sexuality, gender, and religion.

## 290-292 Special Topics in the Academic Study of Religion

## 2-4

One-time offerings of studies of selected authors, themes, or religious traditions at the intermediate level. Any current offerings follow.

## 315 Islamic Law and Society 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the theory and practice of Islamic law from the rise of Islam to the present. We will begin with an introduction to the foundational sources of Islamic law (the Qur'an and Hadith) and will explore the methods by which

Muslim scholars have derived law from these sources, paying close attention to the relationship between law and theology and to the diversity of opinion among jurists. We also will explore the major fields of Islamic law, including worship, family law, crime and punishment, constitutional, and international law. Alongside core legal texts in translation, we will read ethnographic accounts of the law in practice. Near the end of the course we will engage modern reform movements, the role of Islamic law in nation-states and political opposition movements, and the tensions between Islamic law and human rights, with a focus on gender equality.

## 330 Multireligious South Asia 4; not offered 2013-14

South Asia is home to well-established and highly diverse Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim, Jain, Zoroastrian, Christian and tribal religious communities, whose, members have been interacting with each other in both constructive and contentious ways for three millennia. This course examines historical and contemporary examples of South Asian multireligious encounter in order to raise and address more general questions relevant to the study of "multireligion" in any context: just how have religious people engaged their religious "others" through the ages? What strategies exist within the different religious traditions for making sense of and responding to the universal fact of religious diversity? How do these strategies relate to social, political, economic and other cultural concerns of the people who employ them? What factors cause them to fluctuate over time or in different circumstances? How does the academic study of religions-itself an attempt at making sense of religious diversity—relate to the multireligious strategies of the lived traditions it analyses? Open to all students, but at least one prior course in religion is strongly recommended.

## 345 Judaism and Islam in the United States 4; not offered 2013-14

This course traces the history, growth, and diversity of Jewish and Muslim populations in the United States. We will explore the development of religious and secular institutions serving each community, the practice of Jewish and Islamic law, religious education, political participation, "denominational" organization, and patterns of emigration and conversion. Major themes will include the ways in which these traditions have been shaped by Jews' and Muslims’ experiences as members of minority religious communities in America, and the complex relationships between American Jews and Muslims and their coreligionists in Israel and Muslim-majority countries.

## 347 The Buddha <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

The life of the Buddha has captivated religious imaginations for 2,500 years, but the biography of the Buddha is not singular: in its traverse of millennia and continents Buddhism has generated many Buddhas, each appropriate to the time and place in which he was imagined. This course examines select biographies of the Buddha from Asia and Europe, modern as well as ancient, in order to investigate the impact of historical and intellectual circumstances upon the composition of each. It serves both as a case study in religious biography and as a broad overview of the origin and development of Buddhism.
Prerequisite: Religion 221, 250, 251, or 257, or consent of instructor.

## 348 The Secularization of Whitman College 4, x Miles

When Whitman became a college in 1882, it very much functioned as a cog in the engine of an informal Protestant establishment that claimed that without the inculcation of a Christian (i.e., Protestant) morality, students would lack the necessary self-restraint that citizens in a self-governing republic required. After a survey of the social, intellectual, and institutional reasons that prompted universities and eventually colleges to buck the Protestant establishment and its hold upon the curriculum, students will explore with the help of materials in the Whitman College Archives the forces propelling Whitman to become the secular institution it is today. Open to all students, but at least one prior course in religion is strongly recommended.

## 349 Field Studies in the Religions of the Pacific Northwest 4; not offered 2013-14

The Pacific Northwest is a microcosm of the diversity that characterizes religion in America today. In addition to mainline Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish denominations, there exists on either side of the Cascade Range a number of religious groups of particular interest: Bahais, Buddhist congregations of various ethnic stripes, Hindus, Hutterites, Indian Shakers, Islamic communities, Jehovah’s Witnesses, Mormons, members of the Native American Church, Russian Old Believers, Pentecostals, native practitioners of the Pom Pom Religion, Scientologists, Sikhs, and devotees of Wicca. After a brief historical survey of the regional religious landscape and the forces that produced it, this course will examine some of the techniques (theological, historical, phenomenological, sociological, psychological, and anthropological) used for interpreting religious movements. In the second half of the course, teams of students under the guidance of the instructor will initiate research projects for in-depth study of selected religious communities and traditions. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 350 The Problem of God

x, 4 Wyman
This course focuses on the existence and nature of God as an intellectual problem. The course will explore conceptions of God in the Western religious traditions and how God came to be a problem with the emergence of skepticism and atheism in the modern world. Historical and literary approaches, as well as philosophical and theological perspectives, will be included. Contemporary attempts to rethink the nature of God and to argue for the reality of God will be considered. Two class meetings per week. Not open to first-year students.

## 353 The Historical Jesus <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar is an exploration of recent scholarship on the problem of the historical Jesus - the attempt to distinguish the historical figure of Jesus from the theological portraits of him in early Christian literature. Attention will be given to the conclusions of the Jesus Seminar regarding the authenticity of the reported sayings and deeds of Jesus, as well as to recent books on Jesus of Nazareth by scholars representing a variety of methodological perspectives. Each student will report to the class on a recent work on Jesus. Religion 202 is a useful prior course, but not a prerequisite.

## 355 Religious Intolerance in the Contemporary United States <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course explores several important facets of religious tolerance and intolerance in the United States today. It begins with the development of religious pluralism and the separation of church and state, but then questions the limits of this separation through examining the evidence for "public Protestantism" in the United States The rest of the course examines instances of religious intolerance in the United States - both intolerance of specific religions and religiously based intolerance of specific groups — in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. Students will explore the contours of religious intolerance, from hate crimes and violent protest to more subtle events and attitudes in our own communities and our own lives, as well as ways to combat such intolerance.

## 358 Feminist and Liberation Theologies <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Since the 1960s Western religious thinkers have been giving explicit attention to the relevance of gender, race, and class for religious thought. This course is a comparative exploration of Latin American liberation theologies, African American theologies, and feminist theologies (Jewish, Christian, and Post-Christian). Format: readings in primary sources, class discussions, oral reports, and papers. Not open to first-year students.

## 359 Gender, Body, and Religion <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Gender and the human body are nearly ubiquitous in religion. They are evident in one religion's images of the divine and in another's refusal to image the divine; in the control and maintenance of the body through asceticism, sexual regulations,
dietary restrictions, and other practices; in debates over human nature and reality; in questions of clothing, leadership, and rites of passage; and in many other areas. Over the past 15 years, studies of gender and the body have multiplied within the field of religious studies, but much more remains to be done. This class has two goals: to explore some of the work that has been done to date, and to consider new ways in which theories on gender and the body can be applied to religion. This is a highly theoretical class and is recommended for juniors and seniors.

## 368 From Muslim to Christian Spain 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the history of Muslim rule in Spain and follows the fates of Jews and Muslims under Christian rule from the "Reconquest" to the Inquisition. Al-Andalus, or Muslim Spain, has in recent years been heralded as a golden age of inter-religious tolerance. We will critically explore the nature and limits of this convivencia, or "co-existence," in the Iberian peninsula through Jewish, Christian, and Muslim primary texts as well as a variety of scholarly and popular sources. Major themes will include the legal and political positions of Jews and Christians under Muslim rule, the shared intellectual and artistic culture produced through inter-religious encounters, the transmission of knowledge from the Arab-Islamic world to the Latin West, concepts of tolerance, coexistence, religious violence, and orthodoxy and heresy, and the political uses of history and memory.

## 369 Religion and Conflict 4; not offered 2013-14

In what way are religious conflicts religious? Are violent expressions of religion less authentic than peaceful ones? How does the role of religion in conflict and conflict resolution compare to the roles played by other types of identities, or to the political and economic aspects of conflicts? These are some of the questions we will explore in this course, which examines the role of religion both as a source of violence and as a resource for conflict resolution and peace-building. We will engage theoretical materials on the causes of war and the conditions for peace in a variety of contexts, and apply these insights to specific case studies of modern-day violent conflicts. The primary religious traditions involved in these conflicts include Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Hinduism. We will address the beliefs, actions, and motivations of adherents primarily in the context of these conflicts; this is not a survey of what each religion "says" about violence and peace.

## 370 New Religious Movements 4; not offered 2013-14

Often called "cults" by those unfamiliar with them, new religious movements (NRMs) are exactly what the name implies: newly formed religions that develop either within established world religions or as offshoots of more obscure social or religious movements. The Jehovah's Witnesses were a new religious movement in the nineteenth century; contemporary NRMs range from the Unification Church (popularly known as the Moonies) to the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (popularly known as the Hare Krishnas) to the Church of Satan. This class will cover theoretical work on new religious movements as well as sociological studies of specific groups, with the goal of increasing students' familiarity with and theoretical understanding of NRMs as well as exploring the relationship of NRMs to their social contexts.

## 387-390 Special Topics in Religious History, Literature, and Thought

## 2-4

Intensive studies of particular authors, literatures, issues, or eras. The topics will vary year to year. Any current offerings follow.

## 387 ST: Gender and Identity in Judaism 4, x Fitzsimmons

The question of Jewish identity has been central to Jewish thought since the modern period. This course explores how contemporary gender theory in Judaism has complicated this question. By retrieving and reinterpreting the classical sources of Judaism, these thinkers challenge normative understandings of Jewish identity. Students will read representative texts in

Jewish gender theory, with an emphasis on Judaism in America and Israel. Not open to first-year students. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 387 ST: Religion, Nationalism, and Violence

## x, 4 Kent

What is a nation? What is a nation's relation to religion? What makes violence "religious?" This course deals with these three problematic categories: the nation, religion and violence. While the meanings of these terms may seem self-evident, when examined closely they prove to be fraught with ambiguity and contradictions. By critically examining key texts that have informed our understanding of the nation, nationalism, violence and religion the first unit of this course is geared towards a conceptual clarification that moves beyond definitions. The second unit of this course will then utilize these theoretical lenses to look closely at case studies of religious nationalism and violence in South and Southeast Asia. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 401, 402 Independent Study

1-4, 1-4 Staff
An opportunity for advanced students to pursue a specific interest after consultation with the instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 448 Seminar in the Academic Study of Religion 4, x Wyman

What is religion, and how is it studied? The seminar will explore different methods employed in the academic study of religion. As the culmination of the semester's work, students will formulate their thesis topic and articulate the method (or methods) to be used in their project. Required of, and open only to senior religion majors.

## 490 Thesis in Religion x, 4 Staff

Research and writing of the senior thesis. Open only to and required of senior religion majors. Prerequisite: Religion 448.

## 498 Honors Thesis in Religion x, 4 Staff

Research and writing of the senior honors thesis. Open to and required of senior religion majors. Prerequisite: Religion 448 and admission to honors candidacy.

## Rhetoric Studies

Chair: James Hanson<br>Heather Hayes<br>Matthew deTar<br>Kevin Kuswa

Rhetoric is the art of persuasion, of communicating effectively and with consequence. As such, rhetoric studies examines public advocacy and social expression by exploring influential speeches, Internet posts, court opinions, media representations, written documents, and the many ways society engages in persuasive arguments. Courses focus on political, legal, environmental, social, activist, identity politics, and cultural argument while providing a solid grounding in the theory, practice, and criticism of contemporary communication. Students ultimately utilize this rhetorical understanding on the kinds of communication in which they have interest. In the process, they learn what makes rhetoric effective as well as how it affects their and others' lives.

Distribution: Rhetoric courses count toward Humanities except as noted below. For Special Topics, see the individual course descriptions.

Fine Arts: 110, 111, and 245
Cultural Pluralism: 240
Activity Credit/No Distribution Area: 121, 221, and 222

## Major Tracks:

Rhetoric Studies Track: This track is for students with interest in rhetoric broadly or whose interest does not fit the other tracks. A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level coursework in rhetoric studies will complete 34 credits to fulfill the requirements for this track, including 387, and 491 or 498, with up to 8 credits of 200 level or higher courses outside the department fitting to the students rhetorical studies that are pre-approved by the student's major adviser.

Political and Legal Rhetoric Track: This track is for students specifically interested in political argument, legal rhetoric, public policy advocacy, argument in international relations, and political campaign strategies. A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level coursework in rhetoric studies will complete 34 credits to fulfill the requirements for this track including 387, 491 or 498, and at least three political and legal rhetoric courses numbered 250-259 or 350-359. Students may take up to 8 credits of 200 level or higher courses outside the department, typically in politics, fitting to the student's political and legal rhetoric interests that are pre-approved by the student's major adviser.

Social Justice Rhetoric Track: This track is for students specifically interested in the history and current practices of argument, advocacy, and change for a more just world concerning issues such as race, class, gender, sexuality, the environment, and culture. A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level coursework in rhetoric studies will complete 34 credits to fulfill the requirements for this track including 387, 491 or 498, and at least three social justice and activism rhetoric courses numbered 240-249 or 340-349. Students may take up to 8 credits of 200 level or higher courses outside the department in an area fitting to the student's social justice and activism rhetoric interests that are pre-approved by the student's major adviser.

## For the Major Tracks:

I. Junior Seminar: All majors will complete the 387 course in the fall semester of their junior year. With major adviser consent, this course may be completed as a senior (typically because of off-campus studies).
II. Senior Thesis: All majors will complete and orally defend a thesis for the 491 or 498 course during the fall semester of their senior year.
III. Students may not count more than 4 credits of Rhetoric Studies 121, 221, or 222 toward the major tracks.
IV. Department policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the major tracks.
V. Rhetoric and Film Studies (RFS) and Rhetoric and Media Studies (RMS) courses taken prior to Fall 2012 shall count for either track. The RFS/RMS 387 course shall count for Rhetoric Studies 387, RFS/RMS 250 shall count for Rhetoric Studies 245, RFS/RMS 388 shall count for Rhetoric Studies 356. RFS/RMS 379 shall count for 349 if it counted for cultural pluralism or environmental studies, and for Rhetoric Studies 359 if it was cross-listed with politics but not environmental studies.
VI. Students may not receive credit for taking both the Rhetoric Studies and RFS/RMS versions of the same class, except for 221, 222, 401, and 402.

Minor: A minimum of 20 credits in rhetoric with up to 4 credits of 200 level or higher courses outside of the department fitting to the student's rhetorical studies that are pre-approved by the student's minor adviser. Students may not count more than 4 credits of Rhetoric 121, 221, or 222 toward the minor. Department policy does not allow a P-D-F grade option for courses within the minor.

## 110 Fundamentals of Public Address 4, 4 Fall : deTar; Spring: Hayes

Speech is one of our primary means of communication. This course provides training in the fundamentals of effective speaking including the preparation, presentation and evaluation of a variety of types of communication. Preparation emphasizes the use of clear organization, cogent arguments, and strong and interesting supporting material. Presentation focuses on the use of vocal variety, distinct articulation, presence, gestures, and effective use of oral language. Evaluation encourages students to critique public address, learning to think and express what could make a presentation more effective. Oral presentations and several papers required. Students may not receive credit for both Rhetoric Studies 110 and 111.

## 111 Fundamentals of Public Speaking <br> Second-half of Spring semester; x, 3 Hanson

This course trains and engages students in effective public speaking including the preparation, presentation and evaluation of a variety of types of communication. Students prepare by learning to use clear organization, cogent arguments, and strong
and interesting supporting material. Students improve their presentation skills in the use of vocal variety, distinct articulation, presence, gestures, and effective use of oral language. Students evaluate by critiquing public rhetoric, learning to think and express what could make a presentation more effective. Oral presentations, individually scheduled practice and presentation outside of class time sessions, and two short papers required. Students may not receive credit for both Rhetoric Studies 110 and 111.

## 121 Fundamentals of Debating

## 1, x Kuswa

Introduction to and participation in debate without a heavy commitment throughout the semester. Students are expected to attend classes covering and engaging key debate skills for the first six to eight weeks of the semester, and then participate in one intercollegiate or on-campus tournament. Students may not jointly register for Rhetoric Studies 121, 221, 222. May not be taken P-D-F.

## 221 Intercollegiate Parliamentary Debate and Speaking Events

## 2, 2 Kuswa

Participation in parliamentary debate and a speaking event throughout the semester. Students are expected to attend a preparation session the week before school begins (exceptions on a case-by-case basis only). Students are expected to attend meetings, prepare for parliamentary debate and a speaking event, practice each week with staff, and assist in the management of tournaments that Whitman hosts. Students must compete at two tournaments during the semester in parliamentary debate and in one speaking event when offered. Students may not jointly register for Rhetoric Studies 121, 221, 222. Rhetoric Studies 121 is not a prerequisite. May not be taken P-D-F.

## 222 Intercollegiate Policy Debate*

## 2, 2 Kuswa

Participation in policy debate throughout the semester. Students are expected to attend a preparation session the week before school begins (exceptions on a case-by-case basis only). Students are expected to attend meetings, prepare research assignments, engage in practice drills and debates, and assist in the management of tournaments that Whitman hosts. Students must compete in debate at a minimum of two tournaments during the semester. Students may not jointly register for Rhetoric Studies 121, 221, 222. *Topics change yearly. Rhetoric Studies 121 is not a prerequisite. May not be taken P-D-F.

## 230 Introduction to Rhetoric and Public Culture 4, x Hayes

An introduction to the Rhetoric Department, this course examines the role of communication in our contemporary society. We address three core areas: political and legal rhetoric, rhetorics of social justice, and contemporary rhetorical theory. Students evaluate public discourse such as political speeches (from across world regions), print and digital media (e.g., news, documentaries, web campaigns), and institutional advocacy (e.g., propaganda, legal arguments, and policy deliberations). Course requirements include class discussion, an oral presentation, and two short writing assignments. Throughout, students develop two key proficiencies: how to better interpret the diverse communication that surrounds them, and how to become effective and reflective advocates for change in the world.

## 240 Rhetorical Explorations: Race, Class and Gender x, 4 Hanson

This course seeks to examine the ways in which race-, class-, and gender-based rhetorical practices can and do create, reinforce, adjust and sometimes overcome inequality in society. The nature of this inequality is addressed as a rhetorical construct that continues to serve as a basis for often heated discussion in society. Those in the class critique communication in the media, daily discourse, the law, politics, and in their own experiences. The goal of this examination is to increase awareness of inequity in communication, to challenge theoretical assumptions about what constitutes inequity, and to offer
new perspectives from which to view race-, class-, and gender-based rhetorical practices. This course may count toward the requirements for the gender studies minor and major.

## 245 Persuasion, Agitation, and Social Movements 4; not offered 2013-14

This class explores the rhetorical grounds of social interaction with an emphasis on the role of communication in both social continuity and change. The course introduces students to theories and the practice of mass persuasion, propaganda, public advocacy, and social activism. Theories are illustrated through examination of a set of case studies (e.g., civil rights campaigns, environmental politics, grass-roots social movements, and digitally networked global communities). Students evaluate and construct persuasive arguments in both formal and informal settings. By studying the phenomenon of social movements (broadly defined), we examine how collective identification is created, and how groups are motivated to act in concert, particularly in contexts where communication alone may be insufficient to alleviate injustice. Credit not allowed if RMS 250 (formerly RFS 250) has been previously completed.

## 247-249 Special Topics in Social Justice Rhetoric 1-4

Courses in social justice rhetoric. Any current offerings follow.

## 257-259 Special Topics in Political and Legal Rhetoric 1-4

Courses in political and legal rhetoric. Any current offerings follow.

## 277-279 Special Topics in Rhetoric and Discourse Theory 1-4

Courses in rhetoric and discourse theory. Any current offerings follow.

## 277 ST: Visual Rhetoric 4, x deTar

Visual images saturate our world and have a profound impact on our experience of politics and public life. This course explores the rhetorical role of visual images in American public culture and politics, focusing on the ways in which images function persuasively, construct our understanding of political discourse, and help constitute particular fields of symbolic action. Students will develop tools for analyzing the rhetorical aspects of historical and contemporary images and artifacts, including photographs, prints, advertisements, public spaces, and memorials. Through extended analyses of specific visual practices, students will focus on the ways in which visual images participate in a number of rhetorical actions, from memorialization, to governance, to confrontation, to commodification. Distribution area: humanities or fine arts.

## 278 ST: Rhetoric and the Politics of National Identity x, 4 deTar

Nationalism and national identity are some of the strongest organizing principles in modern politics, yet also some of the most mysterious. Among its many functions, nationalism homogenizes groups into nationalities, naturalizes specific places as national territories, legitimizes particular administrative formations, and operates as both a local rhetorical strategy and a global discursive phenomenon. This course will address the operation of nationalism by exploring the linguistic and rhetorical construction of national identity in political and popular speech. Students will explore the constitution of identity and nationhood by focusing on specific cases (such as the relationship between race, ethnicity, and nationhood in Turkey, the United States, Israel, India, and France) and on theoretical work on the constitution of nationality, race, and ethnicity (such as Craig Calhoun, Benedict Anderson, Judith Butler, and Jacques Derrida). Through classroom discussion, lecture, and written research projects, students will develop skills for recognizing and analyzing the rhetorical dimensions of identity, ethnicity, race, and nationhood in public and political discourse. May be elected Politics 200. Distribution area: humanities or social sciences.

## 341 The Rhetoric of Hip Hop x, 4 Hayes

This course critically explores the impact and influence of hip-hop music and culture on American popular culture, political and social activism, and the global marketplace. The course is designed to introduce students to the history, analysis, and criticism of the messages disseminated through hip-hop culture, its various genres, business models, lyrics, and videos. We will examine the political and artistic foundations of hip-hop as rhetorical modes of communication and the issues presented by the cultural phenomenon including its relationship to issues of race, violence, and gender. We will look at the musical, visual, lyrical, and aesthetic manifestations of hip-hop over the past thirty-five years and their impact on socio-political culture, gender, and race. We will also look at specific cultural aesthetics, discourses, and practices that have given rise to hip-hop's various rhetorical forms. In short, we will ask: what are the discursive boundaries, limits, and possibilities of something we can call "hip-hop"? In doing so, we hope to gain a better understanding of hip-hop as artistic expression and the discursive impact that this phenomenon has had on a generation. Course requirements will include class discussion, a final paper with an oral presentation, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts. May be elected as Sociology 341.

## 342 The Rhetoric of the 47\%: The Social, Political, and Rhetorical Materialism of Class 4, x Hayes

During the 2012 presidential campaign, Governor Mitt Romney was infamously captured on video arguing that 47 percent of the American people are dependent upon government, pay no income tax, and as a result, were not citizens he "should worry about." This course will examine Romney's assertion of the $47 \%$, alongside an understanding of rhetorical materialism, or the ways that rhetoric functions "as a palpable and undeniable social and political force." We will discuss political rhetoric of class, poverty, income inequality, and the material forces that divide socio-economic populations in the United States. In doing so, we will strive to ask: How does an understanding of rhetoric as material illuminate questions of political and social change, particularly in cases of those who are least advantaged? In what ways does discourse work to shape understandings of class and economic value? Course requirements will include class discussion, a final paper, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts. May be elected as Politics 342.

## 343 Rhetoric of Weapons of the State x, 4 Hayes

In the moments after September 11, 2001, the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan alongside the increasingly enduring "war on terror" have prompted new discourses of security, transnational alliances, and strategic weaponry. This course will trace the history and discourses of weapons of the state, beginning with discussion of the development of nuclear technology and a rhetorical strategy Edward Schiappa terms "nukespeak." The course will trace these histories through the current debates over technological innovations in weaponry, specifically pilotless aerial weapons known as drones. In tracing these histories and discourses, we will focus on the following questions: what political discourses and strategies animate new forms of state controlled weaponry? How do these new forms of state weaponry get circulated, discussed, and critiqued? Finally, how do state forms of violence become understood in contrast to forms of violence produced by individuals in the quest for social justice and change? Course requirements include class discussion, a final paper, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts by students. May be elected as Politics 343.

## 347-349 Advanced Special Topics in Social Justice Rhetoric

1-4
Advanced courses in Social Justice Rhetoric. Any current offerings follow.

## 350 Freedom of Speech and the First Amendment 4, x Hanson

Arguments over the "appropriate boundaries" of freedom of speech are among the most interesting and hotly debated issues addressed by the legal system. In this course, the evolution of current legal standards on freedom of speech will be traced through a wide range of cases that made their way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Issues such as privacy, obscenity, "fighting words," and commercial speech will be discussed, along with considerable discussion dealing with special issues of free
speech such as free speech and fair trials, prior restraint, and free speech in prisons, schools, the military, and the marketplace. May be elected as Politics 379.

## 351 Argument in the Law and Politics x, 4 Hanson

This course emphasizes the study and practice of argument in the law and politics and involves three critical aspects. First, students engage in and evaluate legal argument in important court cases. Second, students participate in and evaluate political campaign and public policymaking argument. Third, students are exposed to argumentation theory as a way of interpreting the arguments they construct and evaluate. The goal of the course is to enhance the understanding and appreciation of the use of argument. May be elected as Politics 380.

## 352 Political Campaign Rhetoric <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course focuses on communication used in political campaigns, particularly the Presidential and to a lesser degree Senate and House races as well as ballot initiatives in the current election year. The course examines the recent history of campaigns, the importance of character and public policy, advertisements, speeches, media coverage, debates, new technologies, demographics, and after the election, implications of the results. May be elected as Politics 352 .

## 357-359 Advanced Special Topics in Political and Legal Rhetoric 1-4

Advanced courses in political and legal rhetoric. Any current offerings follow.

## 371 Rhetoric in Early Western Culture 4, not offered 2013-14

Focuses on the principal rhetorical developments that occurred during several of the great periods of Western thought, beginning with the classical conflict between the Sophists and Platonists in Greece, to the emphasis on the liberally educated person in the Roman Empire, the rhetoric of the church in the Middle Ages, and concluding with the study of logic and argument during the Scottish Enlightenment. May be elected as Classics 371.

## 377-379 Advanced Special Topics in Rhetoric and Discourse Theory 1-4

Advanced courses in rhetoric and discourse theory. Any current offerings follow.

## 377 ST: Language, Rhetoric, and the Question of Human Rights x, 4 deTar

Since the end of WWII and the end of the Cold War, human rights has become the dominant moral vocabulary in a variety of arenas: domestic and international discourse; legal, political, and cultural contexts; liberal and illiberal governmental forms. Human rights are critical to political disputes about minority groups, international law, cultural values, and religious expression. This course introduces students to rhetorical analyses of the politics and theory of an international human rights regime and a universal culture of human rights. The course will explore questions surrounding definitions of the "human" and "rights" in human rights discourse, invocations of "culture" in specific political contexts involving rights struggles, and the challenge of ethical action in a postmodern world. Students will develop skills for analyzing and interpreting the rhetorical dimensions of human rights discourse through primary documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and through theoretical writing on human rights by authors such as Hannah Arendt, Giorgio Agamben, Judith Butler, and Wendy Brown. Course discussion, lectures, and writing projects will allow students to understand the operation of language and the rhetoric of human rights discourse in specific cases. May be elected Politics 400. Distribution area: humanities or social sciences.

## 378 ST: Gender, Sex, and Desire in Histories of Writing Rhetoric x, 4 McDermott

The central questions of this course are: How have gender, sex and desire influenced histories of writing-rhetoric, and, conversely, how have histories of rhetoric influenced conceptions of gender, sex, and desire at different points in Western history? We will examine classical rhetorical theorists alongside examples of writing from several time periods. This class is not the History of Rhetoric and Writing, and therefore does not offer a progressive narrative of gender and rhetoric from the Classical era to today. Rather, this class seeks to disrupt such narratives and create smaller narratives that examine the juxtaposition of these forces. May be elected as English 387B. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 387 Rhetorical Criticism <br> 4, x deTar

Using a variety of critical theories such as Neo-Aristotelian, Textual, Genre, Narrative, Ideology, Gender, Sexuality, Dramatism, Hyperrealism, Power Relations, and Deconstructionism, this course focuses on the analysis of rhetoric in speeches, court opinions, film, writing, television, political debates, and advertisements among many examples of communication. Students give presentations and write papers utilizing these various perspectives. The goal is to prepare students to integrate theory effectively in analyzing rhetoric, writing cogent and organized theses, and participating in the larger intellectual conversation about the significant influence communication has in our lives. Credit not allowed if RMS 387 (formerly RFS 387) has been previously completed. Primarily for students majoring in Rhetoric Studies, open to other students only by consent of instructor.

## 401, 402 Independent Study

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Individually directed studies in rhetoric culminating in a presentation, paper, or other creation as arranged between the student and professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 491 Thesis <br> 4, x Hanson

Research and writing of the senior thesis. Open only to and required of senior majors.

## 498 Honors Thesis

4, x Hanson
Research and writing of the senior honors thesis. Open only to and required of senior majors. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy. Students wishing to be considered for honors must apply to the department within the first six weeks of spring semester of the junior year.

## Science

Courses in Science do not automatically count toward Distribution Requirements, unless specifically noted in the course descriptions below.

## 380 Special Topics in Science

## 1-4

Special topics in science include interdisciplinary offerings generally not considered in courses offered by specific departments. The material will vary from semester to semester. Any current offerings follow.

## 380 ST: Modern Materials in our Technological Society <br> 1, x Reeves

This seminar will address current developments in materials, particularly in the area of optoelectronics that may impact or dramatically alter commercial products we all use. Graded credit/no credit. Distribution area: none.

## 391, 392 Independent Study <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Discussion and directed reading on a topic of interest to the individual student. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Sociology

Chair: Helen Kim
Bill Bogard
Alissa Cordner
Charles Cleveland

Sociology courses deal with the structure and functioning of societies, the nature of social interaction, the relationship between the individual and society, and the nature of change in human societies.

A student who enters Whitman without any prior college-level preparation in sociology will have to complete 36 credits to fulfill the requirements for the sociology major. Courses completed in sociology apply to the social science distribution area.

The Sociology major: Sociology 117, 207, 367, 490, either 492 or 498; all additional work in sociology to make a minimum of 36 credits. In the final semester in residence the student must pass a senior assessment consisting of an oral comprehensive examination which will include both questions specific to the student's thesis as well as to coursework taken throughout the major. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the major. No more than eight transfer credits may be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the major.

The Sociology minor: Sociology 117, 207, 367; additional work in sociology for a minimum of 18 credits. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy the course and credit requirements for the minor.

The Sociology-Environmental Studies combined major: The requirements are fully described in the Environmental Studies section of this catalog. Courses completed in this major apply to the social science and science (selected courses) distribution areas.

## 110 Social Problems 4, 4 Cordner

A systematic and in-depth introduction to the sociology of social problems. This course examines, from a sociological perspective, some of the more commonly identified social problems in contemporary America, and analyzes the structure and culture of this society, in the attempt to determine how and why these problems are produced and sustained. Three periods per week. This course is open to all students, and can be counted toward the 36 credits required for a major in sociology; however, those students who are fairly certain that they will declare sociology as their major and who wish to take only one course at the introductory level may want to consider taking Sociology 117 instead of Sociology 110.

## 117 Principles of Sociology 4, 4 Janning

A comprehensive introduction to the discipline of sociology, or the systematic study of human group behavior. With a balance between lectures and discussions, the course covers basic sociological theoretical and methodological perspectives, and topics that include socialization, structure, culture, ritual, institutions, inequalities, identities, and social relations.

Through reading assignments, exams, papers, and oral presentations, emphasis is placed on integrating conceptual understanding of sociological issues with empirical analysis of familiar social settings. The course is intended for students who have decided upon or who are seriously considering sociology as a major field of study. Required of all majors; should be taken as early in the student's program as possible. This course is open to all students, with seniors by consent only.

## 127 Religion and Society <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Why does the pledge of allegiance include "one nation under God" when we have a separation of church and state? What's up with images of the Virgin Mary on grilled cheese sandwiches, and people selling their souls on eBay? Do people really get sucked into cults, and can deprogrammers get them out again? Why do so many ethnic groups have their own temples, mosques, or churches? This class invites students to consider religion through the lenses of sociology and cultural studies. It will explore the influence of religion on social institutions, politics, social movements, and popular culture, as well as considering the effects of society and culture on religion. Topics include: civil religions; religion and the social order; religious pluralism; new religious movements and "spirituality"; seekerism and secularization; religion and social change; and religion and violence. May be elected as Religion 107. Limited to first- and second-year students.

## 207 Social Research Methods 4, x Farrington

A course designed to introduce the student to the procedures by which sociologists gather, analyze, and interpret factual information about the social world. Topics to be covered in this course include the part which social research plays in the larger discipline of sociology, the relationships between sociological theory and social research, research design, measurement and the operationalization of concepts, probabilistic sampling, observational data-gathering procedures, survey research, the use of secondary source materials, and experimentation. Required of sociology majors; open to students in other social science disciplines with consent of instructor.

## 208 Social Statistics x, 4 Farrington

A course designed to complement and expand upon the knowledge gained in Sociology 207, as it introduces the student to the various statistical procedures by which social researchers carry out the quantitative analysis of sociological data. Topics to be addressed in this course include univariate and bivariate descriptive statistics, statistical inference, and techniques of multivariate analysis. The goals of this course are to instill within the student an understanding of these procedures at both the conceptual and practical levels, and to teach the student how to utilize these procedures using computer software packages. This course is particularly recommended for any student who is (a) contemplating writing a senior thesis involving the collection and quantitative analysis of original empirical data, and/or (b) considering the possibility of pursuing graduate study in the social sciences. Prerequisite: Sociology 207 or consent of instructor.

## 229 Environmental Sociology 4, x Cordner

How is the environment shaped by society, and how is society shaped by the environment? Who controls access to environmental resources, and who is impacted by environmental hazards? How is "nature" defined, and what role do societies have in that definition? This course addresses these and other questions, and provides an overview of the central debates in environmental sociology. We will explore current environmental topics from a sociological perspective, focusing on interactions between human societies and the natural environment. At the end of the course, students will be able to describe key theories in environmental sociology, explain how environmental sociologists look at issues like technological innovation and population stresses on resources, and apply these key theories to a variety of contemporary environmental problems. The course will include lectures, in-class discussions and assignments, papers, and applied research projects and exams.

## 230 Social Psychology <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course provides students with an introduction to the field of social psychology, specifically from the perspective of the discipline of sociology. It will point out how the sociological conception of social psychology is both similar to and different from the complementary psychological view, methodologically, theoretically and substantively. In addition to looking at the historical development of the discipline of social psychology during the 20th century, this course will focus upon some of its major emphases and subtopics at present: e.g., the cognitive processes which allow humans to perceive, organize and make general sense of the world in which we live; the development, internalization and social consequences of language, symbols and culture; the ways in which social reality is socially constructed by individuals and groups; the sources of and pressures toward conformity; sources of persuasion and influence in the social world; sources and manifestations of personal and group identity; social deviance, labeling and stigmatization; and the impact of gender, age, race and ethnicity upon basic social psychological phenomena. Emphasis in this class will be placed upon increasing awareness of oneself as a social being who both uses and is affected by others' use of the social psychological processes which we will discuss. A laboratory weekend is required of all students. Prerequisite: no fewer than three credits in sociology and/or psychology, or consent of instructor.

## 250 Latinos in US Politics and Society 4, x Apostolidis

This corequisite course to Politics/Sociology 318 enables students in that course to put their community-based research projects in critical context by examining the political and social experiences of Latinos in the United States. We read critical theories of race and ethnicity to explore the meaning of these concepts as well as the features and effects of racial and cultural forms of power. We consider how these types of power operate in the local and regional problems students are researching, and in turn gain critical insight on theory by considering these problems. We also place the contemporary circumstances of Latinos, especially those in our geographic region on which the research focuses, in historical perspective, with attention to the legacies of colonization, the uncertain position of Latinos in a predominantly Black/white racial order, and the politics of immigration reform. We also study how Latinos have struggled to challenge domination and enhance democracy through labor movements, women's organizing, the Chicano Movement, electoral politics, and immigrant justice activism. May be elected as Politics 250. Corequisite: Politics 318 or Sociology 318.

## 257 Sociology of the Family 4, x Farrington

A sociological investigation of the modern family. This course will consider the unique position which the family occupies within the larger society, and the particular patterns of social interaction which typically characterize individual family units. Specific topics which will be looked at in some depth include: 1) the reciprocal relationships between the family institution and other aspects of modern society; 2) the various stages of the family life cycle; 3) the structural positions of men and women, both within the family and in society more generally; and 4) the stresses, problems, and conflicts which often develop within and affect families in various ways. In considering these and other topics, particular emphasis will be placed upon the various theoretical perspectives which have informed the work of family scholars in recent years. This course is open to all students, but previous coursework in sociology would be very helpful.

## 258 Gender and Society x, 4 H . Kim

What is gender? How does gender inform our lives and the organization of society? This course provides a variety of theoretical, empirical, and narrative responses to these questions. Emphasis is placed on the interplay between theory and lived experience in a variety of interactional and institutional settings. The course investigates the economic, political, and cultural dimensions of gender relations in the context of race and class. Topics include: the global economy, domestic work, socialization, sexuality, violence, identity, the family, health, education, and social change.

## 259 Sociology of Crime and Delinquency 4; not offered 2013-14

A sociological examination of the patterns, causes, and consequences of criminal and delinquent behavior in modern society. Specific topics to be studied in this course include: 1) the origins of and purposes behind criminal law; 2) the various theories
of crime and delinquency; and 3) the relationships between the public's perception of and concern about the various forms of criminal deviance and the true impact of these behaviors upon society. This course is open to all students, but previous coursework in sociology would be very helpful.

## 260 Sociology of Criminal Justice <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

A sociological analysis of the criminal justice system as a social institution. In particular, this course will take an in-depth look at the workings of our nation's police, court, and prison systems to determine exactly how these elements of the criminal justice system operate in practice, and how effectively they meet their defined objectives of controlling crime and protecting the members of society from criminal behavior. Class lectures and readings will be supplemented by field trips to and speakers from the various components of the criminal justice system in the Walla Walla area. This course is open to all students, but previous coursework in sociology would be very helpful.

## 267 Race and Ethnic Group Relations 4, x H. Kim

This course investigates ways in which power relations in the United States influence cultural, economic, and political meanings of race and ethnicity. A variety of sociological meanings of race and ethnicity are explored. In addition to examining theoretical frameworks regarding race and ethnicity, the course draws upon historical analysis and considers current debates related to cultural politics and identity. Emphasis is placed on the interplay of race, class and gender in the United States. Intended for sophomores and juniors with at least one previous course in sociology.

## 269 The Sociology of Prisons and Punishment 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will provide a sociological analysis of prisons in America and throughout the world. Specific topics to be covered include the history of imprisonment as a way of dealing with criminal offenders; the process by which persons become incarcerated in America; theoretical perspectives on imprisonment; the many different types of penal facilities which exist in our society; the impacts of prison upon the larger society; the internal dynamics of the prison institution; and alternatives to incarceration as a means of imprisonment. This course will be conducted as a large seminar, and all participants will be expected to complete a major analytical paper, and to present that paper to the other members of the seminar. In-class lectures and discussion will be supplemented by visits to some of the prisons and jails which are located in eastern Washington and Oregon. Open only to declared Sociology majors and minors, and to other students by consent of instructor.

## 271 Asian Americans in Contemporary Society 4; not offered 2013-14

This course serves as an introduction to sociological research of Asian American life in the United States, primarily focusing on the post-1965 era. We will focus on Asian American immigration, political movements, racial and ethnic identity, and economic and educational achievement. This class aims to highlight the multiple, heterogeneous experiences of Asian Americans and situate these in relation to those of other racial and ethnic groups in the United States. Students will be evaluated on active in-class participation and attendance, critical analyses of class materials and literature, a major research paper, and a take-home final exam.

## 278 Social Movements and Social Change 4; not offered 2013-14

This course provides an introduction to the sociological study of collective action and social change. The causes, trajectories, and outcomes of social movements will be analyzed from a macro- and microsociological perspective. The theoretical models presented stress political processes and organizational dynamics as well as the intersections of politics, culture, and identity. Case studies will be drawn primarily from liberal democratic societies. Course evaluation will be based on short paper presentations, a midterm, and final exam. This course is open to all students but previous coursework in sociology or a related field is strongly advised. Offered every other year.

## 279 Sociology of Education x, 4 Janning

A sociological investigation of education in society, including historical and comparative perspectives. Students will understand and apply fundamental social scientific theoretical and methodological approaches to studying education, with emphasis on early learning, K-12 education, and higher education. Topics include inequality, teacher/student/administrator experience, peer culture and cultural constructions of childhood and adolescence, learning abilities, school types, education reform, and intersections between education and other social institutions such as family, government, and media. Students will complete applied research projects and exams.

## 287 Sociology of the Body 4, x Bogard

This course examines the uses, representations and transformations of the body in Western societies from the early 19th century to the present. We will study the body's relation to the emergence of several institutions in society and its changing status as an object of knowledge and power. Topics covered include the body's role in modern medicine, sexuality and work, its stereotyped portrayals in the media and its interfaces with modern technology. Evaluations are based on a series of short papers and projects. Two periods per week. Open to all students, although one course in sociology or related social science field is recommended.

## 290 The Sociology and History of Rock ' $n$ ' Roll x, 4 Farrington

This course will examine the development and significance of the musical genre typically known as "rock ' $n$ ' roll," from its origins in the 1940s and 1950s to the present. In order to understand this important phenomenon, the course will explore the rural and urban roots of blues, jazz, and folk music from which much of rock ' $n$ ' roll is ultimately derived; the development of the Cold War culture in the post-World War II years; the social and political upheavals of the 1960s; and the cultural and political fragmentation of American society in the past three decades. Particular attention will be paid both to the development of a distinct youth/alternative culture in response to (and supportive of) the development of rock ' $n$ ' roll, as well as to the gradual acceptance and integration of various forms of rock music into conventional economic and cultural systems. The course will focus upon the distinctive historical events and trends in the United States that have shaped and been associated with this type of music through the years, and subject these events and trends to theoretical analysis from a variety of sociological perspectives. This class will combine lectures with discussion, and there will be out-of-class listening assignments, as well as papers and exams or quizzes.

## 293, 294 Special Topics in Sociology: Intermediate Level 1-4

An intermediate course designed to review selected topics in sociology through lectures, seminars, or group research projects. Any current offerings follow.

## 300 Field Laboratory in Applied Sociology 2; not offered 2013-14

This course provides students with the opportunity to apply a sociological perspective to any of a number of "real life" organizational settings in the Walla Walla area. As the basis for the course, students arrange an internship at one of the many governmental, nonprofit and/or human service agencies in the local community, and commit themselves to work no fewer than three hours weekly in this field placement setting. At the same time the student is contributing time and talent to the organization in question, he/she also will be observing, from a sociological perspective, the events, activities, structure, and dynamics of this field environment. These field laboratory experiences will be supplemented by academic readings, a regularly scheduled seminar, and the keeping of a detailed field journal. This course may be taken twice, for a maximum of four credits. Pre- or corequisite: Sociology 117.

## 318 Community-Based Research as Democratic Practice I 4, x Apostolidis

Students in this course design and carry out an original program of empirical research on a social or political problem affecting the local community, the state or the region. Projects typically contribute to Whitman's research on "The State of the State for Washington Latinos." This research is "community-based": students perform it in partnership with professionals from organizations outside the college. The research contributes something tangibly useful to these organizations. It also enables students to develop new independent research skills. Students typically work in research teams with peers and begin to write their reports collaboratively. The course also prepares students to communicate publicly about their research findings and recommendations. In all these ways, the research provides a concrete experience in the practices of democracy. May be elected as Politics 318. Corequisite: Politics 250 or Sociology 250.

## 329 Environmental Health x, 4 Cordner

Environmental health issues are inherently interdisciplinary. This seminar-style course will examine how the natural, built, and social environments impact human and environmental health outcomes. The course will draw on research articles, theoretical discussions, and empirical examples from fields including toxicology, exposure science, environmental chemistry, epidemiology, sociology, history, policy studies, and fiction. Particular attention will be paid to the use of science to develop regulation, the role of social movements in identifying environmental health problems, and inequalities associated with environmental exposures. This course will be reading, discussion, and writing intensive. May be elected as Environmental Studies 329, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 329 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 120 and 207.

## 337 Seminar in Cultural Sociology 4, x Janning

This seminar examines cultural dimensions of social processes and explores how cultural categories, symbols, and rituals are analyzed sociologically. Topics covered include: culture in everyday social interactions, identity and social status, culture and institutions, symbolic power, rituals and events, subcultures and countercultures, social change, mass media, and the arts. This course involves intensive reading and writing about classical and contemporary theoretical approaches to analyzing culture, as well as projects that involve innovative research methods in cultural sociology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 340 Economic Sociology x, 4 Mireles

This seminar will provide an advanced exploration into the social bases of economic behavior in society. Three substantive areas will be covered in depth. The course opens with a unit on organizations where students will read classical, contemporary, and critical analyses of formal organizations in modern society. The second unit of the semester is focused on the interactions between organizations, or firms in the economic sense, and the broader sociopolitical contexts in which they are found. This includes classical political economics readings from Europe as well as more contemporary perspectives from the United States. Special emphasis will be placed on the rise of large capitalist firms in American society during the 19th and 20th centuries. The final unit of the course deals with the role of labor within the process of production in advanced industrial societies. We open with a discussion of labor and class conflict within industrial society. This is followed with an exploration of immigration and the contemporary American labor market. We close with a discussion on organized labor in capitalist systems of production.

## 341 The Rhetoric of Hip Hop x, 4 Hayes

This course critically explores the impact and influence of hip-hop music and culture on American popular culture, political and social activism, and the global marketplace. The course is designed to introduce students to the history, analysis, and criticism of the messages disseminated through hip-hop culture, its various genres, business models, lyrics, and videos. We will examine the political and artistic foundations of hip-hop as rhetorical modes of communication and the issues presented
by the cultural phenomenon including its relationship to issues of race, violence, and gender. We will look at the musical, visual, lyrical, and aesthetic manifestations of hip-hop over the past thirty-five years and their impact on socio-political culture, gender, and race. We will also look at specific cultural aesthetics, discourses, and practices that have given rise to hip-hop's various rhetorical forms. In short, we will ask: what are the discursive boundaries, limits, and possibilities of something we can call "hip-hop"? In doing so, we hope to gain a better understanding of hip-hop as artistic expression and the discursive impact that this phenomenon has had on a generation. Course requirements will include class discussion, a final paper with an oral presentation, and weekly blog posts and/or discussion prompts. May be elected as Rhetoric Studies 341.

## 348 Technology and Society 4; not offered 2013-14

A critical approach to the social culture and history of technology. Topics vary, but may include the development of mass communications and war technologies, bioresearch, nanotechnologies, virtual systems, power generation, etc., and their impacts on social institutions and experience. A number of interdisciplinary materials will be used, ranging from technical, ethnographic, and historical studies, to literature, science fiction, and philosophy. Grading is based on performance within a range of options, which include papers, individual or group projects and presentations, artwork, journals, and experiments. Field trips to the Hanford reservation or other industrial sites in the region are planned at some point during the semester.

## 349 Environmental Social Movements 4; not offered 2013-14

Why do social movements happen? Why do some social movements succeed in producing change while others fail? What are differences between environmental movements in the United States and other nations? How do different experiences across gender, race and class inform the emergence, goals and dynamics of environmental social movements? This course will use micro and macro sociological theory to study social change, reform and collective behavior using environmental movements and environmental backlash movements as case studies. We will bring both national and global focus to our study of collective action and social change. The course will be reading intensive. We will view and discuss films. Evaluation will be based on reading discussion, research papers and individual projects. Open to declared sociology and environmental studies majors and others by consent of instructor.

## 353 Environmental Justice <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

How are environmental problems experienced differently according to race, gender, class and nationality? What do we learn about the meaning of gender, race, class and nationality by studying the patterns of environmental exposure of different groups? Environmental justice is one of the most important and active sites of environmental scholarship and activism in our country today. This course integrates perspectives and questions from sciences, humanities and social sciences through the examination of a series of case studies of environmental injustice in the United States and worldwide. Biology and chemistry figure centrally in links between environmental contaminants and human health. Systematic inequalities in exposure and access to resources and decision making raise moral and ethical questions. Legal and policy lessons emerge as we examine the mechanisms social actors employ in contesting their circumstances. This course will be reading, discussion and research intensive. May be elected as Environmental Studies 353, but must be elected as Environmental Studies 353 to satisfy the interdisciplinary course requirement in environmental studies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 360 The Sociology of Everyday Life x, 4 Bogard

An introduction to the sociology of face-to-face interaction, communication, and the social construction of reality. Areas covered include symbolic interaction and dramaturgy, ethnomethodology, phenomenological sociology, and studies of habitus and social space. We will read sociological works by Erving Goffman, Pierre Bourdieu, Alfred Schutz and Harold Garfinkel, among others, as well as examine everyday life through popular media, film and literature. Evaluations are based
upon completion of a journal, final paper, and participation in class. Intended for students with at least one previous course in sociology.

## 367 History of Sociological Theory 4, x Bogard

A critical examination, beginning with the Enlightenment and extending to the late 20th century, of important Western ideas concerning the nature of society and social interaction. Questions addressed include: How is social order possible? How and why do societies change? What is the role of science in sociology? Students will read a variety of primary and secondary sources, as well as works of literature illustrating theoretical concepts. Evaluation is based on the completion of three papers or projects and one group presentation. Two periods per week. Designed for junior and senior students in the social sciences or humanities; required of sociology majors.

## 368 Contemporary Theory <br> \section*{x, 4 Bogard}

An in-depth examination of social theories after World War II. Topics covered may include, but are not limited to, poststructuralism and postmodernism, symbolic interaction, phenomenological sociology, and feminism. Students will read a variety of primary texts. Seminar format; evaluation is based on a combination of student presentations and a final paper or project. Two periods per week. Designed for junior and senior students in the social sciences or humanities.

## 369 Social Stratification x, 4 Mireles

An examination of the division of society into classes or strata which are arranged in a hierarchy of wealth, prestige, and power. This examination will include both theoretical and empirical studies and will focus primarily, although not exclusively, on modern industrial society. Three periods per week. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: prior sociology course.

## 381, 382 Independent Study <br> 2, 2 Staff

Reading and/or research in an area of sociology of interest to the student, under the supervision of a faculty member. May be taken up to three times, for a maximum of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 407, 408 Seminar

## 4

Seminars in selected topics in sociology primarily for advanced students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Any current offerings follow.

## 490 Current Issues in Sociology <br> 2, x Bogard, Cordner, Farrington, Janning, and H. Kim

Limited to, and required of, senior sociology majors. Students will meet with the entire staff each week for discussions of and presentations on current sociological ideas and controversies. Must be taken the last fall semester in which the student is in residence. One period per week. Prerequisite: Sociology 117. Pre- or corequisites: Sociology 207 and 367.

## 492 Thesis

## x, 2 or 4 Bogard, Cordner, Farrington, Janning, H. Kim, and Mireles

A course in which the student conceptualizes, designs, and carries out a senior thesis. The major emphasis in this course will be upon the student's own individual thesis project, which may be completed under the supervision of any full-time member of the department. In addition, students also will be expected to participate in evaluations and critiques of the theses being written by the other senior majors in the course. Required of all senior sociology majors, with the exception of those
completing an honors thesis. Must be taken the last spring semester in which the student is in residence. Sociology majors must sign up for four credits. Sociology-Environmental Studies majors should sign up for two credits in Sociology 492 and two credits in Environmental Studies 488, for a total of four credits. Prerequisites: Sociology 117, 207 and 367.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## x, 2 or 4 Bogard, Cordner, Farrington, Janning, H. Kim, and Mireles

Designed to allow those students who qualify the opportunity to complete a senior thesis of honors-level quality. Requires application according to guidelines for honors in major study. Students enrolled in this course also must participate in and meet all requirements of the Sociology 492 seminar. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in sociology. Must be taken the last spring semester in which the student is in residence. Sociology majors must sign up for four credits. Sociology-Environmental Studies majors who are eligible for honors should sign up for two credits in Sociology 498 and two credits in Environmental Studies 498, for a total of four credits. Prerequisites: Sociology 117, 207, 367, and admission to honors candidacy.

## Spanish

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chair: Janis Breckenridge } & \text { Nicholas Parmley } \\ \text { Carolyn Chandler } & \text { Margarita Pignataro }\end{array}$
Carolyn Chandler

## Nicholas Kramer

Courses in Spanish focus on critical thinking and language skills. Areas covered are Peninsular literature, Latin American literature, film and theater, and U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture.

Placement in Spanish courses: Students who have previously studied Spanish in secondary school, college, or elsewhere must take a placement test before enrolling in a Spanish course at Whitman College. The Spanish placement test provides information on the appropriate course level in which students should register. Students with no previous language experience are not required to take the placement examination.

Students who have already taken a Spanish course at the college level cannot repeat the same level course and receive both transfer and Whitman credit for it. Placement of students who wish to continue studying Spanish will be based on placement test results. Repeat of equivalent coursework will result in Whitman credit with the forfeiture of equivalent transfer credit.

The Spanish major: A total of 34 credits to include:
Twelve credits taken at Whitman in the following required courses: four credits from Spanish 490; and eight credits from any two (2) of these three courses: Spanish 341, Spanish 342, Spanish 343;

At least 22 additional credits to fulfill the following five areas:
I. At least one course in Peninsular literature taught in Spanish at the 400 level.
II. At least one course in Latin American literature taught in Spanish at the 400 level.
III. At least one course in Peninsular, Latin American, or U.S. Latino and Latina film and/or theater taught in Spanish at the 400 level.
IV. At least one course in U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture taught in Spanish at the 400 level. This requirement may be filled by a 300- or 400-level seminar taught in English if the course is taken at Whitman and taught by a member of the Spanish faculty.
Note: A course that combines two or more of the four areas listed above can fulfill only one of the areas.
V. At least one upper-level language skills course from this list: Spanish 306, 320, 321, 325, or 326, or the equivalent in transfer or study abroad credit.
VI. Remaining credits may be earned through the completion of additional courses at the 300-or 400-level taught in Spanish; one 300- or 400-level seminar taught in English at Whitman by a member of the Spanish faculty (the course may be listed through world literature, film and media studies, or through another humanities department); or the equivalent in transfer or study abroad credit.

Note: At least 23 of the 34 credits required for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures must be completed oncampus at Whitman and none may be taken for P-D-F or as independent study. Courses taught in English at other institutions
(including study abroad) cannot count toward the major. All courses taught in English used to fulfill the major must be taken at Whitman, be seminars taught at the 300 or 400 level, and be taught by members of the Spanish faculty; no more than eight credits toward the major can be from such courses taught in English. Students interested in applying transfer or study abroad credit toward the major must consult members of the Spanish faculty for approval. AP credits do not count toward the fulfillment of the major or minor requirements in Spanish literatures and cultures.

In the fall semester of the senior year students majoring in Spanish must pass a senior assessment consisting of:
I. The successful completion of Spanish 490;
II. The completion of an original research project discussing an aspect of Spanish, Latin American, and/or U.S. Latino and Latina literature, film, or theater. This project will be written in Spanish, use primary and secondary sources, be approximately 20 pages in length (minus footnotes and bibliography), and be approved and guided by the Spanish senior seminar adviser and;
III. An hour-long oral exam in Spanish, where the student will defend the research project, answer questions about the project in context of the field of Spanish, Latin American, and/or U.S. Latino and Latina literature, film, or theater, and answer general questions about the student's Spanish major program of study.
The Spanish minor: A total of 18 credits to include:
I. Eight credits from any two (2) of these three courses: Spanish 341, Spanish 342, Spanish 343; these must be taken at Whitman;
II. A 400-level Peninsular, Latin American, and/or U.S. Latino literature, film, or theater seminar taught in Spanish at Whitman, on study abroad, or the equivalent;
III. A maximum of eight hours of advanced language skills credit can be counted for the minor (the advanced language skills courses offered at Whitman are Spanish 305, 306, 320, 321, 325, or 326; or the equivalent in transfer credit);
IV. Additional credits to fulfill the minor may be earned from any other course in Spanish numbered above 326 or equivalent.
Note: At least 12 of the 18 credits for the minor in Spanish literatures and cultures must be completed on-campus at Whitman, and none of these credits may be taken P-D-F or as independent study. Courses taught in English (even if offered through the Spanish department and/or taught by Spanish faculty) cannot be applied toward the minor. Students interested in applying transfer or study abroad credit toward the minor must consult members of the Spanish faculty for approval. AP credits do not count toward the fulfillment of the major or minor requirements in Spanish literatures and cultures.

The Latin American Studies minor for Spanish majors: Twenty credits as follows:
I. Three Latin American history courses, of which a minimum of eight credits must be completed at Whitman, and none of these credits may be taken P-D-F or as independent study.
II. Eight credits from among the following supporting courses: Anthropology 250, 259, History 283, 287, 381, 382, 384, 387, 389, 495, Spanish 411, 421, 437, 449, 454, 457, and World Literature 387-390, when the topic is Spanish American cinema or literature (not to be duplicated in major requirement credit), and other courses by consent of the adviser(s) in Latin American studies.
Note: Courses taken P-D-F prior to the declaration of a language major or minor will satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor. Courses taken P-D-F may not be used to satisfy course and credit requirements for the major or minor after the major or minor has been declared. Courses numbered 206 and below (or equivalent) will not count toward the major grade-point average in Spanish.

## 105, 106 Elementary Spanish 4, 4 Kramer

A yearlong progressive basic language course taught principally in Spanish for purpose of communication in and about reallife situations. The course studies Spanish grammar and vocabulary with daily conversation, reading and writing in paragraph-length text, including present tense and three past verb tenses. The course introduces cultural components from four Spanish-speaking countries through art, history, geography, customs, and language. Evaluation includes daily homework and several unit exams. The course meets four periods per week plus required conversation groups. Students with any previous coursework in Spanish are required to take the Spanish placement exam before registering. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 205, 206 Intermediate Spanish 4, 4 Chandler

A yearlong in-depth, comprehensive, and progressive language course taught principally in Spanish for mastery of grammar and vocabulary with the purpose of communicating correctly in all four language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Evaluation includes individual oral presentations, daily conversation, as well as reading and writing in and about real-life situations and literary texts. Language skills include verb forms and uses of all tenses. Introduction to cultural components through history, short stories, a novel, customs, language and geography of Spanish-speaking countries. Other evaluation methods include daily homework and several unit exams. The course meets four periods per week plus required conversation groups. Prerequisite: Spanish 106. Students who have not taken Spanish at Whitman previously are required to take the Spanish placement exam before registering. This course is open only to first and second year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 305, 306 Advanced Spanish: Topics in Contemporary Hispanic Culture 4, 4 Pignataro and Kramer

Use of various text and media sources (literature, film, music, popular culture, etc.) to access contemporary topics in Hispanic culture for advanced conversation, academic writing, and grammar practice. Students will be required to do research projects using primary and secondary sources in Spanish, write short compositions, participate in all daily in-class discussions, complete advanced grammar exercises, and collaborate in at least one group creative project. Class participation, including attendance, is part of the grade for the course. Prerequisite: all students are required to take a departmental placement examination for entrance. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 320 Reel Dialogues: Language, Conversation, and Introduction to Film Analysis 4, x Breckenridge

Spanish language cinema provides a stimulating medium for exploring issues of concern in Spain, Latin America and the United States including poverty, discrimination, urban violence, gender and sexuality. This course aims to improve proficiency in speaking and listening at the advanced-intermediate level as well as promote critical thinking through written responses to filmic texts. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 321 El/la Problema: Advanced Grammar 4; not offered 2013-14

The course is an intensive study of advanced Spanish grammar through literary and filmic texts. The course will focus on morphology (individual words and structures) and syntax (the order of the words). Topics may include: gender, subject-verb agreement, clauses, verb tenses, and vocabulary. Stress will be given to learning grammar and effective uses of language through class discussion and grammatical drills. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 325 Translation: Healthcare and Language 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is designed for students with an interest in Spanish-English translation in medicine, including nursing, medical science, human rights advocacy, and scientific research. Spanish-language literary texts and films will be used to explore the following topics: the uses of languages in patient/doctor relationships, health-care access, patients' rights, equality, development, and human rights. Stress will be given to class discussion. The course also requires student participation in a collective translation project focused on public health issues. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 326 Translation: Public Affairs, the Law and Language <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course is designed for students with an interest in Spanish-English translation in fields such as law, immigration, human rights, and development. Spanish-language literary texts and films will be used to explore the following topics: the uses of languages in the local and federal government, legal aid access, equality, and voters' rights. Special attention will be devoted to the Federal Court Interpreter Certification Examination. Stress will be given to class discussion. The course also requires student participation in a collective translation project focused on public affairs. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. This course is open only to first- and second-year students; other students by consent of instructor.

## 341 Critical Thinking and Academic Writing: Media/Theatre/Performance 4, 4 Pignataro

Reading, analysis, and discussion of representative works from Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latina/Latino communities. This course focuses on critical thinking and academic writing in Spanish through research papers, oral presentations, and class discussions. Texts studied may include television, film, radio, print and digital media, drama, and performance art. Course taught in Spanish. Includes a film screening. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. Students who have previous work in Spanish are required to take a departmental placement examination for entrance. Note: Spanish 341, 342 and 343 can be taken in any order. Intended for first-year students, sophomores, and juniors; open to seniors by consent only.

## 342 Critical Thinking and Academic Writing: Art/Lyric/Verse 4, 4 Parmley

Reading, analysis, and discussion of representative works from Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latina/Latino communities. This course focuses on critical thinking and academic writing in Spanish through research papers, oral presentations, and class discussions. Texts studied may include art, poetry, and music. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. Students who have previous work in Spanish are required to take a departmental placement examination for entrance. Note: Spanish 341, 342 and 343 can be taken in any order. Intended for first-year students, sophomores, and juniors; open to seniors by consent only.

## 343 Critical Thinking and Academic Writing: Fiction/Essay/Literary Criticism x, 4 Breckenridge

Reading, analysis, and discussion of representative works from Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latina/Latino communities. This course focuses on critical thinking and academic writing in Spanish through research papers, oral presentations, and class discussions. Texts studied may include short stories, essays, novels, and literary criticism. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; or consent of instructor. Students who have previous work in Spanish are required to take a departmental placement examination for entrance. Note: Spanish 341, 342 and 343 can be taken in any order. Intended for first-year students, sophomores, and juniors; open to seniors by consent only.

## 411 Desperate Housewives: Feminism in Latin American Fiction 4; not offered 2013-14

This course analyzes diverse constructions of the feminine subject in the narratives of Latin American women writers from across the continent (Chile, Mexico, Brazil, Puerto Rico, Argentina, and Central America). While exploring numerous themes, styles, and literary techniques of the Latin American women's short story, we will discover several recurring themes including: silence, desire and female body, literary representations of asphyxiating societal roles for women, and the creation of feminine/feminist literary discourses. Essays provide a sociohistoric, linguistic, and cultural foundation specific to the Latin American context from which to interpret these texts. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 417 Visions of Paradise: Latin American Perceptions of What it Means to be Human 4; not offered 2013-14

What does it mean to be human? What does it mean to ask this question? What if, instead of inspiring self-examination, the question leads to the scrutiny and classification of other humans? "Definitions" of the human are shaped and determined within concrete power relations rooted in race, class, gender, citizenship and other divisive categories. This course examines perceptions of the human in Latin America, in the context of a specific historical background of premodern colonization; the slave trade; and today's unglamorous entrance of Latin America in the globalized stage. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 418 Soulscapes of Prison: Prison Narratives of Latin America 4; not offered 2013-14

The experience of being imprisoned disrupts our perception of the world. However, intellectuals writing from within prison walls give the impression that the experience can conjure up better insights on the world than so-called freedom. Writers who were never imprisoned also have wanted to write about confinement. The course examines fictional and nonfictional prison narratives. It explores the mysterious allure of such narratives and their strange potential for intellectual insight. Is there something about imprisonment that gives insight on free life? Themes discussed include the depictions of race and ethnicity within these narratives. This course satisfies the Peninsular literature requirement or the Latin American literature requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 419 Cannibalizing Cannibalism: Re-appropriations of Savagery in Latin American Literature and Cinema <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Cannibalism is repellent and fearsome, but also attractive. Colonial power used the term to demonize the natives, which helped justify their enslavement. The colonizer's gaze, however, also was rife with fascination - even desire. The course examines a range of Latin American literary texts and films that explore this dual legacy of cannibalism, and find in it the possibility for cultural empowerment and political agency. Themes discussed include the representation of race and ethnicity in these texts and films. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 421 Axis of Evil: Law and Literature in Latino America and the Caribbean 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar focuses on the ways in which different aspects of the law are presented in Latino American and Caribbean literature. Topics to be discussed from the selected literary texts include: crimes and punishments, outlaws, penal systems, the death penalty, police and detective fictions, legality and illegality, and the uses of evidence. Students will be evaluated through papers, presentations, and participation. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement or the U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 425 The Rise of Latinos in the U.S.

## 4, x Pignataro

This seminar focuses on the literature, history, and culture of Latinos in the United States until the 21st century. The seminar addresses the possibilities and consequences of establishing Latino identities and marketing targets. Discussions will focus on politics, socioeconomic and cultural issues that form part of the current debates about Latino demographics. Topics to be discussed include: immigration, citizenship, gender and sexuality. Stress will be given to class participation. Readings will include fiction and nonfiction literature along with film and visual arts. This course satisfies the film/theater requirement or
the U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 439 The horror, the horror: Gore, Sex, and Politics in Peninsular Film and Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

Through a critical examination of early, modern, and contemporary Peninsular horror literature and 20th and 21st century Peninsular horror film, this course will explore the political, social, and cultural themes and issues in these texts and their continued symbolic importance in contemporary Spanish imagery. Other themes discussed include the portrayal of gender, sexuality, race and ethnicity in these texts. This course satisfies the Peninsular literature requirement or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish with stress on oral discussion. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 449 The Persistance of Memory: Cultural Representations of Argentina's "Guerra sucia" 4; not offered 2013-14

This course analyzes aesthetic representations and denunciations of state terrorism, especially forced disappearance and torture, committed during Argentina's latest dictatorial regime (1976-1983). We will explore the artistic and social character of memory culture in Buenos Aires from a variety of perspectives: historical, political, philosophical, psychological and aesthetic. We will consider ethical and epistemological issues arising from remembrance and commemoration, the construction of collective memory, the possibility of adequately knowing the past and the responsibilities of remembering and forgetting. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 450 Night Chicas: Sex Workers in Film and Literature from Spain, Mexico, and Brazil 4; not offered 2013-14

A critical examination of film and literature from Spain, Mexico, and Brazil depicting sex workers. Themes discussed will include male and female prostitution, client and sex worker relations, gender roles, immigration, politics, transgender issues, feminism, violence, sex tourism, and the law. Evaluation will be based on class participation, presentations, a group video project, and a final research paper tailored to students’ majors and interests. This course satisfies the Peninsular literature requirement or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish with stress on oral discussion. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 453 Seeing and not Seeing: Photography and Film in Latin American Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

Is the difference between photography and film self-evident? If it's true that "moving" photographs "tell stories," and that only films narrated through accomplished imagery interest us, then the distinction is not so obvious. This seminar explores the representation of photography and film in Latin American literature. It studies photographs and films we don't see but only read about, in texts that use "invisible visual materials" until they alter our notions about their visible counterparts, but which are, themselves, altered in the process. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341,342 , or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 454 Contagio transatlántico: Doctors, Patients and IIInesses in Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

This seminar takes Boccaccio's Decameron as a starting point in order to focus on narratives of contagion in a transatlantic context. Using literary texts from Latino/a U.S., Latin America and Spain, the course will address questions on issues such as quarantines, viruses, epidemics, plagues, bug-chasing, and organ donation. This course satisfies the U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture requirement, or the Peninsular literature requirement, or the Latin American literature requirement for
the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 455 Vagos y maleantes: Queer Iberian Literature and Film 4; not offered 2013-14

A critical study of literature and film tracing the emergence of nondominant sexualities and identities from the middle ages to the 21st century in the Iberian Peninsula. Authors and directors studied might include: Arcipreste de Talavera, Don Juan Manuel, García Lorca, Almodóvar, Goytisolo, Moxi, Peri Rossi, and Tusquets. Themes discussed include the representation of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender identities; queer desire; homophobia and repression; and feminism and queer rights movements. This course satisfies the Peninsular literature or the film/theater requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish with stress on oral discussion. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 457 Magical Realism <br> 4, x Kramer

Magical realism, with its unique blend of the marvelous and real, was once hailed for uniquely conveying the complex realities of the Latin American continent. Despite recent controversies surrounding the term, magical realism is now viewed as a significant trend in international literature. This course studies the thematic and stylistic development of magical realism in art and literature, considering key texts in their critical and cultural contexts. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342 , or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 458 Visual Voices/Voces visuales: Hispanic Graphic Narrative x, 4 Breckenridge

Graphic novels and comics (novelas gráficas, historietas, tebeos, cómics) maintain a rich literary tradition and strong popular appeal in Spain, Latin America, and Latino/a communities. We will study the relationship of text and image, visual composition, the impact of genre (conventions, limitations, expectations), and the nature of adaptations across media, particularly film. Thematic topics may include fantasy and the imagination, identity politics (gender, sexuality, and representations of queer/transgender identity), border issues and immigration, aging and illness, and social justice issues such as poverty, discrimination, homelessness, war, and human rights. Possible authors to be read: Carlos Gimenez, Lalo Alcárez, Jaime and Gilbert Hernández, Paco Roca, Maitena, Miguelanxo Prado, Oesterheld, and Quino, among others. This course satisfies the Latin American literature requirement or the Peninsular requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. It also satisfies the 400 level literature requirement for the Spanish minor. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 460-468 Special Topics Taught in Spanish

4
These courses cover topics in Spanish, Latin American, and U.S. Latino/a literature, film, theater, and culture generally not considered in other courses offered by the department. The specific material will vary from semester to semester. These courses can be counted toward the major and minor in Spanish literatures and cultures. Each course description includes information about the major distribution areas covered by each course. Any current offerings follow.

## 460 ST: The Tragic History of the Sea: Tales of Seafaring, Shipwreck and Piracy in Medieval and Early Modern Iberian and Mediterranean Poetry and Prose 4 Parmley

In this course, we will investigate medieval and early modern Iberian cultural production from a Mediterranean perspective. In particular, we will consider the way in which Iberia as a space of cultural, linguistic, and confessional multiplicity is
emblematic of the broader complexity of the Mediterranean, a space where difference and change are in constant negotiation. Through a matrix of genres and media, we will investigate not only how the Mediterranean can be "mapped" as place, but how it is conceived and imagined as a shared and dynamic space of exchange and contact. To this end, we will consider four specific categories of inquiry: Travel and Seafaring, Languages and Literatures, Conflict and Empire, and Fluid Identities. This course satisfies the Peninsular literature requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor. Distribution area: humanities or cultural pluralism.

## 469 Anti/Fictions: Metafiction in Hispanic Fiction and Film 4; not offered 2013-14

Self-referential novels unmask the conventions of literary invention, openly scrutinizing their narrative and linguistic identity. The authors of these (anti)fictions overtly thematize language and referentiality, techniques of novelization, and the complex relationship between fiction and reality. Our study of the theory and practice of metafiction emphasizes fictional creation (the world of the writer) and reader reception (the world of the reader) while considering recurring stylistic trends including parody and interior duplication. Does this self-conscious awareness signify a radical attack upon realism or a revolutionary continuation of social-realist tradition? This course satisfies the Peninsular literature requirement, the Latin American literature, and the film/theater, requirement for the major in Spanish literatures and cultures. Course taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 341, 342, or 343 or consent of instructor.

## 470, 471 Special Topics Taught in English

## 4

These courses cover topics in Spanish, Latin American, and U.S. Latino/a literature, film, theater, and culture generally not considered in other courses offered by the department. These courses taught in English include Spanish-language material in translation and/or present English-language literary and cultural production by Hispanic and Latino/a populations in the United States. The specific material will vary from semester to semester. These courses can be counted toward the major in Spanish literatures and cultures as electives, but do not count toward the minor in Spanish literatures and cultures as they are taught in English. Any current offerings follow.

## 490 Senior Seminar

4
A critical study of selected primary sources in Peninsular, Latin American, or U.S. Latino/a literature, culture, theater, or cinema. Topics vary. Required of and open only to senior Spanish majors. Offered every fall.

## 490 Senior Seminar: English v. Spanish

 4, x BreckenridgeThis seminar will introduce students to relevant theory and research methodologies in Spanish, Latin American, and U.S. Latina and Latino literary and cultural studies. The seminar will focus on the process of academic writing, devoting special attention to the development and completion of the senior project and assessment in Spanish. Topics in academic writing will include: project proposal, analysis of primary and secondary sources, methodology, and theoretical frameworks. Readings will include primary and secondary sources reflecting both established and current directions and research in the discipline. Required of and open only to senior Spanish majors.

## 491, 492 Spanish: Independent Study <br> 2-4, 2-4 Staff

Designed to allow the advanced student to pursue an individually designed project, expressing a specific interest or topic in Peninsular literature, Latin American literature, film and/or theater, and/or U.S. Latino and Latina literature and culture. Independent study courses do not count toward the major or minor in Spanish literatures and cultures; and under no circumstances will an independent study be designed as a language skills course. The student must propose a project, arrange a scheduled time to discuss (in Spanish) the project and its progress with the faculty member, complete the project and submit written evidence (in Spanish) of the work. Evidence of the work also may be presented in an oral or multimedia
format in Spanish, but the presentation must include or be accompanied by some written component commensurate to the credit awarded for the course. Prerequisites: a) Spanish 306 or any other Spanish course taught in Spanish above 306; b) consent of a tenure-track member of the faculty in Spanish to direct the project; c) a one-page proposal (written in Spanish) which sets forth a summary of the project and includes at least a preliminary bibliography. That proposal must be approved by a majority of the tenure-track members of the faculty in Spanish.

## 498 Honors Thesis x, 4 Staff

Designed to further independent research projects leading to the preparation of an undergraduate thesis or a project report. Required of and limited to senior honors candidates in Spanish. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

See the World Literature section for literature courses offered in English by members of the Spanish department.

## Sport Studies, Recreation and Athletics

Chair: Dean Snider<br>Jennifer Blomme<br>Eric Bridgeland<br>Heather Cato<br>John Eckel

Michelle Ferenz<br>John Hein<br>Sean B. Kinney<br>Peter McClure

## Skip Molitor

Jeff Northam
Scott Shields
Mike Washington

## Adjunct Instructors:

Stuart Chapin
Laura Cummings
Nathan Fry
Michele Hanford

John Kerwin<br>Sean Kinney<br>Brian Kitamura<br>Amy Molitor

Alicia Riley<br>Brien Sheedy<br>Elizabeth Sparks<br>Rebecca Thorpe

The department of sport studies, recreation and athletics has the following functions: 1) to provide opportunity for all students to secure instruction and formal practice in a variety of recreational and physical education activities; 2) to conduct a program of intercollegiate athletics for both men and women; 3) to schedule and facilitate open recreation, intramurals, and club sports for the entire campus community; and 4) to offer lecture and applied coursework in sport studies, recreation, athletic training, and athletics.

## Activity Courses

The following courses are designed to provide the student with knowledge, guidance, and practice in a wide variety of sport and recreational activities. A maximum of eight activity course credits will be allowed toward the graduation requirement. All activity courses are graded credit/no credit. Intercollegiate athletic courses may be repeated for credit; other activity courses may not be repeated for credit. Special fees will be assessed in some courses. "F" indicates the course is offered the fall semester and " S " the spring semester. Activity courses are one credit unless otherwise noted.

## Individual Fitness Activities

100 Beginning Weight Training .................... F,S
101 Beginning Aerobic Conditioning............ F,S
102 Jogging ................................................... F,S
103 Sport Yoga .............................................. F,x
104 Beginning Yoga ...................................... F,S
105 Beginning Speed and Agility Training ... F,S
107 Self-Defense Fitness ................................x,x
109 Sportsmetrics ...........................................x,x
123 Pilates ..................................................... F,S

204 Intermediate Yoga .................................. F,S
205 Advanced Speed and Agility Training ... F,S

## Individual Sports

117 Beginning Golf (Fee: \$100) .................. F, S
121 Triathlon Sports ........................................ x,S
217 Intermediate Golf (Fee: \$100) .................x,S
Dual Activities
110 Beginning Tennis .................................... F,S
111 Beginning Racquetball ............................ F,S


## 240 Wilderness First Aid 1; not offered 2013-14

This Wilderness First Aid/Wilderness First Responder recertification course is an introductory-level course designed to provide leaders, guides and rangers an introduction to first aid and patient care in remote settings. Special topics include, but are not limited to: wound management and infection, realigning fractures and dislocations, improvised splinting techniques, patient monitoring and long-term management problems, plus up-to-date information on environmental emergencies. Emphasis is placed on principles of treatment and decision making, not the memorization of lists. Upon successful completion of the course a two-year Wilderness Medicine Institute of NOLS Wilderness First Aid certification will be issued. All levels of training and experience are welcome. This course includes Heartsaver CPR. The 16-hour WFA section and the four-hour CPR section of the course will be taught over one weekend. Please check with instructor for refund policy. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: \$225.

## 242 Wilderness First Responder x, 2 Sheedy

This Wilderness First Responder course is a nationally recognized course that trains participants to respond to emergencies in remote settings. The 80-hour curriculum includes standards for urban and extended care situations. Special topics include but are not limited to wound management and infection, realigning fractures and dislocations, improvised splinting techniques, patient monitoring and long-term management problems, plus up-to-date information on all environmental emergencies along with advice on drug therapies. Emphasis is placed on prevention and decision making, not the memorization of lists. Upon
successful completion of practical and written exams a two-year WMI of NOLS Wilderness First Responder certification and a two-year Adult Heartsaver CPR certification will be issued. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: \$615.

## 244 Swift Water Rescue

## 1, x Chapin

The course is intended for guides, recreational kayakers and rafters and other river professionals. This course will combine skills from Lifeguard training, kayak instructor training, raft guide training and skills outlined by the ACA (American Canoe Association) and NOLS (National Outdoor Leadership school). The goal is to foster increased safety through the development of skills, knowledge and experience. This course will create a theoretical and practical experience that will enable boaters to be better prepared and equipped as a rescuer in the swift water environment. Classroom sessions will be complemented by practical "on water" exercises. The course will focus on throw ropes, safety vests, foot entrapment/ vertical pin scenarios, knots, anchors, mechanical advantage systems (i.e. z-drags and pig rigs), the reach system, as well as wading rescues, boat based rescue (kayak/raft), and other related theories and ideas. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: \$280.

## 248 Climbing Wall Instructor 1, x Sheedy

This course provides instructors and potential instructors with an in-depth and standardized understanding of the skills essential to teaching climbing in an indoor setting. It is the first step in a sequential approach to professional climbing instructor development. The course reinforces the importance of teaching technically accurate information and debunks many common climbing myths. The course emphasizes the presentation of sound fundamental skills to climbing gym participants, the use of deliberate and effective instructional methods, the formation of risk assessment and risk management skills and basic problem-solving skills such as belay transitions and on-wall coaching and assist techniques. Participants will be assessed on both their core knowledge and their ability to effectively teach and coach related skills. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: \$165.

## 284, 285 Athletic Leadership I, Athletic Leadership II 1, 1 Ferenz

This activity course is graded credit/no credit and is open to varsity student-athletes who will be representing their respective teams as part of the Student-Athlete Advisory Council. Students will be introduced to a variety of leadership tools and models and will be encouraged to develop leadership skills through the planning and executing of several projects and initiatives each semester. As a part of the leadership experience students also will engage in the NCAA legislative process, the NWC administrative process and interact with campus and community members representing their fellow studentathletes.

## 342 Wilderness Expedition 1; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for individuals interested in developing wilderness expedition skills in a variety of skill areas. The skills and theories covered will be directed toward trip planning, risk management, hazard awareness evaluation and avoidance, hard and soft skill development, conflict resolution, leave no trace, rescue skills, leadership techniques, multiday trips, rigging, and group management techniques. Sea kayaking, glacier mountaineering, backcountry skiing and whitewater boating are the four types of expeditions that will be offered, and these topics will rotate from year to year. This class will involve preparation classes at Whitman before going on the expedition, which will run for one or two weeks and would occur during Spring Break. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. Fee: \$500.

## Lecture Courses

These professional courses are designed for students who wish to study the theory, methods and philosophy of physical education and to develop leadership skills in the field.

## 200 First Aid

1, 1 Fry

A course designed to prepare students to give emergency treatment before regular medical care can be given. CPR and first aid certification may be earned. Graded credit/no credit. Fee: \$35.

## 308 Lifeguard Training

## x, 2 Blomme

A course designed to certify a student in lifeguarding. The course will include both classroom and pool instruction; topics covered include personal safety, water rescue, guarding technique and CPR. Fee: \$20.

## 328 Women and Sport

## 2; not offered 2013-14

This course will cover the history of women in sport, examine the impact of Title IX, and discuss current trends in women's athletics. The course will include lecture and discussion as well as several short papers. Two texts and additional reading will be required. Offered in alternative years.

## 329 The Story of Sport <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

The course will address what elements of the athletic experience make sports such a popular topic of fiction. Through reading short stories, novels, and viewing films, students will examine both the retelling of sports moments as well as what it is about sport that draws our attention. Themes to be studied will include the underdog, teamwork, leadership, and cheating. Students also will be asked to examine the significance of sports stories in their social and historical contexts.

## 332 River Guide Leadership x, 2 Chapin

A course designed for individuals interested in developing the technical skills, leadership skills and theoretical foundations for leading trips in a dynamic river environment. The skills and theories covered will be directed toward trip planning, risk management, hazard awareness and avoidance, legal implications, hard and soft skill development, conflict resolution, leave no trace, river hydrology, rescue skills, leadership techniques, multiday trips, rigging, and group management techniques. Skills for paddle rafts and oar rigs will be the focus of this course but management of other whitewater crafts such as kayaks may be discussed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Fee: \$475.

## 334 Sea Kayak Guide Leadership 2, x Sheedy

A course designed for individuals interested in developing the technical skills, leadership skills, seamanship skills and theoretical foundations for leading kayak-touring trips in both ocean and inland water environments. The skills and theories covered will be directed toward safety and risk management, travel skills, rescue procedures, boat-handling skills, leadership, hard and soft skill development, conflict resolution, leave no trace practices, expedition planning, navigation and group management. This course will alternate between being offered locally and being offered in more distant locations so as to provide different teaching environments and different economic choice. Note: This is a theory class offered with standard grading. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Fee: \$475.

## 338 Improvised Rock Rescue Systems

1; not offered 2013-14
This course is designed to train skilled lead climbers in improvised self-rescue systems for technical rock climbing. It is useful for both single pitch and multi-pitch climbers. It is especially useful for instructors and advanced climbers to help them both analyze and mitigate potential hazards and problems. It also will enable them to initiate self-rescue through a variety of tried and true systems that can be combined and used in various ways. Ascension systems, escaping the belay, passing a knot, lowering systems, raising systems, counterbalance rappels, assisted rappels and other rescue concepts will be covered.
Prerequisites: SSRA 238 or 387 or consent of instructor. Fee: \$75.

## 357 Coaching Soccer <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for students interested in coaching soccer at the high school level. Stress is placed on the basic fundamentals of soccer and theories of offense and defense, including methods of teaching these phases. Offered in alternate years.

## 359 Coaching Baseball

## 2, x Kinney

A course designed for students interested in coaching baseball at the high school level. Stress is placed on the basic fundamentals of the game and on the various methods of teaching these phases.

## 360 Coaching Basketball <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for students interested in coaching basketball at the high school level. Stress is placed on the basic fundamentals of the game and on the various methods of teaching these phases. Offered in alternate years.

## 367 Coaching Swimming <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for the competitive swimmer and/or aquatics student interested in coaching swimming at the club or high school level. Emphasis is placed on analysis of strokes, starts and turns, training techniques, workout design, dry-land training, and psychology of coaching. Includes a coaching practicum with the local U.S.S. team. Offered in alternate years.

## 369 Coaching Volleyball <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for students interested in coaching volleyball at the high school level. Stress
is placed on coaching theory, basic fundamentals of volleyball, and methods of teaching. Offered in alternate years.

## 370 Coaching Tennis <br> 2; not offered 2013-14

A course designed for students interested in coaching tennis at the high school level, club, and/or parks and recreation department. Stress is placed on preparing for the U.S. Professional Tennis Association (USPTA) coaching certification test. The course offers a weekly on-court practicum experience with players of varying ability. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 380 Outdoor Leadership 2, x Chapin

A course designed for individuals with a considerable interest and experience in at least one outdoor adventure sport who are interested in leading or organizing adventure trips. The skills and theory covered will be directed toward mountain and whitewater adventures, food planning, legal implications of leadership, hazard awareness and avoidance, navigation, avalanche awareness, mountain first aid, and minimum impact camping. Several weekend outings will be coupled with classroom studies. Not open to seniors. Fee: \$280.

## 385 Recreation Leadership

2, x A. Molitor
A companion to our present SSRA 380 Outdoor Leadership. This course is designed to provide the classroom and textbook theory of recreational leadership, while SSRA 380 aims to apply skills to the field. The following elements will be included: 1) basic history of recreation and outdoor adventure leadership; 2) an examination of the models and theories of outdoor
recreation; 3) an analysis of leadership theories including a study of effective leadership qualities and styles; 4) an understanding of the challenges of leading special populations (i.e., youth at risk, physically disabled, elderly); 5) practice planning and designing an outdoor adventure pursuit.

## 387 Advanced Climbing: Single Pitch Instructor Course x, 3 Sheedy

This course is designed for strong climbers interested in becoming climbing instructors and managing an institutional single pitch climbing site. Emphasis will be on developing an awareness of liability concerns and how to mitigate risk. Topics that will be covered include: movement on rock, knots and rope systems, anchors, protection placement, rappelling, belaying, lead climbing, following, single pitch rescue techniques, teaching techniques, route setting and climbing wall management. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Fee: \$550.

## 390 Introduction to Sports Medicine 4, x Fry

A course designed to meet the needs of students desiring to pursue a career in sports medicine (physical therapy, athletic training, or orthopedic medicine) or students who will coach or teach young athletes.It includes the study of anatomy and kinesiology as they pertain to the more common injuries incurred by an athletic population. Injury, prevention, recognition, and rehabilitation are stressed in both the lecture and laboratory experiences. Fee: \$35.

## 395 Advanced Techniques in Sports Medicine x, 4 Eckel

This course structure provides a continuation of material learned in SSRA 390. Through hands-on experience, students will learn advanced evaluation techniques, discuss administrative and organizational concerns for a training room, explore the broad spectrum of sports medicine job settings, and participate in a practical application of rehabilitation techniques. Instructional units will include specific joint injury evaluation, physiological effects of modalities, modality set-up, exercise rehabilitation, massage, and rehabilitation protocol design. Students will work individually with injured athletes to evaluate injury as well as to design and supervise rehabilitation programs. Laboratory experience will expand on lecture topics. Course design plans for two lectures and two laboratory days per week. Prerequisite: SSRA 390. Not open to students who have completed SSRA 396 or 399. Fee: \$35.

## 487 Independent Study Research

## 1-3, 1-3 Staff

For students who are interested in undertaking a unique sport studies activity or an in-depth analysis (including extensive library research or collecting experimental data related to sports studies and/or recreation). Students must receive prior approval for the selected activity or project prior to registration. A written report of research work will be required for students registering for more than one credit. May be repeated for a total of six credits. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Theatre and Dance

Chair and Director of Theatre: Christopher Petit
Renée Archibald
Jessica Cerullo
Thomas G. Hines
Kristen Kosmas
Courses and dramatic productions are offered to provide the student with rigorous, demanding professional training and a cultural background with which to attain the highest standards in theatre.

All classes without stated prerequisite or an indicated level of difficulty are recommended to any student, regardless of class standing. In addition, we offer a sequence of technique courses in both Ballet and Contemporary Dance, as well as courses in the study of Dance.

## Theatre

The Theatre major: A minimum of 36 credits to include Theatre 125, 245, 246, 247, 248, 490, and 493; one course to be selected from Theatre 278, 345, 366; four courses to be selected from Theatre 233, 234, 357, 371, 372, 377; and two credits in Theatre 231, 232.

The Theatre minor: Theatre 125, Theatre 245 or 246 ; three courses to be selected from Theatre 233, 234, 357, 371, 372, 377; one credit in Theatre 231 or 232.

## 107 Introduction to the Theatre 3, x Staff

Theatre is a global revolutionary force with roots buried deeper than our recorded history. This class will expose students to the many diverse modes in which performance takes place around the world and examine them in the historic context of theatre and the evolving ideas of art and human experience. We will explore how the directors, actors, designers, and technicians who work in this medium generate their work. Students will create their own live performance projects. Using the Harper Joy Theatre production season as a laboratory, students will see the plays from backstage and front, and critically evaluate the work. Open to all students.

## 125 Beginning Acting I

## 3, 3 Fall: Cerullo, Kosmas, Petit; Spring: Kosmas

Designed to help the student to realize his/her potential as an actor and to help him/her find a systematic way of approaching a role. Emphasis on concentration, imagination, movement, working in terms of objectives and responding to others. Students engage in acting exercises, scene work and assigned reading. Open only to first-year students and sophomores.

## 126 Beginning Acting II x, 3 Petit, Cerullo

A continuation of Theatre 125. Students build on the acting fundamentals they learned in Beginning Acting I. Includes additional scene work, acting exercises, and assigned reading. Prerequisite: Theatre 125.

## 222 Digital Rendering 3d Environments x, 3 Mitchell

Students will learn to use Sketchup, Vectorworks, Renderworks, and Photoshop to create digital 3d environments. While geared towards theatre designers this course will be relevant to architects, engineers, animators, filmmakers and artists who can assimilate 3D visualization techniques into their work. Basic computer literacy is necessary. Offered every sixth semester.

## 225, 226 Intermediate Acting <br> 4, 4 Fall: Cerullo; Spring: Petit

First semester: an actor's continued development of physical, emotional, and imaginative awareness with application to texts, and approaches to playing Shakespeare. Second semester: improvisation and preparation for a formal audition. Acting in the plays of Anton Chekhov and contemporary playwrights. Prerequisite for 225: Theatre 126. Prerequisite for 226: Theatre 225.

## 230 Theatre Technician Practicum

## 1, 1 Staff

This course is designed to offer students instruction in the crafts of theatre lighting, sound, scenery, props, and costume construction. Participants are offered the choice of areas they would like to specialize in and make arrangements by
appointment to complete 35 hours of hands on instruction and practice. No previous experience is required. Course exempted from 18 -credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 231, 232 Rehearsal and Performance 1, 1 Staff

Rehearsal and performance by selected students in major productions. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for not more than two credits per semester. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 233 Theatre History from the Middle Ages to 1800 4; not offered 2013-14

The history of European theatre from the Middle Ages through 1800, examining as appropriate social, political, and religious attitudes, architecture, design and technical practice, business and administration, acting, audiences, and critical theory. Emphasizes the practical value of theatre history for the student attending or working in today's theatre. Three periods per week. Students complete written or practical projects. Offered in alternate years.

## 234 Theatre History from the Nineteenth Century 4; not offered 2013-14

Examines European and American theatre history since the nineteenth century through the lens of the following movements: Romanticism, Melodrama, Realism, Modernism, the Historical Avant-Garde and Post-Modernism. Looks at changes in social/political/religious attitudes and the influence of these changes on form and content of plays. Looks at technological advances and their effect on theatre design and technical practice. Considers trends in acting, directing, audiences, and theory. Identifies, where possible, the influence these movements and developments have had on contemporary theater practice. Emphasizes the practical value of theatre history for the student attending or working in today's theatre. Offered in alternate years.

## 245 Play Production

3, x K. Walker
An introduction to the elements of theatre technology. Emphasis is given to the production process, the organization of personnel, the equipment and architecture of the theatre, and the equipment and techniques used in the construction, rigging, and painting of scenery. Class lectures and discussions are complemented by production assignments. Corequisite: Theatre 247. Open to all students.

## 246 Play Production

x, 3 Mitchell
An introduction to the elements of theatre technology. Emphasis is given to the equipment, materials, and methods used in stage lighting, drafting, costuming, and sound. Class lectures and discussions are complemented by production assignments. Corequisite: Theatre 248. Open to all students.

## 247 Play Production Laboratory <br> 1, x Smasne, K. Walker

Laboratory exercises in theatre technology. Lab projects will allow practical applications of the class materials covered in 245 Play Production. Open to all students. May be repeated for credit.

## 248 Play Production Laboratory x, 1 Smasne, K. Walker

Laboratory exercises in theatre technology. Lab projects will allow practical applications of the class materials covered in 246 Play Production. Open to all students. May be repeated for credit.

## 259 Voice and Movement for the Actor 4; not offered 2013-14

A physical approach to acting, focusing on the kinesthetic and vocal development of the actor. Through performance techniques including Viewpoints, and Michael Chekhov technique, this course is designed to increase the students’ access to their physical instruments, and their ability to articulate themselves on stage. Students create original work devised through the acting process. Prerequisite: Theatre 125 or consent of instructor.

## 265 The Solo Performer <br> x, 4 Cerullo

This course introduces the student to performance techniques of solo performers. We will examine the performer as entertainer and as activist and will look at a variety of rehearsal practices - both those that involve and those that exclude a director. Students will create and perform their own performances and will hone their aesthetic by exploring the performer/audience relationship as well as the dynamics of language, voice, movement, dance, sound, light, costume, and set. We will seek to gain a working knowledge and appreciation of the diversity inherent in artistic expression and will study and develop critical response techniques to support our work. This course is open to performing students across disciplines: poets, dancers, actors, singers, performance artists, etc. Offered in alternating years. Prerequisite: Theatre 125 or consent of instructor.

## 269 Performance Ensemble 4, x Petit

This course focuses on the practical application of performance techniques from Theatre 259, honing skills toward creating actor-generated material. Through composition, improvisation, and character study, the class will develop a physical approach to the craft of acting, and work as an ensemble to create an original performance. Prerequisite: Theatre 259.

## 277 Costume Construction Techniques <br> 3, x Smasne

An introduction to theatre costume construction through hands-on projects tailored to the student's skill level. Emphasis is placed on the techniques necessary for creating costumes and includes hand sewing and machine sewing from commercial patterns with an introduction to costume design principles.

## 278 Costume Design x, 3 Smasne

The process of designing costumes for the theatre taught through projects and class discussions. Includes an introduction to script analysis, period research, and rendering techniques for the costume designer.

## 330 Playwriting

x, 4 Kosmas
In order to generate a shared vocabulary, we will begin with critical readings of contemporary plays, paying special attention to structure. Reading will be balanced by a great deal of student writing. Students will write during every class period and draft several short plays over the course of the semester. Collectively, we will examine and question our ideas about what a play is and ought to be. Student playwrights will ask essential questions such as: What is my process as a writer? What are my materials as a playwright? What is my aesthetic point of view? Students will gain techniques for writing practice and broaden and refine vocabularies for the discussion of creative writing. They will sharpen critical and evaluative skills of thought, speech, and writing applicable to a variety of disciplines including but not limited to theatre. May be elected as English 387. Prerequisite: participation in Instant Play Festival writing workshops or consent of instructor.

## 345 Lighting Design for the Theatre x, 4 Mitchell

Lighting designers speak with electricity and luminescence. The ability to see performers is merely the beginning. This class will allow students to work with the latest lighting equipment to explore vocabularies of color, angle, intensity, and time. We will investigate how conceptual ideas drawn from the scripted page translate into practical equipment choices, design of lighting rigs, and computer control systems. Working on productions in the Harper Joy Theatre, students will gain practical professional level experience. Through projects they will learn graphic standards and formal methods for communicating technical information to professional crews. Prerequisite: Theatre 246.

## 357 Theory and Performance

x, 4 Cerullo
What theories have inspired contemporary avant-garde theatre, installation and performance art, tanz-theatre, experimental video/film, and new media? In this interdisciplinary course we will chart the evolution of performance theory from the writings of Bertolt Brecht to the present day. We will explore how artists have embraced and challenged these emerging forms, and examine seminal works from each genre in their historical, political, and social contexts. Designed to bring students from a variety of disciplines (art, art history, theatre, dance, film, and video, etc.) into a collaborative forum; coursework will include outside readings, in-class screenings, class discussions, and short essays, as well as group and individual projects. May be elected as Art History 237.

## 360 Sound Design and Engineering for the Theatre x, 4 Mitchell

Live sound is one of the most powerful mediums in the theatre. Subtle, psychological, or aggressive and confrontational, sound designers create auditory landscapes to color live events and amplified reinforcement to allow performers to be heard. This class will approach sound in an artistic and conceptual framework in the context of live theatre. It will also serve as an introduction to the equipment and software, analog and digital, to create and reproduce sound for entertainment venues. Basic computer literacy is recommended. Offered every third semester.

## 365 Visual Design Techniques: Scale Modeling and Drafting 4; not offered 2013-14

Designers communicate visual ideas by building detailed proportionally accurate miniature representations of their ideas and creating scale drawings. This class is envisioned for lighting and scenic designers to hone their craft in the studio, but is relevant to designers of all kinds, costumers, architects, and artists with an interest in representing large format ideas in true scale on paper and in three dimensions. Projects will be tailored to student's particular areas of interest. A portion of this class will be dedicated to CAD drafting using Vectorworks. Offered every fourth semester. Prerequisite: Theatre 246.

## 366 Scenic Design for the Theatre 4, x Staff

Theatre scenic designers create sophisticated worlds on their studio table that are enlarged into full-scale environments by armies of carpenters, painters, and fabricators. This class explores how designers formulate ideas based on scripted words and evolve them into three-dimensional landscapes. Students will learn basic drawing techniques and build scale models to express ideas drawn from their own imagination. Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: Theatre 245 or consent of instructor.

## 367 Visual Design Techniques: Drawing and Painting for Designers 4; not offered 2013-14

Drawing and painting are essential skills designers use to communicate their ideas to colleagues and collaborators. This course focuses on drawing epic environments using perspective, rendering color, texture, and light with ink, paint, dry and mixed media approaches. Students will purchase their own art supplies to complete drawing and painting projects. Previous drawing and painting experience is not required. Offered every sixth semester.

## 371 Dramatic Literature: Medieval through Eighteenth Century 4, x Kosmas

A course in the history and development of Western drama from the Middle Ages through the 18th century. Dramatists to be studied may include the Wakefield Master, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, Lope de Vega, Molière, Racine, Congreve, Beaumarchais, and Sheridan. May be elected as English 371. Offered in alternate years.

## 372 Dramatic Literature: Nineteenth Century to Now x, 4 Kosmas

A study of the directions modern dramatic literature has taken from the 19th century to the present. Dramatists to be studied may include Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Shaw, Brecht, O’Neill, Williams, Miller, Beckett, Pinter, Fornés, Mamet, Kushner, Suzan-Lori Parks, Caryl Churchill. May be elected as English 372. Offered in alternate years.

## 377 Ancient Theatre x, 4 Vandiver

The origin and development of ancient theatre, especially of Greek tragedy, through a close reading of ancient plays in English translation. In addition to ancient plays, we will read modern critical responses to those plays. May be elected as Classics 377. Open to all students. Offered in alternate years.

## 381, 382 Special Topics

## 1-4

Designed to permit close study of particular areas of theatre not covered in the regular curriculum. Any current offerings follow.

## 381A ST: Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature: British Drama 4, x Alker

The theatre was at the center of public taste in 18th-century London, but it could also be dangerously subversive. This course will examine 18th-century drama as it reflects, and responds to, its contentious historical context. We will explore such topics as the drama's response to the English Revolution, the sharp edginess of social comedy, the use of political drama to critique governmental authority, the surprising adaptations of Shakespearean drama, and the emergence of an English operatic form. Writers may include Behn, Congreve, Rowe, Wycherley, Dryden, Cavendish, Addison, Gay, Lillo, and Goldsmith. May be elected as English 338. Distribution area: humanities.

## 381B ST: Scenic Painting

## 4, x Staff

Through hands on projects students will learn large-scale painting techniques used by theatre scenic artists and muralists. Basic topics will include color mixing, surface preparation, paint application. These fundamentals will be applied to complex faux finishing, trompe l'oeil, enlargement of images on broad canvases, and techniques for painting sophisticated backdrops. Although geared towards theatre practices this class is useful to students working on photographic and film sets and artists who work with paint in any form. No prior painting experience is necessary. Distribution area: fine arts.

## 382 ST: French Theatre from Classicism to Enlightenment x, 4 Iverson

Throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the theater dominated French literary and cultural life, producing the great works of the Classical period and generating a series of significant technical and theoretical innovations. This course will situate these plays within the political and institutional context of Old Regime France, focusing on the dramatic texts themselves, theoretical discussion surrounding the dramatic genre, and debates about the role of the theater in society. Readings from Corneille, Molière, Racine, Marivaux, Voltaire, Grafigny, Diderot, Rousseau, and Beaumarchais. Conducted in English. May be taken for credit toward the French major. May be elected as World Literature 387. Distribution area: humanities.

## 465 The Director in the Theatre I <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

Through reading, discussion, exercises, and scene work, explores the history, function, requisite skills, and ongoing preparation of the director in the theatre. Considers play selection and analysis; the director's work with the playwright, designer, stage manager, and dramaturge; casting; rehearsal procedures, and the director's work with the actor. Prerequisites: junior standing, consent of instructor, a basic acquaintance with dramatic literature and the work of the actor, designer and theatre technician.

## 466 Director in the Theatre II 4, 4 Petit

Based on an apprenticeship model, this course serves as a continuing exploration of the directing process. The requirements include acting as assistant director for a faculty-directed season production from research through performance and completing an independent directing project. The latter might be for Lunchbox Theatre, the Student One-Act Play Contest, a high school or community theatre, or another venue approved by the instructor. Prerequisite: Theatre 465 and consent of instructor.

## 481, 482 Independent Study

## 1-4, 1-4 Staff

Readings or a project in theatre not covered in regular courses. The student must submit a detailed proposal to the instructor in the semester preceding the anticipated study. The student is responsible for any expenses incurred in completing the project. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing, consent of instructor.

## 485 Advanced Acting <br> 4, x Petit

An advanced exploration of the acting process, focusing on developing the skills necessary to become a professional actor; Emphasis on living truthfully under imaginary circumstances, action, and character. The course incorporates the work of Sanford Meisner and Michael Chekhov, and includes exercises, scenes, and monologues. Prerequisite: Theatre 226.

## 490 Senior Project

## 3, 3 Petit

Involves the development and execution of a project reflecting the student's primary area of theatre study. The student works closely with a faculty project adviser during the process. The final project is evaluated by that adviser and two other faculty members. This course is limited to and required of all senior theatre majors. Prerequisites: previous coursework in the area of study and theatre faculty approval. May be taken during the first or second semester of the senior year.

## 493 Senior Seminar x, 1 Petit, Staff

This course is designed to help students transition into the professional world and is required of all senior theatre majors. Through discussion with faculty, peers and working professionals, students will evaluate skills and achievements from their time at Whitman, and develop strategies and goals for the future. The course will meet once a week. It will be team taught by the theatre faculty, and include regular meetings with guest artists. Course work could include preparing portfolio's, resumes, mock interviews, and audition materials. Graded P-D-F. Required of and open only to senior Theatre majors.

## 498 Honors Thesis

## 3, 3 Staff

Preparation of undergraduate thesis. Required of and open only to senior honors candidates in theatre. Prerequisite: admission to honors candidacy.

## Dance

The courses that largely compose the dance curriculum are technique course in Ballet, Modern, and Contemporary. Courses in dance technique are credited as "activity credit" and hence fall under the current activity credit limitations. Students may earn a maximum of 12 credits in dance within the 16 -credit limitation (see Credit Restrictions in the Academics section of the catalog). The dance courses that fall under the activity credit are as follows: 115/116, 125/126, 215/216, $225 / 226$, 325, and 344. The courses in the study of dance, such as 234: Dance Performance and Composition, are given full academic credit and can be counted as electives in the Theatre Major. Courses may not be repeated for credit unless a statement to the contrary appears in the course description.

## 115, 116 Beginning Modern Dance 1, 1 Archibald

This class introduces the beginning student to traditional dance class structure, starting with warm-up exercises designed to enhance flexibility, moving to a standing center "barre" to develop strength and technique, and finishing with center combinations and movement across the floor. By the semester's end, students will have the ability to learn and perform, in one class period, complicated movement sequences. Two 80-minute classes per week. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit.

## 118 Introduction to Dance

## 3, x Archibald

In this course, students will ask, "what is dance?" as they explore a diverse range of dance traditions from around the world and throughout history to gain a greater understanding of the role of dance in different cultures and in their own. Students will be looking both at theatrical dance forms preformed for audiences, like ballet and kabuki, as well as popular dances and ancient dance forms. The class will meet alternately in the dance studio and in a traditional classroom to pursue the question through the embodied practices of choreographing, dancing, and viewing performance, as well reading, writing, and discussion. No dance experience is necessary. Standard grading. Academic credit.

## 125, 126 Beginning Ballet 1, 1 Archibald

An introduction to classical ballet technique. Emphasis on correct posture, muscular control, strengthening exercises, and building a classical movement vocabulary. Three hours per week. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit. Open to all students.

## 215, 216 Intermediate Modern Dance x, 1 Archibald

This class is for the student who has acquired a general knowledge of movement and class structure. The focus is on expanding knowledge of dance vocabulary, improving strength and technique, and learning and performing more difficult movement sequences, and developing performance quality. The class is divided into warm-up/technique and learning new movement combinations which change weekly. Two 80-minute classes per week. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18 -credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit.

## 225, 226 Intermediate Ballet <br> 1, x Archibald

For the student who has a fundamental understanding of ballet technique. The work of the course focuses on 1) improving the student's ability to execute classical ballet technique with clarity and precision and 2) building the beauty and expressiveness of the dancer. Involves a more rigid criterion of discipline than Beginning Ballet. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Dance 125, 126 or previous formal training in classical ballet and consent of instructor.

## 234 Dance Performance and Composition <br> x, 4 Archibald

Students will participate in the creation, rehearsal, and performance of original work. Learning choreographed movement will form the earliest stage of the creative process, during which students, acting as collaborators, will use a variety of discrete techniques, such as movement processing, acting work, and text generation, to contribute personal layers to an original work of theater which will keep dance as its main focus. In later stages of the process, students will receive artistic and technical coaching while preparing the work for performance. Standard grading. Academic credit. Pre- or corequisite: any course in dance technique (i.e. Dance 115/116, 125/126, 215/216, 225/226, 325) or consent of instructor.

## 325 Advanced Ballet and Contemporary Dance 1, 1 Archibald

This class focuses on continued improvement in all areas with an emphasis on technical skill and performance quality. Each class session will begin with ballet training and will then move on to an extended contemporary movement combination. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Dance 215, 216, 225, or 225 or consent of instructor.

## 344 Dance Performance

## 1; not offered 2013-14

This course gives students an opportunity to receive activity credit for participating in dance performances. Standard grading. Course exempted from 18-credit enrollment limitation. Activity credit limitation applies. May be repeated for credit. Pre- or corequisite: any course in dance technique (i.e. Dance $115 / 116,125 / 126,215 / 216,225 / 226,325$ ) or consent of instructor.

## 385, 386 Independent Study <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed reading, research, or choreographing resulting in a paper or project. The student must submit a detailed proposal to the instructor in the semester preceding the anticipated study. The student is responsible for any extra expenses incurred in completing the project. Standard grading. Prerequisites: Dance 216 or 226, or the equivalent, and consent of instructor.

## World Literature

## Contact: Nicole Simek, Chair, Foreign Languages and Literatures

Courses in world literature are designed to enable students to pursue their interests in literature beyond linguistic, cultural, or departmental boundaries. Classes and readings are in English, but students with foreign language proficiency are encouraged to read in the original language. The courses are taught by the members of the foreign languages and literatures and Spanish departments. The material may be drawn from various literatures such as Chinese, French, German, Japanese, and Spanish.

The minor in World Literature: A minimum of 18 credits in World Literature. Besides courses listed here, selected courses in Classics, Environmental Studies, French, German Studies, Spanish, and Theatre will count toward the minor in World Literature, including Classics 130, 140, 217, 226, and 377; Environmental Studies 217 and 226; French, all 400-level courses; German Studies 370; Spanish, all 400-level courses; and Theater 371, 372, and 377. For other courses, please consult the World Literature contact person.

## 201-204 Special Topics in World Literature, Intermediate Level

4
Courses under this category explore selected topics in world literature at the intermediate level. Any current offerings follow.

## 222 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture x, 4 Shigeto

This course introduces students to selected works of Japanese literature from the $20^{\text {th }}$ century. The course will cover a wide range of prose fiction including autobiographical fiction, realist and fantastic novels as well as works in popular literature genres, including detective and satirical fiction. We will explore the ambivalent ways in which Japanese writers incorporated Western literary theories and concepts into the domestic literary tradition in their efforts to create a "modern Japanese literature." In addition to the impact of industrialization on human perception and writers' narrative modes, we will consider how modern printing technologies changed reading practices. Taught in English. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Japanese minor.

## 301 Chinese Literature and Film Adaptation x, 4 He

Since the 1920s, the rise of cinema has reinvented the Chinese artistic sphere, providing artists and producers alike with a modern medium of expression. While the emergence of a movie-going culture has created new audiences in a shifting society, the stories and their subject matter have been largely carried over from literature. Currently, over 65\% of Chinese films are adapted from literary works, a statistic that suggests Chinese literature as an extension as well as reinterpretation of the culture's literary tradition. This class will discuss literary works and their movie adaptations comparatively. By considering both types of media, it will analyze the emergence of the new cinematic tradition while fostering a debate over the emergence of the $20^{\text {th }}$ and $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Chinese identity. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies or Film and Media Studies majors or Chinese minor.

## 320 Race, Trauma, Narrative <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines the concept of racial trauma in contemporary literature and literary theory. Often described as a hallmark of modern life, trauma has attracted critical attention as a limit case through which to explore the nature of language, memory and the self, and the ethical and political implications of representing violence. Taking postcolonial French texts as a point of departure, this course asks how race and trauma intersect, and how their study illuminates relationships between the personal and the collective; the historical and the transhistorical; narrative genre and transmission; and witnessing, writing and power. May be taken for credit toward the French or Race and Ethnic Studies majors.

## 325 Imagining Community through Contemporary Japanese Fiction and Film 4; not offered 2013-14

In this course we will explore selected works of Japanese fiction and film created during the "postmodern" period (from 1980 to the present.) During this period, the sense of belonging to a traditional community such as nation and family is said to have weakened-or perhaps dissipated altogether- in Japan. The overarching question we engage with is what kinds of different communities and subjectivities are imagined in and through literary and filmic texts during this period. Hence, we will not treat these works merely as representations of contemporary Japanese society but also as the sites where creative efforts to imagine different forms of community are unfolding. We will conduct close readings of each literary and filmic text and examine their varying functions within their socio-historical context particularly the economic bubble and subsequent recession. In order to do a contextual reading, along with assigned fiction and filmic texts, we will read works from such fields as cultural studies, anthropology, and critical theory. In so doing, students will be expected to constantly question their assumptions about contemporary Japanese culture and society. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Japanese minor.

## 326 The Femme Fatale: the Question of "Woman" in Modern Japanese Fiction 4; not offered 2013-14

Women have often been represented as idealized, seductive, and dangerous femme fatales in Japanese literature. In this course we shall trace and analyze various literary configurations of femme fatales specifically in the context of late 19th century and 20th century Japan. The questions we shall engage with will include: what are the implications of the femme
fatale in the construction of male subjectivity and what constitutes a modern subject? We shall also investigate how some literary works, particularly those written by women writers, offer understandings of female subjectivity that are irreducible to an idealized object of male desire or to a marginalized figure lacking full-fledged selfhood. The writers whose works we will read include Mori Ôgai, Izumi Kyôka, Tanizaki Jun’ichirô, Kawabata Yasunari, and Enchi Fumiko. We will bring primary works of fiction into dialogue with supplementary critical and theoretical materials. May be elected as Gender Studies 326. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Japanese minor.

## 328 Haiku and Nature in Japan <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will enter the haiku/haikai world by reading poems and essays by two haiku poets, Basho (1644-1694) and Issa (1763-1827), and stories by Japan’s first Nobel Prize winning novelist, Kawabata Yasunari (1899-1972). The course will explore the nexus between Haiku and Mahayana Buddhist thought and trace how writers and poets and monks shared a literary and religio-aesthetic vocabulary to express an insight into the human condition, the nature of reality, time and eternity, world and nature. Environmental studies students may use this course to satisfy humanities distribution requirements in the major. Environmental humanities students may use this course as one of the three elective courses required for their major. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Japanese minor.

## 330 Introduction to Chinese Film <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

What is Chinese cinema and what is Chinese cinema? We will explore this question through an introduction of major authors, genres, and cinematic movements in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan from the 1930s to the present. Combining textual analysis and readings in socio-cultural background, this course examines what has shaped Chinese film industry and screen imagery. Among other things, it will focus on: the genre structuring of Chinese films in relation to Hollywood and European cinemas and the ways nation, gender, social and private space are imagined and constructed on the silver screen. All films are subtitled in English. No prerequisite in Chinese language is required. This course should be of interest to students in Cinema Studies, Asian Studies, Comparative Literature, Media Studies, and Postcolonial Studies. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies or Film and Media Studies majors or Chinese minor.

## 338 Undoing the Japanese National Narrative through Literature and Film 4; not offered 2013-14

In this course we focus on the literary works and films of Japan's post-WWII period from the mid-1940s through the 1970s and explore the ways in which writers and filmmakers responded to the social and cultural transformations brought about by war, defeat, occupation, and recovery. The main questions to be addressed include: How did writers and filmmakers engage with the question of war responsibility in and through their works? What does it mean to "take responsibility for war"? How do their works, at both levels of form and content, critique and undo the official national narrative that largely coincided with the modernization theory put forth in the early 1960s? How long does the "postwar" last? Taught in English. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Japanese minor.

## 343 Women Writers in Imperial China: In Search of the "Real" Female Voice 4; not offered 2013-14

Despite the dominance of men as authors, subjects, and readers of literature throughout the two millennia of imperial China (221 BCE-1911 CE), this same period also saw the emergence and development of a rich tradition of women's literature. In this course, we will discuss what kinds of women wrote literary works, and how the marginal status of women's literature affected the genres in which women wrote and the subjects with which they could deal. As China's male literature came to develop its own tradition of writing in the voice of women, we will pay special attention to the questions of how women found their own voice despite this pre-existing feminine tradition. Literary works from different historical periods will service as a means to learn about the changing historical and social conditions behind women's writing. We will also put some long-existing assumptions about pre-modern Chinese women and Chinese society into critical scrutiny. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Chinese minor.

## 349 China through the Cinematic Eye 4; not offered 2013-14

This course examines contemporary Chinese language cinematic works that are well-known to general audiences or critically acclaimed at film festivals. We will discuss popular as well as arthouse films, either by one auteur (director) who has taken on multiple roles or by selected directors from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and overseas. Thematic and generic aspects of the film will be discussed in relation to evolving images of China discretely constructed for domestic or international audiences. All films are subtitled in English. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Chinese minor.

## 359 China's Brave New World: Twentieth-Century Chinese Literature 4; not offered 2013-14

An introduction to Chinese literature from the early 20th century to the present. In China the written word was traditionally treated as a link between people who were otherwise divided by mutually unintelligible dialects. The institution of a new modern vernacular in the 20th century therefore constituted an inaugural moment in modern Chinese history, opening up literature to a much larger audience for the imagination of a new China. How would Chinese literature shape and be shaped by the imagination of the new China? How would modernity/revolution be naturalized through native traditions (such as martial arts genres and ecological romanticism)? How would women, youth, and established artists find a place in larger dialogues? We will discuss these questions through reading major works and literary movements in China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The course is conducted in English. No prerequisite in Chinese language is required. May be taken for credit toward the Asian Studies major or Chinese minor.

## 387-390 Special Studies in World Literature

## 4

Selected problems of developments in a non-English literature. Such topics as Medieval Courtly Literature, Scandinavian Drama, European Romanticism, Twentieth Century German Fiction, Existentialism, the Enlightenment, the Picaresque and Symbolism may be studied. All material will be read in English translation. Any current offerings follow.

## 387 ST: French Theatre from Classicism to Enlightenment x, 4 Iverson

Throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the theater dominated French literary and cultural life, producing the great works of the Classical period and generating a series of significant technical and theoretical innovations. This course will situate these plays within the political and institutional context of Old Regime France, focusing on the dramatic texts themselves, theoretical discussion surrounding the dramatic genre, and debates about the role of the theater in society. Readings from Corneille, Molière, Racine, Marivaux, Voltaire, Grafigny, Diderot, Rousseau, and Beaumarchais. Conducted in English. May be taken for credit toward the French major. May be elected as Theatre 382. Distribution area: humanities.

## 391, 392 Independent Study <br> 1-3, 1-3 Staff

Directed reading and preparation of a critical paper or papers on a topic suggested by the student. The project must be approved by the staff. The number of students accepted for this course will depend on the availability of the staff. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## 395 Contemporary Literary Theory <br> 4; not offered 2013-14

This course will expose students to the major contemporary theoretical approaches to literary studies. We will examine a broad array of critical schools and perspectives, including reader-response theory, feminism, poststructuralism, and postcolonial studies. We will pay special attention to the recent "Ethical Turn" in literary studies influenced by the works of French philosophers Emmanuel Levinas and Jacques Derrida. May be taken for credit toward the major in French, Gender Studies, or Race and Ethnic Studies.

## Student Life

The college provides students with learning opportunities through involvement and engagement. Students may participate in activities, such as the Outdoor Program, ASWC, academic-year internships, or Community Service projects, that enhance their leadership skills. The college supports an active campus social life, a comprehensive wellness program, and excellent recreational programs that include varsity competition and an extensive program of intramural sports. The campus programs are designed to intentionally foster a feeling of community with a climate of understanding and inclusion.

The offices of the Dean of Students and the Provost and Dean of the Faculty direct and coordinate a wide range of student services. The Dean of Students coordinates new-student orientation, premajor advising, housing and residential life, food services, counseling, health services, the Student Engagement Center, Intercultural Center, Academic Resource Center, Security, and the Reid Campus Center. The Provost and Dean of the Faculty coordinates major advising, postgraduate fellowship and scholarship programs, off-campus study, and athletics.

## The Residential Campus

Residence halls and houses are designed to assist students to succeed academically and to develop personally. Residential living is an integral part of the Whitman educational experience. All single undergraduate students who are under 21 years of age at the start of each semester and have not yet lived on campus for four semesters are required to live on campus. No designated family housing is available on campus.
Students may select from a variety of residences. With the exception of Prentiss Hall, all residential facilities are coeducational. Three residence halls are clustered on the south side of the campus: Anderson Hall, for 138 students; William O. Douglas Hall, for 70 students in suites of eight students each; and Prentiss Hall, for 145 women including members of Whitman's four national sororities as well as women not affiliated with a sorority, housed in two-room suites. College House provides apartment-style living with kitchen facilities for 37 students. Jewett Hall houses 167 students, Lyman House is a traditional hall with two-room suites for 99 students, and Marcus House provides space for 27 students with mostly single rooms. North Hall houses 70 students, mostly with single and double rooms. Tamarac House offers apartment-style housing and outdoor activities.

Eleven interest houses offer unique learning opportunities. Language houses, such as French, Japanese, Spanish, and German, further the academic and cultural interests of students studying a foreign language. Approximately six to nine students as well as a Native Speaker who works in the language department reside in each house. Other interest houses are the Multi-Ethnic Center for Cultural Awareness (MECCA), which fosters cross-cultural communication and understanding; the Environmental House, focusing on environmental and ecological issues; the Fine Arts House, which promotes programs emphasizing studio, theatrical, and musical arts; the Global Awareness House, which focuses on world issues such as hunger, population, and human rights; the Asian Studies House, which promotes understanding of Asian culture and issues; and the Writing House, which provides resources to encourage the growth of writing as a discipline; and the Community Service House encourages discussions of service issues among students and the Whitman community and includes a community service requirement.
Four national fraternities maintain chapter houses near the campus. Each has its own dining, sleeping, study, and recreational facilities.

Just as it is important to live on campus, it is equally important to eat on campus. Eating on campus helps to integrate the student into the campus, provides the opportunity for sections to spend time together, contributes to community within the halls, and allows further opportunity for students to interact with faculty outside the classroom. The college operates three dining halls, located in Jewett, Lyman, and Prentiss halls. Students who live in the residence halls are required to subscribe to a board plan (see exceptions under "Board" in the Charges section). Dinners are delivered to the interest houses MondayThursday for communal family-style dining. Students living off-campus are encouraged to eat noon meals in college dining halls and may subscribe to one of several board plans.
While it is difficult for the college to provide highly specialized diets in the dining halls, Bon Appétit (the college's food service provider) as well as the Health Center will work with students who have dietary concerns. There are vegetarian and
vegan alternatives at every meal. Residents of the college-owned residences may eat in any of the dining halls, while residents of the fraternities normally subscribe to their own dining services.

## Student Affairs

## Academic Resource Center

The Academic Resource Center (ARC) provides resources and support for all students. Home to premajor advising, tutoring, and the Student Academic Adviser programs, the staff in the ARC assist students who need academic advice, who want to improve their study or time management skills, or who need assistance arranging learning accommodations. The director offers individual academic counseling sessions by appointment.
The ARC student staff is comprised of the Student Academic Advisers (SAs) and the peer tutors. The SAs live and work in the first-year residence hall sections to guide and assist new students on academic and curricular matters. Through academic programming, including such topics as time management, analytical reading, exam preparation, stress management, learning preference recognition, etc., SAs strive to provide content that contributes to improving students' overall academic effectiveness. The ARC staff also coordinates assistance for students with disabilities and for those who demonstrate a need for tutors, note-takers, or assistive technology. Students can find additional information on the Whitman College website at www.whitman.edu/content/academic_resources.

## Disability

Whitman College is committed to providing students who have disabilities fair and equal access. Once the college admits a student with a disability, he or she will have equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from all the college programs and activities. Whenever a student with a documented disability needs modification of academic requirements, facilities, services, or procedures, the college will make every reasonable effort to meet the student's needs. A student requesting accommodations for a documented disability should discuss his or her needs with the Director of Academic Resources, Julia Dunn, Memorial 205. For the complete policy go to www.whitman.edu/content/academic_resources/disability-services.

## Welty Center - Counseling

Professionally trained counselors are available to provide personal and psychological counseling to students at no charge. Counselors assist individuals and groups with personal and academic concerns, career choices, interpersonal relationships, and other areas of concern or interest. A consulting Mental Health Nurse Practitioner is available to students one day per week for medication evaluations. The Counseling Center offers a variety of personal growth opportunities, including workshops and programs on listening and communication skills, stress management, and assertiveness training. Whitman's professionally supervised peer counseling program and the Stuart Religious Counselor provide additional counseling resources. All counseling is confidential.

## Welty Center - Health Services

The medical director and the director of the Health Center are responsible for the health service. The on-campus Health Center, with a 12 -bed capacity, is staffed by nurses around the clock. During the academic year, the Health Center serves as a facility for the management of minor injuries and illnesses, and it offers student overnight rooms for health-related conditions not requiring hospitalization. Illness prevention and health education are emphasized.

The Health Center physicians maintain regularly scheduled hours on campus Monday-Friday. The physicians may refer students to outside resources if indicated. Limited postoperative care may be provided at the Health Center. The director of the student Health Center, who is a certified registered nurse, also is available to see students on a walk-in basis for nursing assessment and referral. All regular students may access Health Center resources and may see the Health Center physician and nurses without charge. If a student wishes to consult a private physician, the Health Center staff may recommend competent local specialists when requested to do so. Whenever a student is treated away from the Health Center, the expenses incurred will be the student's responsibility. A dietician is available on a limited basis for consultations at no
charge to students. A physical therapist and a massage therapist also are available on an appointment basis; there is a charge for their services.

Women's health care, including PAP smears and contraception, is available. Anonymous HIV testing is available at no cost. The cost of other tests and services must be assumed by the student. Some medicines, bandages, and the loan of crutches, etc., may be provided free of charge. A dispensary for prescribed medication is available. Allergy antigen regimes/shots prescribed by home physicians may be continued at the Health Center at a nominal cost. The college charges for physical examinations for outside agencies, employment, matriculation, or other educational institutions. For a charge, certain immunizations are available at the Health Center.

Students must submit a Medical History Form and Immunizations Record before registration can be finalized at the college. Registration for classes cannot be completed until Health Center clearance has been obtained.

## Accident and Health Insurance

It is mandatory for all regular students to have health and accident insurance. For those who do not already have medical insurance, Whitman College offers a group illness and injury plan to students at a reasonable cost. International students must have the Whitman College student insurance plan.

Each year the fee for the college insurance policy will be included on the student bill. If the student has other health and accident insurance, proof of insurance must be provided to the Health Center in order to receive a waiver of the college insurance policy (this must be done each year the student is enrolled). This proof of insurance must be received by the end of the third week of each academic year, at which point the insurance fee will be removed from the student bill.

## It is the student's responsibility to understand his or her insurance plan and know how to access coverage. We advise that each student carry a personal insurance card at all times.

If hospitalization or outside medical services are needed, the Health Center will assist the student in locating suitable medical treatment. The cost for such outsourced medical treatment, however, must be assumed by the student.

Whitman College provides "secondary" accident injury insurance for intercollegiate/varsity sport athletes who sustain injuries directly related to their varsity sport. This coverage applies only to varsity athletes, not club/team/intramural sports participants. If a varsity sport athlete becomes injured in a varsity sport-related accident, the student's primary personal insurance will be billed first. As a secondary insurance, the varsity sport accident insurance policy will pay the balance due after the student's primary personal insurance has paid its portion of the bill.

## Intercultural Center

Fostering diversity, inclusion, and respect for all in the Whitman community is one of the foremost goals of the Intercultural Center. The center works to strengthen Whitman's intercultural community and ensure a positive Whitman experience for those from historically under-represented backgrounds. The center also seeks to enrich the experience of the entire student body and community by providing opportunities to engage and educate the campus as a whole on issues related to diversity. Working together with a variety of campus constituencies, the Intercultural Center facilitates and encourages ongoing dialogue on issues of diversity between students, staff, and faculty.

The Intercultural Center team provides academic and social support for multicultural and international students. The international and multicultural student orientation, mentoring, individual counseling and advising sessions are a few of the opportunities available to assist students with their transition to Whitman College and Walla Walla.

Throughout the year, the center helps bring diverse perspectives and experiences to campus by sponsoring workshops, speakers, programs, and cultural events that are free and open to the whole community. The student-led diversity organizations are among the most active clubs on campus. They provide leadership opportunities for students and promote diversity and multiculturalism by sponsoring speakers, discussion panels, musical events, dances, festivals, and dinners. In addition to the multi-ethnic interest house (MECCA), there are 15 active diversity groups: American Indian Association; Asian Cultural Association; Beyond Borders Club (BBC); Black Student Union (BSU); Club Latino; Coalition Against Homophobia (CAH); Feminists Advocating Change and Empowerment (FACE); First Generation Working Class (FGWC);

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (GLBTQ); Hillel-Shalom; Hui Aloha; Muslim Student Association; South Asian Student Association (SASA); Vietnamese Cultural Club (VCC); and Wakilisha Afrika.

## Glover Alston Center

The Glover Alston Center is a resource to facilitate Whitman's commitment to sustaining a diverse community. By providing a safe space for meaningful conversation and interaction, the Glover Alston Center fosters collaboration with academic departments, input from divergent perspectives, intercultural and international awareness, and respect for all in the Whitman community. The Glover Alston Center achieves this by serving as:

- A unique place for programs to develop education, understanding, and community involvement.
- A safe place where conversations about diversity, difference, multiculturalism and social justice occur.
- A social and academic space where collaboration between Whitman community members can occur.
- A meeting place and home for campus organizations and clubs.
- An open space for meditation, reflection, and spiritual and religious practices.

With this facility, the Whitman community hopes to foster meaningful exchanges between individuals and groups for the greater understanding and mutual respect of one another by encouraging engagement, leadership development, and learning.

All members of the Whitman community are invited and encouraged to use this nonresidential space.

## Office of Religious and Spiritual Life

The Office of Religious and Spiritual Life is affiliated with the Intercultural Center and the Counseling Center. The office works to promote religious diversity and spiritual engagement on campus. The programming from this office seeks to create opportunities for interfaith dialogue among religiously affiliated groups. Interfaith discussions (Spirituali-TEAs), worship services, service projects, and high holy day meals are among the many activities supported by the office. Counseling services also are available.

## Student Engagement Center

The Student Engagement Center (SEC) encourages and supports students to take advantage of a vast array of experiences available outside of the classroom. These experiences enrich students’ academic programs as well as help them refine their interests and develop their passions for a deeper and more meaningful learning experience at Whitman. They also help prepare students to be successful when pursuing opportunities for employment and graduate study. The Student Engagement Center fosters personal and intellectual development by promoting student engagement in academics, in community service, internships, campus and summer employment, leadership opportunities, and career exploration. The Student Engagement Center's staff collaborates with academic departments and student support programs throughout the Whitman community to help students assess their skills, interests, and abilities, and to promote their involvement in activities that will advance them toward their future goals.

## Student Engagement Center programs include:

Through career counseling, students can assess their skills and interests and explore career options. The staff teaches students how to build a professional resume, helps them to reflect on the experiences that will enhance their career goals, and introduces them to resources that fit their unique needs.

Alumni Networking - The Center provides networking opportunities for students and alumni to communicate about careers, internships, and jobs. The Career Consultant Network is a database of about 1,300 alumni who have volunteered to speak with students or other alumni about career issues. Alumni lists can be searched by location, and/or career field and sent to students as an Excel file. Several times a year the SEC hosts networking receptions in conjunction with Alumni Relations.

Internships - Internships add to a student's college experience by allowing them to practice professional skills and obtain a deeper understanding of the world of work. Students are encouraged to apply for one of thousands of internships listed on the SEC website or to develop an experience that best suits their interests. The SEC also administers the Whitman Internship Grant Program which during the summer of 2012 provided more than 80 stipends to students who develop and secure unpaid summer internships.

Student-led Community Service Programs - Student interns coordinate seven service programs: Whitman Mentor Program, Adopt-A-Grandparent, Story Time Project, Make A Difference Day, Spring Break and Service Trips, and the Summer Community OutReach Excursions (SCORE).

Community Service Consultations - The SEC staff connects individuals and groups with volunteer opportunities and supports Greek philanthropy and the Community Service House.

America Reads/Counts - The SEC hires 20-25 work-study eligible Whitman students each year to tutor in the Walla Walla schools. This program provides Whitman College students with the opportunity to give back to their community, gain work experience, and earn money.

Graduate School Fair - Each fall semester, regional graduate school representatives come to campus to meet students and discuss their academic programs. In addition, a Law School Panel, consisting of several regional law schools, provides an overview of testing and the application process.

Major Connections - Offered in collaboration with the Academic Resource Center, Major Connections is an interactive fair that allows students to meet seniors from each academic department to learn more about the major. The SEC staff offers interest inventories, introduces students to internships, community service opportunities, and the career choices made by Whitman alumni who have majored in that field.

More information about the SEC can be found at: www.whitman.edu/content/studentengagement.

## Student Activities

Cocurricular activities augment classroom experiences, often providing students the chance to apply some portion of their theoretical studies to practical, realistic work and laboratory situations. The college encourages students to create new activities that enhance the life of the campus.

Musically inclined students perform with the College Wind Ensemble, Chamber Orchestra, Chorale, and, by audition, the Walla Walla Symphony Orchestra; still others perform in solo or small group recitals. Students need not major in theatre to perform or work backstage at Whitman's Harper Joy Theatre, nor must they major in English to submit items for publication in blue moon, the Whitman literary magazine. There are opportunities for work, including some paid employment, on The Pioneer, the student weekly newspaper. Students interested in engaging in political argument and in speaking in general may join Whitman's outstanding speech and debate program, which has been ranked among the best in the nation.

## Reid Campus Center

The Reid Campus Center serves as a community center for all members of the college - students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests. To support the residential nature of the Whitman campus, the Reid Campus Center meets many day-to-day needs through an organization of professional staff, student employees, student volunteers, and committees.

The Reid Campus Center sponsors numerous programs including musical performances in the Coffeehouse, a Life Skills series, an Arts \& Crafts fair and much more.

Resources in the Reid Campus Center include the Bookstore, Conferences and Events Office, Fellowships and Grants, Greek Life, Intercultural Center, New Student Orientation, Office of Religious and Spiritual Life, Outdoor Program, Post Office, Student Activities Office, Student Engagement Center (America Reads/Counts, Career Development, Community Service, Internships), and Whitman Café. Other facilities and services include meeting-and-dining rooms, a lounge, an art gallery, an ATM, vending machines, refrigerator rentals, campus lost-and-found, sign-ups for the chartered holiday bus service, bulletin boards for advertising and notices, and outdoor equipment rental. The Reid Campus Center houses the Associated Students of Whitman College (ASWC), the Whitman Events Board (WEB), The Pioneer newspaper, the blue moon (art and literary journal), KWCW-FM student-operated radio station, the Waiilatpu (yearbook), and quarterlife (quarterly literary journal).

## Outdoor Program

Mission Statement: The Outdoor Program (OP) fosters personal growth, facilitates learning and creates recreational opportunities through leadership development, skills training and safe, environmentally sound trips in a supportive community.

The Outdoor Program (OP) accomplishes its mission by assisting people in outdoor pursuits while also managing risks so as to offer safe and rewarding recreational experiences. Furthermore, the OP provides quality rental equipment in the fields of hiking, backpacking, climbing, flat-water and whitewater kayaking, rafting, canoeing, fishing, cross country skiing, snow shoeing, and telemark skiing. Activities cater to novice, beginner, and intermediate skill levels. On campus the OP is active in organizing visiting speakers, slide shows, instructional seminars, classes, and films. The annual Teton Gravity Research ski film and the Banff Mountain Film Festival are examples of some of the presentations available. The OP also oversees the Whitman climbing center and the first-year preorientation "Scrambles" wilderness trip program. Outdoor Program activities are open to anyone at any time.

Another important function of the Outdoor Program is to teach outdoor skills, both elementary and advanced, in such areas as risk management, wilderness first aid, kayaking, climbing, skiing, canoeing, mountaineering, and outdoor leadership. The program is a resource for those interested in planning their own trips, exploring the outdoor surroundings of Walla Walla, purchasing equipment, or obtaining instruction. Magazines, books, videos, equipment catalogs, buyers’ guides, maps, literature on recreational programs, and outdoor jobs are on file at the program office.

The Outdoor Program is not a club. There are no dues; anyone, regardless of ability or skill level, may participate. Through the Outdoor Program, all students interested in noncompetitive, nonmotorized pursuits may share adventures.

## Whitman Events Board

The Whitman Events Board (WEB) is an ASWC-sponsored student group dedicated to bringing a balanced program of events to campus. WEB provides and supports a wide array of educational and entertaining events by maintaining contacts with artists and booking agencies, as well as generating original student-led programs. It is responsible for sponsoring the Drive-In Movie, Life Boat, films, concerts, speakers, Casino Night, and much more! To find out more call 509-527-5367 or email web@whitman.edu.

## Intercollegiate and Intramural Athletics

Whitman College affirms the classical ideal that physical fitness complements intellectual development. Whitman's programs of sport studies, recreation and athletics are designed to contribute to the liberal education of our students as they engage their minds and bodies in vigorous fitness, wellness, and competitive activity.

Whitman supports athletics for two reasons: 1) as they train and strive to excel, student-athletes complement and strengthen the education they are pursuing; and 2) athletics contributes in unique ways to campus life and fosters a strong sense of community.

To achieve these ends, the college provides the resources to enable teams and individuals to compete effectively in the NCAA Division III, and to enable those individuals and teams who qualify to compete at regional and national levels.

The athletics program at Whitman College is designed to support:

- the overall institutional mission of the college;
- the principles of fair play and amateur athletics, as defined by NCAA legislation;
- the overall academic success of student-athletes;
- the overall health and welfare of student-athletes;
- the principle of equal access to athletic opportunities by men and women.

Whitman holds membership in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (Division III) and the Northwest Conference (NWC). The college fields men's and women's teams in basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, cross country, and golf. Women compete in volleyball, and men in baseball. The NCAA III does not permit athletic scholarships; however, all students may apply for financial aid and academic scholarships.

Department of sport studies, recreation and athletics staff members supervise intramural programs; about 70 percent of Whitman students take part in such intramural sports as flag football, basketball, soccer, volleyball, tennis, softball, and ultimate Frisbee. The college also sponsors several club sports programs, including rugby, lacrosse, softball, ultimate Frisbee, and cycling.

Sherwood Athletic Center, the main athletic complex, has been completely renovated as of August 2009. It features a 1,400seat gymnasium, a training room, a strength and conditioning room, a practice gym, batting cages, racquetball and squash courts, dance studios, and a 7,000- square-foot indoor climbing wall.

The college has four indoor tennis courts in the Bratton Tennis Center as well as four lighted outdoor courts.
Baker Ferguson Fitness Center offers a 10,000-square-foot fitness center, and the Paul and Louise Harvey Aquatic Center features a 30 -meter swimming pool.

Baseball games take place at 3,000-seat Borleske Stadium. The golf team practices at 18 -hole Memorial Golf Course and the Walla Walla Country Club. The Whitman Athletic Complex hosts the men's and women's soccer teams in addition to a variety of club and intramural competitions.

## Student Organizations

Most groups and organizations are student-run; nearly all involve students in planning and carrying out their programs. The largest of the self-governing groups is the Associated Students of Whitman College (ASWC), of which every student is a member. ASWC conducts its affairs through an elected Executive Council and student Senate. In addition to advocating for student needs and planning all-campus activities and programs, ASWC is responsible for oversight and budget allocations for the Whitman Events Board, The Pioneer weekly newspaper, radio station KWCW-FM, and more than 50 student clubs and media groups.

Campus clubs focus on specific interests such as sports, recreation, health, music, leadership, women's programs, and religious interests. Information on student organizations can be found at www.whitman.edu/content/studentactivities/organizations.

## Greek Life

Whitman's fraternities and sororities provide a comprehensive program for student involvement, growth, and friendship. Within each Greek organization, members find academic assistance, personal support, community service, alumni connections, and social opportunities.

All eight Greek organizations at Whitman have well-established scholarship programs, incorporating one-on-one tutoring, study tables, and seminars. Whitman's Greek groups are actively involved in local and national community service efforts, supporting such organizations as the SOS Clinic, Helpline, Humane Society, Reading is Fundamental, Service for Sight, Children’s Home Society, and Court Appointed Special Advocates. As each self-governed Greek group makes decisions, ranging from creating budgets to implementing social policies, the Greek system is an excellent vehicle for learning and displaying leadership skills.

The four national sororities reside in Prentiss Hall, where each group maintains its own section, complete with a chapter room and a lounge. Each of the four fraternities has a house on the edge of campus, where members reside.

## Code of Conduct

All persons associated with the college share in the common responsibility to create a climate conducive to the pursuit of learning and free inquiry. The college regards students as maturing individuals with a large measure of personal freedom; at the same time, it expects them to accept responsibility for their actions. While Whitman does not attempt to impose a uniform moral standard, it does expect students to conduct themselves honorably and in ways which reflect respect for the rights of the other members of the community. In some instances, the diversity inherent in group living requires some concessions of individual freedoms.

## General Policies

The Student Life Committee, with a membership of six students, three faculty members, and three administrators, reviews all out-of-class student matters and recommends policies. This committee has provided the framework within which living groups have studied and created rules and regulations. Among the general policies stated by the committee are these: 1) students are held individually responsible for maintaining standards of conduct that meet the requirements of decency, the rights of others, the behavior patterns of a democratic society, and the particular needs of the Whitman community; 2) social regulations of whatever origin should ensure adequate consideration for the rights of individual students to privacy and the preservation of individual dignity and comfort, and an atmosphere consistent with, and in furtherance of, the basic educational purpose of the college; 3) all members of the community have the responsibility for adherence to local, state, and federal laws; and 4) residence hall staff members are available to mediate disputes and enforce residence hall regulations.

The Dean of Students Office, through the powers delegated to it by the president and faculty of Whitman College, may make such requirements explicit with specific regulations to whatever extent is considered necessary. The college also reserves the right to change its regulations affecting the student body at any time; such changes apply to all students, including prospective students, those currently enrolled, and former students returning to college.

Students and their parents should realize that the college does not act in loco parentis. Even though regulations exist in order to assure that all members of the college community may participate in their academic pursuits with a minimum amount of hindrance, the college does not control students' lives. In all of its interactions with the college, students are assumed to be responsible for themselves. While striving to maintain as secure an environment as possible, the college cannot guarantee the safety of its students.

## Regulations

Each living group is responsible for adequate guarantees of the primary use of residence halls and fraternity houses for study and sleeping, and of the fundamental right of each resident to reasonable privacy.

The Board of Trustees has approved several policies - including policies on alcohol use, drug use, sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment - intended to ensure that Whitman College remains an environment based on consideration and respect for the rights of others and designed to support the college's academic mission. These policies are available in the Whitman College Student Handbook, which is published annually and also available on the Whitman College website:
www.whitman.edu/content/academic_resources/handbooks/student_handbook.

## Student Right to Know Information

Whitman College has included information that you need to know concerning the campus and its policies at www.whitman.edu/righttoknow. This information includes institutional information, alcohol policies, graduation rates, FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act), services available to students with disabilities, institutional security policies and crime statistics, and other information that you might find helpful. A printed copy of this information is available upon request from Donna Cummins in the Dean of Students’ Office, Memorial Building 302.

## Admission

Whitman's admission process is selective to assure a student body with excellence in both academic and extracurricular pursuits and with varied ethnic and geographic backgrounds. To achieve this balance, the Admission Committee evaluates scholastic records, the quality of written expression, test scores, extracurricular activities, and letters of recommendations. Evidence of motivation, discipline, imagination, creativity, leadership, and maturity also are considered.

Although more than 60 percent of the entering first-year students graduated in the top 10 percent of their secondary school classes, there are no arbitrary entrance requirements or quotas. It is recommended that candidates complete four years of secondary school English and mathematics, three years of laboratory science, and two years each of history/social sciences and foreign language. The Admission Committee looks for those candidates who excel in the most demanding courses offered.

Whitman College is committed to providing access to an affordable education for as many admitted students as possible. About 48 percent of current students demonstrate financial need and a total of 78 percent receive some form of financial aid - scholarships, grants, employment, or loans. All students who need assistance are encouraged to apply for financial aid.

Whitman College has a strong commitment to the principle of nondiscrimination. In its admission and employment practices, administration of educational policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs, Whitman College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, gender, religion, age, marital status, national origin, physical disability, veteran's status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other basis prohibited by applicable federal, state, or local laws.

## Admission Procedures

Fall admission application due dates are November 15 and January 1 for Early Decision applicants; January 15 for Regular Decision first-year candidates; and March 1 for Regular Decision transfer applicants. Transfer students may apply under either option. It is advantageous to complete admission credentials early. Qualified applicants who file credentials after the Regular Decision deadline dates may be admitted only to the extent that space is available.

Notification dates for admission are as follows: December 20 for Early Decision I, February 1 for Early Decision II, April 1 for Regular Decision candidates, and April 20 for Regular Decision transfer candidates.

The application deadline for spring semester is November 15. Notification of admission decisions are mailed December 5.

## Early Decision

## First-Year Candidates

Early Decision is an option for candidates who have selected Whitman as their first-choice college. Some students reach this decision early in the college search process. Others take more time to consider a variety of colleges before they arrive at a clear first choice. Whitman, therefore, conducts the Early Decision process in two rounds. The first-round deadline is November 15; the second-round deadline is January 1. Admission decisions for each date are rendered within four weeks of the deadline, and financial aid awards will be made as soon as each admitted candidate's financial aid file is complete. Whitman considers Early Decision applications before those of students who are making multiple applications to colleges. Candidates who are admitted Early Decision agree to withdraw their applications from other colleges and universities and notify them of their intention to attend Whitman

## Applications for Admission

Whitman participates with a national group of more than 500 colleges that encourages the use of the Common Application. The purpose of a Common Application is to reduce repetition in completing forms when filing applications to several selective colleges. The Common Application is available at most high school guidance offices throughout the United States on paper and on the Web. A student may pay application fees and submit the Common Application online to as many colleges as he or she wishes. In addition to submitting the Common Application, students also must complete the Whitman Supplement.

Applicants are encouraged to submit credentials utilizing an electronic application.
Applications to Whitman College are available on paper and on our website: www.whitman.edu/content/admission.

## Admission Credentials

## First-Year Students

Students applying for first-year standing must submit to the Office of Admission, 345 Boyer Avenue, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362, the following credentials:
I. The Common Application.
II. An official transcript of the secondary school record.
III. A School Report completed by the applicant's secondary school counselor.
IV. An academic recommendation from a secondary school teacher.
V. A Whitman Supplement provided by Whitman's Office of Admission.
VI. A nonrefundable application fee of $\$ 50$, remittance made payable to Whitman College. (Using guidelines distributed by the College Board for test fee waivers, applicants suffering financial hardship may have this fee waived by written request substantiated by a counselor or principal.)
VII. Scores on either of the following tests: the SAT I (Scholastic Assessment Test), administered by the College Board, or the ACT, with the writing test administered by the American College Testing Program.
a. If an Early Decision applicant, the candidate should take one of the required tests no later than October (Early Decision I) of the senior year in order that score reports may reach the Office of Admission by November 15. (Scores from the November and December test dates may be submitted for Early Decision II applicants.)
b. If a Regular Decision applicant, the candidate should take one of the required tests no later than December in the senior year in order that score reports may reach the Office of Admission by January 15.
Arrangements for taking the SAT I or the ACT must be made directly with the testing agency, and the responsibility for making these arrangements rests with the candidate.
VIII. If an Early Decision applicant, an Early Decision Agreement provided by Whitman's Office of Admission.

## Transfer Students

Students applying for transfer standing must submit to the Office of Admission, 345 Boyer Avenue, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362, the credentials listed above for first-year applicants and the following credentials:
I. Official Transcripts from each college or university attended.
II. The College Official's Report Form available as part of the Common Application for transfer students.

The following guidelines also apply:
I. A School Report is not required of applicants who graduated two or more years prior to the time of application or who will have completed two years of college work by the time of enrollment at Whitman.
II. Transfer applicants must submit an academic recommendation from a college instructor or high school teacher.
III. The SAT I, administered by the College Board, or the ACT, with the writing test administered by the American College Testing Program, is not required of applicants who will have completed two years of college work by the time of enrollment at Whitman.

## International Students

International students (students who are not U.S. citizens, U.S. permanent residents, green card holders, or refugees) must submit to the Office of Admission, 345 Boyer Avenue, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362, the credentials listed above for first-year or transfer applicants with the following additions:
I. An official score report from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). A TOEFL score of 560 (for the paper-based exam) or 85 (for the Internet-based exam) is required.
II. An official score report from the Test of Written English (TWE) if possible. The test is offered in connection with the TOEFL in selected months. For students who have taken the TOEFL in a month when the TWE was not offered, the TWE results are not required.
III. To apply for financial aid, international students must complete and submit the CSS Profile application.

The following guidelines also apply:
I. The SAT I, administered by the College Board, is not offered in the People's Republic of China; therefore, it is not required for students applying from China.
II. Early Decision or spring term admission is not an option for international students unless financial aid is not a consideration.
III. All credentials must be received in the Office of Admission at Whitman College no later than January 15.

## Admission Provisions

The college requires final transcripts of all high school and college work. Prior to enrollment, a first-year student must submit a high school transcript or equivalent academic credential demonstrating completion of a high school degree. A Medical Report Form, mailed from the Office of Admission after receipt of the enrollment deposit, also is required.

Space in a college residence hall is assured automatically with admission for all first-year students. A roommate assignment questionnaire will be sent to candidates with the offer of admission.

An enrollment deposit of $\$ 300$ is required to reserve a student's place in the class. The deposit for Early Decision candidates must be mailed by February 15 and is nonrefundable. The deposit for Regular Decision First-Year admission candidates must be mailed by May 1, the National Candidates Reply Date, and is nonrefundable. For transfer students, the deposit must be mailed by May 20. Students entering spring semester must pay their deposit by December 15. When late applicants are admitted on a "space-available basis," the deposit is due by the date which is stipulated in the letter of admission and is nonrefundable.

Admission may be deferred for up to one full academic year, but the deposit must be paid by the date stated in the letter of admission and is not refunded if the student chooses not to enroll.

The $\$ 300$ enrollment deposit is held in reserve by the college for the student. This deposit is returned upon graduation or withdrawal from Whitman if there are no unpaid charges remaining on the student's account (see "Deposit" in the Charges section). Prior to the refund of the deposit, students with federal loans must have an exit interview with the Student Loans Manager. Additionally, an exit interview with a member of the administrative staff, scheduled through the Dean of Admission and Financial Aid, is required prior to the release of the enrollment deposit if the student leaves prior to graduation.

## Nondegree-seeking Students

A person may apply through the Office of Admission to attend Whitman as a nondegree-seeking student if he or she wishes to take certain courses but not pursue a degree program. Nondegree-seeking students register on a space-available basis and must secure written permission from the professor after the first day of the semester. If a nondegree-seeking student wishes at any time to become a regular student (i.e., pursue a degree program), he or she must file all application credentials for consideration by the Admission Committee (see also "Nondegree-seeking students" under Classification of Students, and under Tuition).

## Auditors

A person may be admitted to the college as an auditor with the permission of the Dean of Admission and Financial Aid and of the instructor whose class he or she desires to attend. Auditors are not allowed in "activity" courses or in courses with studio or laboratory exercises. No credit is allowed for audited work, and no permanent record of audited work is kept. However, auditors must pay an auditor's fee (see Auditors and Auditor's Tuition).

## Veterans

Whitman College's academic programs of study are approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Board's State Approving Agency (HECB/SAA) for enrollment of persons eligible to receive educational benefits under Title 38 and Title 10 , U.S. Code. The college may allow credit for military service activities which have educational content to students who present acceptable military records. Such documentation should be submitted as part of the admission credentials. The Registrar is the veteran's benefits official for the college.

## Gateway Program with Walla Walla Community College

The primary purpose of the Gateway Program is to encourage low income and first generation, as well as other Walla Walla Community College students from diverse backgrounds, to pursue a liberal arts education at Whitman College.

To participate in the program, students must demonstrate the ability to meet the rigors of academic work at Whitman College. Students must be nominated by the Multicultural Coordinator and Vice President of Instruction at Walla Walla Community

College for enrollment in the program. The nominee must submit an application to the Whitman Admission Committee and be approved by the committee for entrance into the program.

Participants enroll in one or two classes at Whitman College after their fourth quarter at Walla Walla Community College. These participants will then be considered for admission to Whitman College as full-time degree candidates after successful completion of their sophomore year. Participants complete a reduced class load at Walla Walla Community College while attending Whitman College during the trial period. The reduced load will be such that the participant will continue to receive financial aid at Walla Walla Community College. The courses at Whitman will apply to graduation requirements at both institutions and will be paid for by Whitman College.

If the Whitman Admission Committee finds the Gateway Program participant academically successful at both colleges, the participant will be given special consideration for admission to Whitman College as a regular degree-seeking transfer student under the provisions outlined in the operating agreement.

## Charges

Tuition pays for considerably less than the true cost of a Whitman education, with the remainder provided by income from the college's endowment and by gifts from alumni and other friends of the college. In effect, then, these revenue sources provide a partial scholarship to all students, regardless of whether they receive financial aid.

Whitman reserves the right to adjust its charges, though charges effective at the beginning of a semester will not be changed during that semester.

## Summary of Charges

Charges for a two-semester year at Whitman, for a student living in a residence hall, are:
Tuition ..... \$43,150
ASWC (student association) ..... \$350
Board (Meal Plan C) ..... \$5,860
Room (standard rate) ..... \$5,040
Books and supplies (estimated) ..... \$1,400
Additional course fees, the cost of private music lessons, and personal expenses will vary from student to student. At Whitman and in the Walla Walla community, costs of social, recreational, and extracurricular activities tend to be relatively modest. The inclusive budget - that is, a typical budget for a student taking advantage of all customary types of college activity — is about \$55,800 a year.

## Payment of Charges

Charges are due and payable prior to the beginning of each semester; mid-August for the fall semester and early January for the spring semester. Charges must be paid in full or arrangements completed for a deferred payment plan before students may officially enroll in classes at the college.

Full Payment: All charges, net of financial aid, must be paid by cash or check to the Business Office. An online electronic payment option is available for credit card or electronic checks. Please see the Business Office Student Accounts website, www.whitman.edu/content/business_office/stuacct, for current information.

Deferred payment plan: You may choose the deferred payment plan if you maintain a good payment history with the college. Each semester you may defer your tuition, room, and board charges, making four deferred payments. There is a $\$ 25$ per semester enrollment fee. All unpaid balances, covered by the deferred payment agreements, will be assessed finance charges equivalent to 7 percent per year. Failure to make deferred payments on a timely basis may result in the loss of the opportunity to establish a payment plan in future semesters. For more information, contact the Business Office - Student Accounts.

Student Account: Whitman College issues email notices monthly on the charges and credits to the student's account. All unpaid balances will be assessed finance charges equivalent to 1 percent per month. It is the student's responsibility to be knowledgeable about and to remain current in payment for charges to his or her account. Enrollment in classes may be denied for failure to keep current on college or Greek organization accounts.

Transcripts for academic work done at Whitman will not be provided if there is an account balance owed to the college or a Greek organization. Whitman College uses a collection agency to collect delinquent accounts and these costs may be added to the debt at the time it is referred to the collection agency. When appropriate, information concerning such past due accounts will be provided to credit bureaus.

## Tuition

Regular full tuition charges will be applied to all students unless they are auditing classes or have been granted special student status by the Dean of Students. Tuition charges include benefits such as access to the Health Center and other student programs but does not include course fees or other class specific charges as indicated elsewhere.

Full tuition (per semester): \$21, 575

Special tuition (per credit, up to 8 credits per semester): ............................................................................................ \$1,798
Note: This does not provide for regular student programs, course fees, etc. (see "Special students" and "Nondegreeseeking students" under Classification of Students).
Auditor's tuition; per credit:

## Resident Meal Plan Options

Whitman College has contracted with Bon Appétit to oversee campus food service. Bon Appétit's staff, including an executive chef, serve healthy high-quality food and beverages in a warm, friendly environment. Students may make changes to their meal plans until the first Friday after classes start each semester.

At Whitman, living in a residence hall also creates a requirement that a student be on a meal plan. Only residents of Community Service House, College House, and juniors or seniors living in Marcus House are permitted to live in campus housing and not be on a meal plan. Four semesters of on-campus living are required.

Meal plans start when students are first allowed into their rooms and are not active when college is not in session.
Plans A, B, and C are each designed to provide more than enough meals and food for the typical college student. Any plan may be enhanced with extra Flex dollars for those who expect to want more meals during hours that the dining halls are closed, are accustomed to late-night snacking, or anticipate heavy use of the Espresso Bars. Please note for meal planning purposes that the fall semester usually has 111 board days, and the spring semester usually has 112. Meal plans may only be changed through the first week of classes.

## Plan A: The Ultimate Flex Block Plan

160 meals plus $\$ 500$ Flex dollars per semester, available to all students, designed especially for athletes, debaters, choir members, and other students with commitments during regular meal hours (\$3,050 per semester). The Ultimate Flex Block Plan allows you to eat any 160 dining hall meals (Prentiss, Jewett, and Lyman dining halls) out of the approximately 330 meals offered over the course of the semester. This averages out to about 10 dining hall meals per week. In addition, the plan includes $\$ 500$ Flex dollars, which may be spent in the dining halls, Café '66, Café '41 in the library, or the Espresso Bar. Meals may only be used for the benefit of the cardholder and are not transferable to others. Flex dollars, but not meals, remaining at the end of the fall semester will carry over to spring, but both meals and Flex dollars remaining at the end of spring will not carry over to the next semester and are not refundable. Students who wish to eat more meals or buy more food in the Café may add additional Flex dollars in increments of \$50.

Two optional additions to the Ultimate Flex Block Plan are:

- Plan A with $\$ 650$ Flex: 160 meals per semester plus $\$ 650$ Flex dollars per semester (\$3,200 per semester).
- Plan A with $\$ 800$ Flex: 160 meals per semester plus $\$ 800$ Flex dollars per semester ( $\$ 3,350$ per semester).


## Plan B: The Flex Block Plan

220 meals plus $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0}$ Flex dollars per semester, available to all students (\$2,930 per semester). The Flex Block Plan allows you to eat any 220 dining hall meals (Prentiss, Jewett, and Lyman dining halls) out of the approximately 330 meals offered over the course of the semester. This averages out to about two meals per day, or about 14 dining hall meals per week. In addition, the plan includes $\$ 150$ Flex dollars, which may be spent in the dining halls, Café '66, Café '41 in the library, or the Espresso Bar.

Meals may only be used for the benefit of the cardholder and are not transferable to others. Flex dollars, but not meals, remaining at the end of the fall semester will carry over to spring, but both meals and Flex dollars remaining at the end of spring will not carry over to the next semester and are not refundable. Students who wish to eat more meals or buy more food in the Café may add additional Flex dollars in increments of \$50.

Two optional additions to the Flex Block Plan are:

- Plan B with \$300 Flex: 220 meals per semester plus $\$ 300$ Flex dollars per semester ( $\$ 3,080$ per semester).
- Plan B with \$450 Flex: 220 meals per semester plus $\$ 450$ Flex dollars per semester (\$3,230 per semester).


## Plan C: The Traditional Plan

21 meals per week, available to all students (\$2,930 per semester). The Traditional Plan provides you with access to 21 meals per week in Prentiss, Jewett, and Lyman dining halls (about 330 meals per semester). While the plan's 21 meals per week may be used only in these locations, the Traditional Plan may be supplemented with Flex dollars in $\$ 50$ increments. A student may eat at other campus locations, such as Café '66 or enter a dining hall more than once during the same period only if Flex dollars are added to the Traditional Plan. Meals may only be used for the benefit of the cardholder and are not transferable to others.

Two optional additions to the Traditional Plan are:

- Plan C with $\$ 150$ Flex: 21 meals per week plus $\$ 150$ Flex dollars (\$3,080 per semester).
- Plan C with $\$ 300$ Flex: 21 meals per week plus $\$ 300$ Flex dollars ( $\$ 3,230$ per semester).


## Plan D: The North Hall Block Plan

160 meals per semester, available only to third- and fourth-year students and to residents of North Hall (\$2,270 per semester). The North Hall Block Plan is restricted to students living in North Hall, or those who have already completed their college residency requirements and choose to remain in campus housing where a meal plan is required. This plan allows you to eat any 160 dining hall meals (Prentiss, Jewett, and Lyman dining halls) out of the approximately 330 meals offered over the course of the semester.

Meals may only be used for the benefit of the cardholder and are not transferable to others. Flex dollars, but not meals, remaining at the end of the fall semester will carry over to spring, but both meals and Flex dollars remaining at the end of spring will not carry over to the next semester and are not refundable. Students who wish to eat more meals or buy more food in the Café may add additional Flex dollars in increments of \$50.

Two optional additions to the North Hall Block Plan are:

- Plan D with $\$ 150$ Flex: 160 meals per semester plus $\$ 150$ Flex dollars (\$2,420 per semester).
- Plan D with $\$ 300$ Flex: 160 meals per semester plus $\$ 300$ Flex dollars ( $\$ 2,570$ per semester).


## Plan E: The Tamarac House Flex Plan

A minimum of $\$ \mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ Flex dollars per semester available only to Tamarac House residents. This is the base meal plan required for all residents of Tamarac House. All other resident meal plans also are available.

## Nonresident Meal Options

Nonresident students may purchase any of the resident meal plans and also have the additional option which follows:

## Flex Dollars

A minimum of $\$ 50$ Flex dollars, available only to off-campus students.
A Flex-dollar-only plan is only for students who are not required to purchase any of the plans above (and choose not to do so). Flex dollars are charged to your student account. The Flex dollars from this plan may be used at any dining hall, Café '66, Café '41 in the library, and the Espresso Bar. Additional Flex dollars may be purchased in increments of $\$ 50$. Flex dollars may be purchased at: my.whitman.edu/students. Flex dollars remaining at the end of fall semester will carry over to spring, but Flex dollars remaining at the end of spring will not carry over and are not refundable.

## Flex Dollars and Discounts

A major benefit of Flex dollars is that they are not subject to the 8.9 percent Washington State sales tax. In addition, if you use Flex dollars to purchase "all you can eat" meals in Prentiss, Jewett, and Lyman dining halls, you will be charged a special discounted Flex dollar price:

## Breakfast:

- Retail Cash or Student Charge price $\$ 8.25$ (including tax)
- Flex dollar discount price \$7.25You save \$1


## Lunch:

- Retail Cash or Student Charge price $\$ 10.75$ (including tax)
- Flex dollar discount price $\$ 8.75$ You save \$2

Dinner:

- Retail Cash or Student Charge price $\$ 12.75$ (including tax)
- Flex dollar discount price $\$ 9.75$ You save \$3


## Adding Flex Dollars to Existing Meal Plans

If you subscribe to any of the meal plans, you may make additional deposits of Flex dollars anytime during the semester. Additional deposits, in $\$ 50$ increments, will be charged to your student account. Flex dollars may be purchased at: my.whitman.edu/students. Flex dollars remaining at the end of fall semester will carry over to spring, but Flex dollars remaining at the end of spring will not carry over to the next semester and are not refundable.

## Room

Due to the nature of our residential college, all single undergraduate students who are under 21 years of age at the start of each semester or have not yet lived on campus for four semesters are required to live on campus.

For new students, rooms are reserved at the time the enrollment deposit is paid. There is no housing deposit. A student who moves off campus in violation of the college residential living policy will be charged a minimum of 60 percent of the applicable semester's room and board rate plus any other appropriate charges.

Returning students who have reserved a room during housing selection for the following semester and who do not accept their housing assignment, will be charged $\$ 300$. The only exceptions to this charge are those students who will not be enrolled at the college for the semester; e.g., transferring, study abroad, leave of absence.

Students who will be gone from campus fall semester need to notify the Residence Life Office by June 23.
The charge made for rooms does not permit the student the use of room accommodations during the recesses of the college year when the buildings are closed.

Standard room rate in Anderson, Douglas, North, Marcus, Jewett, Lyman, Prentiss, and the Interest Houses, each
student, per semester:
\$2,520

Single room rate in any residence hall, per semester: \$3,180
Room rate in College House each student, per semester: \$2,910

Premium Rooms: When available, students may select double rooms as singles. When this occurs, the student will be charged $\$ 150$ above the single room rate. If the college finds it necessary to use the additional space in such a room, the student will be refunded, on a prorated basis, any charges above the standard room rate.

## Deposits and Application Fees

Application Fee (see Admission Credentials): Due when application is made and nonrefundable. \$50

Enrollment Deposit (see Admission Provisions): Due from new students upon notice of acceptance by the Admission
Committee and refundable upon graduation or withdrawal from Whitman. Failure to pay the deposit by the date stipulated in
the letter of admission will result in the cancellation of the student's offer of admission to the college. ......................... $\$ 300$
I.D. Card (on replacement): ...................................................................................................................................................... $\$ 15$

## Health Center Fees (see Welty Center - Health Services)

There is no charge to students for basic medical, nursing, or overnight care at the Health Center. However, laboratory studies, X-rays, and physician visits made at outside facilities are the student's responsibility. The Health Center services are available to all degree-seeking students. The college will charge for all physical examinations for overseas study, Peace Corps, or other institutions. The college will charge for prescription medicines, laboratory tests done in the center, and services provided above those normally available.

There is a separate fee for the Whitman College student insurance plan that can be waived once proof of insurance has been provided to the Health Center (see "Accident and Health Insurance").

## Associated Student Government Fee (Mandatory)

Full-time, on-campus student, per semester: \$175

## Off-Campus Study Fee

For students participating in off-campus studies during the fall semester, spring semester or academic year (either study abroad or U.S. Partner Programs) Whitman charges Whitman tuition for the tuition fee during their Off-Campus Studies (OCS) semesters, plus the relevant program's room and board fees, as well as other mandatory program fees, such as required international medical insurance. Additional costs that the student may be charged directly by the OCS program such as special course fees, optional program excursions, and housing/key deposits. For details, please see the OCS website at www.whitman.edu/content/ocs.

## Institutional Refund Policy

Refunds will be awarded only in the case of approved withdrawals (described in the Academics, Withdrawals section of the catalog) from the college. The refund schedule below applies to tuition and fee charges, applied music, and other fee courses. A student who moves from a residence hall after the semester begins, or fails to move into a room reserved for second semester, will be refunded room charges for the smaller of 40 percent or that determined by the refund schedule below. Board charges will be prorated on a weekly basis as of the date of withdrawal, except for a minimum charge of $\$ 100$ per semester.

The percentage of charges refunded is based on the passage of total days of instruction commencing with the official first day of classes for the semester on through to the date of official withdrawal.

The first day of instruction: .......................................... 100\%
Day two through day 11: ................................................ 80\%
Day 17 through day 21: 40\%

Day 12 through day 16:
60\%
Day 22 through day 26: .20\%

Day 12 through day 16
After day 26: $\qquad$ No refund

## Federal Student Aid Refund Policy

To determine the amount of funds that must be refunded to federal student aid programs, the institution must determine the percentage of time the student has been in attendance during the semester. The maximum amount of time a student may attend classes and have funds returned to any of the federal programs is 60 percent.

The calculation for the return of federal student aid funds to the programs is completely separate from the calculation of charges and refunds with regard to Whitman scholarship. The following is an example of how the college would calculate the percentage of refund and the amounts to be returned to each program.

Jane, a sophomore, last attended class on October 21. She has attended 52 days of classes, and the percentage of her charges will be 52 percent (total number of days attended, 52, divided by the total number of days in the semester, 100). The amount of the refund (total costs for the semester less actual charges) is then 48 percent.

| Fixed charges for the semester: | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 1 4 3}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jane's scholarship for the semester: | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}}$ |
| Jane's federal aid for the semester: |  |
| Subsidized Stafford Loan: | $\$ 500$ |
| Parent PLUS Loan: | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Federal Perkins Loan: | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Total: | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}}$ |
| Refunded to federal programs: | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 2 , 4 0 0}}$ |
| (\$5,000 x 48\%) <br> Subsidized Stafford Loan: <br> Perkins Loan <br> Parent PLUS Loan | $\$ 500$ |
| Total refunded to federal programs: | $\$ 1,500$ |

The funds that are to be returned to the various programs must be returned in a certain order. The following is a list of federal programs, in order of refund.

1. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
2. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Federal Perkins Loan
4. Federal PLUS Loan
5. Federal Pell Grants
6. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
7. Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant
8. Other federal, state, private, or institutional sources of aid
9. The student

For students who receive Washington State Need Grant, refunds are calculated independently of federal aid. If the last date of attendance occurs after 50 percent of the term, the state grant award is considered 100 percent earned and no refund is necessary. Grant refunds are prorated according to the state’s Grant Repayment Calculator for withdraws occurring before the 50 percent mark.

In this example, the college would not reduce the amount of the student's nonfederal scholarship. The college's Institutional Refund Policy would govern the return of nonfederal funds.

## Financial Aid

Whitman College provides a comprehensive, diversified financial aid program — including scholarships, grants, employment opportunity, and loans - to assist in financing a college education. Awards take into account a variety of circumstances: some are based on need alone, some on merit alone, but most are based on a combination of both elements. The college spent approximately $\$ 23$ million last year in support of student financial aid.

Many economists have pointed out the enormous potential return from an investment in an education at a top liberal arts and sciences college. At Whitman, we expect that students and families will consider the many loan programs that are available for financing this investment, without incurring excessive levels of debt.

Financial assistance for Whitman students derives from the resources of the college, outside private and corporate sources, and state and federal governments. Federal aid programs include Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, Stafford Loans, and Perkins Loans. The state of Washington offers State Need Grants, and state workstudy program.

Awards to students with need are based on financial information provided on the College Scholarship Service (CSS) Profile and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Dependent students must complete both the CSS Profile and the FAFSA. Independent students must only submit the FAFSA.

Financial aid awards are made for one academic year. However, if the student is receiving merit-based aid, that aid will be available in successive years. Students who receive need-based aid must reapply in subsequent years to determine their eligibility for all forms of financial aid. Financial aid is available for eight semesters at Whitman or, in the case of students transferring credits to the college, the equivalent of eight semesters when transfer credit and Whitman attendance are combined (regardless of whether or not financial aid was received at the previous institution). For financial aid purposes only, 15 credits is the equivalent of one semester. If a student is unable to earn the necessary credits to complete degree requirements in eight semesters, the student may petition the Admission and Financial Aid Committee for a ninth semester of financial aid (see Residence).

## Running Start and Similar Programs

Students who earned credits from Running Start (either Washington's Running Start or a similar program from another state) will choose one of the following two options: (1) transfer all Running Start credits so as to be enrolled at Whitman at the class level and with the financial aid availability consistent with the number of credits (Running Start and any postsecondary) transferred to the college. Those transferring fewer than 58 credits to Whitman must complete General Studies 145 and 146 in their initial year of enrollment. (2) Transfer no more than 14 Running Start semester credits and be considered first-year students for purposes of financial aid availability if they complete General Studies 145 and 146 (i.e. "Encounters") during their initial year of enrollment at Whitman (See Financial Aid Website).
Students must declare to the Registrar whether they plan to choose between option 1 or 2 during their initial registration at Whitman. However, to give students a chance to reconsider their decision in light of their Whitman experience, the choice will not become official until the end of the student's second semester of coursework. Should a student choose option 2 at this point, he or she will be required to complete General Studies 145 and 146 (i.e. "Encounters") within his or her next two semesters of enrollment at Whitman.

## Filing Deadlines

Students should file a Profile and a FAFSA according to the schedule below. If you are late applying for financial aid, you could be put on a waiting list for scholarship.

## CSS Profile (for Whitman Need-Based Scholarship):

- Early Decision I candidates submitted to CSS by November 15
- Early Decision II candidates submitted to CSS by January 5
- Regular admission candidates submitted to CSS by February 1
- Transfer candidates submitted to CSS by March 1
- Returning students submitted to CSS by April 15
- Returning students must complete their financial aid file by May 1, including tax returns. See below.
- The Profile must be submitted online at www.collegeboard.org.

Whitman's CSS code is 4951.

## FAFSA (for Federal and State Aid):

- All students should file the FAFSA as soon as their parents (in the case of dependent students) or the student (in the case of an independent student) file the previous year's tax return - but no later than May 1.
- The FAFSA should be submitted online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. If both the student and at least one parent have a federal PIN, they may use the PINs to sign the form online. Otherwise, the signature and certification page need to be printed out, signed, and submitted to the federal processor.
- We highly recommend that you use the IRS Data Retrieval tool on the FAFSA. It will automatically populate the income questions with IRS data from your last tax return.
Whitman's federal code is $\mathbf{0 0 3 8 0 3}$.


## Income Tax Returns:

As part of their application for need-based financial aid, all dependent new and returning students must submit a signed copy of their own tax return and their parents' tax return and $\mathrm{W}-2$ forms, for the most recent year. Independent students need to submit a signed copy of their tax return and W-2 forms.

Late applications will be considered and additional offers made to late applicants only to the extent that aid funds are available.

## Financial Aid Probation

In order to receive financial aid funds from Whitman College, the federal government, and the state of Washington, students must maintain good academic standing and must make satisfactory progress toward graduation. The grades and credits earned that are necessary for good academic standing and satisfactory progress are published in the Academic Standards section of this catalog. Whitman's Board of Review will place students in a probationary status if they fail to meet the standards. Students who do not meet grade-point standards will be placed on academic probation; students who do not meet progress standards will receive a progress warning. In either instance, the students will be on probation as recipients of financial aid. The maximum period of financial aid probation is two consecutive semesters, during which time a student will maintain eligibility for financial aid. If a student does not resume good standing and/or make satisfactory progress after two consecutive semesters of probation, he or she will lose eligibility for Whitman-administered financial aid. A student who loses that eligibility may appeal for reinstatement to the Admission and Financial Aid Committee.

## General Whitman Scholarships

Whitman scholarships, awarded by the college (one-half each semester), are gifts which are credited to the recipient's tuition, room, and board charges. A scholarship is not a loan, and its acceptance places the recipient under no more obligation than that of remaining in good academic standing and making satisfactory progress toward graduation. A complete statement of the conditions of the offer is included with the offer of a need-based scholarship award.

## Other Gift Aid Available

The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), Pell Grants, and Washington State Need Grants are gift aid provided by the federal and state governments. All programs are based on financial need, and none require repayment. Unless a recipient's need changes later in the year, Whitman's original award of gift aid (Whitman scholarship and/or federal/state grants) is a one-year commitment to that amount of total gift aid. The award may be made before information regarding the applicant's qualification for gift aid outside the college is known. When the applicant later qualifies for governmental gift aid, such as the SEOG, a Pell Grant, or state need grant, Whitman's scholarship award will be reduced by the equivalent amount, thereby freeing funds so that more students may be helped.

## Loan Opportunities

Several types of loan funds are available through the college. Those, including the Perkins Loan and the Stafford Loan, are regulated by the federal government. Each program has some unique features: The Perkins Loan is a program of borrowing for students who demonstrate a high degree of need. The student has the obligation to repay the loan, after leaving college, at an interest rate of 5 percent and a minimum payment of $\$ 50$ monthly. The Stafford Loan program may be need-based or non-need-based. Within a 10-year period following college attendance, the student is obligated to repay the loan with a minimum monthly repayment of $\$ 50$. As of July 1, 2013, new subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans will have a fixed interest rate of 6.8 percent (interest rates are subject to change).

Students may borrow alternative loans to help with their educational expenses, when the amount of their financial aid does not meet their required level of funding.

There are several existing alternative loan programs, which may be viewed through a link on Whitman's financial aid website, www.whitman.edu/offices-and-services/financial-aid. The interest rates and applicable fees vary, and we suggest that students and parents carefully read the information provided about the loans before making a decision about which loan program to choose. A comparison tool for alternative loans may be found at www.simpletuition.com.

Interest on the loans is the responsibility of the family throughout the life of the loan, but may be deferred along with the principal until the student leaves higher education. The Office of Financial Aid Services welcomes your questions about the alternative loans, and will be happy to assist you with the application process.

Short-term loans are available through the Student Loan Office to meet sudden financial needs confronting students.
Whitman encourages students and their parents to use loan funds wisely. Loans place some responsibility for financing higher education on the student, enabling him or her to receive financial assistance when needed and to pay some of the cost of the education at a time when he or she is better able to do so. Consequently, the college expects to give students reasonable financial help in the form of loans. Students should not exceed the amount they need to meet educational expenses when borrowing. Inquiries are welcome and should be sent to the Office of Financial Aid Services.

## Employment Opportunities

All Whitman students who apply for financial aid and have need are offered employment opportunities. The offer of federal work-study opportunity often gives a student priority treatment in acquiring part-time work; however, jobs are not guaranteed. There is considerable competition for the most "desirable" jobs. For a current listing of job opportunities, please visit the Student Engagement Center's website at www.whitman.edu/content/career_internships/student-jobs.

## Named Scholarship Funds

Thanks to the generous support of Whitman alumni and friends, the college awards more than $\$ 23$ million annually in scholarship assistance to its students. Scholarship funds are provided from both named endowments and annual contributions. Scholarship awards are based on financial need and/or merit. In the fall of each academic year, students are notified of the specific funds from which their scholarships are drawn. Named scholarship funds are listed below:
10th Reunion
25th Reunion
40th Reunion
50th Reunion
Terry Abeyta - Hispanic
Thomas R. Adkison
Judge David H. Allard
Mildred Ebrel Allison
Alumni Fund
William C. and Jessie Robbins Ammon
Alexander Jay Anderson
Charles E. and Margery B. Anderson
Gordon Shaw Anderson
Louisa Phelps Anderson
William and Jeanie Anderson
John Stirlen Applegate - Teaching
Frances Jane Ford Baggs - Montana
William H. Bailey - Music
Baker Boyer Bank
Dorsey S. Baker
Frances Paine Ball - Art
George Hudson Ball
Robert S. Ball
Robert S. and Julia Sims Ball Family
Dorothy Fiala Beaupré - Drama
David Beegle - Environmental Studies
Peter G. Behr
Lilith J. Bell and Nancy Bell Evans - Music
Henry Bendix - Music
Donald L. and Anne A. Bentley - Math
Emma Jo and Wade Bergevin
William E. Berney - Drama
Augusta W. Betz
Jacob Betz
Jacob Betz, Jr.
Jana

| Agnes M. Bigelow |
| :--- |
| Russell A. Bigelow |
| Blackburn Sisters |
| Jay W. and Gladys Blair |
| Grant S. and Etta S. Bond - Washington |
| E. Herbert Botsford |
| Boyce Family - Premedical |
| Arthur Boyer |
| Stephen J. Boyles |
| Emma Jane Kirsch Brattain - Music |
| Robert Bratton - Olympia High School |
| Robert H. and Mary Reed Brome - Senior Women |
| Lorraine G. Bronson |
| James A. and Mary Ellen Gowing Broughton - Music |
| John S. Browning, Sr. |
| Robert and Lynn Brunton Family |
| Emory Bundy |
| Adam M. Burgener |
| Burgess Family - Minority Students |
| Robert B. Burgess |
| Thomas Burke |
| Burlington Northern |
| Byerley International Students |
| Barbara Hanley Campbell-Roosevelt High School |
| Richard L. and Alan K. Campbell |
| Dr. Thomas M. Campbell |
| Hugh S. Cannon Foundation |
| Cecil V. and Helen R. Carpenter |
| Forrest C. and Willena Long Cation |
| Iva I. Cauvel - Women |
| Loretta M. Caven - First-Year/Sophomore |
| Wayne Chastain |
| Ben B. Cheney Foundation |
| Joseph Chulick Jr. - Music |
| Susan E. Clark |

William S. and Ella S. Clark - Washington/Oregon/Idaho
Class of 1926
Class of 1930
Class of 1945 War Years
Class of 1949
Class of 1951
Class of 1953
Class of 1958
Class of 1959 Centennial
Class of 1961
Class of 1962
Class of 1964 - Middle Income
Class of 1968
Class of 1969
Class of 1970 - Junior/Senior
Class of 1981
Class of 1983 - Study Abroad
Class of 1988 - Senior
Richard H. Clem
Richard H. Clem and Arthur Metastasio
Clarence and Lois C. Cleman
Maurine Clow - Montana
John P. Clulow
Helen M. Cole and Marie DuBois
J.M. Coleman

John Cyril and Mary Alexander Coleman
Wayne A. and Eileen Cummins Collier
Comstock Scholars
Connell Family
Vern Conrad - Music
Cordes Family - Music
Jean Cordiner
Elmer G. and Ethel H. Cornwell - S.E. Washington
Pauline Corthell
Cottle Family
Steve S. Cover
Frederick R. Cowley
Susan Dee Cox
G. Dudley and Lois Dambacher

Damon Family - English/History
J. Leland Daniel

John M. Davis - Pre-Engineering
Ann Longton Day
David M. Deal
Bill Deshler
Deshler Family
Kenneth A. and Elizabeth Dick Award - Idaho
Ethel Means Dickson
Daniel J. Donno and Elizabeth Story Donno
Arthur F. Douglas
William O. Douglas - Valedictorian
Frederick Dudgeon
Harold E. Dupar, Jr. - Foreign Students
Kim Dupuis
Edward Eben
Richard S.F. Eells
Thomas H. Elliott
Gary R. Esarey
Myrtle E. Falk
Edward L. Farnsworth - Wilbur, Washington Area
Milton W. and Lucile E. Field - Teaching
John Freeman Fike - Bellevue High School
First Opportunity

John J. Fisher
Floyd W. Fitzpatrick - Walla Walla Area
Fitzpatrick Family
Ben Flathers
Harold and Annaliese Fleharty
Forbes-Jacobs - History
Nancy Morrison Frasco
David W. Gaiser - Premedical
Fay and Mary Garner
Robert E. Gardner
Kenneth E. and Vivian C. Garner
Paul Garrett
William H. Gates, Sr.
Ralph Gibbons
Gary and Cheryl Gibson
Michael and Susan Gillespie - Science/Premed
Lionel C. and Dorothy H. Gilmour
Gordon E. Glover
Dr. Harry B. and Gertrude Goodspeed
Roy Goodwin
Elmina E. Graham
Robert W. Graham
Robert W. and Margaret J. Graham
John Gravenslund
George H. Grebe - Portland
Paul R. Green
Dr. Albert Wright Greenwell - Premedical
William E. and Harriet A. Grimshaw - Medicine/Law
Leland B. Groezinger, Jr. - Economics
Mixail Petrovich Gromov - Foreign Language Students
John J. and Stella A. Gurian
La Verne Mansfield Hagan and Paul Hagan
Edwin T. Hanford
Hansen Family
Julia Crawford Harris - Music
Haruda Science Scholars
Jeannette Hayner - First-year Female
Hearst Foundation
Carroll and June Heath
Irma Grace Kester Henderson and Chester G. Henderson
Margaretta Herbert
Mary Olive Evans Higley
Mary Olive Evans Higley - Music
Ida Belle Martin Hoegh
Harold F. and Olga Johnson Holcombe
Thomas Howells
James Fee Huey - Washington
Richard and Dorothy Hundley - Music
Harrison Harden Hungate
Bradley J. Hunt - Merit
Hunter International
Vie Illona Hopkins Husted - Music
Bonnie Jean Hyre - Music
Harold and Gertrude Jackson - Study Abroad
Robert W. Jamison - Premedical
Richard and Alvia S. Jansen
Arthur Payne Jaycox
Sarah Delaney Jenkins
Jeffrey L. Johnson
Jean Jaycox Jones
Nettie Langdon Jones
Keane Family
Isabelle Welty Keith

| Carleton H. and Carolyn M. Kelley - Washington | Charles and Patricia Nelson/Great-West Life - |
| :---: | :---: |
| John G. Kelly | Colorado/Washington/Oregon |
| John G. and Martha M. Kelly | Nontraditional Student |
| David D. and Maureen E. Kennedy | Northrup Family |
| Mohammed Nasir Khan - International | Edward R. and Dorothy J. O’Brien |
| Judd D. Kimball | William L. and Kathryn Williams O’Brien - Science and Economics |
| Snyder and Ingrid King | Paul O'Reilly |
| Margaret Gentry Kirk | Harold Ottesen |
| Margaret Bradford Kittel - Art/History | Frances Penrose Owen |
| Rodney Phelps Kittel - Music/Physics | Edward A. Paddock - Idaho |
| Marion Klobucher - Teaching | Roy Ross Painter |
| Virginia Lee Knight | Paul Panagakis |
| Ralph and Vivian Knudsen | Parents Fund |
| Amy Jane Reichert Ladley - Kappa Kappa Gamma | Parents Fund - Diversity |
| Gerald DeRoss Ladley - Sophomore | Ida S. Parkinson |
| James Lamar | Elizabeth Jones Parry - Music |
| Lange Community College Spark | B.F. Parsons |
| Henry G. Laun | Mildred H. Patterson - Utah |
| Grace Lazerson | Robert Patterson - Sociology |
| Cynthia Ann Lechner | Sara Lloyd Pekarsky and Abraham L. Pekarsky |
| Marion LeFevre - Foreign Language | Sara Lloyd Pekarsky and Abraham L. Pekarsky - Jewish Students |
| Mary Emily Winters Legge | Mary S. Penrose |
| Miriam Edwards LeRoux - Music | J. Logan and Ivy Wadsworth Peringer - First-year |
| Ferdinand Libenow - American Indian | Joseph Hartshorn Perry |
| Robert C. Lile | Howard S. Pfirman |
| Iris Myers Little and Agnes Little | Phi Delta Theta |
| George Solomon and Thomas Livengood | Phi Delta Theta - honoring Fred Wilson |
| Fred P. and Miriam Lincoln Loomis | Grace F. and Andrew J. Phillips - Olympia High School |
| Harry C. Luft - Colville, Washington | Grace Farnsworth Phillips |
| Tristram S. Lundquist - Sophomore/Junior | Phillips, Wade, and Cronin |
| Bertha C. MacDougall - Voice | Harold Allen Piper - Economics |
| Angeline M. Malloy - Music | NaShuntae Pleasant-Miles - Special Needs |
| William Mantz | Wallace M. Pollard |
| H. Archie and Christina Marshall | Estelle Powell |
| Ann Inman Martin - Idaho | Helen Tower and Helen Torrey Pratt |
| C.W. "Bill" Martin, Sr. | Burrill L. Preston, Jr. |
| Suzanne L. Martin | John P. Privat |
| Stephen H. Mathews | Puget Sound First Generation |
| Nancy Ellis Mathiasen - Women | Dr. William E. and Lorraine Purnell |
| Chester C. Maxey - Beta Theta Pi | Arthur L. Raaberg |
| Gertrude Maxwell - Junior/Senior | Rachel Kester Rall - Female/Arts or Humanities |
| Mary Elizabeth Cottrell May and Michael May | Emelia and Freeman Ramsey - Music |
| Ruth C. McBirney | John T. Ramstedt |
| Helen Lanier McCown and William Lanier McCown - Prelaw | Yvonne Ravasse |
| Edna McEachern - Music | Reader's Digest Foundation |
| McFadden Family - Merit/Science/Math | Homer Reed |
| McKay Clise Family | Pete and Hedda Reid |
| McMurchie Family | Esther Bienfang Richardson and Rosella Woodward Richardson - |
| Russell F. and Margaret Gibbs McNeill | Piano |
| McNellis Family | Stephen L. Riddell |
| William and Loran Meidinger | Mary Ann Moren Ringgold - Music |
| Memorial Scholarship | Victor and Nora Robart |
| Annie Carter and Albert Metcalf | Charles W. Rosenberry II |
| Roland E. Miller - Music | Rotary Club of Walla Walla |
| Russell T. Miller | Orrin Sage |
| Sandra Miner, M.D. | Catherine, Matilda, and Elizabeth Sager |
| W.L. and Dorothy Minnick | Salzman-Medica - Speech and Debate |
| Frank G. and Sally Taylor Mitchell | Bessie Sandon |
| Laura M. and Orla L. Moody | Fredric F. Santler |
| Robert L. and Elsie P. Moore | Josephine and Arthur Sargent |
| Joseph O. Mount | Kenneth and Martha Philips Schilling - Vocal Music |
| Kit Sheehan Muller | Marie Schmidt |
| L.T. Murray Foundation | David and Alma Schoessler |




## Special Scholarship Programs

Alexander J. Anderson Scholarships are merit-based scholarships awarded to entering students who have achieved high academic excellence in their college preparatory work. These awards for the current year are $\$ 11,000$ and are renewable for four years. Students who receive need-based financial aid will be awarded the Alexander J. Anderson Scholarship as part of their need-based financial aid package. Those students who do not demonstrate need will receive the Alexander J. Anderson Scholarship and any other merit-based scholarships for which they qualify. All applicants for admission are considered for the scholarship. The award is based upon a calculation of grade-point average, SAT or ACT scores, and subjective criteria.

Walter Brattain Scholarships are merit-based scholarships awarded to entering students who have achieved high academic excellence in their college preparatory work. These awards for the current year are $\$ 13,000$ and are renewable for four years. Students who receive need-based financial aid will be awarded the Walter Brattain Scholarship as part of their need-based financial aid package. Those students who do not demonstrate need will receive the Walter Brattain Scholarship and any other merit-based scholarships for which they qualify. All applicants for admission are considered for the scholarship. The award is based upon a calculation of grade-point average, SAT or ACT scores, and subjective criteria.

Campbell Music Scholarships are awarded to a select group of entering students in recognition of exceptional musical talent and achievement from the proceeds of the Agnes C. Steere Trust. The general purpose of this scholarship program is to recognize students who will contribute to the excellence of the Whitman music community. More specifically, the Campbell Music Scholars will contribute through the study of the instrument or voice on which they have successfully
auditioned and through performance in the appropriate college ensemble, chamber orchestra, choir, or band. The minimum scholarship award is $\$ 500$ annually; the maximum is $\$ 2,000$ annually.

The Paul Garrett Scholarships for Men are supported by the $\$ 3$ million Paul Garrett Whitman College Trust, which also provides for admission recruitment in areas removed from Washington, for travel of scholarship candidates to the college, and for a trip for the Paul Garrett scholars to New York City to visit financial and business centers. Students who do not demonstrate need will receive a $\$ 4,000$ scholarship. Both the merit-based and need-based awards are renewable for a total of eight semesters, including semesters transferred from other colleges and universities. Students who have demonstrated need will receive 100 percent of their need in gift aid, which may include federal or state grants as well as the Paul Garrett Scholarship. Scholars are those "whose personal qualities and records of achievement hold promise that they will assume roles of constructive leadership in business and industry in their mature lives." Awards are not limited to those ready to declare vocational aims, but it is hoped that there will be a significant number of Paul Garrett Scholars who will later emerge as responsible leaders of business and industry. Paul Garrett '13 was vice president and director of public relations for General Motors Corporation.

Lomen-Douglas Scholarships are awarded to selected applicants from backgrounds that are underrepresented at Whitman College. The scholarship (combined with other scholarship and grant aid) is in an amount designed to advantage the applicant.

Pearson Scholarships are merit-based scholarships awarded to entering students who have achieved high academic excellence in their college preparatory work. These awards for the current year are $\$ 8,000$, and are renewable for four years. Students who receive need-based financial aid will be awarded the Pearson Scholarship as part of their need-based financial aid package. Those students who do not demonstrate need will receive the Pearson Scholarship and any other merit-based scholarships for which they qualify. All applicants for admission are considered for the scholarship. The award is based upon a calculation of grade-point average, SAT or ACT scores, and subjective criteria.

Stephen B.L. Penrose Scholarships are merit-based scholarships awarded to entering students who have achieved high academic excellence in their college preparatory work. These awards for the current year are $\$ 9,500$, and are renewable for four years. Students who receive need-based financial aid will be awarded the Stephen B.L. Penrose Scholarship as part of their need-based financial aid package. Those students who do not demonstrate need will receive the Stephen B.L. Penrose Scholarship and any other merit-based scholarships for which they qualify. All applicants for admission are considered for the scholarship. The award is based upon a calculation of grade-point average, SAT or ACT scores, and subjective criteria.

National Merit Scholarships are awarded to selected National Merit finalists with Whitman as the sponsoring organization. The college awards $\$ 1,000$, plus any merit-based scholarship the student is eligible for, to students who do not apply for, or who do not qualify for need-based scholarship. Students who demonstrate need will receive an additional \$2,000 in National Merit Scholarship.

President's Scholarships are awarded to entering students in recognition of exceptional talent. Students may qualify for a President's Scholarship in any of the following talent categories: academic, art, debate, or drama. Scholarships in the program meet all of the student's demonstrated need when combined with other scholarships or grants from any other sources and vary from $\$ 4,000$ to the amount of demonstrated need. President's Scholarships for students without need will be $\$ 4,000$.

The Claire Sherwood Memorial Scholarships for Women were established in the memory of Claire Sherwood by her parents, Donald and Virginia Sherwood. Recipients of these scholarships are outstanding women students who are both deserving and needy. Women students without demonstrated financial need will be awarded $\$ 4,000$. Students who have demonstrated need will receive 100 percent of their need in gift aid, which may include federal or state grants as well as the Claire Sherwood Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship is renewable for a total of eight semesters, including semesters transferred from other colleges and universities. Claire Sherwood Scholars, like Paul Garrett Scholars, visit New York for a career enrichment experience. Their expenses for the trip are paid by the scholarship program.

## Student Awards

Janice and Kim Abraham Student-Faculty Research
Abshire Research Scholar Award
Bates Foundation Award - Wind Ensemble
Sheila Berger Prize in 3-2 Engineering
Borleske Athletic Trophy
Mignon Borleske Athletic Trophy for Women
J. Stanley Brode Memorial Biological Life Study Award

David Campbell Award for Outstanding Senior Recitalist
Connie Jill Carlstrom Endowed Award in Japanese Studies
Cherry Production Awards
Ely Chertok Award in Sociology
Class of 1986 Minority Student Award
Edith Blackman Merrell Davis Award
Delta Gamma/Hattie Fry Greek Leadership Award
Russell J. DeRemer Award for Outstanding Involvement in Student Affairs
Dovell-Gose Speech Awards
Adam Dublin Award for the Study of Global Multiculturalism
Myron Eells Prize in Northwest History
Executive Council Award for Outstanding Contribution to ASWC
Robert Y. Fluno Award in Politics
Robert W. Graham Award for Excellence in Student Leadership
Gunsul Holmes One-Act Play
Ivar Highberg Award - Physics
Mary Highberg Award - Music
Robert R. Hosokawa Awards for Journalism Excellence
Bradley J. Hunt Memorial Award - Theatre

Hurlow Family - Environmental Studies
Paul J. Jackson Award for Excellence in Literary Study
Brady Jensen Latin American Studies
Norman Klockman Award
Cynthia Ann Lechner Biology Prize
Brandon Bruce Lee Drama Awards
Dr. Albert Ripley Leeds Memorial Prize in Geology
Eugene Marx Service Award
Chester C. Maxey Prize in Politics
Guthrie McClintic Drama Award
McConn Awards - Theatre
Jan Mejer Award for Best Essay in Environmental Studies
David Nord Award in Gay and Lesbian Issues
Robert Norton Science Research Awards
Louis B. Perry Student Art Awards
Louis B. Perry Summer Research Awards
Laurie Pitts Stage Manager Award
Genevieve Rasmussen Service Award
Ronald V. Sires - Robert L. Whitner History Award
Jim Soden Student-Faculty Research Award
William W. Soper Prize in Philosophy
Jean Morgan Stone Award - Theatre
Arthur Belden Watts - Student Research
James Albert and Bertha May Steers Winston Debate Award
Jonathan Woodward Work Memorial Award
Wynn/Vernazza Award - Music

The Janice and Kim Abraham Student-Faculty Research endowment provides research stipends for student-faculty teams composed of a female student and a faculty member of any gender to conduct summer research in the natural sciences and mathematics, including computer science.

The Abshire Research Scholar Award is awarded annually to professors and students having a need for assistance for research in their scholarly pursuits. They are selected by the ASID committee on the basis of merit.
The Bates Foundation Award was established in 2003 by Patricia Bates Mattingley ' 70 for the purpose of providing assistance to Wind Ensemble members who display strong leadership skills.

The J. Stanley Brode Memorial Biological Life Study Award was established by Mrs. J. Stanley Brode in memory of her husband. This fund aids a student for a summer scholarship in biology.

The Connie Jill Carlstrom Endowed Award in Japanese Studies is awarded to a promising student of Japanese language and culture with an interest in pursuing a career or graduate studies in some aspect of relations between Japan and the United States.

The Ely Chertok Award in Sociology was established in 1985 by friends and students of Professor Chertok. This award is made annually to a senior sociology major who has written a thesis which best demonstrates careful scholarship in pursuit of answers to general questions about the nature of man in society.

The Class of $\mathbf{1 9 8 6}$ Minority Student Award is presented to a student on the basis of demonstrated leadership and active involvement at Whitman or in high school, and financial need.

The Dovell-Gose Prizes, established in memory of William Thomas Dovell, Class of 1888, and Christopher Columbus Gose, Class of 1886, are awarded upon the basis of persuasive speaking contests held once during the academic year.

The Adam Dublin Award for the Study of Global Multiculturalism provides research stipends to qualifying faculty and student teams doing scholarly or creative work on issues concerning multiculturalism in the United States or abroad. This endowment was established in 2003 by Trustee Kari Glover ' 72 and her husband, Thaddas Alston, in memory of Adam Dublin '96 and his commitment to raising awareness of diversity.

The Robert Y. Fluno Award is given annually to the author of the most outstanding student paper in the fields of political science and government. The endowment for this award was established by admiring former students of Professor Fluno.

The Gunsul Holmes One-Act Play Endowment provides support for the annual One-Act Play competition, including prize money to reward imagination and encourage creativity in the entries.

The Robert R. Hosokawa Awards for Journalism Excellence are given annually for distinguished student journalism in The Pioneer. Established by David and Beverly Hosokawa and the Hosokawa Family Foundation, this award honors Robert Hosokawa ' 40 who wrote for The Pioneer and Clock Tower and earned his tuition as director of the Whitman news bureau while at Whitman. Mr. Hosokawa went on to work as a reporter and editor on several papers in the Midwest and in New York.

The Paul J. Jackson Award for Excellence in Literary Study is made to the student who, during the course of the academic year, writes the best paper in a class given by any of the departments of literature and language.

The Brady Jensen Latin American Studies Endowment provides funding to support field-based learning experiences led by Whitman faculty and student-faculty research in Latin America.

The Cynthia Ann Lechner Biology Prize is awarded to an outstanding senior biology major as selected by the department of biology faculty.

Brandon Bruce Lee Drama Awards and Internships provide financial assistance for outstanding students with a strong interest in drama at Whitman College. The Internship Award provides funds to grant stipends to students who otherwise would not be compensated for worthy drama internship experiences.

The Dr. Albert Ripley Leeds Memorial Prize in Geology is awarded each year to recognize one or more students with outstanding potential in the geological sciences. The prize was established by his daughter, Mrs. Warren Sheble, and other family members.

The Chester C. Maxey Award is presented to a worthy student who has attained distinction in the study of political science.
The Guthrie McClintic Drama Award is given each year to the male student in the college who has given the best dramatic performance of the year.

The David Nord Award in Gay and Lesbian Issues is awarded to a student, faculty member, or student/faculty team to address contemporary issues facing the gay and lesbian community through a variety of creative and scholarly mediums.

The Robert Norton Science Research Award provides support for students working closely with faculty to conduct research in the sciences.

The Louis B. Perry Student Art Awards present a first, second, and third prize to students entering work in the Winter Student Art Salon at Sheehan Gallery. A selection committee shall judge student artwork.

The Louis B. Perry Summer Research Awards were established to honor Louis B. Perry, eighth President of Whitman College, for his continuing leadership in the Whitman community. The purpose of the award is to encourage faculty to recruit Whitman College students to join them as collaborators in their professional scholarship.

The Sires-Whitner Prize in History is awarded annually to the outstanding senior history major as chosen by the faculty of the department of history.

The William W. Soper Prize in Philosophy was established by friends and family of Professor Soper in 1987. This award is made to the most outstanding senior philosophy major, to be selected by the faculty in the department.

The Arthur Belden Watts Student Research Fund supports biology or geology students. Art Watts was a member of the Class of 1975 who made a career as a development and exploration geophysicist. His friends and family established this award in his memory.

The Jonathan Woodward Work Memorial Endowment is awarded to a student to support his/her activities in enhancing and furthering the preservation and restoration of natural habitats

## Directories

The faculty of each academic department may be found with each department's course offerings in the Courses of Instruction section of the catalog. Administrative officers and staff personnel are listed in the back of this publication. This information was effective as of March 2013.

## Presidents of the College

Alexander Jay Anderson, Ph.D., 1882-1891
James Francis Eaton, D.D., 1891-1894
Stephen Beasley Linnard Penrose, D.D., Litt. D., LL.D., 1894-1934
Rudolf Alexander Clemen, Ph.D., 1934-1936
Walter Andrew Bratton, Sc.D., LL.D., 1936-1942
Winslow Samuel Anderson, Sc.D., LL.D., 1942-1948
Chester Collins Maxey, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., 1948-1959

Louis Barnes Perry, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., 1959-1967
Donald Henry Sheehan, Ph.D., Litt.D., 1968-1974
Robert Allen Skotheim, Ph.D., LL.D., 1975-1988
David Evans Maxwell, Ph.D., 1989-1993
Thomas E. Cronin, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., 1993-2005
George S. Bridges, Ph.D., 2005-Present

## The Governing Boards

The two self-perpetuating governing boards of the college, the Board of Trustees and the Board of Overseers, are ultimately responsible for the governance of the college. Their central goal is to support and improve the means by which the college achieves its academic objectives.

## The Board of Trustees

The corporate concerns of Whitman College are vested in the Board of Trustees, consisting of up to 18 members who hold office for four-year periods. The board is empowered by charter to hold all properties and to exercise all powers, but it may delegate to the Board of Overseers certain express powers. For a list of members, see the Trustees Governing Boards website at www.whitman.edu/about-whitman/governing-boards/trustees.

## Corporate Name

The corporate name of the institution is the Board of Trustees of Whitman College.

## The Board of Overseers

The Board of Overseers consists of approximately 60 regularly elected members.
The Board of Overseers has the authority to exercise any power and perform functions delegated to it by the Board of Trustees, and to "take such measures as they shall deem necessary" for the development of the traditions and specific purposes of the college. The Board of Overseers has one annual meeting as well as smaller committee meetings each year. For a list of members, see the Overseers Governing Boards website at www.whitman.edu/about-whitman/governingboards/overseers.

## Alumni Association

The Whitman College Alumni Association is the organized body of the alumni of the college, and all graduates of the college are members of the association. Upon request, all persons who have attended the college one term or more and whose entering class has graduated may be placed on record as members of the association. The college has more than 15,000 living alumni.

The association's activities are directed by a 13-member Board of Directors, elected regularly from among the alumni. Activities are coordinated through the college's Alumni Office, whose staff director is secretary of the Alumni Association.

The association is active in the promotion of the customary alumni programs of reunions, area club events, continuing education, and travel programs. In addition, a large number of members are involved in programs that support the efforts of the Admission Office, the Annual Fund, and the Student Engagement Center. Almost 50 percent of alumni support the college financially.

## Alumni Association Board of Directors

Dates in parentheses refer to the expiration of each director's term.

Mary Deming Barber '78, Anchorage, Alaska (2015)
John Blackmon '79, Las Vegas, Nev. (2014)
James E. Dow '71, Bainbridge Island, Wash. (2013)
Ryan Hagemann '94, Portland, Ore., President (2013)
J. Preston Frederickson '02, Walla Walla, Wash. (2014)

Kirsten Adams Gable '01, Spokane, Wash. (2014)
Minda McLaughlin Merrow '62, San Diego, Calif. (2013)

## Ex Officio Members

President of the College
President of the Associated Students of Whitman College
Chair, Annual Fund

Thomas Oldfield '67, Tacoma, Wash., Vice President (2013)
Nick Paslidis '82, Little Rock, Ark. (2013)
Beth Long Salaguinto '88, Bothell, Wash. (2013)
Ari van Schilfgaarde '07, Seattle, Wash., Young Alumni
Representative (2014)
Kieta Mall Skoglund '89, Arlington, Va. (2014)
Louise Stephens '07, Stanford, Calif. (2015)

Director of Alumni Relations
Immediate Past President of the Alumni Board

## Academic Administration

Provost and Dean of the Faculty, Timothy V. Kaufman-Osborn Associate Dean for Faculty Development, Lisa R. Perfetti Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Kendra J. Golden Chair of the Faculty, David F. Schmitz

Chair, Division of Social Sciences, Bruce A. Magnusson Chair, Division of Humanities and Arts, Rebecca R. Hanrahan Chair, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Mark Beck

## The Faculty

The general faculty consists of certain officers of the administration and all members of the active teaching staff. The teaching staff is organized as subfaculties called divisions (see Courses of Instruction). The function of the divisional faculties is the consideration of divisional policies and the administration of the divisional curricula. The chair of each divisional faculty is the executive officer of that division, and is elected by vote of the respective faculties for a three-year term.

The first date within parentheses is the date of initial appointment to Whitman College; the second is the date of initial appointment to the present rank. Ranks given are those obtained in early September 2012.

## Faculty

Michelle Acuff (2007, 2013), Associate Professor of Art. B.A., Augustana College; M.A., M.F.A., University of Iowa.
Sharon Alker (2004, 2010), Associate Professor of English and General Studies. B.A., M.A., Simon Fraser University; Ph.D., University of British Columbia.
Susanne M. Altermann (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology. B.A., B.A., Ph.D., University of California, Santa Cruz.
Paul Apostolidis (1997, 2011), Professor of Politics and Judge and Mrs. Timothy A. Paul Chair of Political Science. A.B., Princeton University; M.A., Ph.D., Cornell University.
Renée E. Archibald (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Dance. B.F.A., University of North Carolina School of Arts.
Susan Babilon (1995, 2009), Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.A., University of South Florida; M.A., Ph.D., City University of New York.
Nicholas E. Bader (2006, 2011), Assistant Professor of Geology. B.A., Earlham College; M.S., University of Arizona, Tucson; M.A., Ph.D., University of California.

Barry Allen Balof (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of Mathematics. B.A., Colorado College; M.A., Ph.D., Dartmouth College.
Mark Beck (1996, 2010), Benjamin H. Brown Professor of Physics. B.S., Ph.D., University of Rochester.
Susanne N. Beechey (2008, 2008), Assistant Professor of Politics. B.A., Macalester College; Ph.D., The George Washington University.
Halefom Belay (1996, 2002), Associate Professor of Economics. B.A., State University of New York at Cortland; M.A., Ph.D., State University of New York at Binghamton.
Sara M. Belchik (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology. B.A., Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; Ph.D., Washington State University.
Ellen Morris Bishop (2011, 2011), Visiting Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies and Geology. B.S., Dickinson College; M.S., Ph.D., Oregon State University.
Shampa Biswas (1999, 2013), Professor of Politics. B.A., M.A., University of Delhi; M.A., Syracuse University; Ph.D., University of Minnesota.

Pavel Blagov (2009, 2009), Assistant Professor of Psychology. B.A., Connecticut College; M.A., Ph.D., Emory University.
Jennifer Blomme (2000, 2010), Senior Lecturer of Sport Studies; Head Swimming Coach. B.A., Grinnell College; M.S., Indiana University.

Charly Bloomquist (1995, 2012), Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of Art. B.A., Alfred University; B.F.A., M.F.A., California Institute of the Arts.
Aaron Bobrow-Strain (2004, 2010), Associate Professor of Politics. B.A., Macalester College; M.A., Stanford University; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley.
William C. Bogard (1987, 2000), DeBurgh Chair of Social Sciences and Professor of Sociology. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Colorado State University.
Nathan E. Boland (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.A., Colby College; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University.
Juliette M. Bourdier (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of French. B.A., La Sorbonne, France; M.A., Université Stendhal, France.
Janis Breckenridge (2008, 2012), Associate Professor of Spanish. B.A., Purdue University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Philip D. Brick (1990, 2005), Miles C. Moore Professor of Politics. B.A., Lawrence University; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley.
George S. Bridges (2005, 2005), President of the College and Professor of Sociology. B.A., University of Washington; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania.

Dana L. Burgess (1986, 2005), Professor of Classics. A.B., Bard College; M.A., Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College.
Allison Anne Calhoun (2002, 2007), Associate Professor of Chemistry. B.S., Ph.D., University of Georgia.
Thomas A. Callister, Jr. (1994, 2005), Associate Dean of the Faculty (2004-2011); Professor of Education. A.B., University of Southern California; M.Ed., Ph.D., University of Utah.
David H. Carey (1989, 2004), Professor of Philosophy. B.A., St. John’s College; S.T.B., M.A., Gregorian University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh.

Robert James Carson (1975, 1987), Grace Farnsworth Phillips Professor of Geology and Environmental Studies. A.B., Cornell University; M.S., Tulane University; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Melisa S.L. Casumbal (2012, 2012), Instructor of Politics. B.A., Amherst College; M.A. (Asian Studies), University of Hawai'i (Mānoa); M.A., A.B.D. (Political Science), University of Hawai'i (Mānoa).
Jessica A. Cerullo (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Theatre. B.A., Hofstra University; M.F.A., Naropa University.
Rachel Chacko (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Music. B.A., Grinnell College; M.M., University of Nebraska; D.M.A., Ph.D., University of Colorado, Boulder.

Carolyn L. Chandler (1986, 2007), Senior Lecturer of Spanish. B.A., University of Washington; M.A., New York University.
Julie A. Charlip (1993, 2008), Professor of History. B.A., Rider College; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles.
Melissa W. Clearfield (2001, 2013), Professor of Psychology. B.A., Middlebury College; Ph.D., Indiana University.

Mitchell S. Clearfield (2001, 2012), Senior Lecturer of Philosophy and General Studies. B.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.A., University of Notre Dame.
Charles Cleveland (1985, 1994), Dean of Students (1994) and Instructor of Sociology. B.S., M.A., Arizona State University.
Jennifer Cohen (2012, 2012), Instructor of Economics. B.S., Florida State University; M.A., University of Arizona, Tucson; M.A., Ph.D., University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
Arielle Marie Cooley (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Biology. B.A., Pomona College; Ph.D., Duke University.
Alissa A. Cordner (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Sociology. B.A., Bowdoin College; M.A. Brown University.
John David Cotts (2004, 2009), Associate Professor of History. B.A., Oberlin College; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley.
Dennis Crockett (1992, 1998), Associate Professor of Art History. B.A., University of South Florida; M.A., Queens College; Ph.D., City University of New York.
Jan P. Crouter (1985, 1990), Associate Professor of Economics. B.S., The Colorado College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Illinois.
Roberta Davidson (1988, 2008), Professor of English. B.A., Sarah Lawrence College; Ph.D., Princeton University.
Sarah H. Davies (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of History. B.A., Middlebury College; M.A., University of Texas, Austin; Ph.D., University of Texas, Austin.
Thomas A. Davis (1987, 1993), Associate Professor of Philosophy. B.A., University of California-Santa Cruz; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University.
Matthew Charles deTar (2012, 2012), Visiting Instructor of Rhetoric Studies. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; M.A., Northwestern University.

Jennifer A. Devine (2013, 2013), Johnston Visiting Instructor in Race and Ethnic Studies. B.A., B.A., University of Washington; M.Sc., M.Sc., London School of Economics and Political Sciences.
Theresa Maria DiPasquale (1998, 2011), Professor of English. B.A., University of Notre Dame; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia.
Edward Ernest Dixon (1990, 1994), Associate Professor of Music. B.M., M.M., University of Southern California; D.M.A., University of Cincinnati.

Andrea K. Dobson (1989, 1998), Associate Professor of Astronomy and General Studies. B.A., Whitman College; M.S., Ph.D., New Mexico State University.

Heidi E. M. Dobson (1992, 2007), Professor of Biology. B.S., B.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley; M.S., University of California, Davis.
Brian R. Dott (2002, 2006), Associate Professor of History. B.A., University of Minnesota; M.A., University of Michigan; Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh.
Frank M. Dunnivant (1999, 2013), Professor of Chemistry. B.S., Auburn University; M.S., Ph.D., Clemson University.
Robert Scott Elliott (2004, 2010), Associate Professor of English. B.A., Vanderbilt; M.A., University of Colorado, Boulder; M.F.A., Columbia University.
Cassandra L. Fallscheer (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Astronomy. B.S., California Polytechnic University; M.A., Wesleyan University; Ph.D., Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie, Germany.
Keith Farrington (1977, 1994), The Laura and Carl Peterson Endowed Chair of Social Sciences. B.A., Bates College; M.A., Ph.D., University of New Hampshire.
J. Kay Fenimore-Smith (1994, 2008), Associate Professor of Education. B.A., University of Nebraska; M.A., Washington State University; Ph.D., University of Idaho.
Michelle K. Ferenz (2001, 2009), Senior Lecturer of Sport Studies; Head Women's Basketball Coach; Associate Athletics Director; Senior Women's Administrator. B.S., Eastern Montana College; M.E.A., Heritage College.
Laura Ferguson (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of History. B.S., Oregon State University; Ph.D., University of Michigan.
Courtney E. Fitzsimmons (2010, 2010), Visiting Assistant Professor of Religion. B.A., Boston University; A.M., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Patrick R. Frierson (2001, 2007), Associate Professor of Philosophy and Garrett Fellow. B.A., Williams College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Notre Dame.

David B. Glenn (1989, 2003), Professor of Music. B.M., North Texas State University; M.M., University of Northern Colorado.
Kendra J. Golden (1990, 1996), Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (2013); Associate Professor of Biology. B.S., Washington State University; Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University.
Lawrence M. Goldman (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.A., Rutgers University; Ph.D., Cardiff Universiy, U.K.
Adam S. Gordon (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of English. B.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles.
Russell A. Gordon (1987, 2001), Professor of Mathematics. B.A., Blackburn College; M.S., Colorado State University; Ph.D., University of Illinois at UrbanaChampaign.
Marion Gabriele Götz (2007, 2013), Associate Professor of Chemistry. B.S., Armstrong Atlantic State University; Ph.D., Georgia Institute of Technology.

Moira I. Gresham (2010, 2010), Assistant Professor of Physics. B.A., Reed College; M.A., Cambridge University; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology.
David R. Guichard (1985, 2000), Professor of Mathematics. B.A., Pomona College; M.A., M.S., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.
Kathryn Z. Hadley (2012, 2012), Visiting Assistant Professor of Physics. B.S., Central Washington University; M.S., Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Rebecca Roman Hanrahan (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of Philosophy. A.B., Smith College; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
James Hanson (1992, 2006), Professor of Forensics. B.A., Western Washington University; M.A., University of Washington; Ph.D., University of Southern California.
Machelle Hartman (2011, 2011), Visiting Instructor of Chemistry. B.A., Walla Walla College; M.A., Antioch.
Heather A. Hayes (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Rhetoric Studies. B.A., Trinity University; M.A., Texas State University.
Denise J. Hazlett (1992, 2007), Professor of Economics. B.A., Grinnell College; Ph.D., University of Minnesota.
Donghui He (2008, 2008), Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.A., M.A., Hebei University, China; Ph.D., University of British Columbia.
Walter T. Herbranson (2000, 2006), Associate Professor of Psychology and Herbert and Pearl Ladley Endowed Chair of Cognitive Science. B.A., Carleton College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Utah.
Thomas G. Hines (1994, 2010), Professor of Theatre. B.S., M.A., Northern Illinois University; M.F.A., University of Washington.
Kurt R. Hoffman (1992, 2007), Professor of Physics. B.A., St. Olaf College; Ph.D., University of Georgia.
Qiulei Hu (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures (Chinese). B.A., M.A., Beijing University; Ph.D., Harvard University.
Douglas R. Hundley (1998, 2004), Associate Professor of Mathematics. B.S., M.S., Western Washington University; Ph.D., Colorado State University.
Sarah E. Hurlburt (2004, 2012), Associate Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Delbert Wade Hutchison (1999, 2005), Associate Professor of Biology. B.S., Brigham Young University; Ph.D., Washington University.
Julia Anne Ireland (2008, 2008), Assistant Professor of Philosophy. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Ph.D., DePaul University.
John R. "Jack" Iverson (2004, 2010), Associate Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.A., St. Olaf College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Jack E. Jackson (2013, 2013), Instructor of Politics. B.A., Georgia State University; J.D., Cornell Law School; M.A., University of California, Berkeley.

Katherine Jackson (2007, 2007), Assistant Professor of Biology. B.S., M.S., University of Toronto; Ph.D., Harvard University.
Michelle Y. Janning (2000, 2006), Associate Professor of Sociology; Garrett Fellow; and Assistant Dean of the Faculty (2010- ). B.A., St. Olaf College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Notre Dame.
Michelle Jenkins (2010, 2010), Assistant Professor of Philosophy. B.A., Franklin and Marshall College; Ph.D., The University of Arizona.
Emily E. Jones (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of German Studies and Environmental Humanities. B.A., Smith College; Ph.D., Harvard University.
Douglas Henry Juers (2003, 2010), Associate Professor of Physics and Garrett Fellow. A.B., Cornell University; Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Marcus A. Juhasz (2009, 2009), Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.A., Wittenberg University; M.S., Ph.D., University of California, Riverside.
Timothy V. Kaufman-Osborn (1982, 1992), Provost and Dean of the Faculty (2009- ); Interim Dean of the Faculty (2006-2007); Baker Ferguson Chair of Politics and Leadership. B.A., Oberlin College; M.A., University of Wisconsin-Madison; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University.
Patrick W. Keef (1980, 1993), William K. and Diana R. Deshler Chair of Mathematics. Dean of the Faculty (19962006). B.A., University of Oregon; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University.
Daniel Webster Kent (2010, 2010), Visiting Assistant Professor of Religion. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia.
David H. Kim (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Music. B.A., Cornell University; M.M., Yale University, School of Music; M.A., Harvard University.
Helen Kim (2005, 2011), Associate Professor of Sociology. B.A., University of California; M.A., University of Chicago; M.S., Ph.D., University of Michigan.
Leena S. Knight (2007, 2007), Assistant Professor of Biology. B.S., University of Illinois at Chicago; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Thomas A. Knight (2006, 2007), Assistant Professor of Biology. B.A., Alma College; M.S., Eastern Michigan University; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Kristen Kosmas (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Theatre. B.F.A., Boston University; M.F.A., Brooklyn College.

Nicholas M. Kramer (2010, 2010), Visiting Assistant Professor of Spanish. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles.
Ashley N. Lamm (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.A., Idaho State University; M.S., Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Christopher Leise (2009, 2009), Assistant Professor of English. B.A., Hofstra University; M.A., Ph.D., University at Buffalo (SUNY).
Nina E. Lerman (1995, 2002), Associate Professor of History. A.B. Bryn Mawr; M.A., Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania.

Justin Lincoln (2010, 2010), Assistant Professor of Art. B.A., Longwood College; B.F.A., Virginia Commonwealth University; M.F.A., California Institute of the Arts.
Paul Luongo (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Music. B.M.E., Stetson University; M.M., M.M.; Ph.D., The Florida State University.
David A. Lupher (2012, 2012), Visiting Professor of Classics. B.A., Yale College; Ph.D., Stanford University.

Timothy E. Machonkin $(2006,2012)$, Associate Professor of Chemistry. B.S., University of Michigan; Ph.D., Stanford University.
Bruce A. Magnusson (1997, 2005), Associate Professor of Politics. B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.
Gaurav Majumdar (2005, 2011), Associate Professor of English. B.A., University of Delhi; M.A., University of Rochester; Ph.D., New York University.
Richard Martinez (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Art. B.F.A., Southern Oregon University; M.F.A., University of California, Davis.
Kelly S. McConville (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Mathematics. B.A., St. Olaf College; M.S., Colorado State University.
Lydia M. McDermott (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Composition in General Studies and Director of the Writing Center. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Ohio University.
Charles Fremont McKhann (1990, 2006), Professor of Anthropology. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Rogers B. Miles (1990, 2009), Senior Adjunct Assistant Professor of Religion and General Studies. B.A., Bowdoin College; Ph.D., Princeton University.
Jeremy Mims (2010, 2013), Lecturer of Music. B.M.E., M.M., Hardin-Simmons University.
Gilbert Felipe Mireles, Jr. (2003, 2013), Associate Professor of Sociology. B.A., Swarthmore College; M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D., Yale University.
Greg Mitchell (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Theatre. B.F.C., Pennsylvania State University; M.F.A., Tisch School of the Arts, New York.
Nobuko Mizoguchi (2012, 2012), Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology. B.A., College of St. Catherine; B.A., Mills College; M.S., Ph.D., Ohio University.
Frederick G. Moore (1991, 2005), Professor of Physics. B.A., Lewis and Clark College; Ph.D., Oregon Graduate Center.
Jeanne Marie Morefield (2000, 2006), Associate Professor of Politics and Garrett Fellow. B.A., Oberlin College; M.A., Ph.D., Cornell University.
Suzanne Elizabeth Morrissey (2008, 2008), Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Studies. B.A., State University of New York; M.A., Ph.D., Syracuse University.
Kirsten P. Nicolaysen (2006, 2011), Associate Professor of Geology. B.A., Colorado College; M.S., University of Wyoming; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Jeff W. Northam (1997, 2009), Senior Lecturer of Sport Studies; Head Men's Tennis Coach; Curricular Coordinator. B.A., Whitman College; M.S., Boise State University.
Gregory H. Ogin (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Physics. B.A., B.S., B.S.E.E., University of St. Thomas; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology.
Joseph Page (2008, 2008), Visiting Assistant Professor of Art. B.A., Knox College; M.F.A., Alfred University.

Erin Elizabeth Pahlke (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Psychology. B.A., Wellesley College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Texas, Austin.
Robert J. Parcells (1982, 1988), Associate Professor of Economics. B.S., B.A., Boise State University; M.A., Ph.D., State University of New York at Binghamton.
Timothy H. Parker (2006, 2008), Assistant Professor of Biology. B.A., Clark University; M.S., Kansas State University; Ph.D., University of New Mexico.
Nicholas M. Parmley (2013, 2013), Assistant Professor of Spanish. B.A., Westmont College; M.A., University of California, Irvine.
Nathaniel E. Q. Paust (2009, 2010), Assistant Professor of Astronomy. B.A., Whitman College; M.S., New Mexico State University; Ph.D., Dartmouth College.
Lisa R. Perfetti (2012, 2012), Associate Dean for Faculty Development (2012); Professor of French and English. B.A., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Anne Helen Petersen (2012, 2012), Visiting Assistant Professor of Film and Media Studies. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., University of Oregon; Ph.D., University of Texas, Austin.
Christopher Petit (2005, 2011), Associate Professor of Theatre. B.F.A., Rutgers University; M.F.A., Columbia University.
Susan E. Pickett (1981, 1996), Catharine Gould Chism Endowed Chair of Music. A.B., Occidental College; M.M., Indiana University; Ph.D., Texas Tech University.

Nicole S. Pietrantoni (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Art. B.S., Vanderbilt University; M.A., M.F.A., University of Iowa.
Margarita Pignataro (2012, 2012), Visiting Assistant Professor of Spanish. B.A., Florida State University; M.A., Ph.D., Arizona State University.

Kevin R. Pogue (1990, 2005), Professor of Geology. B.S., University of Kentucky; M.S., Idaho State University; Ph.D., Oregon State University.
Jason C. Pribilsky (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Studies. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Reed College; Ph.D., Syracuse University.
Matthew William Prull (1999, 2005), Associate Professor of Psychology. B.A., San Jose State University; M.A., Ph.D., Claremont Graduate University.

Roger J. Reeves (2013, 2013), Edward F. Arnold Visiting Professor of Physics. B.Sc., Ph.D., University of Canterbury, New Zealand.
Matthew Reynolds (2008, 2008), Assistant Professor of Art History. B.A., Sonoma State University; M.A., San Francisco State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Rochester.
Katrina C. Roberts (1998, 2010), Mina Schwabacher Professor of English/Creative Writing and Humanities. A.B., Harvard University; M.F.A., Iowa Writer’s Workshop.
Dalia Rokhsana (2010, 2011), Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.S., Jahangirnagar University, Bangladesh; Ph.D., The University of Montana.
Gary O. Rollefson (2005, 2009), Professor of Anthropology. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; M.A., Ph.D., University of Arizona, Tucson.
Akiko N. Rotch (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Theatre. B.F.A., Musashino Art University, Japan; M.A., Parsons- The School for Design; M.F.A., Tisch School of the Arts.
James E. Russo (1989, 1995), Associate Professor of Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology. B.A., Illinois Wesleyan University; Ph.D., The Johns Hopkins University.
Lee Walker Sanning (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Economics. B.A., Hanover College; M.S., University of Wyoming; M.B., Ph.D., Indiana University.
Douglas A. Scarborough (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Music. B.M., M.M., Delta State University; D.A., University of Northern Colorado.
Rob G. Schlegel (2012, 2012), Visiting Assistant Professor of English. B.A., Linfield College; M.F.A., University of Montana.
David F. Schmitz (1985, 1997), Robert Allen Skotheim Chair of History. Chair of the Faculty. B.A., SUNY at Plattsburgh; M.A., SUNY at Stony Brook; Ph.D., Rutgers University.
Albert W. Schueller (1996, 2002), Associate Professor of Mathematics. B.S., Pennsylvania State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Kentucky.
Vivian Elyse Semerdjian (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of History. B.A., Albion College; M.A., University of Michigan; Ph.D., Georgetown University.
Lynn L. Sharp (1999, 2005), Associate Professor of History. B.A., University of Colorado; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Irvine.
Kathleen J. Shea (2011, 2011), Assistant Professor of Environmental Humanities/Classics. B.A., University of Oregon; Ph.D., Rutgers State University.
Scott Shields (1994, 2009), Senior Lecturer of Sport Studies; Head Women's Soccer Coach; Assistant Athletics Director/Compliance Coordinator. B.A., Whitman College; M.E., Walla Walla College.
Yukiko Shigeto (2010, 2010), Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures (Japanese). B.A., Central

Washington University; M.A., University of Oregon; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Grant T. Shimer (2013, 2013), Visiting Assistant Professor of Geology. B.A., Beloit College, M.S., University of Alaska, Fairbanks.
Robert Charles Sickels (1999, 2010), Professor of Film and Media Studies. B.A., M.A., California State University, Chico; Ph.D., University of Nevada, Reno.
Nicole Simek (2005, 2011), Associate Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures (French) and Interdisciplinary Studies. B.A., M.A., Case Western Reserve University; Ph.D., Princeton University.
Deberah M. Simon (1995, 2008), Senior Lecturer of Chemistry. B.A., Whitman College.
Dean C. Snider (1996, 2009), Senior Lecturer of Sport Studies; Director of Athletics. B.A., Trinity Western University; M.Ed., Western Washington University.
Donald Snow (2001, 2006), Senior Lecturer of Environmental Humanities and General Studies. B.A., Colorado State University; M.S., University of Montana.
Patrick K. Spencer $(1984,1997)$, Professor of Geology. B.S., University of Washington; M.S., Western Washington University; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Akira Ronald Takemoto (1983, 1989), Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.B., University of California at Irvine; M.A., Ryukoku University and Stanford University.
Lee David Thompson (1987, 2000), Professor of Music. B.M., M.M., Baylor University; D.M.A., University of Cincinnati.
Charles Robert Timm-Ballard (2002, 2006), Associate Professor of Art. B.F.A., University of WisconsinMilwaukee; M.F.A., University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
Lisa Marie Uddin (2012, 2012), Assistant Professor of Art History. B.A., McGill University; M.A., Concordia University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Rochester.
Elizabeth Vandiver (2004, 2008), Clement Biddle Penrose Associate Professor of Latin and Classics. B.A., Shimer College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Texas at Austin.
Daniel M. Vernon (1995, 2009), Professor of Biology. B.A., Oberlin College; Ph.D., University of Arizona.
Samantha Brooke Vick (2006, 2006), Assistant Professor of Psychology. B.A., Colorado College; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara.
Drew C. Walker (2013, 2013), Visiting Instructor of Politics. B.A., Millsaps College; M.T.S., Harvard University.

Christopher S. Wallace (2000, 2007), Dr. Robert F. Welty Associate Professor of Biology. B.A., B.S., Ph.D., University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.
Jonathan S. Walters (1992, 2007), Professor of Religion and George Hudson Ball Chair in the Humanities. B.A., Bowdoin College; A.M., Ph.D., University of Chicago Divinity School.
Melissa M. Wilcox (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of Religion and Garrett Fellow. B.S., Stanford University;
M.A., Claremont Graduate School; Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara.
Ginger S. Withers (2001, 2007), Dr. Robert F. Welty Associate Professor of Biology. B.A., Muskingum College; A.M., Ph.D., University of Illinois, Champaign.
Robert M. Withycombe (1980, 1994), Professor of Rhetoric Studies. B.S., M.A., Western Oregon State College; Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Jackie Wood (1992, 2008), Senior Lecturer of Music. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Washington State University.
Jacqueline Woodfork (2006, 2006), Assisant Professor of History. B.A., Middlebury College; M.A., Ph.D., The University of Texas at Austin.
Walter E. Wyman, Jr. (1982, 1996), Weyerhaeuser Professor of Biblical Literature and Professor of Religion. B.A., Oberlin College; M.Th., M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago.
Paul H. Yancey (1981, 1993), Carl E. Peterson Endowed Chair of Sciences. B.S., California Institute of Technology; Ph.D., Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California at San Diego.
Zahi Zalloua (2003, 2009), Associate Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures (French) and Interdisciplinary Studies. B.A., M.A., M.A., San Diego State University; Ph.D., Princeton University.

## Adjunct Faculty

Matthew W. Airy, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.A., Whitman College; M.E., University of Washington.
Christopher D. Bendix, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies and Assistant Men's and Women's Swim Coach
Sally Bormann, Adjunct Assistant Professor of General Studies. B.A., University of Minnesota; M.A., Ph.D., University of Michigan.
Eric Bridgeland, Lecturer of Sport Studies and Head Men's Basketball Coach. B.A., University of Manitoba, Canada.
Julie Anne Carter, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Library Science. M.S., Mars Hill College; M.L.I.S., University of South Carolina.
Heather Dawn Cato, Instructor of Sport Studies and Head Women’s Soccer Coach. B.A., University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; M.A., University of Arkansas, Little Rock.
Stuart Chapin, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.S., University of Tennessee.
Chetna Chopra, Adjunct Instructor of General Studies. B.A., University of Delhi; M.S., Boston University.
James Cotts, Adjunct Instructor of Mathematics. A.B., Hope College; M.S., New Mexico State University.
Laura Cummings, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.A., B.M., University of Washington.

Amy Dodds, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music. B.A., Walla Walla College; M.A., D.M.A., Claremont Graduate University.

Timothy J. Doyle, Adjunct Instructor of General Studies. B.A., Reed College, M.A. University of California, Los Angeles
Damian G. Dunford, Adjunct Visiting Assistant Professor of Chemistry. B.Sc., Ph.D., Cardiff University, U.K.
John David Earnest, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music. B.M., M.M., University of Texas at Austin.

John W. Eckel, Instructor of Sport Studies and Head Athletics Trainer. B.S., Canisius College; M.A., New York University.
Daniel M. Forbes, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Art. B.A., Whitman College; M.F.A., Vermont College of Union Institute and University.
Nancy Forsthoefel, Adjunct Instructor of Biology. B.A., University of Louisville; M.A., University of Arizona.
Matthew W. Fox, Adjunct Assistant Professor of General Studies. B.A., University of Oregon; Ph.D., Princeton University.
Nathan Fry, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.S., California State University, Sacramento; M.A., California State University, Chico.
Michele Hanford, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies.
John Hein, Lecturer of Sport Studies and Head Women's Tennis Coach. B.A., University of California, Santa Cruz; M.S., California State University, Chico.

Gary Lee Gemberling, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music. B.M., Montana State University, M.M. University of Idaho.
Matthew D. Helm, Instructor of Sports Studies and Head Women's Volleyball Coach. B.S., University of LaVerne, M.Ed. University of LaVerne.

Johnny Hirko, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies and Assistant Baseball Coach.
Monica Griffin, Lecturer of Music. B.A., Texas Wesleyan University; M.M., Rice University; D.M.A., University of Michigan.
Hitomi Johnson, Adjunct Instructor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.S., Walla Walla College.
Lee Keene, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Library Science. B.A., University of California, San Diego; M.S., University of Texas, Austin.
John Kerwin, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.A., Rider University; M.A., Washington State University.
Sean B. Kinney, Instructor of Sport Studies and Head Baseball Coach. B.A., Whitman College.
Brian T. Kitamura, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies and Assistant Baseball Coach. B.A., Whitman College.
Kevin D. Kuswa, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Rhetoric Studies and Director of Debate. B.S., Georgetown University School of Foreign Service; M.A., University of Texas at Austin; Ph.D., University of Texas at Austin.
Austin Lampros, Adjunct Instructor of Mathematics. B.A., Albion College; M.S., Colorado State University; M.A., Teachers College at Columbia University.
Jay Peter McClure, Head Men's Golf Coach. B.A., Whitman College.

Amy Molitor, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies and Sport Studies, and Academic Assistant for Environmental Studies. B.S., University of Idaho; M.S., Ph.D., University of Montana.
Ray Skip Molitor, Lecturer of Sport Studies and Head Women's Golf Coach; Assistant Director of Athletics. B.A., M.A., Gonzaga University.

Jennifer Hess Mouat, Adjunct Assistant Professor of General Studies. B.A., Willamette University; M.A., University of Wales; Ph.D. University of St. Andrews.
Alicia Riley, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.A., Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.
Kisha L. Schlegel, Adjunct Assistant Professor of English. B.S., Texas Christian University; M.S., University of Montana; M.F.A., University of Iowa.
Michelle R. Shafer, Adjunct Instructor of Biology. B.S., M.S., Washington State University.
Brien R. Sheedy, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.S., State University of New York, Syracuse; M.A., University of Texas, Austin.
Michael Simon, Adjunct Instructor of Music. B.A., Whitman College.
Robin Waytenick Smasne, Lecturer of Theatre. B.S., Oregon State University; M.F.A., University of Arizona.
Elizabeth Sparks, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies.
Johanna Stoberock, Adjunct Instructor of General Studies. B.A., Wesleyan University; M.F.A., University of Washington.
Jenna Terry, Adjunct Assistant Professor of English and General Studies. B.A., Wesleyan University; M.F.A., University of Houston.
Rebecca T. Thorpe, Adjunct Instructor of Sport Studies. B.A., Gonzaga University; M.A., University of Nevada.
Lynne S. Vieth, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Library Science. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., San José State University; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley.
Kevin S. Walker, Lecturer of Theatre. B.S., Humboldt State University; M.F.A., University of Oregon; M.A., Willamette University.
James H. Warren, Adjunct Instructor of General Studies. B.A., University of Calgary, M.A., University of Calgary.

Michael Washington, Lecturer of Sport Studies; Head Men's Soccer Coach.
C. Susan Weiler, Senior Research Associate of Biology. B.A., Ph.D., University of California, San Diego.
James Winchell, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures and General Studies. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Washington.

Devon C. Wootten, Adjunct Instructor of General Studies. B.A., University of North Texas, M.F.A., University of Montana-Missoula.
Wencui Zhao, Adjunct Instructor of Foreign Languages and Literatures. B.A., Peking University; M.A., Yunnan University.

## Music Assistants

Laura Curtis
Amy Dodds
John David Earnest
Sam Epstein
Erin Foster
Roger Garcia
Diane Gray-Chamberlain
Gary Hemenway
Michael LeFevre
Phil Lynch
Spencer Martin
Robyn Newton

Kevin Pih
Jean Sands
Kraig Scott
Nathan Shiu
Michael Simon
Sally Singer
Chelsea Spence
Jon St. Hilaire
Maya Takemoto
Kristin Vining
Margaret Wilds

## Faculty and Staff Emeriti

Larry Ray Anderson (1968, 2008), Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus. B.S., Lewis and Clark College; A.M., Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University.
Robert A. Blumenthal (1963, 2002), Professor of Physics, Emeritus. A.B., University of California, Berkeley; A.M., University of Oregon.
Katherine Bracher (1967, 2003), Professor of Astronomy, Emeritus. A.B., Mount Holyoke College; A.M., Ph.D., Indiana University.
Frederick Joseph Breit (1967, 2003), Professor of History, Emeritus. B.A., Roosevelt University; A.M., Ph.D., Duke University.
George Pierre Castile (1971, 2006), Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus. B.A., University of Kansas; M.A., Ph.D., University of Arizona.

Clark Andrews Colahan (1983, 2011), Anderson Professor of Humanities and Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., Pomona College; M.A., California State University at Los Angeles; Ph.D., University of New Mexico.
Lee Coleman (1980, 1997), Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus. B.S., Wittenberg University; M.S., University of Kansas.
D. Dale Cosper (1970, 2008), Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Washington.
Thomas E. Cronin (1993-2005) President Emeritus. A.B., Holy Cross College; Summer Fellowship, University of Michigan; M.A., M.A., Ph.D., Stanford University.
John Francis Desmond (1975, 2006), Mary A. Denny Professor of English, Emeritus. Ph.B., University of Detroit; M.A., Ph.D., University of Oklahoma.
Lawrence L. Dodd (1969, 2004), Archivist, Emeritus. B.A., Washington State College.
Charles Martin Drabek (1975, 2007), Arthur G. Rempel Professor of Biology, Emeritus. B.S., University of Denver; M.S., Ph.D., University of Arizona.
Joseph Drazan (1972, 2005), Librarian, Emeritus. B.A., Eastern Washington University; M.L.S, University of Hawaii.

Jay N. Eacker (1965, 2004), Professor of Psychology, Emeritus. B.A., University of Idaho; M.S., Ph.D., Washington State University.
Glenn Thomas Edwards (1964, 1998), William Kirkman Professor of History, Emeritus. B.A., Willamette University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Robert Anthony Fontenot $(1975,1988)$, Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus. B.S., Ph.D., Louisiana State University.
Edward E. Foster (1979, 2007), Mina Schwabacher Professor of English and the Humanities, Emeritus. A.B., St. Peter's College; Ph.D., University of Rochester.
David Lee Frasco (1958, 1996), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus. A.B., Colorado State College; M.S., Ph.D., Washington State University.
John Raymond Freimann (1962, 1992), Professor of Theatre, Emeritus. B.S., New York University; M.F.A., Fordham University.
Craig J. W. Gunsul (1969, 2004), Professor of Physics, Emeritus. B.A., Reed College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Delaware.
Keiko Hara (1985, 2010), Professor of Art, Emeritus. B.F.A., Mississippi University for Women; M.A., University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; M.F.A., Cranbrook Graduate University.
William Henry Harbold (1969, 1982), Professor of Political Science, Emeritus. A.B., Pennsylvania State College; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University.

Irvin Y. Hashimoto (1982, 1987), Associate Professor of English, Emeritus. B.A., Stanford University; M.A., University of Wisconsin; Ph.D., University of Michigan.
Patrick Gerard Henry (1969-70, 1976, 2006), Cushing Eells Professor of Philosophy and Literature and Foreign Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., St. John's University; M.A., Ph.D., Rice University.
Deborah Holmes (1985, 2011), Associate Professor of Theatre, Emeritus. B.A., M.F.A., University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Roy William Hoover (1967, 1999), Weyerhaeuser Professor of Religion, Emeritus. B.A., Pasadena College; Th.D., Harvard University.
Louis Philip Howland (1965, 1997), Benjamin H. Brown Professor of Physics, Emeritus. B.E.P., Cornell University; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Edward Evert Humpherys (1973, 2002), Professor of Art, Emeritus. B.A., M.A., California State University, Chico; M.F.A., Brigham Young University.

Victor Hugo Keiser, Jr. (1966, 1992), Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus. A.B., Lawrence College; A.M., Ph.D., University of Colorado.
Donald Paul King (1966, 1997), Professor of History, Emeritus. A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Indiana University; L.Th., Seabury Western Theological Seminary.
Kenyon A. Knopf (1967, 1989), Hollon Parker Professor of Economics and Business, Emeritus. A.B., Kenyon College; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard University.

John Joseph Maier (1967, 2002), Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus. A.B., Boston University; B.D., Tufts University.
Jean Carwile Masteller (1978, 1994), Professor of English, Emeritus. B.A., Lynchburg College; M.A., University of Virginia; Ph.D., University of Minnesota.
Richard N. Masteller (1978, 1994), Professor of English, Emeritus. B.A., University of Rochester; M.A., University of Virginia; Ph.D., University of Minnesota.
James F. Maxfield (1966, 2002), Professor of English, Emeritus. B.A., Knox College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Iowa.
William John Metzger (1969, 2002), Professor of Psychology, Emeritus. A.B., Wabash; M.S., Ph.D., Colorado State University.
David Ray Norsworthy $(1968,1997)$, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus. B.S., Louisiana State University; A.M., Ph.D., University of North Carolina.
Mary Anne O'Neil (1977, 2012), Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; M.A., Middlebury College; Ph.D., University of Oregon.
James Gordon Pengra (1962, 1996), Nathaniel Shipman Professor of Physics, Emeritus. B.S., M.S., Ph.D., University of Oregon.
Louis Barnes Perry (1959-1967) President Emeritus. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., UCLA; L.L.D., Pacific University; D.P.S., Willamette University.
Hollibert E. Phillips (1988, 2006), Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus. B.A., Hons., University of London; M.A., Andrews University; D.Ed., Boston University.
Gordon Philpot (1969, 1996), Roger and Davis Clapp Professor of Economic Thought, Emeritus. A.B., University of California, A.M., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.
Robert Polzin (1964, 1997), Registrar, Emeritus. B.S., Wisconsin State University.
Stephen Rubin (1971, 2009), Professor of Psychology, Emeritus. B.A., M.S., Brooklyn College; Ph.D., Purdue University.
James F. Shepherd (1971, 2006), Hollon Parker Professor of Economics, Emeritus. A.B., Stanford University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Washington.
Nancy Lynn Simon (1967, 1985), Garrett Professor of Dramatic Arts and Professor of Theatre, Emeritus. B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Tufts University; Ph.D., University of Washington.
Robert Allen Skotheim (1975-1988) President Emeritus. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Washington.
J. Charles Templeton (1970, 2010), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus. B.A., College of Wooster; M.A., Wesleyan University; Ph.D., University of Colorado.
Richard Raymond Thomassen (1967, 1996), Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science, Emeritus. B.S., M.S., University of Colorado; Ph.D., Washington State University.
Robert Ronald Thomsen (1952, 1979), Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus. B.S., University of North Dakota; A.M., Ed.D., University of Wyoming.

James S. Todd (1961, 1997), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus. B.A., Pomona College; Ph.D., University of Rochester.
J. Patrick Tyson (1965, 2002), Mary A. Denny Professor of English, Emeritus. B.A., Texas Technological College; M.A., Texas Christian University; Ph.D., Tulane University.
Douglas Haines Underwood $(1958,2002)$, Alexander Jay Anderson Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science, Emeritus. B.S., Case Western Reserve University; M.A., University of California; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.
Leroy Grover Wade, Jr. (1989, 1989), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus. B.A., Rice University; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University.
Shu-chu Wei-Peng (1985, 2006), John and Jean Henkels Endowed Chair of Chinese Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., Tunghai University, Taiwan; M.A., University of Hawaii, University of Massachusetts; Ph.D., University of Massachusetts.
James Walter Weingart (1967, 2005), Professor of History, Emeritus. B.S., Washington and Lee University; LL.B., Columbia University; A.M., Rutgers University; Ph.D., Northwestern University.
Celia Richmond Weller (1969, 2010), Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Emeritus. B.A., Drury College; A.M., Ph.D., University of Kansas.
Deborah DuNann Winter (1974, 2012), Professor of Psychology, Emeritus. B.A., Grinnell College; M.A., Ph.D., University of New Hampshire.
John DuNann Winter (1981, 2012), Professor of Geology, Emeritus. B.S., University of Illinois; M.S., Ph.D., University of Washington.
Henry Yaple (1987, 2005), Library Director, Emeritus. B.A., Kalamazoo College; M.A., University of Idaho; M.S.L., Western Michigan University.

## Endowed Chairs

The following fully endowed chairs have been established by the Board of Trustees. The titles of individuals holding named chairs may vary slightly.

The Charles E. and Margery B. Anderson Chair of Humanities was established in 1997 by the Board of Trustees to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Anderson’s leadership, dedication, and philanthropy to Whitman College. Major gifts came from the Andersons and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Mr. Anderson served as a trustee from 1990 to 2002.

The George Hudson Ball Chair in the Humanities was established in 2010 with gifts from hundreds of alumni and friends in honor of Professor of Biblical Literature Emeritus Dr. George Ball on his 95th birthday. This position strengthens teaching and learning in the humanities.
The Catharine Gould Chism Chair of Music was established in 1980 by the Board of Trustees from the bequest of Catharine Gould Chism, a patron of the arts.

The Roger and Davis Clapp Chair of Economic Thought was founded in 1966 by James H. Clapp of Seattle as a memorial to his brothers. The professorship was given "to further understanding of 1) the development of economic thought through the ages; 2) the development and continuing values in the Western free enterprise system; and 3) how those values, developed in the past, have continuing application in today's complex society."
The Raymond and Elsie Gipson DeBurgh Chair in the Social Sciences was funded in 2002 with the remainder of a unitrust established by the DeBurghs. This endowment funds a position to teach courses in the social sciences.
The William K. and Diana R. Deshler Chair was established in 2008 by Bill and Diana Sharp Deshler, both Whitman Class of 1964, to provide support for a distinguished tenure-track faculty member. The Deshlers have been Whitman supporters and volunteers for years. Bill was a trustee for 12 years, serving until his death in 2008. This chair is assigned to a teacher-scholar in the department with the most pressing need. Special consideration is to be given to the departments of art, history, and math.

The Baker Ferguson Chair of Politics and Leadership was established in 1996 in honor of Baker Ferguson, a 1939 Whitman alumnus, trustee emeritus, and consistent supporter of Whitman College.

The Ludwig Gaiser Chair of Art History was established in 1982 by the Gaiser family to honor this eminent clergyman of the Northwest whose nine children all attended the college.
The John and Jean Henkels Chair of Chinese Languages and Literatures was established in 1987. The Henkels are parents of three Whitman alumni, and John Henkels served on the Board of Overseers from 1986 to 2001.

The Herbert and Pearl Ladley Chair of Cognitive Science was established in 2004 by Frankie Ladley Wakefield '27 in memory of her parents, who made it possible for her to pursue a liberal arts education at Whitman College. The endowment funds a position in the interdisciplinary field combining psychology and biology.

The Alma Meisnest Endowed Chair in the Humanities was established in 1999 with proceeds from the estate of Alma Meisnest, a friend of the college.

The Judge and Mrs. Timothy A. Paul Chair of Political Science was established by George N. Paul '35 with a bequest in memory of his parents. Timothy A. Paul was a Superior Court Judge in Walla Walla County during the 1930s and 1940s.
The Carl E. Peterson Chair of Science was established in 1997 in memory of Carl E. Peterson '33. Mr. Peterson was an overseer and longtime member and chairman of the Whitman College Farm Committee (1970-1989).

The Laura and Carl Peterson Chair of Social Sciences was established in 1997 with a bequest from the Carl Peterson estate. Laura Crump Peterson, a 1936 alumna and volunteer who devoted many hours to the Delta Gamma active chapter, joined her husband in financial support of the college.

The Robert Allen Skotheim Chair of History was established in 1994 in honor of Whitman's 10th president by a gift from Dr. Elizabeth Main Welty, long-time college trustee, and a bequest from the estate of Dr. Robert Ford Welty '35.

## Endowed Professorships

The following professorships have been established by the Board of Trustees and are endowed wholly or in part. The titles of individuals holding named professorships may vary slightly.

The Alexander Jay Anderson Professorship of Mathematics was founded in 1914 in memory of Alexander Jay Anderson, Ph.D., first president of the college.

The Spencer F. Baird Professorship of Biology was founded in 1898 in memory of Spencer Fullerton Baird, Ph.D., the eminent scientist who was for many years secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.

The Benjamin H. Brown Professorship of Physics was founded in 1957 by alumni and friends to enhance the teaching of physics at Whitman College in the tradition set by Benjamin H. Brown, eminent member of the Whitman faculty for 32 years.

The Gregory W. Cowan Professorship in English Language and Literature was created with the proceeds of a trust of local farm property gifted by Pearl Ramsay Cowan. This professorship is named for her son Gregory, Whitman Class of 1957 and associate professor of English at Texas A\&M University, who died in 1979.

The James and Penelope De Meules Professorship in Chemistry received initial funding in 2010 from Trustee Emeritus James H. De Meules '67 and spouse Penelope De Meules.

The Mary A. Denny Professorship of English was founded in 1909 by Margaretta L. Denny of Seattle in honor of her mother, one of the earliest and most honored pioneers of the Puget Sound region.

The Cushing Eells Professorship of Philosophy, established in 1896 in memory of Reverend Cushing Eells, D.D., the founder of the college, was endowed by the gifts of many friends in New England.

The Paul Garrett Professorships of Anthropology, Drama, and Political Science were established in 1980 by the Board of Trustees with a bequest from the Paul Garrett '13 estate. Mr. Garrett was an overseer of the college and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws in 1947.

The William Kirkman Professorship of History was founded in 1919 in memory of William Kirkman of Walla Walla, a trustee and lifelong friend of the college.

The Miles C. Moore Professorship of Political Science was founded in 1919 in memory of Miles Conway Moore of Walla Walla, who left a bequest to establish a professorship.

The Neilen-Anderson Professorship of Rhetoric was established in 2011 by Trustee Megan Salzman Medica ' 81 and her spouse, John Medica, to support rhetoric in honor of their mothers, Ethel Ann Neilen Salzman and Helen Kathryn Anderson Medica.

The Hollon Parker Professorship of Economics and Business was founded in 1913 by Hollon Parker of Portland, Ore.
The Clement Biddle Penrose Professorship of Latin was founded in 1914 in memory of Judge Penrose of Philadelphia, Penn.

The Grace Farnsworth Phillips Professorship of Geology was established in 1983 by the Board of Trustees with a bequest from Mrs. Phillips’ estate. Mrs. Phillips was a 1913 alumna and generous supporter of Whitman College.

The Arthur G. Rempel Professorship of Biology was founded in 1981 by former students in honor of biology Professor Arthur G. Rempel, Ph.D., and his accomplishment as a distinguished teacher, scholar, and professor at Whitman College.

The Ralph C. Rittenour Jr. Professorship in Economics was established by friends, family, and fellow trustees in memory of Ralph Rittenour, a longtime member of the Board of Trustees Investment Committee. The endowment supports a teacher/scholar in the economics department.

The Mina Schwabacher Professorships of Math/Computer Science and English were established in 1979 by a bequest from Ms. Schwabacher's estate. Ms. Schwabacher was a generous and longtime friend of the college who lived to the age of 104 .

The Nathaniel Shipman Professorship of Physics was founded in 1914 in memory of Judge Shipman of Hartford, Conn.
The Dr. Robert F. Welty Professorship of Biology was established in 2002 by the Board of Trustees in honor of the late Dr. Welty '35 with the assistance of his wife, Dr. Elizabeth Main Welty, longtime trustee and friend of the college.

The Weyerhaeuser Professorship of Biblical Literature was founded in 1921 by the seven children of Frederick and Elizabeth Sarah Weyerhaeuser as a memorial to their parents.

## Endowed Visiting Professorships and Educators

The Edward F. Arnold Visiting Professorship was established in 1968 with a bequest from Mr. Arnold to bring to Whitman College and the Walla Walla Valley a distinguished teacher or authority.

The John Freimann Visiting Artist in Drama was established to honor John "Jack" Freimann, professor of theatre at Whitman from 1962 to 1992. This endowment is used to bring visiting directors, guest artists, and guest instructors to Whitman in order to provide theatre students with as broad an experience in the theatre arts as possible by introducing them to veterans of the theatre.

The Johnston Visiting Artist Fund was established in 1988 by the Johnston-Fix Foundation of Spokane for the purpose of sponsoring visiting art lecturers in a specialty or technique not offered by Whitman's regular studio art faculty.

The Eric and Ina Johnston Visiting Professorship was established in 1969 by the Johnston-Fix Foundation of Spokane for the purpose of sponsoring visiting lecturers in the arts and humanities at Whitman College. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnston served on the Whitman College Board of Overseers.

The Ashton J. and Virginia Graham O’Donnell Chair in Global Studies was established by Ashton and Virginia O’Donnell, both Class of 1943. During Ash’s domestic and international career as a physicist, the O’Donnells noted the importance of a diverse education in the liberal arts in preparing for careers in an international workplace. They created this chair to bring practitioners who have made significant contributions to global issues to Whitman for the purpose of enhancing exposure to these issues and giving Whitman graduates an advantage in understanding our global society.

The Elbridge and Mary Stuart Religious Counselor Fund was established in 1940 by Elbridge A. Stuart as a memorial to his wife, Mary Horner Stuart.

## Endowed Lectureships

The William M. Allen - Boeing Lectureship and Student Investment Endowment was funded by gifts from Grant and Nancy Silvernale, '50 and '56, and Dorothy and N.S. Penrose, Jr. '55. Nancy and Dorothy's father, William Allen, was president of Boeing Company from 1945 to 1968. This endowment provides funding for seminars and presentations with professionals distinguished in the business field, as well as providing support for the student-led Whitman Investment Company.

The Sava and Danica Andjelkovic Endowed Lectureship was established by Vojislav Andjelkovic '94 in honor of his parents, Sava and Danica Andjelkovic. An international student from Belgrade, Voja earned his baccalaureate degree in economics and went on to a career in investment banking. The Sava and Danica Andjelkovic Endowed Fund annually provides funding to bring to campus alumni, parents of current students or graduates, and others associated with the college to speak to current students about their careers.

The Virgil Robert and Mary L. Bierman Endowment was established with a bequest from Mary L. Bierman. Income from this endowment is to be used for lectures and conferences on the history of the American West or related projects on Western history.

The Walter Houser Brattain Lectureship in Science was established by his wife, Emma Jane Kirsch Brattain. This fund brings a distinguished lecturer in science to the campus to honor Nobel Laureate Walter H. Brattain '24.

The Howard S. Brode Memorial Fund was established by his three sons, each of whom attained eminence in science after their graduation from Whitman. Howard S. Brode served for 36 years as professor of biology at Whitman. The income from this fund is to be used to bring to Whitman College visiting lecturers in the fields of biology, chemistry, and physics.

The Virginia Penrose Cagley Lectureship in Foreign Languages and Literatures was established from her estate by her sisters, Mary Penrose Copeland and Frances Penrose Owen. The income from this endowment shall support a distinguished visiting lecturer or lecturers in foreign languages and literature.

The Classical Liberalism Speakers Fund supports outside speakers who address topics from the classic liberal tradition. It was established by Stephen Soske '82, Bill Montgomery '61, John A. Peterson '54, and an alumna from the Class of 1944, among others.

The Robert and Mabel Groseclose Endowed Lecture Fund was established with funds from the estate of Robert and Mabel Groseclose, friends of Whitman College who owned a mortuary in Walla Walla. The lectureship is designed to bring notable and interesting speakers and artists to Whitman College and to provide the people of Walla Walla and Whitman students with a wider perspective of the outside world. In addition to supporting the William O. Douglas Lecture and general studies speakers, the fund co-sponsors the Visiting Educator Program, Outdoor Program speakers, music department guest artists, and the Visiting Writers Reading Series.

The Robert R. Hosokawa Endowment was established by David and Beverly Hosokawa in honor of David's father, Robert Hosokawa '40, who worked as a newspaper reporter and editor on several papers in Missouri, New York, Iowa, and Minnesota. This endowment provides funds for a distinguished journalist to come to Whitman each year to give lectures and workshops for students interested in journalism careers and also gives cash awards for distinguished student journalism.
The Henry M. Jackson Endowed Lectureship in International Relations was established to honor the memory and work of the late senior senator from the state of Washington, Henry M. Jackson. The Jackson Lectureship in International Relations brings speakers to the campus for the purpose of perpetuating discussion in the area of the senator's own great influence.

The Judd D. Kimball Lectureship Endowment in the Classics was established by Ruth Baker Kimball, in memory of her husband, Judd Kimball. Mr. Kimball was a member of the Class of 1929 who served as a member of the Board of Overseers and was a civic leader in the Walla Walla community.

The Vern Kinsinger Memorial Lectureship was established to honor the memory of Vern Kinsinger. The income from this fund shall support a distinguished student-oriented visiting lecturer each year.

The Governor Arthur B. Langlie Fund for Northwest History, Politics, and Public Service provides funds to bring influential lecturers in these areas to campus. The endowment was established in honor of Gov. Langlie by his grandchildren, Whitman graduates Karin Langlie Glass '78 and Arthur K. Langlie '89.

## The Charles E. Lewis Lectureship in Political Science.

The David and Madeleine Maxwell Lectureship in Multicultural Issues recognizes the contributions of the 11th president of Whitman and his wife to the college.

The Genevieve Patterson Perry Endowment for the Study of Economics was established by Louis B. Perry to honor his wife, Genevieve Patterson Perry, who was educated as an economist at UCLA and who served Whitman College admirably as a leadership partner during the 1959-1967 presidency of her husband. This endowment provides for one or more distinguished visiting speakers in the general areas of economic policy and business ethics to give public lectures and visit classes during the college year.

The Arthur G. Rempel Lectureship in Biology was founded by former students in honor of Arthur G. Rempel, Ph.D., and his accomplishments as a distinguished teacher, scholar, and professor at Whitman College.

The Sivert O. and Marjorie Allen Skotheim Endowment for Historical Studies was established by Robert Allen and Nadine Skotheim. Income from this fund is used to bring a distinguished lecturer in historical studies to Whitman College.

The Cecile E. Steele Lectureship was established by the Sigma Chi fraternity to honor Cecile E. Steele on the occasion of her 20th anniversary as house mother for the Sigma Chi chapter at Whitman College.

The Frances Penrose Owen/Colleen Willoughby Women's Leadership Endowment was established by the Board of Trustees in honor of Frances Penrose Owen '19 (the daughter of the third president of Whitman College, Stephen B.L. Penrose), and Trustee Emerita Colleen Willoughby '55. This endowment supports lectures, seminars, events, or other opportunities to highlight women in leadership or to inspire young women to become involved in their communities and effect social change - causes that Frances Penrose Owen and Colleen Willoughby worked for individually and together for many years.

## Faculty and Staff Awards

The Janice Abraham Award recognizes outstanding service to Whitman by a staff member. It honors former Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer Janice Abraham.

The George Ball Award for Excellence in Advising was established in 1995 by donations from the Whitman College Parent's Association. The award is given to a continuing Whitman faculty member who has demonstrated excellence in advising Whitman students.

The G. Thomas Edwards Award for Excellence in the Integration of Teaching and Scholarship was established in 1998 with gifts from Whitman College alumni, former students, and friends of Tom Edwards and the college. This is an annual award for a Whitman College faculty member who is both an excellent teacher and excellent scholar.

The Robert Y. Fluno Award for Distinguished Teaching in Social Sciences was established in 1994 by donations from the Whitman College Parent's Association. The award is given without regard to academic rank or degree attainment to continuing Whitman faculty who have demonstrated excellence in teaching.

The Paul Garrett Fellows at Whitman College receive a stipend provided by the Paul Garrett Whitman College Trust, established by Paul Garrett '13 of New York City. Designation as a Garrett Fellow is made from the assistant professor and associate professor ranks of the Whitman College faculty and recognizes faculty "who combine the best of professional training and scholarly qualifications with a deep interest in teaching."

The Thomas D. Howells Award for Distinguished Teaching in Humanities and Arts was established in 1994 by donations from the Whitman College Parent's Association. The award is given without regard to academic rank or degree attainment to continuing Whitman faculty who have demonstrated excellence in teaching.

The A.E. Lange Award for Distinguished Science Teaching was founded in 1981. The award is given to a teacher of natural and physical sciences at Whitman College who has demonstrated skill and excellence in teaching and inspiring students in his or her discipline. The award is given without regard to academic rank or degree attainment to continuing Whitman faculty who have demonstrated excellence in teaching.

The Suzanne L. Martin Award for Excellence in Mentoring was established in 2006 in memory of Martin and her exceptional mentoring ability and dedication to the Whitman College community. The award recognizes a staff or faculty member who has helped students get the most out of their time at Whitman.

## Administrative Offices

## President's Office

George S. Bridges, President of the College, 304 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5132, bridges@whitman.edu
Jennifer Casper, Senior Assistant to the President, 303 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5134, casperja@whitman.edu
Mara Sorkin, Events Coordinator, 300 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5133, sorkinml@whitman.edu
Krista Meyer, Administrative Assistant, 300 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5132, meyerkm@whitman.edu

## Academic Affairs, Faculty

Timothy Kaufman-Osborn, Provost and Dean of the Faculty, 308 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5399, kaufmatv@whitman.edu

Lisa R. Perfetti, Associate Dean for Faculty Development, 312 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5187, perfetlr@whitman.edu

Kendra J. Golden, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, 311 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5210, golden@whitman.edu
Stacey Giusti, Registrar, 212 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5981
Susan Holme, Director of Off-Campus Studies, 204 Memorial Building, (509) 527-4992, bricksh@whitman.edu

Neal J. Christopherson, Director of Institutional Research, 210 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5056, christnj@whitman.edu

Dalia L. Corkrum, Director of Penrose Library, 214 Penrose Library, (509) 527-5191, corkrum@whitman.edu
Daniel M. Forbes, Director of Sheehan Gallery, 158 Olin Hall, (509) 527-5249, forbesdm@whitman.edu
Keith Raether, Director of Fellowships and Grants, 232 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5184, raethekr@whitman.edu
Dean C. Snider, Director of Athletics, 217 Sherwood Center, (509) 527-5288, sniderdc@whitman.edu

## Admission, Financial Aid

J. Antonio Cabasco, Dean of Admission and Financial Aid, Penrose House, 515 Boyer Avenue, (509) 527-5176, cabascja@whitman.edu

Adam Miller, Director of Admission, Penrose House, 515 Boyer Avenue, (509) 527-5778, millera@whitman.edu
Marilyn Ponti, Director of Financial Aid Services, Penrose House, 515 Boyer Avenue, (509) 527-5178, pontimk@whitman.edu

## Student Affairs

Charles E. Cleveland, Dean of Students, 302 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5158, clevelan@whitman.edu
Clare Carson, Associate Dean of Students and Title IX Administrator, 311 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5158, carsonc@whitman.edu
F. Thacher Carter, Associate Dean of Students-Health and Wellness, Counseling Center, 502 Boyer Avenue, (509) 5275195, carterft@whitman.edu

Barbara A. Maxwell, Associate Dean of Students-Student Programs and Campus Center Director, 202 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5208, maxwelba@whitman.edu

Matthew "Matt" Ozuna, Interim Director of Intercultural Center, 216 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5177, ozunaml@whitman.edu

Nancy Tavelli, Associate Dean of Students-Campus Life, 130 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5297, tavelln@whitman.edu
Noah Leavitt, Assistant Dean for Student Engagement, 219 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5183, leavitns@whitman.edu
Julia "Juli" Dunn, Director of Academic Resources, 205 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5213, dunnj1@whitman.edu
Susan Buchanan, Director of Career Development, 219 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5183, buchansm@whitman.edu
Claudia Ness, Director of the Health Center, Welty Center, 11 Merriam, (509) 527-5040, nesscl@whitman.edu
Roger Edens, General Manager, Bon Appétit Food Service, Prentiss Hall, (509) 527-5508, edensr@whitman.edu
Becky O’Connell, Director of Conferences and Events, 202 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5251, oconnebl@whitman.edu

Terry Thompson, Director of Security, 137 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5777, thompste@whitman.edu
Leann Adams, Director of Student Activities, 202 Reid Campus Center, (509) 527-5367, adamsle@whitman.edu

## Development and College Relations

John W. Bogley, Vice President for Development and College Relations, Secretary to the Board of Overseers, 223
Memorial Building, (509) 527-5165, bogleyjw@whitman.edu
Brian Dohe, Director of Annual Giving, 126 Memorial Building, (509) 527-4928, dohe@whitman.edu

Becky B. Kennedy, Director of Advancement Services, 100 Memorial Building,(509) 522-4413, kennedra@whitman.edu
Rachna S. Sinnott, Director of Foundation and Corporate Relations, 223 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5990, sinnotrs@whitman.edu

Lynn B. Lunden, Associate Vice President for Development-Major Gifts, 223 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5987, lundenlb@whitman.edu

Tamara S. Tinhof, Director of Campaign Communications and Donor Relations, 229 Memorial Building, (509) 524-2000, tinhofts@whitman.edu

James J. Kennedy, Director of Gift Planning, 216 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5989, kennedjj@whitman.edu
Nancy L. Mitchell, Director of Alumni Relations, 219 Marcus Street, (509) 527-5168, mitchenl@whitman.edu
TBA, Assistant Vice President for Communications, 312-A Memorial Building, (509) 527-5768,

## Information Technology Services

Dan Terrio, Chief Information Officer, 168 Olin Hall, (509) 527-5415, terrio@whitman.edu
Joelle Chavre, Director, Client Services, 168 Olin Hall, (509) 526-4714, chavrejc@whitman.edu
Kevin Kelly, Director, Technology Infrastructure, 168 Olin Hall, (509) 527-4974, kelly@whitman.edu
Michael Quiner, Director, Enterprise Technology, Hunter Conservatory 403, (509) 527-4975, quinerm@whitman.edu
Mike Osterman, Information Technology Security Officer/Deputy Director, Enterprise Technology, Hunter Conservatory 403, (509) 527-5419, ostermmg@whitman.edu

David Sprunger, Director, Instructional and Learning Technology, (509) 526-4762, sprungde@whitman.edu

## Registration, Course Schedules, Transcripts

Stacey J. Giusti, Registrar, 212 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5981, registrar@whitman.edu

## College Finances, Property, Human Resources

Peter Harvey, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, 223 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5145, harvey@whitman.edu
Walter Froese, Controller, 223 Memorial Building, (509) 527-4936, froesewr@whitman.edu
Dennis Hopwood, Director of Human Resources, 104 Memorial Building, (509) 527-5970, hopwoodt@whitman.edu
Dan L. Park, Director of Physical Plant Services, 804 Penrose Street, (509) 527-5999, park@whitman.edu


[^0]:    Anthropology 358 (GC, SS), Sex and Gender in Anthropological Perspective
    Classics 140 (Hi), Gender in Greece and Rome
    Economics 345 (SS), Political Economy of Women
    English 387B/Rhetoric Studies 378 (Hu), ST: Gender, Sex, and Desire in Histories of Writing Rhetoric
    Film and Media Studies (Hu), ST: Mad Men: Media, Gender, Historiography
    French 401 (GC, Th), French Feminism
    French 427 (GC, Hu), Subjectivity and Otherness in Medieval and Renaissance Literature
    History 254 (Hi), The Social History of Stuff: Power, Technology, and Meaning in the United States from the Cotton Gin to the Internet History 300 (GC, Hi), Gender in Chinese History
    History 319 (GC, Hi) Women in Africa
    History 325 (GC, Hi), Women and Gender in Islamic Societies

