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Compiled by the Office of Marketing and Communications
Pamela C. Byerly, editor; Susan C. Blettel, graphic designer.
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UNIVERSITY PURPOSE

The University of the South is an institution of the Episcopal Church dedicated to the pursuit of knowledge, understanding, and wisdom in close community and in full freedom of inquiry, and enlightened by Christian faith in the Anglican tradition, welcoming individuals from all backgrounds, to the end that students be prepared to search for truth, seek justice, preserve liberty under law, and serve God and humanity.

The College of Arts and Sciences is committed to the development of the whole person through a liberal arts education of the highest quality. Outstanding students work closely with distinguished and diverse faculty in a demanding course of humane and scientific study that prepares them for lives of achievement and service. Providing rich opportunities for leadership and intellectual and spiritual growth, while grounding its community on a pledge of honor, Sewanee enables students to live with grace, integrity, and a reverent concern for the world.

The School of Theology educates women and men to serve the broad whole of the Episcopal Church in ordained and lay vocations. The School develops leaders who are learned, skilled, informed by the Word of God, and committed to the mission of Christ’s church, in the Anglican tradition of forming disciples through a common life of prayer, learning, and service. Sewanee’s seminary education and world-wide programs equip people for ministry through the gift of theological reflection in community.

HONOR SYSTEM

THE CONCEPT OF HONOR — One shall not lie, cheat, or steal.

For more than a hundred years the Honor System has been one of Sewanee’s most cherished institutions. The Honor Code is an attempt to formulate that system. But no code can adequately define honor. Honor is an ideal and an obligation. It exists in the human spirit and it lives in the relations between human beings.
THE UNIVERSITY

The University of the South consists of the College of Arts and Sciences and The School of Theology. It is owned by 28 dioceses of the Episcopal Church and is governed by a board of trustees, most of whom are elected from these dioceses, and by the board of regents, which acts as the executive board of the trustees. Its chief executive officer is the vice-chancellor and president. The chancellor, elected from among the bishops of the owning dioceses, serves as a chair of the board of trustees and, together with the vice-chancellor, is a member of the board of regents, ex officio. The University is located at Sewanee, Tennessee, in southeastern middle Tennessee atop the Cumberland Plateau, approximately 90 miles from Nashville, the state capital, and 50 miles from Chattanooga.

Established with a donation of land from the Sewanee Mining Company at a place known to the Native Americans as Sewanee, the University and the community are popularly known as Sewanee.

HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY

Concerned by the failure of the Episcopal Church to establish a successful institution of higher learning within the southern states, 10 Episcopal dioceses agreed in 1856 to cooperate in creating a single university. Responding to their bishops' invitation, clergy and lay delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas met at Lookout Mountain near Chattanooga, Tennessee, on July 4, 1857, to name the first board of trustees.

On October 10, 1860, the ceremonial laying of a University cornerstone was completed, but plans were drastically altered by the Civil War, which erupted a few months later. After the war, the bishop of Tennessee and the University's commissioner of buildings and lands returned to the campus in 1866 to re-establish the institution formally. But the money raised before the war was gone, the South was impoverished, and there was much to do before the University would open.

The first convocation of the University of the South was held on September 18, 1868, with nine students and four faculty present. The campus consisted of three simple frame buildings. Although years of struggle and adversity lay ahead, the University grew because many people, eager to participate in this challenging enterprise and willing to sacrifice for it, came to Sewanee.

The University's history can be divided into several periods. The "second founding" in 1866 was followed by years of uncertainty during Reconstruction. But from the end of that period until 1909, the University experienced steady growth.

Rising expenses forced the University to close the departments of dentistry, engineering, law, medicine, and nursing in 1909 allowing it to maintain its basic departments—a preparatory school, college, and seminary. Although the academic strength and reputation of the University grew, it lived with constant financial hardships.

The University shored up its ailing finances, undertook much-needed renovations, and emerged from the eras of the Great Depression and World War II well-equipped and prepared to enter its greatest period of growth. From 1950 to 1970, the endowment increased from just over $1 million to more than $20 million. Old buildings underwent major renovations, new buildings were constructed, and the school became coeducational in 1969.

During the seventies and eighties a new student union and hospital were built and municipal services were modernized. These years were also characterized by a dramatic improvement in the financial condition of the University as well as a revival of religious life on campus. Moreover, the University's three-year national capital campaign met and surpassed its $50 million goal.

From its opening in 1868 until 1981, the University included a preparatory school known successively as the Junior Department, the Sewanee Grammar School, the Sewanee Military
Academy, and the Sewanee Academy. In April, 1981, the board of trustees voted to merge the academy with St. Andrew’s School on the St. Andrew’s campus, just outside the gates of the University Domain. St. Andrew’s-Sewanee School continues today to provide quality education in an Episcopal setting.

From 2000-2010, under the leadership of Vice-Chancellor Joel Cunningham, Sewanee saw extensive growth in the physical campus, expanding enrollment, and successful fundraising. Dr. Cunningham led an administration at Sewanee characterized by fiscal discipline and a strategic planning effort that touched virtually every area of the University’s operation. During his tenure, Sewanee enjoyed record applications to the College of Arts and Sciences, a comprehensive program of renovation and new construction for academic, residential, and athletics facilities, growth in the influence and reach of The School of Theology, and increasing recognition as a leading national liberal arts university. Under his leadership, the University completed the historic Sewanee Call Capital Campaign in 2008, exceeding the $180 million goal by more than $25 million. The campaign was marked by over $40 million in endowment commitments for scholarships; extensive academic, residential, and athletics facility construction; the addition of 3,000 acres to the University’s landholdings; and significant support for faculty compensation and academic enrichment.

In July 2010 the University welcomed as its 16th vice-chancellor a nationally known educator and scholar of the American South. John McCardell, president emeritus of Middlebury College in Vermont and a scholar of the pre-bellum Southern nationalist movement, was unanimously elected by the Trustees in January.

THE DOMAIN

Located on the western face of the Cumberland Plateau approximately 50 miles west of Chattanooga, the campus, residential areas, the village of Sewanee, lakes, forests, and surrounding bluffs comprise a tract of 13,000 acres owned by the University and called the University Domain. Except for the campus and town, the Domain is preserved in a natural state as a wildlife preserve, recreational area, and site for scientific study. The unincorporated town of Sewanee, which is managed by the University administration, has a population of 2,500.

ACCREDITATION

The University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees. To contact, write to Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097 or online at www.sacscoc.org, or call 404.679.4500. The University is also a member of the American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Associated Colleges of the South, and the Appalachian College Association. Degrees awarded include the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in English and American Literature, Master of Fine Arts in Creative Writing, Master of Arts in Theology, Master in Divinity, Master in Sacred Theology, Master of Theological Studies, Doctor of Ministry, and various honorary degrees.

CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS

The buildings of the College of Arts and Sciences and The School of Theology are constructed of native sandstone, much of it from the Domain. In many cases, they are gifts of benefactors whose names they bear. Dates of construction and rebuilding appear below in parentheses.
The Snowden Forestry Building (1962, 2010) has provided classrooms, laboratories, and a greenhouse for the Department of Forestry and Geology for almost 50 years. A renovation and addition to Snowden Hall, more than doubling its size, opened in summer 2010. The paneling in the rooms and halls of the original building, with the different kinds of wood identified by plaques, remains. The renovation was designed for LEED Gold certification, and includes the use of natural and local materials, recycled materials, daylighting, solar panels, and efficient systems to lower water and energy use.
The Cleveland Memorial (1965), connecting Walsh–Ellett and Carnegie, was given by the family of William D. Cleveland Jr. It houses the offices for the registrar, institutional research, and the dean of students.

The Jessie Ball duPont Library (1965), named for one of the University’s most generous benefactors, serves as the hub for access to an enormous array of information resources. The building houses the University’s collection of 752,000 print volumes, 330,000 microforms, 10,000 records, tapes, and CDs, and over 13,000 videocassettes and DVDs. As the oldest federal documents depository in the state, beginning in 1873, the library contains 378,000 government publications. The library also provides access to over 507,000 electronic books or texts, over 200 online research databases, and has over 7,000 journal subscriptions, the majority of which are available online.

The library’s instructional program consists of a half-credit course in the use of information resources, periodic walk-in research assistance sessions, and custom-designed library instruction on demand for any class taught in the University. In addition, professional reference service is available from the reference staff for 60 of the 106 hours that the library is open weekly, as well as by special appointment at other times. Reference librarians provide all levels of assistance, from brief reference questions to in-depth research guidance.

Academic Technology Services is also located in the Jessie Ball duPont Library building. The ground floor is home to the main campus computing lab for Sewanee students. There are over 50 networked computers, many with advanced multimedia capabilities, available for student use. The Writing Center is also located in the lab and provides a place where students can get help and advice on writing assignments from student tutors. Adjacent to the Writing Center is the Technology Tutoring Center where students can receive help with digital assignments or software problems. In addition, the lab contains two group study rooms and a larger conference room.

Other Academic Technology Services facilities housed in the library include three computer classrooms, a screening room for video, a digital video editing lab, as well as the offices of Academic Technology Services staff. Both faculty and students can reserve media equipment, get help with instructional technology projects, or consult with staff. Academic Technology Services also coordinates and manages all other University electronic classroom equipment and academic computing labs and services as well as student computing services.

Hamilton Hall (1968), including Hamilton Annex (1968) and Hamilton Study Center (1948), is the home of The School of Theology and Sewanee Theological Review, formerly titled “St. Luke’s Journal of Theology.” The hall and annex were originally built as part of the Sewanee Military Academy and the study center was formerly the SMA barracks.

The J. Albert Woods Laboratories (1968) honors one of the University’s most devoted alumni, Class of 1918. The building contains classrooms, laboratories, Blackman Auditorium, and the Waring Webb Greenhouse.

The Bishop’s Common (1974, 2008) was constructed with funds secured by alumni, faculty, and friends as a memorial to Bishop Frank A. Juhan of Florida. Containing the Student Post Office, pub, lounges, and game rooms, it serves as the center for campus student activity. The Niles Trammell Communications Center, providing office and studio space for student publications and the radio station, is located in the building. Also located in the building are offices of the deans of students, residential life, and minority affairs.

Emerald–Hodgson Hospital (1976) was planned and built to replace the original Emerald–Hodgson Hospital, now Hodgson Hall.
Clement Chen Hall (1991) was built to replace Fulford Hall as the residence of the vice-chancellor. It was funded by a gift of the late Clement Chen, C’53, and by private donations from members of the board of regents. The residence is also used for a variety of University activities such as receptions, dinners, meetings, lectures, and readings.

The Robert Dobbs Fowler Sport and Fitness Center (1994) incorporates the Frank A. Juhan Gymnasium (1956–57) that, in turn, was built around the older Ormond Simkins building and the Shaffer Gymnasium. The newer part features a varsity basketball court, a swimming pool and diving well, an indoor track, handball courts, workout rooms, coaches' offices, and a classroom. Adjoining the center are the Charlotte Guerry Tennis Courts (1964), the gift of members and friends of the Guerry family. Near the gymnasium are the Eugene O. Harris Stadium and McGee Field.

McGriff Alumni House (1907, 2004), formerly the Phi Delta Theta House, houses the Office of Alumni Relations. Members of the Associated Alumni, all those who attended the University for two or more semesters, are welcome to take advantage of its facilities.

Career & Leadership Development (1996) provides a spacious area for those who are using career service resources. The building has a career library, offices, and an area where students can access on-line resources or work on resumes.

Stirling's Coffee House (1996) hosts art shows and occasional classes. The refurbished Victorian building was named in honor of the late Dr. Edwin Murdoch Stirling, professor of English.

The Tennessee Williams Center (1998) was built around the old Sewanee Military Academy gym. The J. Proctor Hill Theatre, inside the center, is named for a college alumnus who derived great joy from the theatre. A Computer Aided Drafting and Design (CADD) lab offers hardware and software for theatre projects. The facility also includes a dance studio, costume workshop and storage space, performance studio, and scene shop.

The Chapel of the Apostles (2000) was designed by the studios of renowned Arkansan architect E. Fay Jones, and serves as a center of worship for the University's School of Theology, providing an important space for the training of priests. The building seats approximately 200 people and is flexible to meet the varied needs of the liturgies of the Episcopal Church.

Funding for the chapel was aided by an anonymous $1 million donation, as well as a major gift from Paul and Evelyn Howell of Houston, Texas, whose contribution honors Bishop Allin, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, 1973–85.

McClurg Dining Hall (2000) is built completely of native sandstone, and replaced Gailor Hall as the dining facility, which was constructed for just 500 students. McClurg has the capacity to serve three times that number.

McClurg Dining Hall encompasses approximately 42,000 square feet, including a 450-seat formal dining hall, 250-seat informal room, a 150-seat outdoor dining area, as well as four meeting/dining rooms, a kitchen, serving area, lobby, and storage space.

Kappa Sigma House (2003), formerly the Gilchrist residence and the Kappa Sigma House, has been restored by William Laurie, C’52, to house Special Collections and the University Archives.

The Special Collections department includes a large collection of Sewaneeana and materials written by Sewanee authors, along with about 8,000 rare books from all periods of printing. The rare book collection is particularly strong in southern literature and fine editions of early theological works. The University Archives safeguards a collection of over a half million documents and artifacts relating to the history of the University, the history of the South, and the
development of the Episcopal Church in the South.

University Archives and Special Collections will move to their newly-constructed site next door to the duPont Library in the summer of 2011. The new site will incorporate the former Kappa Sigma House creating approximately 10,000 square feet of secure, climate-controlled space to house the University’s rich collections of rare books, fine art, manuscripts, artifacts, and archival records. This space will include a museum space for exhibitions as well as a reading room where students and scholars can study the collections more closely.

Gailor Hall (1952, 2005) With a renovation completed in 2005, the Gailor Center for Literature and Languages became home to the University’s English literature department, as well as those of its foreign languages. In addition, it houses the offices of the Sewanee Writers’ Conference, the Sewanee Young Writers’ Conference, the School of Letters, and the Sewanee Review. The building has 13 seminar and lecture rooms as well as 36 offices.

Nabit Art Building (2005) This facility, located off of Georgia Avenue, houses Sewanee’s studio art program including sculpture, painting, and drawing. Featuring large, airy studios with abundant natural lighting, the facility also offers exhibition space for viewing of student’s completed works. Gifts from Mary Kay and Charles Nabit, C‘77; The Rather Family; Ginny and Jeff Runge, C‘77, in memory of Howard Felt; and Friends of Sewanee in honor of Ed Carlos made the project a reality.

Spencer Hall (2008) The 47,000-square-foot Spencer Hall addition to Woods Laboratory opened for the Fall 2008 semester, and ushered in a new era for the University’s historic commitment to the sciences. Named for William Spencer, C‘41, the facility greatly expanded classrooms and laboratories for environmental science and chemistry, while also creating space for a new biochemistry major. Environmentally sensitive, the building’s façade blends with the gothic architecture of Sewanee’s main academic quadrangle while also capturing ample opportunity to put “science on display” inside.

Residence halls: Hodgson (1877; 1950), Emery (1916), Hoffman (1922), Elliott, formerly the Sewanee Inn (1922), Cannon (1925), Johnson (1926), Tuckaway (1930), Phillips (1951), Quintard (1900, 1994), Gorgas (1952), Hunter (1953), Cleveland (1955), Benedict (1963), McCrady (1964), Courts (1965), Trezevant (1969), and Wiggins (1967; 1997). Humphreys Hall (2003) is named in honor of alumnus David Humphreys, C‘79, and his wife, Debra, who provided a gift to help make the project a reality. St. Luke’s Hall (1878; 1951; 1956–57; 2006) formerly housed The School of Theology, which in 1984, moved to Hamilton Hall. St. Luke’s also housed the Sewanee Review, classrooms and faculty offices for the College of Arts and Sciences, and Grosvenor Auditorium, which, in 2005, moved to Gailor Hall. The original building was a gift of an early benefactor, Mrs. Charlotte Morris Manigault.

The Sewanee–Franklin County Airport facilities include a 50’ x 3,700’ paved runway, community and individual aircraft hangars, offices, a pilot supply shop, a flight planning area with wireless internet, a meeting room, and a ground-school classroom. Services include aircraft rental, basic, instrument, and aerobatic instruction.
UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2011–2012

ADVENT SEMESTER — 2011
August 20, Saturday, New students arrive and Orientation begins
August 21, Sunday, Orientation begins
August 25, Thursday, Classes begin
September 30–October 2, Family Weekend
October 11, Tuesday, Founders’ Day Convocation
October 12, Wednesday, Mid–Semester
October 17–18, Monday–Tuesday, Fall Break
October 17–21, Monday–Friday, School of Theology Reading Week
October 27–28, Thursday–Friday, DuBose Lectures
November 3–6, Saturday, College Alumni Homecoming
November 23–25, Wednesday–Friday, Thanksgiving Break*
December 4, Sunday, Lessons & Carols
December 7, Wednesday, Last day of classes
December 15, Thursday, Final Examinations end

EASTER SEMESTER — 2012
January 17, Tuesday, Classes begin
January 24, Tuesday, Opening Convocation
March 5, Monday, Mid–Semester
March 14, Wednesday, Spring Break begins at 5 p.m.*
March 26, Monday, Classes resume after Spring Break*
April 8, Sunday, Easter
May 2, Wednesday, Last day of classes
May 9, Wednesday, Final Examinations end
May 11, Friday, School of Theology Commencement and Crossing
May 12, Saturday, Baccalaureate
May 13, Sunday, Commencement

SUMMER SCHOOL — 2012
June 9–July 19, School of Letters
June 9–July 21, College Summer School
June 10–June 28, School of Theology Advanced Degrees Program

ACADEMIC YEAR
The academic year is officially defined as Advent and Easter semesters. For those who enroll in summer school, the academic credit is associated with the preceding term.

*Class attendance is mandatory the day a break begins and the day classes resume after a break.
CURRENT FACULTY
(Years indicate date of hire.)

Robert Edward Bachman, '01
B.A., Ph.D., Rice University
Professor of Chemistry
Sabbatical Leave 2011-12

Daniel Backlund, '89
B.S., Bradley University; M.F.A., North Carolina School of the Arts
Professor of Theatre Arts and Director of the Sewanee Summer Seminar

In-Sook Baltaian, '11
B.Mus., Royal College of Music; M.Mus., University of Alabama
Visiting Instructor of Music

Carl Albert Bardi, '08
B.A., North Carolina State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Associate Professor of Psychology

Nicole Bella Barenbaum, '90
A.B., Cornell University; M.A., Ph.D., Boston University
Professor of Psychology

Helen V. Bateman, '03
B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Associate Professor of Psychology

Theodore S. Benice, '11
B.S., Lewis and Clark College; Ph.D., Oregon Health and Science University
Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology

Julie Kay Berebitsky, '97
B.A., University of California, Davis; M.A., George Washington University; Ph.D., Temple University
Professor of History

Nancy Jane Berner, '92
B.A., M.S., University of Idaho; Ph.D., Stanford University
William Henderson Professor of Biology

Margaret Elaine Gompper Bonds, '80
B.S., University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; M.A., Ph.D., University of Maryland
Professor of Spanish

Nancy Mishoe Brennecke, '95
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Columbia University; Ph.D., City University of New York
Associate Professor of Art History

Sid Brown, '99
B.A., Emory University; M.A., Florida State University; Ph.D., University of Virginia
Professor of Religion

Alexander M. Bruce, '09
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., The University of Georgia
Adjunct Assistant Professor of English and Associate Dean of Students

Larry Edward Carden, '82
B.A., DePauw University; B.D., Yale University; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Associate Professor of Religion

Stephen Paul Carl, '04
B.S.E.E., Rice University; M.A., University of Texas; Ph.D., Wright State University
Associate Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science
Sabbatical Advent 2011

James Robert Carlson, '03
B.M., Central Washington University; M.M., New England Conservatory; Ph.D., Duke University
Visiting Assistant Professor of Music

Thomas Macnab Carlson, '70
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of English

Daniel Clay Carter, '10
B.S., Middle Tennessee State University; M.P.A., American University; Ph.D., University of Tennessee
Visiting Assistant Professor and Director of Environmental Studies

Nona Louise Carter, '09
B.A., The University of Florida; M.A., The University of Pennsylvania
Assistant Professor of Asian Studies
Catherine Elizabeth Cavagnaro, ’93  
B.S., Santa Clara University; Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
Professor of Mathematics

Manuel Alberto Chinchilla, ’09  
B.A., Louisiana State University; Ph.D., University of Michigan  
Assistant Professor of Spanish

Gregory Thomas Clark, ’89  
B.A., University of California, Los Angeles; M.A., Queens College, City University of New York; M.F.A., Ph.D., Princeton University  
Professor of Art History

William Ellis Clarkson, ’73  
B.A., Yale University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia  
Professor of English  
On Leave Easter 2012

Pamela D. H. Cochran, ’11  
B.A., University of California; M.A., Dartmouth College and University of Virginia; Ph.D., University of Virginia  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Religion

Christopher H. Conn, ’97  
B.A., Wheaton College; M.A., Northern Illinois University; Ph.D., Syracuse University  
Professor of Philosophy

Marcia Mary Cook, ’94  
B.A., University of Iowa; M.Ed., The Johns Hopkins University; M.F.A., University of Tennessee  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Theatre

B.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology and Mathematics and Computer Science

Virginia Ottley Craighill, ’00  
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., University of Texas; Ph.D., University of Georgia  
Visiting Assistant Professor of English

Frederick Halley Croom, ’71  
B.S., Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
Professor of Mathematics

Melody A. Crowder-Meyer, ’10  
B.S., Vanderbilt University; M.A. Princeton University; Ph.D. Princeton University  
Assistant Professor of Political Science

Joel Cunningham, ’00  
B.A., University of Chattanooga; M.A., Ph.D., University of Oregon  
Professor of Mathematics and Vice-Chancellor Emeritus

Lucia K. Dale, ’00  
B.S., M.C.S., Ph.D, Texas A&M University  
Associate Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science

James Charles Davidheiser, ’76  
B.A., LaSalie College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh  
Professor of German

Robert Granville Delcamp, ’78  
B.M., M.M., University of Cincinnati College-Conservatory of Music; D.Mus., Northwestern University  
Professor of Music and University Organist

Mila Dragojevic, ’10  
B.A., Wilson College; M.B.A., University of New Hampshire; M.A., Brown University  
Assistant Professor of Political Science

Douglas J. Drinen, ’01  
B.A., Trinity University; M.A., Ph.D., Arizona State University  
Associate Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science

Craig Duncan, ’11  
B.M., Appalachian State University; M.A., Tennessee State University  
Visiting Instructor of Music

Daniel Elwood Dunn, ’81  
B.A., Cottington College; M.A., Ph.D., The American University  
Alfred Walter Negley Professor of Political Science

Douglas Tybor Durig, ’87  
B.S., Ph.D., University of South Carolina  
Professor of Chemistry and Physics and Director of The Cordell-Lorenz Observatory

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
William E. Engel, '04  
B.A., Trinity College; M.A. University of Pennsylvania; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley  
Professor of English

Jonathan P. Evans, '94  
B.A., Cornell University; Ph.D., Duke University  
Professor of Biology and Boeckman Director, Sewanee Environmental Institute

Haroldo Abraam Fontaine, '11  
B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Florida State University  
Assistant Professor of Education

Beth Pride Ford, '03  
B.S., M.S., University of Florida; Ph.D., The Pennsylvania State University  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics

Steve Ford, '11  
B.A., Colby College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Minnesota  
Visiting Associate Professor of Economics

Jane Benton Fort, '07  
B.A., Tulane University; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University  
Visiting Associate Professor of Spanish

William Jay Garland, '68  
B.A., Emory University; Ph.D., The Johns Hopkins University  
Professor of Philosophy

John Joseph Gatta Jr., '04  
B.A., University of Notre Dame; M.A., Ph.D., Cornell University  
Dean of the College and Professor of English

Aymeric Glacet, '03  
Maîtrise, D.E.A., Université de Lille III, France; Ph.D., Emory University  
Associate Professor of French

Harold Joel Goldberg, '74  
B.A., State University of New York at Buffalo; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin  
Professor of History and David Edward Underwood Chair of Modern European History

Robert Richard Gottfried, '82  
A.B., Davidson College; Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
Professor of Economics  
On Leave Advent 2011

Elizabeth Elkin Grammer, '94  
A.B., Davidson College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia  
Visiting Assistant Professor of English

John Miller Grammer, '92  
B.A., Vanderbilt University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia  
Professor of English and Director of the School of Letters

Sherry Lynne Hamby, '08  
B.S., M.A., College of William and Mary; Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
Research Associate Professor of Psychology

Francis Xavier Hart, '67  
B.S., Manhattan College; M.S., Ph.D., Syracuse University  
Tom Costen Professor of Physics

David George Haskell, '96  
B.A., University of Oxford; Ph.D., Cornell University  
Professor of Biology

Andrea C. Hatcher, '05  
B.A., M.A., University of West Florida; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University  
Assistant Professor of Political Science  
Sabbatical Advent 2011

Carl Phillip Heinemann, C.P.A., '87  
B.A., Vanderbilt University  
Lecturer in Economics

Daniel Stephen Holmes, '08  
B.A., University of Queensland; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia  
Assistant Professor of Classical Languages  
Sabbatical Easter 2012

Donald Charles Huber Jr., '95  
B.A., University of Pittsburgh; M.A., Brown University; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Classical Languages and Director of the Humanities Program

Jason Husser, '11  
B.A., Southeastern Louisiana University  
Visiting Instructor of Political Science
Matthew W. Irvin, ’08
B.A., University of Chicago; Ph.D., Duke University
Assistant Professor of English

David Samuel Johnson, ’11
B.S., University of Central Arkansas; Ph.D., Louisiana State University
Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology

Larry Hudson Jones, ’77
B.S., Wofford College; Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of Biology and Associate Dean of the College and Director of Study Abroad

Angela Alvarez Jordan, ’96
B.S., Universidad Autónoma del Caribe; M.A., Middle Tennessee State University
Visiting Instructor of Spanish

Martin Knoll, ’93
B.A., The University of the South; M.S., Vanderbilt University; Ph.D., University of Texas
Professor of Geology

Karen Kuers, ’94
B.S., Spring Hill College; M.S., Texas A & M University; Ph.D., University of Georgia
Professor of Forestry and Geology

David MacRae Landon, ’74
A.B., Harvard College; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Professor of Theatre Arts
Sabbatical Easter 2012

Linda Bright Lankewicz, ’95
B.S., University of Georgia; M.Ed., M.S., University of South Alabama; M.S., Ph.D., Tulane University
Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science and Provost
Sabbatical Easter 2012

Joseph Arden Lee, ’11
B.M., Vanderbilt University/Blair School of Music
Visiting Instructor of Music

Katherine L. Lehman, ’95
B.M., University of Kansas; M.M., Certificate in Performance, Northwestern University
Instructor in Music and Director of the Sewanee Summer Music Festival

Leigh Lentile, ’10
B.S., The University of the South; M.S., Ph.D., Colorado State University
Research Associate Professor of Forestry

Roger S. Levine, ’04
B.A., Yale College; Ph.D., Yale University
Associate Professor of History

Julie C. Lively, ’05
B.A., Wellesley College; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Assistant Professor of Biology

Pamela Royston Macfie, ’84
B.A., Goucher College; M.A., Ph.D., Duke University
Samuel R. Williamson Distinguished University Chair and Professor of English
Sabbatical Leave 2011-12

Shelley MacLaren, ’11
B.A., University of Alberta; Ph.D. Emory University
Visiting Assistant Professor of Humanities and Director of the Art Gallery

Pradip Malde, ’90
Diploma, Bournemouth College of Art; M.A., Glasgow School of Art
Professor of Art

Kelly Malone, ’02
B.A., Providence College; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Associate Professor of English

Rodelio Manacsa, ’08
B.A., Ateneo de Manila University; M.A. Exec., University of Amsterdam; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Assistant Professor of Political Science

Andrea Mansker, ’04
B.A., California State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of California
Associate Professor of History

Jennifer Kay Matthews, ’00
B.C.A., University of North Carolina, Charlotte; M.F.A., University of North Carolina, Greensboro
Associate Professor of Theatre Arts

John M. McCardell Jr., ’10
A.B., Washington and Lee; Ph.D., Harvard University
Vice-Chancellor and Professor of History
Stephanie Ann McCarter, '08
B.A., University of Tennessee Knoxville; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia
Assistant Professor of Classical Languages
Sabbatical Advent 2011

Christopher Michael McDonough, '02
B.A., Tufts University; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of Classical Languages

Carmen Elena McEvoy, '95
B.A., University of the Sacred Heart; M.L.A., Pontifical Catholic University of Peru; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, San Diego
Professor of History

Deborah Anne McGrath, '99
B.A., University of Wisconsin; M.S., Ph.D., University of Florida
Associate Professor of Biology

Gayle Elaine McKeen, '93
B.A., University of Massachusetts; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago
Associate Professor of Political Science

Jennifer Davis Michael, '95
B.A., The University of the South; B.A., University of Oxford; M.A., Ph.D., Northwestern University
Professor of English

Deon Terrell Miles, '02
B.A., Wabash College; Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Associate Professor of Chemistry

Stephen Ray Miller, '95
B.A., University of Kansas; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago
Associate Professor of Music

Kathryn Oliver Mills, '97
B.A., University of Virginia; M.A., Oxford University; Ph.D., Yale University
Associate Professor of French

Yasmeen Mohiuddin, '81
B.A., M.A., Karachi University; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Ralph Owen Distinguished Professor of Economics

Andrew Paul Moser, '03
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia
Visiting Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Donna F. Murdock, '03
B.A., Hunter College; M.A., Graduate Certificate in Women's Studies; Ph.D., Emory University
Associate Professor of Anthropology

Richard Allan O'Connor, '78
B.A., The College of William and Mary; M.A., Ph.D., Cornell University
Biehl Professor of International Studies

Robert A. Ott Jr., '07
B.A., Bellarmine University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Maryland
Assistant Professor of Economics

John Raymond Palisano, '93
B.S., Ph.D., University of Tennessee
Professor of Biology

Tam K. Parker, '00
B.A., Macalester College; M.Div., Harvard Divinity School; Ph.D., Emory University
Associate Professor of Religion

Chris Parrish, '88
B.A., St. Mary's University; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, San Diego
Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science

Charles Richard Perry, '74
A.B., Davidson College; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University
William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of History

James Franklin Peterman, '80
A.B., Kenyon College; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley
Professor of Philosophy

James Robert Peters, '84
B.A., Northern Illinois University; M.A., Ph.D., Northwestern University
Professor of Philosophy

Randolph Stuart Peterson, '89
B.S., M.S., Ph.D., University of Tennessee
Professor of Physics

Charles Samuel Peyser Jr., '68
A.B., Hamilton College; M.A., Ph.D., Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Professor of Psychology
George Wilkinson Poe, ’87
A.B., Davidson College; M.A., Middlebury College; Ph.D., Duke University
Class of 1961 Chair of the College and Professor of French

James Gregory Pond, ’99
B.A., The University of the South; M.F.A., The University of Georgia
Associate Professor of Art

Rongson Pongdee, ’10
B.S. Vanderbilt University; Ph.D., Texas A & M University
Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Donald Brandreth Potter Jr., ’80
B.A., Williams College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Massachusetts
Annie Overton Brinkley Snowden Professor of Geology

Raymond Mark Preslar, ’91
B.A., Arizona State University; M.A., University of Arizona; Ph.D., University of Washington
Associate Professor of Russian
Sabbatical Easter 2012

William McGowen Priestley, ’67
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University
Gaston Swindell Bruton Professor of Mathematics

Wyatt Prunty, ’89
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., The Johns Hopkins University; Ph.D., Louisiana State University
Carlton Professor of English and Director of the Sewanee Writers’ Conference
Sabbatical Advent 2011

Emily Puckette, ’01
B.A., Smith College; M.A., Ph.D., Duke University
Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science

Julie N. Püttgen, ’06
B.A., Yale University; M.F.A., Georgia State University
Assistant Professor of Art & Art History

Laurie Anne Ramsey, ’92
B.A., The College of William and Mary; M.A., Ph.D., Indiana University
Associate Professor of French

B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley
Professor of Spanish
Sabbatical Advent 2011

Rebecca Celeste Ray, ’98
B.A., University of Florida; M.A., University of Edinburgh, Scotland; Ph.D., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Professor of Anthropology

William Wood Register, ’92
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Brown University
Professor of History

John Vincent Reishman, ’69
B.A., University of Notre Dame; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia
Jesse Spalding Professor of English
Literature and Director of Summer School

Dale Edward Richardson, ’73
A.B., Harvard College; M.A., University of Virginia; Ph.D., Princeton University
Nick B. Williams Professor of English

Leslie Buchman Richardson, ’80
B.A., Rhodes College; M.A., University of Virginia; M.A., Middlebury College
Instructor of Italian

Susan Janet Ridyard, ’89
B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Cambridge
Professor of History and Director of the Sewanee Mediaeval Colloquium

Houston Bryan Roberson, ’97
B.A., Mars Hill College; M.A., Wake Forest University; Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of History

Nicholas Edward Roberts, ’09
B.A., Carleton College; M.A., University of Chicago; Ph.D., New York University
Assistant Professor of History

David Roby, ’10
B.F.A., North Carolina School of the Arts; M.F.A., Illinois State University
Tennessee Williams Playwright-in-Residence and Visiting Assistant Professor of English
Matthew Brian Rudd, '10
B.S., Wake Forest University; M.S., University of Chicago; Ph.D., University of Utah
*Assistant Professor of Mathematics*

Donald Charles Rung, '87
A.B., Harvard College; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University
*Associate Professor of French*

Susan Kay Rupert, '78
B.M., University of Cincinnati College-Conservatory of Music; M.M., Northwestern University
*Instructor in Music*

Marc St-Pierre, '06
B.Sc., Universite de Sherbrooke; Ph.D., Brown University
*Assistant Professor of Economics*

Ruth Sánchez Imizcoz, '95
Licenciatura en Geografia e Historia, Universidad de Valencia; B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of Kentucky
*Professor of Spanish*

Betsy A. Sandlin, '04
B.A., Morehead State University; M.A., Ohio University; Ph.D., The University of North Carolina
*Associate Professor of Spanish*

Paige L. Schneider, '00
B.A., University of Florida; M.A., Florida Atlantic University; Ph.D., Emory University
*Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science*

Vicki Sells, '00
B.A., Antioch College; M.S., University of Tennessee; Ed.D., University of Tennessee
*Associate Provost for Information Technology Services and University Librarian and Adjunct Assistant Professor of Education*

Bethel V. Sharma, '09
B.S., University of Southern Mississippi; Ph.D., University of Kentucky
*Assistant Professor of Chemistry*

Stephen Allen Shaver, '87
B.S., North Carolina State University; Ph.D., Stanford University
*Professor of Geology*

Sarah Sherwood, '11
B.S., James Madison University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Tennessee
*Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies and University Archaeologist*

John Hisashi Shibata, '98
B.S., University of Washington; Ph.D, University of Washington
*Associate Professor of Chemistry*

Steven Wyck Shrader, '76
B.A., The College of William and Mary; M.M., University of Cincinnati College-Conservatory of Music; Ph.D., Northwestern University
*Professor of Music*
*On Leave Easter 2011*

Jessica Anne Siegel, '11
B.A., University of Puget Sound; Ph.D., Oregon Health & Science University
*Assistant Professor of Psychology*

Elizabeth A. Skomp, '05
B.A., Indiana University; Ph.D., University of London
*Associate Professor of Russian*

Charles Kenneth Smith, '98
B.S., Colorado State University; M.S., Ph.D., University of Florida
*Professor of Forestry and Geology*

Gerald LaFayette Smith, '69
B.A., University of Richmond; B.D., Ph.D., Duke University
*Professor of Religion and Marshal of the University Faculties and Robert M. Ayres Jr. Distinguished University Chair*

Peter Thomas Smith, '82
A.B., College of the Holy Cross; M.A., M.F.A., Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University
*Professor of Theatre Arts*

Thomas Dean Spaccarelli, '74
Diploma de Estudios Hispánicos, Universidad de Granada; A.B., University of Illinois at Chicago Circle; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin
*Professor of Spanish*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degrees and Institutions</th>
<th>Position(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Doyle Stogdill</td>
<td>B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Georgetown University; Ph.D., University of North Carolina</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssa R. Summers</td>
<td>B.A., Lawrence University; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard G. Summers</td>
<td>B.A., Swarthmore College; Ph.D., Harvard University</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Chemistry and Associate Dean of the College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Swallow</td>
<td>B.A., The University of the South; M.S., M.Phil., Ph.D., Yale University</td>
<td>Associate Provost (Advent), Acting Provost (Easter), and Professor of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Szabo</td>
<td>B.A., M.Ed., McGill University</td>
<td>Visiting Instructor of Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benito Theodoro Szapiro</td>
<td>M.S., Ph.D., University of Buenos Aires</td>
<td>Professor of Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Christina Theyson</td>
<td>B.A., North Carolina State University; Ph.D., University of North Carolina</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Parker Thompson</td>
<td>B.A., Birmingham-Southern College; M.A., New York University; Ph.D., Emory University</td>
<td>Assistant Professor in Art and Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Thomas Thurman</td>
<td>B.S., Cumberland College; M.Div., Th.M., Princeton Theological Seminary; M. Phil., Ph.D., Drew University</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Torreano</td>
<td>B.S., Michigan Technological University; M.S., North Carolina State University; Ph.D., University of Georgia</td>
<td>Professor of Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Lauryl Tucker</td>
<td>B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Breck Walker</td>
<td>B.B.A., University of Texas; M.B.A., J.D., Stanford University; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merle Wallace</td>
<td>B.A., Temple University; M.A., University of Illinois, Springfield; Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</td>
<td>Professor of Anthropology and Director of Teacher Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Marie White</td>
<td>B.S., Tufts University; M.S., The Ohio State University; Ph.D., SUNY-ESF</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Joan Whitmer</td>
<td>B.A., Colgate University; M.A., Western Washington University; Ph.D., University of British Columbia</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caki Wilkinson</td>
<td>B.A., Rhodes College; M.F.A., The Johns Hopkins University, Ph.D., University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of Creative Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Douglass Williams</td>
<td>B.A., The University of the South; Ph.D., Northwestern University</td>
<td>Frank W. Wilson Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Charles Willis</td>
<td>B.A., Baylor University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia</td>
<td>Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Kevin Wilson</td>
<td>B.A., Vanderbilt University; M.F.A., University of Florida</td>
<td>Creative Writing Administrator and Assistant Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Howard Wilson</td>
<td>B.A., Oberlin College; M.A., Ph.D., Cornell University</td>
<td>Professor of Political Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jessica Wohl, ’10
B.F.A., The Kansas City Art Institute; M.F.A., The University of Georgia
Brown Foundation Fellow and Visiting Assistant Professor of Art and Art History

Wei Yang, ’08
B.A., Sun Yat-Sen University; M.Phil., Yale University
Assistant Professor of Asian Studies and Chinese
Sabbatical Leave 2011-12

Karen Pao-Ying Yu, ’96
B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Associate Professor of Psychology

Reinhard Konrad Zachau, ’78
Staatsexamen, University of Hamburg; Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh
Professor of German

Xiaohua Zhang, ’11
B.A., Guangdong University of Foreign Studies; M.A., Peking University; Ph.D., Stanford University
Visiting Instructor of Asian Studies

Kirk S. Zigler, ’04
B.A., Kenyon College; Ph.D., Duke University
Associate Professor of Biology
Sabbatical Easter 2012

EMERITUS FACULTY

Laurence Richards Alvarez
B.S., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Yale University
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

Henry Frank Arnold Jr.
B.A., The University of the South; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University
Jesse Spalding Professor of English Literature, Emeritus

Alfred Scott Bates
B.A., Carleton College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin
Professor of French and Theatre Arts, Emeritus

Robert George Benson
B.A., M.A., Vanderbilt University; Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of English, Emeritus

John Lawson Bordley Jr.
B.S., Davidson College; Ph.D., The Johns Hopkins University
F.B. Williams Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

Charles Donald Brockett
B.A., Whittier College; Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Biehl Professor of International Studies, Emeritus

James Edward Carlos
B.S., Indiana University of Pennsylvania; M.F.A., Catholic University of America; Ph.D., Ohio University
Professor of Art, Emeritus

Marcia Shonnard Clarkson
B.S. William Smith College
Lecturer in Computer Science, Emerita

James Winston Clayton
B.A., New York University; B.D., S.T.M., Union Theological Seminary; Ph.D., Harvard University
Professor of Religion, Emeritus

William Tomphson Cocke III
B.A., The University of the South; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Jesse Spalding Professor of English Literature, Emeritus
Henrietta Brown Croom
A.B., Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of Biology, Emerita

Joseph David Cushman
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Florida State University
Francis S. Houghteling Professor of American History, Emeritus

Mary Susan Livingstone Cushman
A.B., Wellesley College; Ed.M., Harvard University
Lecturer of Education; Dean of Students, Emerita

Sherwood Forrest Ebey
B.A., Wheaton College; M.A., Ph.D., Northwestern University
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

John Francis Flynn
B.A., Boston College; M.A., Ph.D., Columbia University
Professor of History, Emeritus

Marvin Elias Goodstein
B.S., New York University; Ph.D., Cornell University
Professor of Economics, Emeritus

William Benton Guenther
A.B., Oberlin College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Rochester
F.B. Williams Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

Patricia Ruth Heck
B.A., San Jose State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara
Professor of Anthropology, Emerita

Robert Larry Keele
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Emory University
Alfred Walter Negley Professor of Political Science, Emeritus

Timothy Keith-Lucas
B.A., Swarthmore College; M.A., Ph.D., Duke University
Professor of Psychology, Emeritus

Edward Bleakley King
B.A., The University of the South; B.D., Seabury-Western Theological Seminary; M.A., Florida State University; Ph.D., Duke University
Professor of History, Emeritus

Arthur Joseph Knoll
A.B., Bates College; A.M., New York University; Ph.D., Yale University
David E. Underdown Professor of European History, Emeritus

James Norman Lowe
B.S., Antioch College; Ph.D., Stanford University
F.B. Williams Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

David Wayne Lumpkins
B.A., University of Tennessee; M.A., Ph.D., Vanderbilt University
Professor of Russian, Emeritus

James Waring deBernieres McCrady
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina
Professor of French, Emeritus

Martha McCrory
B.M., University of Michigan; M.A., University of Rochester
Professor of Music, Emerita, and Director of the Sewanee Summer Music Center, Emerita

Maria-Jesus Mayans Natal
Baciller, University of Seville; M.A., University of Texas; Ph.D., University of Florida
Professor of Spanish, Emerita

Eric Woodfin Naylor
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin
William R. Kenan Professor of Spanish, Emeritus

William Brown Patterson
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., University of Oxford; M.Div., Episcopal Divinity School; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University
Francis S. Houghteling Professor of History, Emeritus
George Shuford Ramseur  
B.A., Elon College; M.Ed., Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
Professor of Biology, Emeritus

Clay Campbell Ross Jr.  
B.S., University of Kentucky; M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

Joseph Martin Running  
B.Mus., St. Olaf College; D.Mus., Florida State University  
Professor of Music, Emeritus

Jacqueline Thibault Schaefer  
Licence ès lettres, Diplôme d’Etudes Supérieures, Université de Caen; Agrégation de l’Université, Université de Paris-Sorbonne  
Professor of French, Emerita

John Douglas Seitters  
B.A., The University of the South; M.A., Ph.D., Florida State University  
Class of 1961 Chair of the College and Professor of Classical Languages, Emeritus

Ansel Miree Sharp  
B.A., Howard College; M.A., University of Virginia; Ph.D., Louisiana State University  
Frank W. Wilson Professor of Political Economy, Emeritus

Barclay Ward  
A.B., Hamilton College; M.A., The Johns Hopkins University; Ph.D., University of Iowa  
Alfred Negley Professor of Political Science, Emeritus

Thomas R. Ward Jr.  
B.A., The University of the South; B.A., M.A., Oxford University; M.Div., Virginia Theological Seminary  
Former Instructor in English and University Chaplain

Herbert Stephenson Wentz  
A.B., University of North Carolina; S.T.B., The General Theological Seminary; M.A., University of Oxford; Ph.D., University of Exeter  
Professor of Religion, Emeritus

Samuel Ruthven Williamson  
B.A., Tulane University; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University  
Professor of History and Robert M. Ayres Distinguished University Chair, Emeritus  
Vice Chancellor, Emeritus

Harry Clay Yeatman  
A.B., M.A., Ph.D., University of North Carolina  
William R. Kenan Professor of Biology, Emeritus

HISTORIOGRAPHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Samuel Ruthven Williamson  
Historiographer of the University of the South

Gerald Lafayette Smith  
Associate Historiographer of the University of the South
ACADEMIC LIFE

The University of the South offers a challenging program in the liberal arts. Emphasizing the mastery of fundamental disciplines, the academic life of the College of Arts and Sciences develops the intellect and character of its students to prepare them for lives of service, achievement, and personal fulfillment in a rapidly changing world. While growth in competencies and knowledge extends throughout every student’s four-year career, with the aim of initiating Sewanee graduates to a life of independent learning, first- and second-year students begin much of their studies focused on a general learning program meant to guide their curricular choices and to encourage them to become broadly educated. Combining this broad, foundational training with deeper exploration of selected disciplines in subsequent years of study, a Sewanee aims to develop in all graduates the ability to

- Communicate effectively in writing.
- Read critically and interpret literary works in English.
- Use the methods of the physical or life sciences to examine the natural world.
- Understand the nature of mathematical inquiry.
- Create, perform, or analyze works of visual or performing art.
- Think analytically about the past using the sources and methods of historical inquiry.
- Understand concepts and methods of studying human behavior, culture, and society.
- Use a foreign or classical language to apprehend another cultural world.
- Examine philosophical texts or religious texts and practices.

The distribution requirements that students must complete before senior year aim to develop these nine academic competencies and, in addition, two required non-credit courses in physical education recognize the importance of fitness and physical health in the development of the whole person.

ACADEMIC YEAR

The academic year is officially defined as Advent and Easter semesters. For those who enroll in summer school, the academic credit is associated with the preceding terms as part of the same academic year.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

To earn a bachelor’s degree (Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science), a student must:

- Complete 32 full academic courses (equal to 128 semester hours), plus two physical education credits;
- Earn one PE credit by the end of the freshman year and an additional one by the end of the sophomore year;
- Meet the general distribution requirements of the college before the beginning of the senior year;
- Of the 32 academic full courses (128 semester hours) presented for a bachelor’s degree, no more than 13 full courses (52 semester hours) may be presented in any single subject. Students and their advisors are strongly encouraged to develop a program of study for the junior and senior year that reflects breadth of involvement in disciplines beyond their principal academic interest;
- Complete an academic major, including one writing-intensive course in the major. Note: To be accepted as a major in a particular field of study, a student must have maintained at least a 2.00 GPA in the courses already taken in that field;
• Attain a grade point average of at least 2.00 on all academic work at Sewanee;
• Spend at least four semesters in residence, including the final two semesters;
• Earn a minimum of 64 semester hours of credit at Sewanee;
• Pass a minimum academic load of three courses per semester (as well as seven during the upperclass years).

During the first two years, many of the student’s courses are options listed within prescribed categories of general education. During the last two years, a student’s courses are usually selected from those offered in a major field of study but also include ample electives.

The college offers a broad undergraduate education in the arts and sciences rather than a highly specialized education. To facilitate accomplishment of the fourth bulleted item above, no major is allowed to require more than 11 courses in the major field. During the final year, each student is required to pass a comprehensive examination in the major field before graduation. A student who at the time of the comprehensive examination does not have at least a 2.0 grade point average is not allowed to take the exam until the grade point average has been raised to that required level.

The General Distribution Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree

1. Language and Literature
   a. English 101 or Interdisciplinary Humanities Program
   b. Two writing-intensive courses or Interdisciplinary Humanities Program. Effective with the class of 2014, this requirement is modified to one writing-intensive course in English or in the Interdisciplinary Humanities Program, with the expectation that the second writing-intensive course will be completed, before graduation, in the student’s major.
   c. A foreign language at the third-year level or above
      The foreign language requirement may also be satisfied by the completion of two language courses through the second-year level.

2. Mathematics, Computer Science, and Natural Science
   a. One course in mathematics (except not Statistics 204) or Computer Science 101 or Computer Science 157
   b. Two courses in the sciences, one of which must be a laboratory course
      In psychology, 100, 357, 358, and 359 are laboratory science courses; courses at the 200 level (except Psy 202, 206, 213, and 280) are non-laboratory science courses, which meet the natural science requirement.
      In forestry, all courses except forestry 201, 260, and 319 may be counted toward this requirement.
      In biology, all courses except biology 109 and 119 may be counted toward this requirement.

3. Social Science
   a. History 100 or Interdisciplinary Humanities Program
   b. One course in 100-level anthropology, 100-level economics, or 100-/200-level political science

4. Religion and Philosophy
   a. One course in either religion or philosophy* or Interdisciplinary Humanities Program
      *In philosophy, any course at the 100 or 200 levels (except Philosophy 201, Logic) satisfies this requirement.

5. Art and the Performing Arts
   a. One full-course in the arts, art history, music (except for the specific combination of Music 102 and 103 — two half-courses), theatre (except for two half-courses), or completion of the Interdisciplinary Humanities Program
6. **Physical Education**
   a. Two semesters of physical education

**Additional Requirements for a Bachelor of Science**

To earn a Bachelor of Science degree, a student must satisfy all requirements for a Bachelor of Arts degree. In addition, a candidate for this degree must be a major in the department of biology, chemistry, forestry and geology, mathematics and computer science, physics, or psychology. Majors in the interdisciplinary areas of biochemistry, environmental studies (chemistry), environmental studies (natural resources), and environmental studies (ecology and biodiversity) may also be candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science. A total of four courses must be presented outside the major field from biology, chemistry, geology, mathematics, computer science, statistics, physics or those courses in psychology and forestry designated under 2.b. Of four courses at least two must be laboratory courses in biology, chemistry, forestry, geology, physics, or psychology. The four courses must be taken at Sewanee and cannot be taken on a pass/fail basis.

**Additional Requirements for a Second Bachelor’s Degree**

A University of the South graduate who wishes to take a second bachelor’s degree must complete at least eight additional courses while enrolled as a regular full-time student in the college for two additional semesters.

**Additional Degree Policies**

1. The faculty requires a student to have completed all academic general distribution requirements courses before the beginning of the student’s last two semesters. Students must also have earned one PE credit before the end of the freshman year, and a second PE credit before the end of the sophomore year. Exceptions may be made by petition to the College Standards Committee. A student must request and receive College Standards Committee approval to meet any general distribution requirement outside the time frame specified.

2. Without specific approval from the Office of the Dean of the College, a student may not complete a general distribution requirement with an Independent Study (444) course or courses. The only exception is Physical Education in which 444 does count.

3. General distribution courses must be taken and passed in the College of Arts and Sciences by all except transfer students. Only coursework taken by these students prior to admission to the college may be evaluated as possible substitutions for prescribed courses. Further exceptions may be considered by the Office of the Dean upon the written recommendation of the department chair concerned.

4. Effective with the class of 2014, it is expected that all students will, in the course of fulfilling requirements for their academic major, take at least one course within the major (as described under General Distribution Requirements, Writing-Intensive Courses) that exposes students to the conventions of writing and research expected in a given discipline.

**Major Fields of Study**

To receive a bachelor’s degree, a student must declare and complete the requirements for a major field of study. There are thirty-six majors from which to choose:

- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Art
- Art History
- Asian Studies
- Biochemistry
- Biology
A major consists of more than a collection of courses. Each department or committee offering a major helps students plan a coherent program of study. Having the deadline for declaring a major allows this planning. In addition, before graduation, a student must pass a comprehensive examination in the major, demonstrating critical and creative abilities as well as an understanding of the principles of the subject. Comprehensive examinations are graded either using the usual pattern (A+, A, A-, B+, etc.) or Pass/Fail, as each major department or committee chooses. Those using Pass/Fail grading may also choose the category “Pass with Distinction.”

During the second semester of the second year, a student selects a major field of study under the following guidelines.

1. To be accepted as a major in a particular field of study, a student must have maintained at least a 2.00 GPA in the courses already taken in that field. A student who has completed two years of study and is in good academic standing, but who has not achieved a 2.00 GPA in the intended major field of study, may be permitted to register for one additional year. A student who, at the end of an additional year, is still not qualified to declare a major will not be permitted to enroll again.

2. Each candidate for a degree must pass a comprehensive exam in the major field of study. To be eligible to take the comprehensive exam, a student must have a 2.00 GPA in the major field and have been accepted as a major at the beginning of the semester before the semester in which the exam is to be taken.

For information on requirements for specific majors, please refer to “Departments and Academic Programs.”
3. Courses used to fulfill requirements for any major and minor (even if one is interdisciplinary) cannot be used to fulfill requirements for any other major and minor.

Minor Fields of Study and Certificates of Curricular Study
A student may choose to complete a Minor Field of Study or, where appropriate, a Certificate of Curricular Study in an academic discipline, but doing so is not required for graduation. A Certificate recognizes a program of coursework that involves a relatively large proportion of practicum training and requires a capstone project. A Certificate is mostly intended to encourage mastery of a particular skill germane to liberal arts study; it is typically more specialized than either a Major or Minor Field of Study.

A minor or certificate is designated on the student’s permanent record and transcript in addition to the required major. A student may declare a minor or certificate in the fourth semester, but no later than mid-semester of a student’s last enrolled semester. At the time of declaration, the student must have maintained at least a 2.00 GPA in the courses already taken in that subject. In addition, the student must graduate with at least a 2.00 GPA in the minor or certificate.

Each department or program has the option of requiring or not requiring a comprehensive examination in the minor subject or for the certificate. Should a scheduling conflict between a student’s major and minor comprehensive examinations arise, this is resolved by rescheduling the examination in the minor or certificate.

Courses used to fulfill requirements for any minor or certificate cannot be used to fulfill requirements in a major or another minor or certificate.

Minors [Certificates] are currently offered in:
- Anthropology
- Art History
- Asian Studies
- Biochemistry
- Biology
- Business
- Chemistry
- Classical Languages
- Computer Science [See Mathematics and Computer Science]
- Creative Writing [Certificate] [See English]
- Economics
- Education
- Environmental Studies
- Film Studies
- French
- French Studies
- German
- Greek [See Classical Languages]
- History
- International and Global Studies
- Latin [See Classical Languages]
- Mathematics
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physics & Astronomy
- Political Science
Degrees with Honors, Valedictorian, and Salutatorian
A student who fulfills the degree requirements with a cumulative GPA of at least 3.75 graduates summa cum laude. A student with a GPA of at least 3.50 and less than 3.75 graduates magna cum laude. A student with a GPA of at least 3.25 and less than 3.50 graduates cum laude.

In addition, a student deemed worthy of special recognition in the department or program of the academic major graduates “with honors” in that field. (This is generally separate from a “with distinction” evaluation on a comprehensive examination, although departments and programs establish their own criteria for graduation “with honors.”)

The College Standards Committee declares class valedictorian and salutatorian. These students must be members of the Order of Gownsmen and must have pursued a full college course at Sewanee. Exceptions may be made for students spending no more than two semesters at an officially sanctioned off-campus program.

Academic Advising
Although each student has ultimate responsibility for becoming familiar with and meeting graduation requirements, the college believes that conscientious and well-informed advising on an individual basis is an important part of the academic program. Each student is assigned an advisor from the faculty or administration, whose responsibility it is to help plan and supervise the student’s academic program and to be available on other matters. An academic advisor approves the student’s schedule of courses at registration and any subsequent changes.

First-year students, or freshmen, are sometimes divided into small groups within each dormitory, and each group is assigned an academic advisor for the year. An upperclassman residing in the same dormitory — an assistant proctor — works with the academic advisor and the group of freshmen in dealing with academic and personal matters.

Second-semester freshmen, to the extent practicable, are allowed to choose an advisor from among the teaching faculty.

Third-year students, or juniors, and fourth-year students, or seniors, all of whom have declared academic majors, are advised by a designated teaching faculty member of the academic department in which they are majoring.

Academic advisors work closely with the dean and associate dean of the college, the dean of students, the University counselors, and the registrar. Students are frequently referred to these and other offices for advice and assistance.

Grading System
Student work is evaluated according to the following system: A for excellent, B for good, C for satisfactory, D for passing, F for failing, I for incomplete work (see below), W for withdrawn, WF for withdrawn failing, and P for passing in a pass/fail course. Grades are recorded in the registrar’s office, and, with the exception of I, may not be changed except in cases of clerical error.

The grade I (incomplete) is given only when a professor deems that a student has failed to complete the work of a course for legitimate and unavoidable reasons. The incomplete must be
replaced with a grade within one week after final examinations. An extension exceeding one week requires that a student supply very clear evidence of extenuating circumstances to the Associate Dean of the College. Such extensions can be granted only by that office. Such changes should be made no later than the semester following the one in which the original grade was given.

Averages are computed in grade points. Each graded semester hour of academic credit carries with it a corresponding number of grade points as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<td>C-</td>
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<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Class standing and eligibility for graduation are determined by the number of semester hours and cumulative grade point average a student has earned.

Dean's List
To qualify for the Dean's List, a student must have a semester average of 3.625 or higher after completing a semester with credit for at least three and one-half academic courses, at least three of which were taken for a grade. This list is published each semester by the Office of the Dean of the College.

Grade Appeal
A student who believes that he or she has been assigned a course grade which is unfair or inappropriate, and who has been unable to resolve the matter with the faculty member directly, may appeal to the College Standards Committee. Appeals should be initiated no later than the semester following the one in which the grade in question was given. Such appeals are made by letter to the committee via the Associate Dean of the College and are taken up as regular agenda items at the next scheduled meeting. The Associate Dean informs the faculty member involved of the appeal and invites this faculty member to respond to the student’s claim.

The concept of academic freedom as practiced at the college prohibits the committee or any administrative officer from forcing a faculty member to change a grade. Therefore, an appeal serves more as a form of peer review than an appeal per se. The committee may suggest a solution to the dispute, may request that both the faculty member and the student justify their positions, and may recommend legislation to the faculty that might prevent conflicts from occurring in the future.

All faculty members should be aware that they may be asked to justify their personal grading procedures, and should keep adequate records of class performance. In addition, faculty should not request grade changes later than the semester following the one in which the grade in question was given.

Exam Rescheduling
With the approval of the teacher or teachers involved and the Associate Dean of the College, students may arrange their exam schedules so that they are not compelled to take three examinations on one calendar day or more than three examinations on any two consecutive calendar days in the examination week. Every such arrangement must be completed by the last day of the semester. Whenever possible, the morning examination will not be changed. Permission will not be granted to schedule an examination outside the regular examination week, except in case of illness. If a student has a course under an instructor who teaches more than one section of the course, the student may take the final examination with another section if the instructor gives permission.

Transcripts
The official record of all grades earned and all courses attempted or completed is the permanent
record from which transcripts are made. Upon written request of the student, the registrar will send “official” transcripts to institutional addresses, providing the student’s account is paid in full. In addition, the registrar’s office has agreed to provide for an upper class student, upon request, an additional sheet indicating basic information about a student along with a cumulative grade point average and rank and percentile within the class.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

The general distribution requirements for students enrolled at the University are as follows:

Language and Literature: one course in English (English 101) and one course in a foreign language at the 300 level

The required course in English prepares students to become critical readers of significant literary works, to apply a variety of interpretive approaches, and to learn effective techniques for writing clear, correct, and persuasive English prose. The culminating 300-level course in a foreign language, either ancient or modern, is required so that all students may develop some insight into the way language itself works — which can often be seen best in a language not one’s own — and acquire some understanding of the literature and culture of another people. At the 300 level (the fourth semester, as languages are numbered here), a student should be able to read literary or cultural texts in the target language and, in the case of a modern foreign language, be capable of demonstrating facility in speaking the language in question.

Students who begin foreign-language study below the 300 level must complete each semester course in sequence before attempting a 300-level course (e.g., a student beginning in 101 must also pass 103 before taking a 300-level course). Exceptionally, however, a student could jump a level in the sequence via approval from the department in question, which must notify the Associate Dean of the College.

Mathematics, Computer Science, and the Natural Sciences: one course in mathematics (or designated course in computer science) and two courses in the natural sciences.

Mathematics is essential to all systematic inquiry in the natural and social sciences and is a study that can return great intellectual and aesthetic satisfaction. The study of computer science likewise offers both practical benefits and ways of envisioning multiple models of reality. Students at Sewanee pursue mathematics and the natural sciences to gain an understanding of the methods involved in scientific work and an enhanced appreciation of the natural world. At least one of the two science courses must have a full laboratory. Labs meet for approximately the same number of hours as the lecture classes meet each week.

History and the Social Sciences: one course in history (History 100) and one course in the social sciences

Studying important historical themes is essential to a liberal arts education. The required history course introduces students to significant developments since classical antiquity. While it focuses primarily on the western tradition, attention is given to others. The course also introduces students to methods of approaching historical study. A course in anthropology, economics, or political science enables students to approach social issues and problems with specific tools and techniques. Their work may also examine ways in which modern social problems can be alleviated.

Philosophy and Religion: one course in philosophy or religion

Philosophy and religion are interrelated disciplines that examine the fundamental bases of human experience — the ways human beings think, form values, and conceive of human life and the cosmos. Introductory courses in philosophy and religion examine key ideas and texts from the
Judeo-Christian and other traditions. One course at the introductory level in either discipline is required of all students to help them become more critical, more reflective, and more aware of transcendent values. This requirement also provides another perspective on moral and ethical problems discussed in complementary disciplines like English and history.

**Art and Performing Arts:** one course in the art, art history, music, or theatre

The aesthetic disciplines offer different options for expression. Students are required to take one course focusing on artistic activities that draw on intellectual, emotional, moral, and spiritual resources. The course provides a framework for understanding how techniques relate to the history and theory of the medium.

**Writing-Intensive Courses:** one course designated as writing-intensive as general distribution and a second in a major

The ability to write clearly and effectively, like the ability to speak well, is a skill that comes through long practice with expert guidance. Effective with the class of 2014, each student must take at least one writing-intensive course during the freshman or sophomore year under the General Distribution rubric and must take another writing-intensive course that is offered in the student’s major as part of the major requirement. [Students in the class of 2013 and earlier must take at least one writing-intensive course during the freshman year, and complete a total of two writing-intensive courses before the beginning of the student’s last two semesters.] Such courses aim to sharpen the student’s skills through frequent writing assignments. They may include conferences with the instructor and opportunities to rewrite and revise assignments. The second writing-intensive course (in the major) should also expose students to conventions of writing and research expected in a given discipline. Sewanee graduates are thus trained to express themselves with clarity and precision.

**Physical Education:** two courses (not counted among the 32 full academic courses required for graduation)

One of these must be completed by the end of the freshman year and the second by the end of the sophomore year.

As the Greeks and Romans understood, healthy bodies and minds are closely connected and need to be cultivated together. Students are required to take two courses offered by the physical education staff in order to learn about the proper care of the body, the value of regular exercise, or to obtain an appreciation of individual and team sports.

**Interdisciplinary Humanities Program:** The Interdisciplinary Humanities Program is a sequence of four chronologically arranged courses, ordinarily intended for freshmen and sophomores that introduces the cultural history of the western world. The team-taught program includes lectures for all students and smaller discussion sections. It focuses on major phenomena in western arts, literature, history, philosophy, and religion. Students who complete the entire humanities sequence receive credit for four college course requirements (philosophy/religion, fine arts, History 100, and English 101). These credits also satisfy 100-level prerequisites for upper-level courses in English, history, philosophy, religion, and music, and upper-level courses in art history requiring Art History 103. A student who receives credit for the full humanities sequence does not receive credit for English 101 or History 100. Those who complete only part of the humanities sequence receive one elective credit for each course completed, and they must fulfill all college requirements in the usual way. For more information, see the Humanities section of the catalog.
CLASS ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to attend every scheduled meeting of a class, including laboratories and other required meetings. Any student who fails to attend a class has the absolute obligation of communicating with the instructor prior to the missed class (or, in unusual cases, within 24 hours of having missed the class).

Instructors have the prerogative to set attendance policies for their individual classes and to determine what absences are “excused” or “unexcused,” and they can determine at what point tardiness or other inappropriate behavior is better defined as “absence.” Instructors will outline their policies in their syllabi. Still, as a whole the faculty follow these principles:

1. A student may be excused for University business (authorized extracurricular activities) as long as he or she has contacted his or her instructors in advance; if not, the instructor will ordinarily consider the absence “unexcused.” For example, athletes should communicate with faculty before traveling to away games, and volunteer firefighters should inform faculty at the beginning of the term that they may be called to duty at unexpected times.

2. A student may be excused at the discretion of the instructor for illness and/or a family emergency. Any student who misses multiple days for such reasons should also contact the Dean of Students to explain the circumstance (and the instructor should also inform the Dean of Students of the need to intervene). The faculty do agree that examples of unexcused absences include oversleeping, forgetting a class, missing a ride, having travel arrangements that preclude attending class, and attending a social event.

3. Certain days are classified as “no cut” days: non-gownsmen who are absent for any reason on the last day before or the first day after a vacation are placed on attendance warning for the remainder of the semester.

4. Students are responsible for all work discussed, including announcements, even when the absence is excused.

5. Should a student be absent from a class during which an examination is to be given or a paper is due, the instructor ordinarily gives a zero.

At any point when an instructor in any course (including Physical Education) has decided that the attendance or general performance of any student (including Gownsmen) is unsatisfactory, the instructor may request the Dean of Students to issue a warning. This warning specifies that not more than one unexcused absence may be taken after the warning is issued. Any additional unexcused absence results in automatic exclusion from the course. A student who has been dropped under these circumstances is marked WF and the grade counts in the grade point average as an F. A student on attendance warning may not withdraw from a class voluntarily after taking a second unexcused absence.

STUDENT CLASSIFICATION, PROGRESS AND STATUS

Student Classification

A first-year student, or freshman, has fewer than six full academic courses.

A second-year student, or sophomore, has at least six full academic courses (twenty-four semester hours).

A third-year student, or junior, has at least sixteen full academic courses (sixty-four semester hours).

A fourth-year student, or senior, has at least twenty-four full academic courses (ninety-six semester hours).

A “special,” visiting or transient student is one without degree-seeking status in the college.
A part-time student is one who is enrolled in fewer than three full courses per semester. Such a student is admitted, by permission of the office of the dean of the college, to certain courses without being required to present the full entrance requirements. Given the required progress standards for degree seekers, part-time students are non-degree seekers or “special” students. Work done by a part-time student does not count toward a degree unless such a student is later admitted as a degree candidate.

Academic Progress for Degree-seeking Students
All students, except first semester freshmen, must pass three full courses to re-enroll the following semester. First semester freshmen must pass two full courses to re-enroll. Students taking (i.e., registered for) less than three full courses are suspended and not allowed to complete the semester. Students who do not pass at least three full courses each semester (two for first semester freshmen) are suspended and cannot return the following semester.

In addition, students must meet the following requirements to be eligible to re-enroll the following academic year:

- A first-year student must pass at least five full courses (two first semester, three second semester) for the academic year and attain a cumulative GPA of at least 1.20.
- A second-year student must pass at least seven full courses for the academic year with a cumulative GPA of at least 1.60.
- A third-year student must pass at least seven full courses for the academic year with a cumulative GPA of at least 1.80.
- A fourth-year student must pass at least seven full courses for the academic year with a cumulative GPA of at least 1.90.

Students who fail to meet these requirements are suspended for one semester. After academic suspension for one semester, a student may make formal application for reinstatement. If reinstated, he or she will be required to meet the standard for each stage of academic residence.

Students who do not attain the grade point average required for the year or do not pass at least half the required courses during the first semester of the academic year are placed on “academic warning.” Students on academic warning may enroll for the next semester. The purpose of academic warning is to notify the student that failure to meet the required standards by the end of the academic year will result in academic suspension; however, given the suspension criteria explained above, it is not possible to place each student on warning prior to suspension.

Registration
The office of the University Registrar produces a schedule of classes and establishes dates and times for registration each semester. All students are expected to give thoughtful consideration to the selection of courses before consulting their faculty advisor. Further, individual students assume full responsibility for compliance with all academic requirements. A student is considered registered only after he or she appears properly on class lists, as indicated specifically in Banner.

Adding and Dropping Courses
During the first five class days of a semester and with the approval of their advisor, students may make schedule changes online. After that, students make schedule changes by submitting a schedule adjustment form to the University Registrar’s office. This form requires three signatures: those of the instructor of the course in question, the academic advisor, and the student. Through use of this form, the instructor may be notified of the student’s intention to add or drop a course.

- A course may be added during the first ten class days of a semester. In exceptional circumstances, students may add courses after the tenth class day with the approval of the associate dean of the college; in addition, students will be assessed a late
add fee of $20 per course for each week commencing after the tenth day of class. Students may not add any course to their schedule, even with a late fee, later than the Monday of the fifth week of classes.

b. A course dropped during the first four weeks of classes is not entered on the student’s record.

c. A course dropped after the fourth week of classes, but before the Tuesday following the first Monday in November (for the Advent semester) or the Tuesday following the first Monday in April (for the Easter semester) is recorded on the student’s record with a grade of W, which does not count in the grade point average. After mid-semester, when changes of this kind are generally not advisable, the signature of the associate dean of the college is also required.

d. A course dropped later than the first Monday in November (for the Advent semester) or the first Monday in April (for the Easter semester) will be recorded on the student’s record with the grade of WF, which is counted as a grade of F. Exceptions may be made (with the approval of the associate dean of the college and/or the college faculty committee on standards) only when there is clear evidence of such compelling circumstances as serious personal illness or death in the family.

Students are responsible for the accuracy of their course registrations. They may check their class schedule on the web at any time through their student account. No change in registration is official until it has been submitted and accepted online or until the proper form, bearing the appropriate signatures, has been received and recorded by the University Registrar’s office. Students may not add any course to their schedule, even with a late fee, later than the twentieth day of classes.

Pass/Fail Courses
Juniors and seniors with a 2.00 GPA may take one graded course each semester on a pass/fail basis. Pass/fail designations must be made before mid-semester. No required course or prerequisite for a required course may be taken pass/fail. This means that a student who has completed all major or minor requirements but who wishes to take an additional course or courses in the field of the major or minor may be allowed to do so. Of the thirty-two full courses needed for graduation requirements, no more than four may be taken pass/fail. A few regular courses in the college are offered on a pass/fail basis only, but these are not restricted to juniors and seniors and will not affect a student’s eligibility to take other courses on this basis.

Students should establish as early as possible in the semester that, if any, courses will be taken on a pass/fail basis. Up until mid-semester a course may be established as pass/fail with the approval of the faculty advisor and the course instructor. Given the time span for declaring a course pass/fail, students are not allowed to declare a course pass/fail after the deadline. With the permission of the instructor, a student may change from pass/fail to normal grading up to two weeks after mid-semester.

A senior with a 2.00 GPA or higher may take all courses on a pass/fail basis during the semester in which the comprehensive examination is scheduled, subject to the restrictions in the first paragraph.

The grade P, for pass, does not affect the grade point average. If a student fails a pass/fail class, the grade counts as an F.

Courses taken away from Sewanee (e.g., on study abroad or in summer school elsewhere) should not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Repeating a Course
Students planning to repeat a course previously completed should indicate this fact at the time of pre-registration/registration. Failure to do so can result in an inaccurate record or a change
of credit hours; and may delay graduation. Though hourly credit is awarded but once, when a course is repeated both grades are shown on the permanent record card. If, and only if, the earlier grade was lower than C-, will both grades be calculated into the cumulative grade point average. However, in order to achieve the 2.00 grade point average required for graduation or the average required to re-enroll, a student may elect to repeat any course where the grade earned is below C-. For the purpose of computing these averages (for internal use) only the latter grade will count even if it is a lower grade. A student with C- or above in a first (or only) taking of a course will have only that grade counted in the Sewanee grade point average.

Transfer Credit and Study Abroad Credit
Because academic success at the University of the South almost always requires four full years of high school preparation, the University does not normally award transfer credit for college courses earned at another college or university prior to a student’s graduation from high school. Students may be considered for placement in higher-level courses on the basis of such course work.

Students wishing to transfer college credits earned during the summer prior to enrollment at the University of the South must have those courses approved for transfer in advance by the University Registrar.

Of course, the college allows some transfer credits for students who have been enrolled as degree seekers at another college or university prior to enrolling at Sewanee. The University Registrar assesses transfer work on a course-by-course basis to determine comparability to courses offered by the College of Arts and Sciences and applicability toward a University of the South program of study. Academic work, with a grade of C or above, from other institutions is generally accepted for credit hours only. (No credit will be accepted for a grade of C minus or lower). Grades will appear on the transcript, but they will not be figured for GPA, final class ranks, academic honors, or Order of Gownsmen status. As each degree-seeking student must earn at least sixty-four semester hours of credit at Sewanee, transfer credit is limited to sixty-four semester hours.

Exceptions: When students are enrolled in specific off-campus programs that bear a special sanction from the University of the South, the grades earned are treated as though they were given in the on-campus academic program. These programs currently are: British Studies at Oxford, European Studies in Britain and on the Continent, Classical Studies in Rome through the Intercollegiate Center, and programs of the Institute for the International Education of Students (IES).

Students planning to take courses during a summer session at another institution must obtain permission from the University Registrar to attend and approval of specific courses to be taken. Forms are available in the office of the registrar. Summer study through any study abroad program other than Sewanee in China or South Asia, Sewanee in Spain, or Sewanee in France, the WWII program, or the Sewanee program in Berlin must also have the approval of the associate dean of the college.

Quarter hours are converted to semester hours at 2/3 their face value (example: five quarter hours equal three semester hours).

The University of the South does not award transfer credit for course work taken on a non-credit basis or for “life experiences.”

Notification of Students’ Rights with Respect to Their Education Records
The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 as amended (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. These rights include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records (providing they have not waived this right) within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access.
Students should submit to the University Registrar or other appropriate official, written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The University official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the University official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes is inaccurate.

Students may ask the University to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate. They should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate.

If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University notifies the student of the decision and advises the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures is provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the University; a person serving on financial aid committees; a person or company with whom the University has contracted; a person serving on the Board of Trustees or Board of Regents; or a student serving on an official committee. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

The University designates the following categories of personally identifiable student information as public or “Directory Information.” The University may disclose or publish such information at its discretion: student’s full name; current enrollment status; local address and telephone number; permanent address and telephone number; temporary address and telephone number; electronic mail addresses; parents’ names, addresses, and telephone numbers; date and place of birth; dates of attendance; class standing (e.g., sophomore); schedule of classes; previous educational institution(s) attended; major and minor field(s) of study; awards and honors (e.g., Dean’s List, Order of Gownsmen); degree(s) conferred (including dates of conferral); full-time or part-time status; photographic or videotaped images of the student; past and present participation in officially recognized sports and activities, including fraternities and sororities; and height and weight of student athletes.

Currently enrolled students may withhold disclosure of directory information by submitting written notification on an annual basis (usually prior to the beginning of the Advent semester) to the University Registrar’s Office at: The University of the South, 735 University Avenue, Sewanee, Tennessee 37383–1000. Directory information is then withheld until the student releases the hold on disclosure or until the end of the current academic year, whichever comes first. Students should understand that, by withholding directory information, some information considered important to students may not reach them.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University of the South to comply with the requirements of
FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:
Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20222-5901

The University of the South’s complete Education Records and FERPA Policy is available from the Office of the University Registrar.

WITHDRAWALS AND REINSTATEMENT

Note: These policies are under review in 2011.
Withdrawals from the college become official when accepted by the associate dean of the college and are noted on the transcript. Students receive no credit for the semester in which they withdraw. The departing student must leave within twenty-four hours and is not permitted to return to the Domain during the withdrawal period without written permission from the dean of students or the associate dean of the college.

Non-Medical Withdrawals
Students who withdraw from the college voluntarily or are suspended for academic reasons are required to spend no less than one additional semester away from Sewanee. Students suspended for disciplinary, honor code, or administrative reasons (or withdraw prior to suspension) ordinarily are required to spend two semesters off campus. During this time away from the college, any student who wishes to apply for reinstatement must be employed 40 hours a week for a continuous period of six months and provide a letter from the employer indicating the exact dates of satisfactory service.

In some cases a student may be required to meet additional conditions, for example, enrollment in an academic course or be evaluated for psychiatric or substance abuse conditions and complete any indicated treatment, among other requirements.

The University reserves the right to suspend a student who is not fulfilling minimal academic standards of performance, is judged to be disruptive to the community, or poses a threat to self or to others. Students posing a threat to themselves or others will likely be required to withdraw. Likewise, if continued residence on campus is deemed not in the best interest of a student or the University, the dean of students may require that student to withdraw. In these rare cases, a letter from the dean of students will provide clarification as to the nature of the difficulties, which led to the withdrawal.

Medical Withdrawals
Students who need to withdraw to receive treatment for physical illness and injury should contact the director of University Health Services and may apply to return to campus at the beginning of the first semester following the student’s recovery.

At the time of application for reinstatement, the individual’s physician must communicate the degree of recovery and ongoing medications to the Director of University Health Services.

Likewise, a student who needs to withdraw to seek treatment for chemical dependency, depression or other psychological disorder must meet with a University Counselor and is generally eligible to return to campus after one full semester beyond the semester of withdrawal, but must apply for reinstatement.

With prior approval of the University Counselor, the departing student should begin an off-campus course of therapy. At the time of application for reinstatement, the individual’s therapist must confirm the student’s successful completion of the approved therapy program with the University Counselor.
**Leave of Absence**

The college may grant a leave of absence for up to two semesters for intellectual or personal development. A formal request for leave must be given to the associate dean of the college stating specific plans for the period of absence and the planned date of return. If the associate dean approves the request, and if the student has complied with all conditions and requirements of his or her leave, the student may re-enroll in the college at the conclusion of his or her leave without applying for reinstatement. Students who do not comply with all conditions and requirements of their leave of absence are withdrawn from the college. The deadlines for submission of leave-of-absence applications for the Advent and Easter Semesters are August 5 and January 5, respectively. Students who do not meet these deadlines but who do spend a semester or more away from Sewanee must apply for reinstatement. When application for reinstatement is necessary (and even in the rare event that the associate dean should approve a leave-of-absence request submitted after the deadline) the reservation deposit is retained. A second reservation deposit is necessary to reserve a space in the college for the semester of planned re-entry.

**Non-returning Students**

Students who choose to leave the college after successfully completing the previous semester are placed on Not Returning status and are withdrawn from the college. The Office of the Associate Dean of the College asks that all students not returning to the college obtain and submit a Not Returning form. The form serves as a type of exit interview and prompts the associate dean’s office to notify other University offices regarding students who are not continuing in the college. Students interested in returning to the college after being placed on not returning status and withdrawn from the college may apply for reinstatement.

**Reinstatement**

Students who have withdrawn or been suspended from the College may apply for reinstatement. Applications for reinstatement are available from the Office of the University Registrar or online at http://registrar.sewanee.edu/. Students must return the completed application and any required materials so that they are received by May 1 for the following Advent semester or November 15 for the following Easter semester. Reinstatement during summer terms is not normally permitted.

Reinstatement is not automatic. Completed applications for reinstatement are reviewed and acted upon at the discretion of the Committee on Reinstatement. The committee meets in the weeks following each deadline and will make its decision after reviewing the application and all supporting materials, and after consideration of the student’s academic and social records at the University of the South. The committee reserves the right to require additional documentation that the student is qualified and ready to return to rigorous academic work and social life. At its discretion, the committee may require an on-campus interview with the appropriate university official(s), but such an interview is not guaranteed to applicants for reinstatement.

Applicants for reinstatement must comply fully with any and all requirements set forth in their official withdrawal or suspension letters. However, mere compliance with such requirements will not result in reinstatement. The committee must be convinced that an applicant is ready to return to all aspects of college life and be successful. Students will not be reinstated if required progress toward graduation is not feasible, or if continued separation is considered to be in the best interest of the student, the University, or both.

Once it has rendered its decision for the following semester, the committee will not consider revised or additional materials from an applicant for reinstatement. Decisions regarding reinstatement are made at the sole discretion of the Committee on Reinstatement. Appeals will be considered only on procedural grounds.
PRE-PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

Pre-medical, Pre-dental, and Pre-veterinary Medical Programs

Students interested in medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine should register with the chair of the Health Professions Advisory Committee soon after matriculation. Meetings with the chair of this committee benefit students who seek academic advice, summer program recommendations, permission to take courses at other institutions, and other help in preparing for a career in these fields.

Since entrance requirements may vary from one medical/dental/veterinary school to another, the student should become acquainted with the requirements of likely candidate schools for graduate work. The following materials on reserve in the duPont Library or available in the office of the committee chair list requirements for these three types of schools: 1) Medical School Admission Requirements, United States and Canada; 2) ASDA’s Guide to Dental Schools: Admission Requirements; and 3) Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements in the United States and Canada. Students should also consult the requirements posted on the website or consult the Dean of Admissions at the schools that you plan to attend.

Students who expect to apply to professional programs in the health sciences during their senior year must take the appropriate admissions test before the beginning of their senior year. Preparation for both the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) and the Dental Admissions Test (DAT) include two semesters of biology with a laboratory component (usually Biology 133 and Biology 233 and an advanced biology course chosen in consultation with the chair of the Health Professions Advisory Committee), a year of general chemistry (Chemistry 101 and 102 or Chemistry 301 and 302), and an upper level course like biochemistry), a year of organic chemistry (Chemistry 201 and 202), and a year of physics (Physics 101 and 102). These courses need to be completed prior to the senior year to be able to take the MCAT before the fall of the student’s senior year. Although not required, additional courses in biology can provide excellent preparation for the MCAT. Students who are planning to take the Veterinary Admissions Test (VAT) may postpone physics until the senior year, since physics is not required for the VAT. Pre-veterinary students should note, however, that many veterinary schools require the MCAT or the Graduate Record Exam (GRE) instead of the VAT.

Courses that medical and dental schools are most likely to require, in addition to the eight listed above, include math (or calculus), two English courses (writing across the curriculum does not meet this requirement), and biochemistry. Courses that veterinary medical schools are most likely to require, in addition to the ones above, are microbiology, biochemistry, and animal science. A student who expects to apply to a school with an animal science requirement needs to consult the chair of the Health Professions Advisory Committee about methods of meeting this requirement. For admission to schools requiring animal science courses, a student may attend summer school at, or take a correspondence course from, a university with a program in this field. The student should receive approval of the veterinary school that he/she is applying to before enrolling in a summer school or correspondence course. In addition to completing these courses, premedical students are expected to complete the general requirements of the college and the requirements of their major.

Students should be aware that medical schools generally expect a letter of evaluation from the Health Professions Advisory Committee in addition to any individual letters that a student may have submitted on their behalf. During the spring semester of the junior year or the fall semester of the senior year, all students applying to professional schools will be interviewed by members of the committee. This process is intended to assist the student in preparing for interviews at professional schools and to help the committee in preparing a letter of evaluation.

Students in the college who plan to register with the Health Professions Advisory Committee
for its evaluation and who plan to take any of the courses required for admission to a professional school, must consult the chair of the corresponding Sewanee department at another institution. The department chair, the Health Professions Advisory Committee, and the associate dean of the college must approve another institution’s courses when comparable to those offered here.

A suggested sequence of courses for medical pre-professional students:

**First Year**: Chemistry, Physics, or Biology*, Language, Mathematics, Humanities (or other requirements), Physical Education

**Second Year**: Two courses from Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, Language, Humanities (or other requirements)

**Third Year**: Completion of the Chemistry, Physics, and Biology requirements*, Major Courses College Requirements

**Fourth Year**: Advanced Sciences Major Courses Electives

*At least one year of biology, two years of chemistry, and one year of physics should be completed by the end of the junior year in order to take most admissions tests.

**Pre-nursing Program**

Under the Vanderbilt Liberal Arts-Nursing 4-2 Program, a student spends the first four years of college at Sewanee and the remaining two calendar years at Vanderbilt studying in one of the nursing specialty areas that Vanderbilt offers. In addition to a bachelor’s degree from Sewanee, students successfully completing the program earn a master of science in nursing from Vanderbilt.

**Pre-law Preparation**

The Association of American Law Schools (AALS) does not prescribe specific courses or activities for preparation to study law. The undergraduate is best advised to concentrate on areas of study aimed at developing oral and written expression, language comprehension, critical understanding of the human institutions and values closely related to law, and a logical and systematic approach to solving problems.

The choice of a major field of study is far less important than the choice of courses designed to achieve these ends. The pre-law advisor consults with students interested in a career in law about appropriate courses of study and about specific law schools.

**The Wm. P. Carey Pre-business Program**

The Wm. P. Carey Pre-business Program prepares students for leadership positions in business and finance and embraces three components: the Business Minor, the Babson Center for Global Commerce, and the Carey Fellows Program. The Business Minor, which is outlined elsewhere in the catalog, offers a program of academic study meant to provide both practical skills and a deeper understanding of the business environment. Business minors can apply during the fall of their sophomore year to become Carey Fellows.

The designation of Carey Fellow brings with it both a mark of distinction, including a certificate of recognition and scholarship assistance to defray costs associated with the off-campus internship, and additional requirements designed to prepare fellows for leadership positions in business and finance. More information about the Carey Fellows Program can be found in the Business Minor section of the catalog. The Babson Center for Global Commerce (<http://business.sewanee.edu/>) provides advice and guidance to pre-business students, works with Career & Leadership Development to facilitate internship opportunities and the entry of graduates into business-related jobs, hosts campus visits of distinguished business leaders, and supports various business-related programs and events at the college.

**Engineering Program**

Engineers put to practical use the discoveries of science and, by so doing, alter our way of life.
Because of the narrow scope of many engineering programs, several leading engineering schools cooperate with selected liberal arts colleges to combine the professional training found in the usual four-year engineering curriculum and the breadth of education given in liberal arts colleges. Such a program requires five years — three years in the liberal arts college and two years in the engineering school.

The University of the South has such programs in association with the following institutions: Columbia University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Vanderbilt University, and Washington University in St. Louis.

Sewanee has a four-member faculty committee that works closely with these institutions to advise prospective engineering students on their academic programs and help them decide whether engineering is an appropriate professional choice. After successful completion of three years of academic work recommended by the Sewanee 3-2 engineering committee, the student is eligible for admission to one of the above engineering schools, on recommendation by the committee. After two years in engineering school, the student receives baccalaureate degrees both from Sewanee and from the engineering school. Some students opt to complete four years of work at Sewanee, then to go to engineering school.

The 3-2 program is compact, and it is not always easy for a student to arrange a schedule in such a way as to include all necessary pre-professional courses as well as all courses that Sewanee requires for the degree. Entering students who are considering engineering as a profession should consult a member of the engineering committee before registering for their first classes. In general, all freshmen in this program take a foreign language, Physics 101, 102, or Chemistry 101, 102, and Mathematics 101, 102. Physics is preferable to chemistry the first year, except for those students who plan to study chemical engineering or some related field.

Forestry and Environmental Management Program
The college offers a cooperative program with Duke University in environmental management and forestry. Students earn a bachelor’s and master’s degree in five years by spending three years at Sewanee as an environmental studies (natural resources) major, and two years at the Duke School of the Environment. (Students apply for admission to Duke early in their junior year.) Students must fulfill Sewanee degree requirements by the end of the junior year. The first year of work at Duke completes the B.A. or B.S. requirements, and the degree is awarded by the University of the South at the end of that year. Duke University awards the professional degree of master of forestry or master of environmental management at the end of the second year. Students in this program must complete a total of 60 units at Duke, which normally requires four semesters.

The major program emphases at Duke are forest resource production, resource science, and resource policy and economics; however, programs can be individually tailored with other emphases.

Some students may prefer to complete the bachelor’s degree before undertaking graduate study at Duke. The master’s degree requirements for these students are the same as those for students entering after the junior year, but the 60-unit requirement may be reduced for relevant course work of satisfactory quality already completed at Sewanee. All credit reductions are determined individually and consider both the student’s educational background and objectives.

Education
Sewanee offers a minor in education that prepares students for graduate programs in teaching, research, administration, and other areas of education. The University also has an agreement with the Peabody College of Education at Vanderbilt University for those wishing to pursue graduate study in elementary, secondary, early childhood, special education, and additional fields. For information, visit: www2.sewanee.edu/academics/catalog/departments/education or contact Mae Wallace, professor and chair of education at mwallace@sewanee.edu.
THE LIBRARY

The Library Collections
The duPont building contains the University library collections. The principal or “main” collection is found distributed throughout the four floors of the building. In addition there are other collections as follows:

- Fooshee Collection (browsing collection of popular books) — Main Floor
- General Reference — Main Floor
- Theology Periodicals, Theology Special Collections, and Theology Reference — Third Floor
- Government Documents — Ground Floor
- Special Collections — Kappa Sigma House, next door to library
- Archives — Kappa Sigma House, next door to library
- Video/DVD Collection — Main Floor
- CD and LP Collections — Second Floor

The Library Catalog lists books, periodical titles (not periodical articles), government publications documents and, audio and video materials found in the library, and websites within the entire library. It also includes online resources (e-books, e-journals and websites) with direct links that enable users to connect from any computer, either inside the library or elsewhere.

Circulation Services
The normal circulation period of books for college students is five weeks, and for seminary students, 16 weeks. Videos and DVDs can be checked out for three days. Books may be renewed two times if there is no one waiting for the book. Renewals may be made by phone or online. Books already on loan to another person may have a “hold” or “recall” placed on them. A “hold” prevents a book from being checked out to someone else once it is returned; a “recall” sends a message to the current user that someone else would like to use the book. A student must have his or her University ID (with the library barcode attached) to check out materials at the circulation desk or at the self-check station near the front door. Reference books and periodicals generally may not be checked out.

Fines are assessed for failure to return or renew items at the end of the loan period. Fines vary for different kinds of materials and are posted at the circulation desk. Unless fines are paid at the time of return, they are forwarded to the business office at the end of each month. Replacement fees are charged for items that are lost or damaged. Taking library materials from the library without their having been properly checked out is considered a theft of University property and is a direct violation of the University’s Honor Code to which all students agree.

Reserve Materials
Reserve books and photocopied materials are those which instructors have requested to be set apart to provide fair access for all students for a specific course and are located at the circulation desk. The loan period varies from one hour to one week and is indicated on the material to be checked out. It is important that reserve materials be returned as soon as possible for others to use; for that reason the fine for reserve materials is considerably greater than for regular books. These materials are checked out using the student’s campus identification card with a library

Library home page
http://library.sewanee.edu

Regular hours
(Hours change during breaks, holidays, summers, etc.)
Monday-Thursday 7:45 a.m. to 1 a.m.
Friday 7:45 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sunday 12 noon to 1 a.m.

The Academic Technology Center (ATC) Computer Lab, located in the lower level of the library, is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. When the library is closed, the lab is not staffed and students must enter using their University ID.
barcode. All materials on reserve (books, articles, etc.) are listed in the online catalog by author, title, instructor, and course number. Theology reserve materials are kept on the third floor and are for use in the library building only.

Reference Services
Reference staff is available to give assistance to students in making the most effective use of library resources. Reference materials are designed to provide answers to a variety of information and research queries, and the collection includes print and electronic indexes to periodical articles, encyclopedias, handbooks, and bibliographies and much more. Students may make an appointment with a reference librarian for extended help in any of their information needs. Reference service hours are posted at the desk and on the library website. Students may also send their reference questions via e-mail to askref@sewanee.edu or via instant messaging during posted hours.

Government Documents
The library receives, through the Federal Depository Library Program, thousands of U.S. Government publications covering many areas of the curriculum as well as of general interest. The Government Documents Collection is located on the main floor in compact shelving. The library offers many print and electronic indexes and other resources to aid in the use of the library’s extensive collection of government information.

Periodicals
The library has over 7,000 journal subscriptions, with over half of these available online from any computer connected to the internet. Both print and electronic journals can be found in the Journal Finder at http://fr7nn6kp2y.search.serialssolutions.com/, which has both alphabetical and subject listings and provides direct links to online full-text articles or to the library catalog entry for locating print-only titles. Electronic indexes and databases doing topical research are listed by title and general subject area on the library website at http://library.sewanee.edu/edata/display.php.

For print periodicals, the library has two reading areas displaying the most current issues: the Wright Morrow Periodical Reading Room for the general collection titles, and another on the third floor for theological titles. Students are free to use either of the periodical collections. Issues of periodicals earlier than the most current volume are found in the general periodicals stacks on the second floor or the Theology periodicals stacks on the third floor. In the case of the general collection, they are arranged by call number, and in the theology collection, by title of the periodical. Periodicals generally do not circulate.

Interlibrary Services
There may be times when a student will want to obtain an item which duPont Library does not have. Interlibrary Services will assist in obtaining items and articles from other sources. To request an item, a student creates an account using ILLiad at http://sewanee.illiad.oclc.org/illiad/logon.html, the automated interlibrary loan system. Once an account is created, a student may place, track and renew requests online. The time it takes to obtain an item varies greatly. To be on the safe side requests should be submitted as early as possible, since it could take up to two weeks to obtain the material. Many items that are borrowed through interlibrary loan cannot be renewed. Please contact ILS staff at ils@sewanee.edu with any questions.

Archives/Special Collections
Archives and Special Collections, though one department, is housed in two locations: the library, and the renovated Kappa Sigma House next door to the library. The department currently makes available over 7,000 linear feet of archival material in all formats and about 10,000 rare
or unusual books. The Archives includes University publications and papers, collections from community organizations, papers and manuscripts of alumni and friends, and records of the Episcopal Church in Tennessee. Some highlights include the manuscript of Ely: Too Black, Too White, maps of the early Domain, photos 1870–1970, and the papers of founders Leonidas Polk, James Hervey Otey, and Charles Quintard.

The Permanent Collection of Fine Art of the University of the South serves first and foremost as a teaching collection to assist in the curricular goals of multiple academic disciplines. Strengths of the collection include prints and drawings from the 16th to the 20th century by artists such as Albrecht Dürer, Rembrandt, Ferdinand Bol, Goya, Thomas Rowlandson, Félicien Rops, Albert Goodwin, Utagawa Kunisada, John James Audubon, Martin Puryear, and Alexander Calder. The University also possesses a substantial body of work by Johannes Oertel (1823–1909) who served as the University’s first artist-in-residence. Other strengths of the collection include early illuminated manuscript leaves from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries as well as an extraordinarily rare Nuremberg Bible, ca. 1483, containing 108 hand-colored woodcuts by the Master of the Cologne Bibles. The University is also fortunate to possess a rich collection of English and American silver from the 16th to the 20th century including examples by famed silversmiths Tiffany & Co. and Omar Ramsden among others.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Research Opportunities
A number of opportunities are made available, during the summer as well as in regular academic terms, for students to pursue original research projects in collaboration with professors or with faculty guidance. Many such investigations are showcased at an annual poster event held each spring. As Interim Director of Undergraduate Research, Professor of Biology Nancy Berner (email nberner@sewanee.edu) coordinates access to these opportunities and can be consulted for further information.

Service-Learning/Community Engagement
The Community Engaged Learning (CEL) program connects the class room to local, national, and international communities and rests on a commitment to the involvement of faculty, students, and community partners, being engaged in service projects, community-based dialogue, problem-solving, and personal reflection informed by academic study. Pursued in this way, community engagement encourages self-knowledge, a deepened understanding of place, and intellectual development.

Courses with the CE (Community Engagement) designation can be found online through the registrar’s schedule of classes, and further information is available from the CE Director, Professor of Philosophy James Peterman.

Special (Student-Initiated) Majors
Certain interdisciplinary majors, individualized to meet a student’s needs and goals, may be initiated by students. Such majors must provide benefits not obtainable through an established major. After consultation with the associate dean of the college, a student may complete a form designed for special majors and submit this for consideration by the curriculum committee. If the proposal is accepted by the curriculum committee, it goes on to the faculty for approval.

A specified faculty coordinator, with other participating faculty (usually two additional), is responsible for advising students and administering comprehensive exams in each independent major. These majors adhere to the rules of other majors. No pass/fail courses can be included in the interdisciplinary major, and major courses cannot be counted toward a major or minor in another field.
Student-Initiated Courses
During second semester, as many as three special courses may be offered based on student proposals. Proposals must be submitted during the first month of the preceding semester to the dean of the college.
If such a course is offered, all students who request/propose it are expected to register for it except under exceptional circumstances. All courses must have the approval of the faculty.

French, German, Spanish, and Russian Language Houses
A certain number of students are accepted as residents in the French, German, Spanish, and Russian houses each year. Students enter at the beginning of the semester and agree to speak only the language of the house when in the house to enrich their language experience. Cultural and social events are also scheduled in each house.

Academic Technology Center
The Academic Technology Center (ATC), located in the Jessie Ball duPont Library, provides a collection of twenty-first century resources. The main lab serves as the primary student computing facility with roomy carrels and open tabletop areas. Dell and Macintosh computers are available and loaded with a variety of specialized software used in academic disciplines. There are also several multimedia workstations equipped with multimedia editing software, flatbed or slide scanners, and video-capture peripherals.

The Writing Center is located in the ATC lab and tutors are available to assist students with writing assignments. The ATC also includes two classrooms equipped with desktop computers for students and an instructor’s station, a digital video editing classroom, a screening room and a courtyard with comfortable chairs and laptop tables. The ATC is equipped with wireless network access and is open 24/7.

Landscape Analysis Lab
The Landscape Analysis Lab provides opportunities for students to participate in interdisciplinary environmental research, education, and outreach. Faculty for the lab are drawn from the departments of biology, economics, forestry, philosophy, political science, and religion. The lab offers internships and independent studies in which students work with faculty on research projects, engage in outreach to local schools, and collaborate with government, non-profit institutions, and corporations. These activities center around the lab’s state-of-the-art Geographic Information Systems computer network that contains detailed spatial information about land use, biodiversity, and socio-economic factors for the Cumberland Plateau and the southeastern United States.

Language Laboratory
The E.L. Kellerman Language Resource Center provides an opportunity for students in the modern foreign languages to immerse themselves in the sounds and culture of their target language. The facility features a state of the art Sanako Lab 100 system for practice with listening and speaking, a Satellite TV with stations in Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish, wireless Apple Macbooks which can be checked out, a Symposium for multimedia displays, and a cozy reading and viewing lounge with a library of foreign language books, magazines, and videos. Students can also access an ever-expanding collection of free standing CD ROM language programs as well as subscriptions to web-based language learning programs for reinforcing what is being taught in class as well as for learning languages not currently taught at the University. There is also Rosetta Stone software for Arabic, French, German, Hebrew, Hindi, Irish, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Thai, and Turkish. Faculty and students alike take advantage of the language center’s audio- and video-editing equipment and analog-to-digital-conversion facilities in preparing engaging presentations for class.
language lab is open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. except for Fridays when it closes at 4 p.m. and then reopens Sunday from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

University Observatory
The Cordell-Lorenz Observatory is an instructional laboratory for astronomy courses offered by the department of physics and astronomy and also for public observations. Programs throughout the year and open hours every Thursday evening from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. (weather permitting), while classes are in session, encourage both academic and enrichment activities.

The largest telescope for public observations is a ten-inch Schmidt-Newtonian reflector. There are also other ten-inch and one three and one-half-inch telescopes which are often used, as well as large binoculars. The dome houses a classic six-inch refracting telescope crafted by Alvan Clark and Sons in 1897. It has been restored to its original quality and historical appearance by Dr. Francis M. Cordell Sr. of the Barnard Astronomical Society.

For research purposes, one 0.35- and five 0.30-meter (14 and 12 inches) telescopes on computer controlled mounts are housed in several small roll-off sheds on the roof of Carnegie. These telescopes have sensitive CCD detectors that are used to monitor newly discovered asteroids, comets, supernovas, gamma ray bursts, and variable stars.

Lilly Discernment Programs
Through a grant from Lilly Endowment, Inc., in 2001, Sewanee initiated a comprehensive program aimed at assisting students to seek a career path that is truly fulfilling and of service to the world. With the benefit of Lilly-initiated support, more recently sustained with other funding, Sewanee hosts an eight-week summer program of vocational exploration called the Lilly Summer Discernment Institute. This program includes a six-week internship, for either ordained ministry or work with service or non-profit organizations. The Lilly Project website <http://www.sewanee.edu/lillyproj/lsdi.html> has more information.

Center for Religion and Environment
Supported by the University’s commitment to sustainability and by its extensive course offerings in environmental studies, the Center for Religion and Environment <http://www.sewanee.edu/cre> at Sewanee seeks to transform individuals and society by helping both to integrate their faith with care for the natural environment. All students are invited to participate in Center Activities, including its “Earthkeepers” gatherings and “Opening the Book of Nature” program. On occasion, the Earthkeepers group takes observational field trips accompanied by interested faculty members. The group also meets weekly to discuss major themes related to the environment in Christian scripture and theology, as well as how these themes bear on concepts in the natural and social sciences. The character of this university-wide Center for Religion and Environment, directed by economics professor Robin Gottfried and associated also with The School of Theology, is virtually unique in American higher education.

Food and Hunger: Contemplation and Action
From time to time, Professor of Biology David Haskell has offered this course, an examination of the interactions among scientific, ethical, and cultural aspects of hunger. The readings, lectures and discussions in the course are supplemented with work with local aid organizations and with exploration of the contemplative practices that motivate and sustain many of those who work with the hungry. Organic farming projects have also been conducted at Sewanee.

Sewanee Environmental Institute
Sewanee Environmental Institute (SEI) <http://sei.sewanee.edu/> is currently being led by the Boeckman Director — Professor Jon Evans.
SEI is a center for environmental education and research, promoting the use of the University of the South’s ecologically and culturally diverse 13,000-acre campus as a living laboratory for the interdisciplinary study of people and the land. SEI offers field-based educational programs at the undergraduate and pre-college level, and fosters faculty-mentored student research on the Cumberland Plateau.

Island Ecology Program
The Island Ecology Program is an interdisciplinary summer field school in the sciences. Following a seminar during the Easter (spring) semester, students study geological, biological, and broadly ecological topics for five weeks on St. Catherine’s Island, an undeveloped barrier island off the coast of Georgia. The experience emphasizes the interdependence of these disciplines by exploring how the fragile ecosystem of the island functions. The program is limited to 10 Sewanee students but is open to non-science as well as science majors. Five faculty members from three departments teach in the program each spring and summer.

Theatre Semester in New York
Theatre Arts majors or minors in their junior year may apply to spend a semester in intensive theatre study in New York City. The program is based at the Michael Howard Studio, a small professional theatre school. Participants generally take courses in acting, voice and speech, and movement. The program is flexible and can accommodate students with diverse interests, such as playwriting, directing, design, dance, or stage management. Students, as part of their study, may also arrange internships with professional theatre organizations in New York.

Those who successfully complete the program receive four course credits (16 semester hours) for Theatre 444. Students who wish to apply must have at least a 2.5 GPA and must have completed at least three of the courses required of the Theatre Arts major: Elements of Production, Elements of Performance, Elements of Design, and at least one, preferably two, studio courses in their area of interest (acting, directing, design, etc.). Individuals interested in the program may apply, usually in the second semester of their sophomore year, by writing to the program director. Students planning for this program may seek portability of financial aid (by the established deadlines) and must also complete paperwork required by the associate dean of the college to establish a leave from Sewanee.

Yale Directed Research Program
This program enables select junior or senior students — usually psychology or biology majors — to pursue directed research during a semester plus a summer at Yale. In the medical school setting of the Yale Child Study Center, these students conduct research with one or more faculty members on a topic of mutual interest, participate in weekly research meetings, and take a research methods seminar as well as at least one upper-level seminar. Students earn academic credit for their semester of study at Yale. Summer-only research opportunities at Yale’s Child Study Center are also available to Sewanee students.

Internships
Summer internships give the student an insider’s view of the day-to-day reality of many different career fields. Students gain significant, practical work experience to add to their résumés and valuable contacts with established professionals. The internships also give students a sense of their own vocational interests.

Sewanee’s internship programs feature these unique benefits:
• Paid Internships — Students can pursue the internships that interest them, even if the internship site does not have funding. Generous grants and gifts from alumni and friends enable the University to fund more than 170 internships per year.
• Resources and Support — The University’s Career & Leadership Development staff and alumni network can help a student find, arrange, or even create an internship opportunity.
• Flexibility — Sewanee’s well-established internship program offers a history of positive relationships with internship sponsors and the flexibility to fit student interests.

ACE (A CAREER EXPLORATION) INTERNSHIPS — Internship opportunities, in any field, brought to the attention of Career & Leadership Development by alumni or friends of the University. The list is available to Sewanee students through a secure website.

ACE MEDICAL INTERNSHIPS — Alumni of the University generously sponsor paid internships within their medical practices, research centers, or laboratories.

AIKEN TAYLOR INTERNSHIP — A postgraduate internship at Sewanee with the editor and managing editor of the Sewanee Review, the nation’s oldest continuously published literary quarterly.

ARTS INTERNSHIPS — The Powell and the Patrick-Smith internship funds provide financial assistance to students majoring in Art or Art History who wish to pursue a summer internship in studio art, art history, or a corollary profession.

BIEHL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS — A self-directed social science research internship conducted outside of the United States and other English-speaking countries. Open to returning majors in the departments of anthropology, Asian studies, economics, environmental policy, history, political science, and international and global studies.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS INTERNSHIPS — Students develop internships that enable them to participate in, and observe firsthand, the methods by which business firms conduct their affairs in a free market economy. Sponsored by Wilson, Smith, Probasco, Camp, Doherty, Bing, and Bank of America endowed funds.

CANALE INTERNSHIPS — Supported by the Canale Endowment, students pursue a community service internship of their choosing. The internships are projects that benefit the greater Sewanee community, while also developing the individual intern’s leadership, communication, emotional, and analytical skills. Interns are self-directed but receive assistance from a mentor and the Outreach Office of the University. Internships take place during the academic year and interns are encouraged to spend at least 10 hours a week on their projects.

CAREER EXPLORATION INTERNSHIP FUND — Summer internships open to any major for any type of internship. Funded by the Stephenson and Boyd internship funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES INTERNSHIPS — Sewanee’s Environmental Studies Internship Fund offers stipends for environment-related summer programs in and outside of the United States thanks to the generosity of the Brewster, Fitzsimons, Lankewicz, Leroy, Mellon, Sommer-Speck, and Thomas funds. Open to students of all majors.

FUND FOR INNOVATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING — The FITL research internships support student-faculty teams in collaborative or mentored scholarly research projects. Internships take place on the Sewanee campus. Established by a foundation that wishes to remain anonymous — aided by a bridge grant from the Jessie Ball duPont Fund.
GESSELL FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL ETHICS — Provides funds to enable an independent, year-long research project in social theory or social ethics. The project may be an academic research paper or field experience. Projects with a local focus are particularly encouraged. Awards alternate yearly between undergraduate students and seminary students.

LILLY ENDOWMENT INTERNSHIPS — LSDI allows students to develop internships of vocational exploration in either church or church-related organizations or within service and non-profit spheres.

MCGRIFF–BRUTON MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE RESEARCH INTERNSHIP FUND — Recipients of this fund receive a stipend to work on a project with a Sewanee faculty member during the summer in the fields of Mathematics/Computer Science.

RAOUL CONSERVATION INTERNSHIPS — Internships developed by majors in the Department of Forestry and Geology for the direct application of their studies of the environment.

SEED (SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION) PROGRAM — The SEED (Social Entrepreneurship Education) Program at Sewanee is an intensive eight-week social entrepreneurship and microfinance immersion program that has three components: the summer study abroad program in Bangladesh and India for one and a half courses, with one on “Microfinance Institutions in South Asia” focusing on the Grameen Bank (2006 Nobel Peace Prize winner), BRAC (known as the largest NGO in the world), and ASA (recognized by Forbes magazine as the world’s most successful MFI) in Bangladesh and CURE (Center for Urban and Regional Excellence—a USAID project) in India; a four-week internship at a finance/microfinance institution in the U.S., Latin America, Asia, or Europe; and a week of intensive pre-business training at Sewanee in finance, accounting, and entrepreneurship by faculty, alumni, and parents. Successful participants are awarded an M.A.E. (Microfinance and Entrepreneurship) certificate, signed by Nobel Laureate Dr. Mohammad Yunus and the Vice-Chancellor.

SCIENCE RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS — Summer stipends are available for students to conduct research in Sewanee and beyond through the Beatty, Davis-Pinson, Greene, Physics, and Yeatman funds.

TONYA PUBLIC AFFAIRS INTERNSHIPS — Internships that enable students to participate in or study public policy through work in federal, state, or local government or in the private sector in an area related to public affairs.

ACADEMIC CREDIT FOR INTERNSHIPS — A student awarded academic credit for a supervised internship through an approved off-campus program of study (e.g., study abroad), who also has prior approval from the major department to count the internship as part of the major, is normally allowed to transfer this academic credit to count toward a degree at Sewanee. This transfer of credit is subject to the approval of the associate dean of the college. Internships that are associated with such programs of study but are outside the discipline of the major are considered on a case-by-case basis by the College Standards Committee. Public affairs internships may serve as the basis of enrollment in Political Science 445 through which credit may be earned. Internships offered independently of programs of study do not receive academic credit unless the internship has been recommended for credit by the Committee on Curriculum and Academic Policy and approved by the college faculty. Students may seek Independent Study (444) credit when required by the internship site/sponsor and may consult the associate dean of the college about that.
Sewanee School of Letters
The School of Letters is a summer program in Literature and Creative Writing, offering the M.A. and the M.F.A. degree and designed to provide a graduate program of the best quality to students who have only summers to devote to study. Students must apply for admission. The faculty consists of Sewanee professors, from English and allied departments, and distinguished professors from other campuses. Taking a typical load of two courses per summer, students can complete either degree in five years. M.F.A. students must complete eight courses, half of them writing workshops, earning a grade of “B” or better, and then write a thesis to earn a final two course credits. M.A. students must also complete at least eight courses, including at least two in English literature, at least two in American literature, and at least one in non-English literature in translation. These students may earn their final two credits either by writing a thesis or by taking additional courses. The program runs for six weeks each summer, from early June through mid-July. The website http://www.sewanee.edu/SL/SLHome.htm provides more information.

College Summer School
The college’s six-week summer session serves students who wish to broaden or enrich their academic program, gain additional credits, or speed acquisition of their degree. Incoming freshmen may wish to take summer classes to adjust to college challenges in a more relaxed atmosphere.

College faculty provide the instruction. Course content is the same as during the academic year. Both introductory and advanced courses are offered. The website www2.sewanee.edu/academics/summer provides more information.

Study Abroad
*Note: These policies are under review in 2011.*
Students in good academic and social standing are encouraged to broaden their educational experience with study in another country for a semester, a summer, or a full year. Study abroad takes place, most often, during the junior year.

The associate dean of the college approves all study abroad and serves as the coordinator of foreign study. All students who intend to study abroad are required to attend an information session about study abroad and subsequently to complete several forms, including the application forms necessary for a leave of absence for study abroad. Forms are distributed at the required meeting and must be submitted by deadlines announced by that office. Failure to submit these forms appropriately may mean that the student must apply for reinstatement to the college, or it may mean that the student cannot participate in study abroad. Applications must be approved by the associate dean and the chair of the department in which the student is majoring.

To be recommended for a semester, year, or summer program, students must be in good standing in the College, have made normal academic progress, have achieved a 2.5 GPA, and possess the necessary language skills to carry out the proposed program.

The University of the South is actively affiliated with a number of programs, including but not restricted to those listed below.

Summer Programs
British Studies at Oxford is sponsored by Rhodes College in affiliation with the Associated Colleges of the South. The British Studies program, conducted at St. John’s College, Oxford University, for five weeks in July and August, emphasizes the humanities and social sciences. It focuses on a specific cultural era each summer.

Summer programs at Barcelona, Beijing, Dublin, London, Madrid, Melbourne, Milan, Paris, Salamanca, Santiago (Chile), Tokyo, Vienna, Kunming (China), Quito, Arles (France), Berlin, Siena (Italy), and Rabat (Morocco) are sponsored by the Institute for the International Education of Students (IES). These programs, conducted in a university setting, offer four to
six weeks of study in languages, literature, art history, politics, and other subjects. IES is formally affiliated with 46 colleges and universities (including The University of the South) and less formally associated with over 50 others.

Summer program in China: Under the direction of Professor Yasmeen Mohiuddin, Sewanee students may take advantage of a summer study in China. The continuing issue of the program is economic development, with other subjects also included in different summers. (Note: This does not fulfill the study abroad requirement for Asian Studies.)

Summer in South Asia Program centers on a course entitled “Microfinance Institutions in South Asia,” which has a service-learning component. The program is over three weeks in duration and includes seven days of study in Sewanee, and a longer time in Bangladesh, sometimes combined with other locations. Credit may vary from year to year. Students visit the renowned Grameen Bank in Bangladesh and get the unique opportunity to observe, review, and evaluate operations of the Grameen Bank in remote villages and to conduct interviews and focus group discussions with poor women borrowers. They may also go on extended field trips to United Nations World Food Program projects and sites that are often inaccessible to tourists and even to educational tour groups.

Sewanee in France is a five-to-six-week program, sponsored biennially by the Department of French, offering an opportunity for students to live with a French family and to study the language, culture, and literature of France. The two-course program is based in Hyères, in Mediterranean Provence, with follow-up travel to places of cultural and literary interest before culminating in a few days in Paris.

Sewanee in Spain offers an interdisciplinary approach to the study of medieval Spain and the pilgrimage route to Santiago de Compostela. Classes meet in Sewanee, in Madrid, and on the pilgrimage road in northern Spain between early June and late July. The program offers credit for two full courses — Spanish 314: Introduction to Medieval Spain and The Road to Santiago; and Art 214: Spanish Art, Western Art, and The Road to Santiago. In addition, students who walk 200 of the 280 miles of the proposed route may receive credit for Physical Education 214: The Road to Santiago.

Sewanee in Russia takes students on a cultural and educational tour of Russia. This includes lectures by Sewanee faculty and many other professionals from Moscow State University, Petersburg State University, as well as museum specialists. Students visit a large number of cultural locations such as indoor and outdoor museums, churches and cathedrals, cemeteries, and attend a number of cultural events including but not limited to the ballet, folk dance, the theater, the opera, the symphony, the circus, the movies, and more. The program takes place in late May during the years that it is offered.

**Semester or year programs**

New opportunities arise each year. Recent additions to Sewanee summer offerings include a history-based program, which visits World War II sites, a German language-intensive program in Berlin, and an opportunity for the study of tropical ecology in Belize.

European Studies, which takes place during the first semester each year, is jointly sponsored by the University of the South and Rhodes College. Students begin the program with four weeks in Sewanee in the summer (starting in July), then two weeks in the north of England (York or Durham), and six weeks in Oxford. Subsequently, one group travels to a variety of medieval or Renaissance sites on the European continent, while the other focuses on the roots of classical civilization in Italy, Greece, and Turkey. The program ends before Thanksgiving, allowing additional travel time.

Sewanee Semester in Spain focuses on Muslim Spain and its legacy in contemporary Spain. It is interdisciplinary in nature, and particularly during the first six-week orientation period classes,
papers, cultural activities, and writing involves a variety of topics. The program consists of four full courses—Spanish 306: Advanced Spanish language; Spanish 310: Contemporary Spanish Culture and Civilization; History 369: Muslim Spain: Glory, Decline, and Lasting Influence in Contemporary Spain; and Art History 315: Islamic Spain and Spanish Art. A two-week field trip to Andalusia and Morocco forms an integral part of the program.

The Institute for the International Education of Students (IES) provides opportunities to study for a semester or a year in the following European locations: Austria (Vienna) and Germany (Berlin and Freiburg); France (Arles, Nantes, and Paris); Ireland (Dublin); Italy (Milan, Siena, and Rome); The Netherlands (Amsterdam); Spain (Madrid, Salamanca, Grenada, and Barcelona); and the United Kingdom (London). There is also a special program on the European Union, held in Freiburg. The faculty in each of these programs is composed principally of European scholars. Courses are available in most undergraduate subjects. Internships are available with Parliament in London and with businesses and international organizations in other locations.

The Institute for the International Education of Students (IES) also enables students to study for a semester or a year in university programs in Argentina (Buenos Aires), Australia (Melbourne and Sydney); China (Beijing, Kunming, and Shanghai); Chile (Santiago); Ecuador (Quito, Galapagos, and Riobamba); India (Delhi); Japan (Nagoya and Tokyo); Morocco (Rabat); New Zealand (Auckland and Christchurch) and South Africa (Cape Town). In Nagoya, previous study of Japanese is not required for students entering in the fall. For spring semester applicants, at least one year of Japanese is required.

Study in Canada is available through a new student exchange program with Renison College of the University of Waterloo.

Study in France is also available through Vanderbilt in France and in Aix-en-Provence through the Institute of American Universities. More information about study in French-speaking countries is available in the Office of the Dean of the College.

Study in Spain is also available in Seville through the Center for Cross-Cultural Study in Spain and in Madrid through the Vanderbilt-in-Spain program in which the University of the South cooperates. Students in the Vanderbilt program spend one or two semesters at the University in Madrid studying Spanish language, history, art, and literature.

Study in Sweden is available in English, in the fields of biology, forestry, natural resources, and economics through an exchange agreement with the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Uppsala.

Study in Germany is also available for a full year or for the second semester at the University of Bamberg. Sewanee students pay the regular fees at the University of the South and take normal university courses at Bamberg in various areas of the humanities. Intensive language preparation in Bamberg is a required part of the program. A German student spends a year at Sewanee under the provisions of this exchange.

The Federation of German American Clubs and the Department of German administer a full scholarship for a Sewanee student to study for a year at one of the German universities. Students are guests of the federation at a variety of academic and social functions.

Study in Japan is also made possible by an exchange agreement between the University of the South and Rikkyo University in Tokyo. Rikkyo (originally St. Paul’s) sends a student annually to Sewanee. Some knowledge of Japanese is required for admission to Rikkyo.

Direct enrollment in an institution abroad benefits many students who choose locations like England, Scotland, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Australia, or New Zealand. This may be arranged independently or through the Institute for Study Abroad (IFSA) at Butler University or the College of Global Studies at Arcadia University. Internships in the Scottish Parliament are available.

School for International Training Programs are available for students interested in a field-based, experiential approach, which involves independent study. Current locations include
Argentina, Australia, the Balkans, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Ghana, Iceland (in summer), India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, and Viet Nam.

The Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS), run through Duke University, provides excellent opportunities for the study of biodiversity and related topics in Costa Rica.

The Associated Colleges of the South (ACS), of which Sewanee is a charter member, has affiliated programs abroad in Australia, Botswana, Denmark (Copenhagen), France, Germany, Greece (Athens), Hong Kong, Italy (Rome), Japan, Kenya, Mexico (Yucatan), Senegal, Tanzania, Thailand, and Turkey.

Service-Learning Programs are available through the International Partnership for Service Learning. Students may enroll for a summer, a semester, or a full year, choosing from domestic and foreign locations. Through lectures, reading, field trips, and study of language and literature, students learn about the history and culture of their chosen country or region while exploring its contemporary needs and customs through their service placements. The program combines community service with formal academic study in Australia, Ecuador, France, India, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Scotland, Spain, and Thailand.

Numerous additional study abroad options are available to Sewanee students. Information is available from the associate dean of the college.
Students at Sewanee may select from 36 major programs. Students are assigned a faculty advisor in their major and come to know other students in the program. Seniors in the same major celebrate the completion of their comprehensive examinations, the capstone experience of the major.

Student initiated majors are also possible. Interested students should see the Associate Dean of the College.

A major consists of more than a collection of courses. Each department or committee offering a major helps students plan a coherent program of study.

Career Development & Leadership and faculty advisors in the major help students make the transition between Sewanee and life beyond the Mountain.

Although students interested in careers in business, education, engineering, law, or medicine cannot major in these subjects at Sewanee, they will receive excellent preparation for the world of work or post-graduate study through careful selection of courses and by taking advantage of internships, research opportunities, advising, and co-curricular events such as lectures and networking with alumni.

Courses and faculty were correct at the time of printing. Some changes may have been made. Please contact the Registrar regarding questions or changes.

Department faculty are listed in ranking order. The faculty are listed in two categories, current and emeritus, in alphabetical order, see page 14. The information in the catalog was correct as of July 15, 2011. An updated version of the catalog may be found at <http://www2.sewanee.edu/academics/catalog>.
American Studies

Professor Register, Director

Program Committee:
Professor J. Grammer, English
Professor Roberson, History
Associate Professor McKeen, Political Science
Associate Professor Brennecke, Art History

Contributing Faculty:
Professor O’Connor, Anthropology
Professor Ray, Anthropology
Professor Willis, History
Professor Berebitsky, History & Women’s Studies
Visiting Assistant Professor E. Grammer, English

Major in American Studies: American Studies is an interdisciplinary major that fosters an understanding of past and contemporary American culture. While requiring a substantial foundation in American literature and history, the program also encourages students to explore nontraditional methods and subjects. The major is assembled usually from the fields of history, literature, anthropology, political science, religion, and art history. The junior seminar for majors introduces students to important methodological and theoretical problems in the study of American culture. During the first semester of the senior year, students undertake an independent and interdisciplinary research project. The comprehensive examination in the second semester of the senior year covers the particular program of required classes and electives the student has chosen.

The Program further encourages students to take responsibility for the design and content of their major course of study. Students elect to pursue one of two possible tracks:

1) General Course in American Studies: This track is the traditional major in American Studies. In addition to the five required classes (American Studies 201, 202, 377, 378, and 333) and the senior research project (American Studies 420), students select five classes in the humanities and social sciences and combine them into an integrated course of study that reflects their intellectual and scholarly interests.

2) Track in Africana and African American Studies (AAAS): Students choosing this track must take the following: American Studies 150 (Introduction to Africana and African American Studies); the five classes required of all program majors (American Studies 201, 202, 377, 378, and 333); four additional elective classes focusing on the history and culture of the African diaspora, with particular attention to the experiences of the populations of African descent in North America and the Caribbean. Finally, they must complete the senior research project in the same subject area of AAAS (American Studies 420).

It is recommended that prospective majors take American Studies (History) 201 and 202 and American Studies (English) 377 and 378 in the sophomore year. For students electing the track in Africana and African American Studies, it is recommended that they take American Studies 150 (Introduction to Africana and African American Studies) in their sophomore year.

HONORS

Students with an average of B or above in courses that qualify for the major may be considered for honors; departmental honors are granted to those who achieve a B+ or better on the senior research project and on the comprehensive examination.
TRACK REQUIREMENTS

General Course in American Studies
1. Students must take a minimum of eleven courses in at least four different disciplines.
2. The following courses are required of all majors:
   a. American Studies (History) 201, 202: History of the United States I and II
   b. American Studies (English) 377, 378: American Literature I and II
   c. American Studies 333: Junior Seminar
   d. American Studies 420: Senior Research Seminar
3. Students must take five additional courses approved for the major.
4. All majors must take a written comprehensive examination.

Track in Africana and African American Studies
1. Students must take a minimum of eleven courses in at least four different disciplines.
2. The following courses are required:
   a. American Studies (History) 201, 202: History of the United States I and II
   b. American Studies (English) 377, 378: American Literature I and II
   c. American Studies 150: Introduction to Africana and African American Studies
   d. American Studies 333: Junior Seminar
   e. American Studies 420: Senior Research Seminar
3. Students must take at least four additional courses approved for the major.
4. All majors must take a written comprehensive examination.

COURSES

150. Introduction to Africana and African American Studies
An introduction to how historical and contemporary analyses of cultural, political, and social forces in America, the Atlantic world (Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean), and Africa have influenced the life experiences of people of color. To illuminate those life experiences, the course employs the concept of race (as a theoretical, historical, and critical category), historiography, social analysis, and cultural critique. (Credit, full course.) Roberson

310. Exploring Southern Identities: From the Rebel Yell to “We Shall Overcome”
This interdisciplinary course focuses on cultural and community formation in the Deep South. Faculty from related disciplines address the organic connection between location and culture, with emphasis on the region’s music, architecture, foodways, and politics; the formation of communities and institutions is emphasized in considering larger events like the Civil Rights Movement. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

332. Twentieth-Century American Culture (also Hist 332)
An examination of major issues and topics in the cultural history of the U.S. from the 1893 Columbian International Exposition to the implosion of the internet dot.com bonanza in 2000. To dissect and analyze the discourses of race, gender, class, and sexuality in American life, the class concentrates on texts and images from the periods under examination, with special attention to the production and consumption of popular culture. (Credit, full course.) Register

333. Junior Seminar
Reading and discussion of significant texts from various disciplines including important theoretical analyses of American cultural and intellectual life. (Credit, full course.) Staff
420. Senior Research Seminar
Restricted to American studies majors. (Credit, full course.) Staff

403. Psychology and Popular Culture in the U.S. (also Psychology 403)
Did the World Wars “put psychology on the map” and convert Americans to the “therapeutic gospel”? How is the polygraph test related to Wonder Woman? Did humanistic psychology inspire Yippies and feminists in the 1960s — and can humanistic psychologists be “real men”? This seminar explores such questions, using primary and secondary sources that link the history of psychology and popular culture in the U.S. Students evaluate critically the current popularization of psychology and explore relationships between popular and academic psychology. Prerequisite: four courses, in any combination, from psychology and American Studies, or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Barenbaum

444. Independent Study
Restricted to American studies majors. (Credit, full course.) Register

493. The Civil War and American Historical Memory (also Hist 493)
This seminar examines, through a variety of texts, the impact of the Civil War on American historical memory. The goal is to awaken in students’ minds the enduring importance of historical events and to suggest ways in which time, distance, and context affect how those events are understood. The seminar, then, is an historiographical excursion which treats a wide range of materials as meaningful historical documents. (Credit, full course.) McCardell

**ELECTIVES FOR THE GENERAL COURSE IN AMERICAN STUDIES**

The following courses are recommended as electives. Other classes, not included in the list below, may be counted toward the major with the approval of the program director. Students majoring in American Studies should consult their advisor in designing their program of study and selecting the appropriate electives.

**American Studies:**
- 150: Introduction to Africana and African American Studies
- 332: Twentieth-Century American Culture (also History 332)

**Anthropology:**
- 301: American Culture
- 302: Southern Cultures
- 307: Archaeology of Southeastern United States
- 411: Research Seminar: Campus Life and Academic Culture

**Art History:**
- 212: American Animation, 1910-1960
- 340: American Art

**Asian Studies:**
- 110: Asian American Experience

**Education**
- 375: African American and Latino Education

**English:**
- 330: The Life and Literature of Tennessee Williams
- 379: The American Novel
- 380: Whitman and Dickinson
- 391: Modern American Poetry
392: Modern American Fiction
393: Faulkner
394: Literature of the American South
395: African American Literature
396: American Environmental Literature
397: Contemporary American Fiction
398: Contemporary American Poetry

**History:**
226: Politics and Society in Contemporary America
227, 228: Intellectual and Cultural History of the United States I and II
229: The Many Faces of Sewanee
231: African American History to 1865
232: African American History since 1865
233: Race and Sexuality in U.S. History since 1800
237: Women in U.S. History, 1600–1870
238: Women in U.S. History, 1870 to the Present
279: History of American Education
316: The African American Church in Slavery and Freedom
317: African American Intellectual History
318: African American Women and Religion
322: Southern Lives
324: Colonial and Imperial Warfare in North America and Southern Africa
325: Revolutionary America
327: The Old South
329: The New South
332: Twentieth-Century American Culture
334: Mass Culture and Popular Amusements in the United States, 1870–1945
339: The Making of Modern America, 1877–1920
347: The American Civil Rights Movement
393: America’s Civil War
394: Reconstructing the South
493: The Civil War and American Historical Memory

**Music:**
223: American Music

**Philosophy:**
311: American Philosophy

**Political Science:**
203: The Presidency
204: Legislative Process
205: The Judicial Process
304: American Political Thought
308: Public Policy
322: United States Foreign Policy
331: Introduction to Constitutional Law
332: Contemporary Constitutional Law
338: Constitutional Law: Civil Rights
343: Visions of Constitutional Order
344: Myth America
373: African American Political Thought
390: The United Nations

Religion:
343: Popular Culture and Religion in America
391: Southern Religion
393: Rural Religion

Spanish:
308: U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture

Women’s Studies
100: Introduction to Women’s Studies

ELECTIVES FOR THE TRACK IN AFRICANA AND AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

The following courses are recommended as electives. Other classes, not included in the list below, may be counted toward the major with the approval of the program director. Students majoring in AAAS track should work closely with their advisor in designing their program of study and selecting the appropriate electives. For courses marked with an asterisk (*), students should consult the instructor about the possibility of directing their written work or other assignments toward subjects pertaining to AAAS.

Anthropology:
302: Southern Cultures
304: Peoples and Cultures of Africa
305: Cultures of Latin America
311: Gender and Class in Latin America
314: Colonialism and Culture
317: The Anthropology of Development
379: Ethnicities

Art History
340: American Art*

Education
375: African American and Latino Education

English
395: African American Literature

History
215: Southern African History
219: History of Africa to 1880
220: History of Africa since 1880
223: Latin American History to 1825
224: Latin American History after 1826
231: African American History to 1865
232: African American History since 1865
233: Race and Sexuality in U.S. History since 1800
316: The African American Church in Slavery and Freedom
317: African American Intellectual History
318: African American Women and Religion (also Women’s Studies)
322: Southern Lives
323: The Depression-Era South (also American Studies)
324: Colonial and Imperial Warfare in North America and Southern Africa
327: The Old South
329: The New South
347: The American Civil Rights Movement
363: Peasant Resistance and Rebellion in Latin America, 1500–1990
382: Science, Segregation, and Popular Culture in Twentieth-Century South Africa
385: Missionaries, Mullahs, and Marabouts: African Encounters with Christianity and Islam
386: African Environmental History
387: Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa
393: America’s Civil War
394: Reconstructing the South
493: The Civil War and American Historical Memory

Music
201: Bach, Beethoven, and the Beatles: History of Music in the Modern Era*
223: American Music*

Political Science
227: Africa in World Politics
230: Politics in Nigeria and South Africa
311: Politics of Central America and the Caribbean
329: Comparative African Politics
373: African American Political Thought

Religion
265: Ethical Thought and the African American Experience
315: African Religions
391: Southern Religion
393: Rural Religion

Spanish
308: U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture
Anthropology

Department Website: http://anthropology.sewanee.edu/

Professor O’Connor
Professor Ray
Professor Wallace
Associate Professor (Chemistry) Richard Summers, Interim Chair of Anthropology
and Associate Dean of the College
Associate Professor Murdock

**Major in anthropology:** A student major is required to take Anthropology 104; either 106, 107, or 109; and 391, 401, and 403. Majors must additionally take five electives for a minimum of ten courses in anthropology. No more than one 444 may count towards the five required electives. A major must also designate a department-approved area or a topical specialty by either: 1) spending a semester abroad to acquire experience in another culture, or 2) taking two upper-level courses outside of anthropology either a) in a single discipline (e.g. history, religion, economics, political science, art, theatre, music, psychology) or b) related to a single area of the world (Asia, Oceania, Africa, Europe, or Latin America). Junior Tutorial 391 is taken in the second semester of the junior year and majors are encouraged to study abroad in the first semester of the junior year. Students satisfy a requirement in methods by taking 401, but may also take another pre-approved course or a pre-approved ethnographic or archaeological field school for methods credit. Students complete a paper or report on their methods field work (cultural or archaeological). Majors are strongly urged to take a course in statistics.

Comprehensives are given in two parts during the student’s last semester: a written exam and an oral defense of both their written answers and their field methods reports. In October of the senior year, students may apply for honors if they have a “B+” or higher grade point average in the major. To apply, students submit a project proposal to the department chair for a 40-page paper on their area of specialty. The project is to be researched and written in the second semester of the senior year. Those applicants invited to complete an honors project register for a full course (Anthro 405: Honors Thesis) and work with a departmental faculty member to submit the project in mid-April.

**Minor in anthropology:** A minor in anthropology requires five courses that include two introductory courses (Anthro 104 and either 106, 107 or 109); and three electives in anthropology. No more than one 444 may count towards the required three electives. All courses for the minor are normally taken at the University of the South. One course taken abroad may occasionally qualify for the minor requirement, but approval must be obtained from the department before taking the course.

**Social Science Core Requirement:** In anthropology, beginning with the Class of 2014, only 100-level courses may satisfy the 3.b. core distribution requirement in Social Science.

**COURSES**

**104. Introductory Cultural Anthropology**
This introduction to the methods and concepts of cultural anthropology emphasizes how action, thought, and belief combine to form coherent cultural patterns. The intensive study of a few cultures is set within the larger perspective of sociocultural evolution and the anthropological sub-fields of political, psychological and economic anthropology, kinship, religion, and linguistics. (Credit, full course.) Staff
106. Introductory Physical Anthropology and Archaeology
An introduction to the processes of human and cultural evolution. Physical anthropology focuses on hominid evolution, genetic processes, primatology, and physiological characteristics of modern human populations. Archaeology traces cultural evolution from foraging societies to the great civilizations of ancient times. Both course segments include a review of pertinent methods and theories. This course is not open for credit to students who have received credit for Anth 107. (Credit, full course.) Staff

107. Human Evolution and Variation
A critical anthropological perspective on evolutionary thought, human evolutionary history, and contemporary human variation. Key issues explored include the cultural context of evolutionary science, competing scientific theories of modern human emergence, the relevance of primate studies for human evolutionary history, and a comparison of cultural and biological notions of human race, sex, and intellectual capacity. The course addresses current debates surrounding the cultural and biological forces involved in human evolution and variation. This course is not open for credit to students who have received credit for Anth 106. (Credit, full course.) Staff

108. Introductory Anthropological Linguistics
An introduction to the origin of language, principles of general linguistics, historical and comparative linguistics, pidgin and Creole languages, and sociolinguistics. (Credit, full course.) Staff

109. World Prehistory
An introduction to world prehistory, this course begins by examining human origins in Africa and the spread of hominid populations across Africa, Asia, and Europe and considers the origins and spread of agriculture and complex societies, beginning with those in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus Valley, and China. Course topics also explore transitions from tribal societies to chiefdoms and proto-states in pre-Roman Europe. The course concludes by examining the varied paths to state-level societies in North America, Andean South America and Mesoamerica. Not open for credit to students who have completed Anth 202. (Credit, full course.) Ray

180. Archaeology of Britain
An examination of how archaeologists attempt to make sense of British prehistory. Beginning with the Mesolithic Period around 9500 B.C., the course further considers the origins of agriculture in Britain, around 4000 B.C., and the related ceremonial landscapes and burial and henge monuments of the Neolithic Period. The second portion of the course deals with the Bronze and Iron Ages through the types of subsistence and settlement strategies early Britons employed and archaeological evidence for social hierarchy, religious practices, warfare, and trade. The course concludes with the examination of the development of oppida, the use of coinage, the Roman invasion, and the Picts of Scotland. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. Global Problems: Anthropology and Contemporary Issues
This course examines such global issues as overpopulation, poverty, hunger, and violence. It combines a broad, interdisciplinary approach with examination of specific anthropological case studies of NGOs (non-governmental organizations) in South Asia (Bangladesh) and Southeast Asia (Cambodia), and an analysis of the effects of international development agencies at the local level. Using culture as a unifying concept, the course addresses economic, political, ecological and ideological issues. (Credit, half course.) Staff
203. The Anthropology of Gender
A study of the varied ways cultures define gender. Using an evolutionary perspective, the course evaluates changing modes of subsistence, division of labor, and power structures as they pertain to cultural concepts of gender. Anthropological case studies help foster an understanding of the complex and interrelated aspects of gender as it actually affects individual human beings. (Credit, full course.) Staff

205. International Development in Anthropological Perspective
This course offers critical perspectives on international development from an anthropological point of view. Familiarization with colonial and Cold War-era roots of development involves an historical approach. Case studies of specific international development projects — e.g., in Nepal, India, and post-Soviet countries — are considered from the perspectives of consultants and critics. (Credit, full course.) Staff

222. Celtic Culture and Archaeology
Grounded in the anthropological perspective, this course explores ancient Celtic society through archaeology, ethnohistory, linguistics, and a focus on myth and religion. The study initially focuses on the people of the European Iron Age (800 B.C. to Roman Conquest). Further course components consider the continuity and influence of Celtic traditions through the Middle Ages to the present in areas least impacted by Roman rule (Ireland, Scotland, and parts of Wales), and the contemporary cultural phenomena known as Celtic Revivalism. (Credit, full course.) Ray

290. Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (writing-intensive) (also Women’s Studies)
A comparison of women’s experiences of family, work, religion, development, and war across diverse world regions to see how these can differ widely from one society to another. Anthropological writings and films are used to learn the concepts and perspectives necessary for the exploration of women’s similarities and differences. Discussion-centered learning and student research papers help involve students actively in the collective construction of knowledge about women’s lives around the world. This course cannot be taken for credit by any student who has earned credit for Anth 321. Prerequisite: Anth 104 or WmSt 100. (Credit, full course.) Murdock

298. Ecological Anthropology
This course examines human-environmental relationships from the anthropological perspective. Consideration of theoretical approaches and practical applications are supplemented by archaeological, ethnographical and ethnohistorical case studies. The class considers various ecosystems and landscapes as palimpsests that reveal cultural “footprints” to the archaeologist and human choices to the ethnographer. The course explores how an understanding of both can greatly inform ecological studies and further new thinking about environmental policy. (Credit, full course.) Ray

301. American Culture
An anthropological study of the United States uses community studies and topical essays to explore regional differences and national continuities. Symbols of self, home, community, and nation help interpret technology, the economy, leisure, popular culture, and social class. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

302. Southern Cultures (also American Studies)
An anthropological study of the southern United States emphasizes cultural continuity in both mountains and lowlands. The course uses community studies and literature to explore how
indigenous interpretations fit within and react against national patterns and how locality, race, status, and gender act as social principles. (Credit, full course.) Ray

303. The Anthropology of Europe
An anthropological examination of various cultural groups populating Europe today begins with a brief survey of European geography, prehistory, and history. The course evaluates a number of approaches — community studies, culture areas, national character studies, problem orientation — popular in European anthropology. Items of special interest include urban Europe, the European family, and women in Europe. (Credit, full course.) Ray

304. Peoples and Cultures of Africa
A brief survey of geography, prehistory, and history followed by an evaluation of modern African cultural groups. Special topics considered include African women, labor migration, urbanization, associations, and elites. The overarching theme of the course is the differential effects of modernization on Africa. (Credit, full course.) Staff

305. Cultures of Latin America
An introduction to Latin American cultural traditions as they relate to social identities, religious beliefs, economic practices, political systems, and natural environments. Students examine diverse regional contexts, including the Peruvian Andes, Central American urban centers, and the Brazilian Amazon. Legacies of inequality and political violence are contrasted with powerful social movements and creative cultural productions. Prerequisite: Anth 104 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Murdock

306. American Indians
A consideration of North American native peoples that involves origins and culture areas and the study of several specific groups as to history, economy, kinship, authority, and world view. Special attention is given to problems of conquest, reservation life, and U.S. government policy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

307. Archaeology of Southeastern United States (also Environmental Studies)
The course introduces students to intermediate and advanced concepts of archaeology, prehistory, and early history using the Southeastern United States region, the Domain of the University of the South, and Moccasin Bend National Park as primary case studies. Lecture and discussion are supplemented by archaeological field and laboratory exercises, site visits, and guest lectures on special topics. The course has a laboratory component consisting of field and laboratory training and research, but this does not satisfy a laboratory science requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

308. Myth, Ritual, and Meaning
The study of religion and meaning from the perspective of interpretive anthropology anchors the understanding of other cultural traditions in the study of Western religious and social forms. Special attention is given to magic, witchcraft, rites of passage, symbolic classification, and the evolution of religious forms. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

310. Topics in Archaeology and Historic Preservation
The seminar format involves student research and presentations on selected topics in American and Old World archaeology and historic preservation, instructor and guest lectures, and field trips. Topics, which vary with student experience and interest, include preservation archaeology, campus heritage preservation and management, historic preservation law, archaeological research
design, the archaeology of early Spanish contact and trade, the archaeology of the Domain of the University of the South and other Tennessee locales, prehistoric lithic technology, cave and rock art, peopling of the New World, and Mississippian chiefdoms. Prerequisites: Anth 307 or 313. (Credit, full course.) Staff

311. Gender and Class in Latin America (also Women's Studies)
An examination of gender relations in diverse Latin American contexts. The history of anthropological scholarship on gender and class in the region, as well as contemporary theories of how gender, social class, race/ethnicity, and sexuality intertwine in human experience are key foci of the course. Detailed ethnographic case studies from Amerindian, Afro-Latino, and Mestizo cultural contexts help students apply broader theories to the analysis of gender relations as they are conceptualized by these different groups in Latin America. Prerequisite: Anth 104 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Murdock

312. Place, Ritual, and Belief
An upper division seminar designed to enhance students’ research skills and engage students in thoughtful examination of the relationship between religious beliefs and practices, and natural environments. While including the major religious traditions, the course focuses on indigenous traditions at the band, tribe, chiefdom and state levels. The influence on human–environmental relationships of religious syncretism due to historical conquest or latter twentieth-century globalization is a special focus of the course as is the continuation and revival of outdoor ritual associated with pilgrimage and “saint cults.” While avoiding deterministic and reductionistic explanations, the course invites students to look for correlations between subsistence strategy, environmental perspectives, and religious ritual in contemporary societies through ethnographic accounts and in historic/prehistoric societies through interpretations of the archaeological record. Prerequisite: Anth 104. (Credit, full course.) Ray

313. Method and Theory in Archaeology (also Environmental Studies 313)
This course covers the history and current practice of archaeology from the methodological and theoretical perspectives. The basic class format involves lectures and discussion, but there is a laboratory component consisting of field and laboratory training and research. The course does not meet the requirement for a natural science course, with or without a laboratory. Site visits and guest lectures are part of the course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

314. Colonialism and Culture
An introduction to social and cultural problems related to colonial processes. The course takes the position that the history of colonialism concerns us in the present and deserves ongoing reinterpretation. The course is designed to have students recognize that cultural practices and beliefs have been greatly informed by colonial processes of economic and political exploitation. How these relationships of power influenced, and continue to influence, cultures around the world is the key concern of this course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

316. Archaeology of the Cumberland Plateau
This course examines the cultural history of the Cumberland Plateau through anthropological archaeology. After a brief consideration of the subject’s environmental context within one of the most biologically diverse regions on earth, the class investigates the Plateau’s rich prehistoric and historic archaeological record, which spans at least 12,000 years. In addition to ethnohistorical research, students actively engage in laboratory analysis of artifacts from the University Domain. Students also participate in site visits and field survey to explore both the Native American and
European American record left as rock art, as well as that found in open habitation, cave, and rockshelter sites. (Credit, full course.) Staff

317. The Anthropology of Development
An examination of the basic assumptions of mainstream modernization approaches. Students explore key aspects of “modernity” as this term has been understood in Western European thought and explore anthropologists’ critiques of the exportation of these key aspects to other contexts. Detailed ethnographic case studies from diverse world regions, including Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America, help students to understand the impact of development thinking in Third World contexts. The professor’s investigation of development in the war-torn context of Medellin, Colombia, is an ongoing source of material for reflection and debate. Prerequisite: Anth 104 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Murdock

318. North American Archaeology
This course reviews Pre-Columbian and Historic Era histories and social landscapes north of Mesoamerica. The course considers the timing and process of the initial peopling of the continent, food production, regional systems of exchange, development of social hierarchies, the rise and fall of chiefdoms, and colonial encounters between Europeans and Native Americans. (Credit, full course.) Staff

319. Medical Anthropology
This anthropological investigation into medical topics with a cultural component (gerontology, substance abuse, nutrition, folk medicine, etc.) also examines the ways in which various cultural backgrounds impede or enhance the medical process. Issues such as disease and therapy are also examined in cross-cultural perspective. Not open to students who have completed Anth 206. (Credit, full course.) Staff

320. Marriage, Family, and Kinship
A brief review of cross-cultural differences in kinship and marriage exchange, together with historical analysis of family development and marriage in England and America. The course ends by considering contemporary communal and alternative family styles. (Credit, full course.) Staff

340. Families in Asia
A seminar on the continuities and changes in the role of the family in everyday life in Thailand, China, and Japan. Students study anthropological approaches to understanding kinship and read and view contextualized accounts of family life from several time periods. These accounts include ethnographies, novels, children’s stories, religious and philosophical texts, folktales, films and Internet materials. To the extent possible, Chinese, Japanese, and/or Thai guests visit and share their family stories. (Credit, full course.) Wallace

341. The Culture and History of Southeast Asia
A survey of the peoples and polities of Southeast Asia from prehistory to the present, stressing the cultural and historical continuities that unite this ethnically diverse region. Special consideration is given to urban rule, peasants, popular religion, and indigenous notions of power, gender, space, and time. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

350. Environmental Archaeology
The course explores past environments and the methods and evidence used to reconstruct them. Students acquire knowledge of the biological and geophysical systems in which particular cultures
developed and changed. Emphasis is on the integration of geological, botanical, zoological, and archaeological data used to reconstruct Quaternary climates and environments. This course does not meet any general distribution requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

357. Field School in Archaeology (also Environmental Studies)
Conducted on the University Domain or other pre-eminent sites in Tennessee, The Sewanee Field School in Archaeology provides, in an intensive one-month period in the summer, training and experience in the process of conducting research on highly significant archaeological resources. While the fieldwork is the primary component, guest lectures, consulting, and field trips are provided by other Southeastern archaeologists. The course does not fulfill a laboratory science requirement. Prerequisite: Anth 307 or 313. (Credit, full course.) Staff

366. Power and Violence: The Anthropology of Political Systems
Societies, whether simple or complex, must grapple with the use and abuse of power as well as with institutionalized and illegal acts of violence. This course focuses on these issues from an anthropological perspective, evaluating various theoretical models that have been developed to explore both power and violence. Students then deal with specific case studies of both simple and complex societies and their political systems, concluding with the United States. (Credit, full course.) Staff

379. Ethnicities
The course is an examination of ethnic identities as cultural phenomena responding to social, economic, and political contexts and of identities as they articulate with subsistence, gender, religion, and caste or class. The course includes a cross-cultural survey and then a consideration of how ethnicity has been politicized and celebrated in America with the changing ideological models of assimilation, pluralism, and multiculturalism. The end of the course involves the study of creolized ethnicities in the American South. Prerequisite: Anth 104. (Credit, full course.) Ray

387. Anthropology of Ireland
The first half of the class offers a survey of Irish pre-history from the earliest human settlements during the Mesolithic era, through the Neolithic and the Bronze and Iron Ages. The class then considers the archaeological record and cultural history of the sixth and seventh century “land of saints and scholars,” the cultural impacts of the Viking and Norman invasions, and later conquest and colonization by England. The course concludes with an examination of folk culture and popular religiosity from the eighteenth through twentieth centuries and, lastly, the societal changes related to the “Celtic Tiger” economic boom of the 1990s. (Credit, full course.) Ray

391. Junior Tutorial (Writing-Intensive)
The course involves students intensively reading and critiquing ethnographies. The course is taken in the second semester of the junior year and prepares students for writing an ethnography in Anth 401 (to be taken in the first semester of their senior year). Students write bi-weekly papers to enhance their critical thinking and strengthen their writing skills and normally choose a topic for Anth 401 near the completion of Junior Tutorial. Prerequisite: Anth 104. (Credit, full course.) Staff

399. Anthropology of Education (Writing-Intensive) (Also Education 399)
An ethnographic research course in which students study the cultural contexts of schools and classrooms, families and youth cultures, hidden curricula and diversity. Students should expect to complete a semester-long, field research project in a nearby school. Not available for credit
401. Anthropological Field Methods (Writing-Intensive)
Designed to train upper-division anthropology students to develop and carry out field research, the course first focuses on specific field methods used by anthropologists, ethnomethodology, network analysis, and statistical analysis. The second part of the course comprises a supervised field study where such methods can be tested. The last part of the course consists of data analysis and presentation. (Credit, full course.) Staff

403. Social Theory
This is a second semester senior year course. The historical development of theory in American cultural anthropology beginning with positivism and classical evolutionary thinking through that of the neo-evolutionists. Consideration of different historical approaches is followed by exploration of cultural materialism, structuralism, Marxism, symbolic interpretation, and practice theory. (Credit, full course.) Staff

405. Honors Thesis
Student-initiated, forty-page research project in a student’s area of specialty. Project undertaken in second semester of the senior year upon invitation. (Credit, full course.) Staff

411. Research Seminar: Campus Life and Academic Culture (Also American Studies)
How do social and academic life interact on our campus? Using interviews, observation and other anthropological methods, the class explores how enduring academic traditions interact with changing collegiate experience and American culture. Specific foci include spatial culture; styles in studying, writing, class participation and academic engagement; and various discipline/indulgence scenarios like the “work hard, party hard” attitude. Those in the course also consider how students choose and adapt to majors, and how majors differ in work culture and value orientation. Working collaboratively, students contribute to ongoing research as well as generate individual research papers. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

412. Research Seminar: Diversity in Campus Life
Using ethnographic methods, this course researches how the national discourse on diversity plays out locally. Research explores personal, social, and institutional life, considers which differences matter and why, and studies how students experience diversity. Students cooperate to develop a shared database to use in writing individual papers. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

420. Sacred Landscapes and Folk Liturgies of Ireland
This cultural immersion course engages students in ethno-ecological fieldwork in rural Ireland. Students collaborate with local communities in documenting holy well sites and contemporary well-side practices. Students daily interview Irish consultants about folk liturgy, ethno-botany, and localized saint cults. Students also visit holy well sites and hike ancient pagan pilgrimage trails Christianized by Celtic Christian saints in the 5th–7th centuries. This is a summer offering. (Credit, half course.) Ray

444. Independent Study
For selected advanced students pursuing a highly specialized area of interest. (Credit, variable.) Staff

for students who have completed Educ/Anth 204. Prerequisite: one course in education or anthropology. (Credit, full course.) Wallace
Art and Art History

Art History Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/arthistory
Art Website: http://art.sewanee.edu

Professor Malde http://malde.sewanee.edu
Professor Clark
Associate Professor Brennecke, Chair
Associate Professor Pond gregpond.net
Assistant Professor Pütten
Assistant Professor Thompson
Brown Foundation Fellow and Visiting Assistant Professor Wohl

The Department of Art and Art History offers courses that satisfy the degree requirements toward the B.A. degree in art or art history. The art discipline prepares individuals for a life in the arts with a grounding in the technical, aesthetic, and critical aspects of artistic production and exhibition; art history provides students with the methodological and critical tools for the analysis of visual culture and its role in history. The study of art and art history can significantly enrich a liberal-arts education, especially in a world that is increasingly shaped by images and the exchange of visual information.

Major in Art History: The degree requirements for students majoring in art history consist of 11 full courses (44 hours) and a comprehensive examination to be taken during the final semester of the senior year. In order to receive departmental honors, a student must have a departmental GPA of 3.5 at the end of the final semester and have passed the comprehensive examination with distinction, that is, with an overall score of 88 on a 100-point scale.

Eight of the 11 required courses must be in art history and must include the following seven, all of which must be taken at Sewanee: a) two art history surveys (ArtH 103 and ArtH 104); b) the Junior Seminar (ArtH 317); c) one additional upper-division art history course of the student’s own choosing; and d) at least one upper-division lecture or seminar course from each of the following three groups:

- **Ancient and Medieval:** includes Greek and Roman Art [ArtH 312], Spanish Medieval Art [ArtH 318], Medieval Art [ArtH 320]
- **Renaissance and Baroque:** includes Italian Renaissance Art [ArtH 325], Northern Renaissance Art [ArtH 326], 17th- and 18th-Century Art [ArtH 332]
- **Modern and American:** includes 19th-Century Art [ArtH 335], British Art [ArtH 338], American Art [ArtH 340], Modern Art [ArtH 345], and Contemporary Art [ArtH 346]

In addition, art history majors are required to complete three full courses in three different fields related to their Area of Special Interest. Majors must inform their advisors of their Area of Special Interest — Ancient/Medieval, Renaissance/Baroque, or Modern/American — before the end of their sophomore year, ideally prior to registration for Advent semester courses. Once the Area of Special Interest is chosen, majors must provide their advisors with a list of at least three complementary courses outside art history. These three complementary courses may be taken at Sewanee, at another institution, or in a study-abroad program and may be taken on a pass–fail basis.

For example, a student who pursues Ancient/Medieval Art as his or her Area of Special Interest might take three of the following complementary courses: Classical Mythology (Classical Studies 101), Ancient Greece (History 301), Ancient Rome (History 302), Chaucer (English 352), Medieval Philosophy (Philosophy 302), Early Medieval Europe (History 303), or High and Late Medieval Europe (History 304). Of course, other relevant courses may be proposed. Approval of complementary courses is at the advisor’s discretion.
Subject to approval by the art history faculty, the department may accept up to two courses (eight hours) in art history from other institutions. Exceptions to this limit will be decided by the chair. Students interested in advanced placement into upper-division art history courses should consult the department.

NOTE: Courses taken in art as part of the requirements for a degree in art history will not count toward a major in art.

Minor in Art History: Students may minor in art history by passing both halves of the art-history survey (ArtH 103 and ArtH 104), four upper-division (200-level and above) art history courses, and Part I (slide identification) and Part II (art-historical terms and concepts) of the art history comprehensive examination. Subject to approval by the art history faculty, the department accepts up to two courses (eight hours) in art history from other institutions, two of which may be beyond the introductory level. Exceptions to this limit are decided upon by the chair.

Major in Art: The degree requirements for students majoring in art consist of 10 full courses (40 semester hours) — nine full courses in Art and one full course in Art History — and a comprehensive examination. The Studio Art program offers classes in six disciplines: Sculpture, Digital Arts, Photography, Video, Drawing, and Painting.

Majors are required to take one of the six disciplines up to the 300- (advanced) level and another of the six disciplines to the 200 (intermediate) level or above; a junior tutorial (Art 418 or 419); the senior seminar (Art 420); and one art history class. Students must take courses with at least three faculty members prior to enrolling in the junior seminar.

The comprehensive examination for studio art majors includes the following: preparation and presentation of a portfolio; participation in a senior exhibition; and submission of an artist’s statement.

Students with a department GPA of at least 3.2 by the end of their junior year are eligible to apply for department honors. To apply for honors, a student must submit a proposal for a thesis project by the middle of the first semester of his or her senior year. Those students whose proposals have been approved are required to complete the honors seminar (Art 430), prepare a thesis exhibition, write an accompanying paper, give a public presentation and defense of the exhibition, and pass the comprehensive examination. Final determination of honors is based on the quality of the thesis exhibition and presentation.

There is no minor in art.

Since Sewanee does not allow AP credit for studio art, AP or advanced art students are strongly encouraged to consult with art faculty for placement in art classes, with possible enrollment directly into upper-division courses without first completing required 100-level prerequisites. Placement directly into courses beyond the introductory level is at the discretion of the professor teaching the course into which a student wishes to gain entry.

Subject to approval by the art faculty, the department accepts up to two courses (eight hours) in art from other institutions. Exceptions to this limit are decided by the chair.

NOTE: Courses taken in art history as part of the requirements for a degree in art do not count toward a major in art history.

ART HISTORY COURSES

103. Survey of Western Art I
A survey of the architecture, sculpture, painting, and decorative arts of the West from prehistory to the end of the Middle Ages. (Credit, full course.) Staff

104. Survey of Western Art II
A survey of the visual arts of the West from the Renaissance to today. (Credit, full course.) Staff
107. The Films of Alfred Hitchcock

*Rear Window* serves as a model for Hitchcock’s persistent interest in climactic chases, claustrophobic locations, sexual voyeurism, ironic humor, and a sense of the inevitability of fate. Analysis of other Hitchcock films from the late twenties to the mid-sixties emphasizes the director’s treatment of editing, framing, sound, and *mise en scène*. Students become familiar with a variety of critical approaches and with cultural and historical influences on Hitchcock’s work. (Credit, full course.) L. Richardson

108. History of Film: Invention to Mid-Century

A chronological survey of the most significant and influential developments in international cinema from the invention of moving pictures to mid-century. Emphasis is on pioneering directors and major films. This course also introduces the student to film theory along with the major aesthetic and technological developments of the medium. This course has the attribute of Film Studies. (Credit, full course.) Thompson

202. History of Photography

This course introduces students to the history of photography, from the invention of the medium in the 1830s to recent practices of photographers and artists working with a wide variety of photographic technologies. Emphasis is given to key artists, artistic movements, and theories of photography, as well as to visual literacy and familiarity with the multiple genres and social functions of photographic image production. (Credit, full course.) Thompson

206. History of Architecture

A critical and historical survey of architecture from antiquity to the present day. This course focuses on major developments in the West, with consideration of Islamic influences. Representative monuments are used to introduce the student to construction techniques, architectural theory, and interpretation of the built environment. Prerequisite: ARTH 103. (Credit, full course.) Staff

212. American Animation, 1910–1960 (also American Studies)

A chronological examination of the most significant and influential short and full-length animated features made in the United States between 1910 and 1960. This course begins with the experiments of Winsor McCay (“Little Nemo,” 1911) and ends with the rise of the made-for-television cartoon in the early 1960s. Emphasis is placed both on major studios in New York, Kansas City, and Los Angeles and on pioneering directors and animators working in those studios. The course also situates the work of those studios, directors, and animators within the larger contexts of twentieth-century American history and popular culture. (Credit, full course.) Clark

214. Spanish Art, Western Art, and the Road to Santiago

An approach to Western Art, particularly Spanish, in connection with the development of the pilgrimage road to Santiago, starting from its origins in early Christianity, focusing on medieval art, and discussing its persistence in the Modern Era. Special emphasis is given to the importance of multidisciplinary studies concerning the subject. (Credit, full course.) Spaccarelli

312. Greek and Roman Art and Architecture

A chronological survey of the painting, sculpture, and architecture of the Greek and Hellenistic worlds, and Roman Empire from the eighth century B.C.E. to the fourth century C.E. While emphasizing stylistic developments, political and cultural contexts are also examined. Prerequisite: ARTH 103 or HUMN 102. (Credit, full course.) Clark
315. *Islamic Spain and Spanish Art*
A survey of Spanish Muslim art from the Emirate to the Nasrid period (eighth to fifteenth centuries), including extensive discussion of the main monuments such as the mosque at Cordoba and the Alhambra palace of Granada. The course examines the presence and persistence of Islamic influence on Spanish Christian art of the late Middle Ages and the modern era. Special attention is given to *mudéjar* art. This course is part of the Sewanee Semester in Spain program. (Credit, full course.) Staff

317. *Junior Seminar*
This seminar addresses the history and methods of art history by exploring its philosophical development. The current state of the discipline as it negotiates the theoretical challenges of poststructuralism and postmodernism is also explored. Written and oral assignments develop the students’ research and communication skills. Prerequisite: ARTH 103 and ARTH 104. (Required of all majors and minors.) (Credit, full course.) Staff

318. *Spanish Medieval Art*
A survey of Spanish art from the Visigothic period through the fifteenth century. Topics include pre-Romanesque, Romanesque, Gothic, and *Mudéjar* art in the Christian realms as well as the Spanish–Muslim art of Al Andalus. Special attention is given to medieval Iberia as the crucible of Christian, Muslim, and Jewish cultures. (Credit, full course.) Staff

320. *Medieval Art and Architecture*
The art and architecture of Western Europe from the late Roman Empire to the dawn of the Renaissance. Emphasis is placed on the development of monumental architecture and the regional peculiarities of sculpture, painting, and the minor arts over the course of this thousand-year period. Prerequisite: ARTH 103 or HUMN 102. (Credit, full course.) Clark

322. *Art and Devotion in Late Medieval and Early Modern Northern Europe*
This seminar explores the devotional art, literature, and thought of northern Europe in the late thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries. Manuscript illumination and female piety are especially emphasized. Prerequisite: ARTH 103, ARTH 104, or HUMN 102. (Credit, full course.) Clark

325. *Italian Renaissance Art and Architecture*
A survey of painting, sculpture, and architecture in Italy from the late thirteenth to the close of the sixteenth century. While the artists and monuments of Florence, Rome, and Venice are the principal foci, important developments in other centers are also considered. Prerequisite: ARTH 103, ARTH 104, or HUMN 102. (Credit, full course.) Clark

326. *Northern Renaissance Art*
A study of northern European art from the early fourteenth to the late sixteenth centuries. While the course concentrates on Flemish and German panel painting, attention is also paid to French and Flemish manuscript illumination as well as to Netherlandish sculpture. Prerequisite: ARTH 103, ARTH 104, or HUMN 102. (Credit, full course.) Clark

332. *Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Art*
This course addresses painting, sculpture, and architecture of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Europe within a variety of social, historical, stylistic, and theoretical contexts in order
to better understand the role and meaning of the visual arts in this period. Prerequisite: ARTH 104 or Interdisciplinary Humanities sequence. (Credit, full course.) Staff

335. Nineteenth-Century Art
A survey of European painting and sculpture from the 1780s to 1900, with an emphasis on the social and political contexts in which the works were created. While the focus is on the art of France, that of Germany, Spain, and England is also discussed. Prerequisite: ARTH 104 or Interdisciplinary Humanities sequence. (Credit, full course.) Brennecke

338. British Art
A survey of British art from the late seventeenth to the close of the nineteenth century. Emphasis is on painting; sculpture, architecture, and landscape design are considered as well. Prerequisite: ARTH 104. (Credit, full course.) Brennecke

340. American Art
A survey of painting, sculpture, and architecture in the United States from the Colonial period to 1913, with an emphasis on the relationship between American and European art and artists. Other topics considered include the development of art institutions in this country, in particular art museums and academies. Prerequisite: ARTH 104 or Interdisciplinary Humanities sequence. (Credit, full course.) Brennecke

345. Modern Art
This course examines various trends in Western art from the 1860s through the 1950s. The role of the visual arts and the means of their production and reception underwent tremendous change during this period. Critics and historians have long referred to this century as the era of modernism. Understood variously as a stylistic, philosophic, social, political, or economic category, the notion of modernism and the significance of this concept for the visual arts provides a guiding theme for lectures and in-class discussions. (Credit, full course.) Staff

346. Contemporary Art
An examination of the critical and thematic issues raised by visual artists working during the second half of the twentieth century. The changing definition of modernism and its relationship to contemporary artistic practice is analyzed. Toward this end, the class seeks to define “modernism” and “postmodernism” as well as some of the myriad other “isms” that have emerged in art and critical theory over the past 50 years. (Credit, full course.) Staff

350. Spanish Painting from El Greco to Picasso
A critical and historical survey of Spanish painting from the sixteenth through twentieth century, this course focuses on major artists against the backdrop of Spain’s unique cultural traditions. (Credit, full course.) Staff

351. Conceptual Art
A critical and historical approach to Conceptual Art from its origins in the mid-1960s to the present. Lectures and discussions explore aesthetic, social, and political issues raised by Conceptualism as well as strategies these artists have in common including the use of readymade imagery, documentary photography, language, and performance. Artist writings and critical reception to the works of art are emphasized. Prerequisite: HUMN 202 or ARTH 104. (Credit, full course.) Thompson
360. Pop Art
This seminar charts the development of Pop Art in North America and Europe between 1960 and 1973, investigating why art made by a diverse group of artists, using a variety of aesthetic techniques, is labeled “Pop.” Lectures and discussions explore stylistic, social, and political issues raised by Pop as well as features that diverse Pop practices show in common—including the use of readymade imagery, photography, text, and performance. The seminar concludes by tracing Pop Art’s influence on work from the late 1970s to the present. Prerequisite: ARTH 104 or HUMN 202. (Credit, full course.) Thompson

370. Art in Germany: 1919–1933
This course examines artistic production in Germany within the social and political context of the Weimar Republic between 1919 and 1933. The course investigates Expressionism, the “anti-art” theories espoused by Dada artists, and the formal characteristics of New Objectivity painting under the influence of photography. The art and politics of the Bauhaus are explored in detail, including the practices of painting, architecture, and industrial design. The course concludes with consideration of the rapid change in leadership and direction at the Bauhaus and its closing at the hands of the Nazis. (Credit, full course.) Thompson

440. Independent Study in Art History
Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. (Credit, variable from half to full course.) Staff

ART COURSES

103. Introduction to Lens and Time-based Media
An introduction to lens and time-based media, which have a distinct and specific expressive and socio-political vernacular. The course incorporates the fundamental theoretical, technical and aesthetic principles of working with photography, digital and interactive art. Assignments include studio projects, papers, and presentations. (Credit, full course.) Malde

104. Introduction to Three- and Four-Dimensional Media
An introduction to media involving spatial and temporal dimensions, including sculpture, video, sound, installation, architecture and performance art. The course incorporates the fundamental theoretical, technical and aesthetic principles of composition in space and time. Assignments involve design of sonic sculpture, video production and non-traditional sculpture techniques. (Credit, full course.) Staff

105. Introduction to Painting and Drawing Processes and Theory
An introduction to drawing and painting techniques and theory. Studio activities include outline, contour, and shading drawing methods and brush and palette knife painting processes. The interrelationship between drawing and painting is studied in terms of composition, form, spatial configuration, genre, and aesthetics. Students reflect on symbolic, conceptual, and philosophical implications of their individual imagery through written essays and a class presentation using images of their studio artwork. (Credit, full course.) Pütten

108. Foundations of Film and Video Production
Introduction to the theory and practice of film and video production. Students will learn standard techniques for narrative and cinematic structure, including mise-en-scène, documentary, experimental approaches, lighting, editing, and sound production. This course has the attribute of Film Studies. (Credit, full course.) Pond
131. Introduction to Digital Arts
This course introduces various fields generally grouped together as the ‘digital arts’. Course work
directs students towards the use of digital technology as an expressive medium, and includes
working with lens media (photography and video). Conceptual and architectonic methodologies,
as well as fundamental interactive scripting techniques, are also introduced. Students prepare
web sites. (Credit, full course.) Malde

143. Beginning Video Production
Video techniques including primary use of camera, visual and auditory editors, visual and sound
image coordination, cinematography, script planning, and basic directing. Videos are analyzed
with written reviews and studied in terms of imagery and metaphor, narrative development,
structural parentheses and patterns, picture rhythm, and film time and film space augmentation.
(Credit, full course.) Staff

151. Beginning Drawing
A series of studio problems introduces the student to drawing theory and techniques. A series
of outside assignments is required. Group and individual critiques, viewing slides and original
works of art are integral to the course. (Credit, full course.) Püttgen

161. Beginning Photography
The course introduces students to the fundamental technical, aesthetic and theoretical concepts of
photography as an expressive medium. Class projects and discussions center around the cultural
and socio-political impact of the medium, as well the deeply personal and expressive aspects of
photographic art. (Credit, full course.) Malde

181. Beginning Sculpture
A series of studio problems introduces the student to the basics of form and space within the
context of contemporary and traditional thought. A series of outside assignments is required.
Group and individual critiques, viewing slides and original works of art are integral to the course.
(Credit, full course.) Staff

191. Beginning Painting
The student is introduced to a variety of subjects, styles, and techniques in oil painting. A series
of outside assignments accompanied by a statement of intent is required. Group and individual
critiques and slide viewing are integral to the course. Prerequisite: ARTS 151 or permission of
the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Püttgen

231. Intermediate Digital Arts
Students receive instruction in using software and hardware towards the production of time-based
and interactive digital arts. Studio assignments are designed to synthesize concepts with technique;
students are asked to participate in project critiques and write project papers. Contemporary
theory and practice in digital arts is explored via lectures and student presentations. Prerequisite:
ARTS 103 (Credit, full course.) Malde

242. The Lens and the Landscape: Documentary Studies and the Environment
This course studies the human, ecological, and environmental histories of the region through
the lens and practice of documentary video production. In collaboration with historians,
archaeologists, and biologists, students develop individual and group projects to create short
documentaries about a diverse range of topics focused on the past and present environmental
conditions of the Domain and its surroundings. A Sewanee Environmental Institute summer course. (Credit, full course.) Pond

243. Intermediate Video Production
Further study in video techniques and aesthetics emphasizing style, theme, and content through a variety assignments. Master cinematographers, auteur directors, and the history of video art are studied. Prerequisite: ARTS 143 or ARTS 104. (Credit, full course.) Staff

251. Intermediate Drawing
Further study of the art of drawing through both assigned and independent projects executed in new and traditional media. Content is emphasized as well as larger scale and further exploration of methods. Instruction is through group studio presentations, discussions, and individual critiques. Prerequisite: ARTS 151 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Pütten

253. Book Arts
This course is a hands-on introduction to contemporary book arts practice — and an exploration of the visual and textual interrelationships between form and content in contemporary artists’ books. Students learn to build a variety of bindings and boxes, using traditional and experimental materials appropriate to their projects. The class considers how contemporary arts have used books to disseminate, contain, sequence, and even subvert visual and/or textual information. Study of artists, books in the University’s Permanent Collection and readings from book arts theorists complement class discussions. The course culminates in the production of limited-edition artists’ books. Prerequisite: Any 200-level Studio Art course, or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Pütten

261. Intermediate Photography
A continuation of ARTS 161, this course also introduces students to large format photography, color and alternative photographic processes. Class projects and discussions center around the cultural and socio-political impact of the medium, as well the deeply personal and expressive aspects of photographic art. Prerequisite: ARTS 103 or 161. (Credit, full course.) Malde

263. Intermediate Documentary Projects in Photography
The course introduces students to documentary methods and issues pertaining to photography and related media used in the making of photo-documentaries. Class projects and discussions examine the cultural and socio-political impact of this genre, as well as the genre’s core triangulation points of subjectivity, objectivity and truth. Community engagement. (Credit, full course.) Malde

281. Intermediate Sculpture
A continuation of ARTS 181 with further study of the art of sculpture through both assigned and independent projects executed in new and traditional media. Instruction through group discussions and individual critiques. Prerequisite: ARTS 181 or ARTS 104. (Credit, full course.) Staff

282. Sustainable Structures
Through the study and application of sustainable materials as media for sculpture, design, and architecture, this course examines relationships among landscape, physical culture, and the built environment. With the benefit of various locally grown and recycled materials used to build a series of projects, the course employs new technologies and discusses issues related to the practical integration of ecologically sound aesthetics into contemporary culture. (Credit, full course.) Pond
287. Electronic Sculpture
This course employs new media technologies in sculpture and installation projects. Students translate digital and analog input from a variety of sensors and sources into creative output through the use of programming, circuits, sound, video, motors, and traditional sculptural media. Prerequisite: One course from ARTS 104, CSCI 157, CSCI 276, or PHYS 203. (Credit, full course.) Pond

291. Intermediate Painting
Oil painting is explored through assigned and independent projects executed in new and traditional media. Through group and individual critiques and ongoing studio painting, students experience diversity in method through a related series of paintings, an emphasis on content, and a comparative approach to representational forms and abstract concepts. Prerequisite: ARTS 191 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Püttgen

331. Advanced Projects in Digital Arts
This course builds on experience gained from courses such as ARTS 103, 104, 131, and 231. Students continue to receive specific instruction in using the main imaging and design software and are assigned projects to help consolidate expressive and conceptual skills. Prerequisite: ARTS 231. (Credit, full course.) Malde

342. Scene Design (also Theatre 342)
Deals with script analysis; scene research techniques; periods and styles of production; exercises in scale, proportion, volume and color. The student is expected to complete a series of projects culminating in the complete design for a classic or contemporary play. Prerequisite: THEA 241 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

343. Advanced Video Production (also Theatre 343)
Further study in video techniques and aesthetics emphasizing style, theme, and content. Students develop a series of individual projects from personally selected themes and motifs. Prerequisite: ARTS 243. (Credit, full course.) Staff

344. Lighting Design (also Theatre 344)
Exercises in script analysis, research options, styles of production, lighting theory, techniques, and equipment. Through journals and projects, students interpret and communicate with light. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

347. Scene Painting (also Theatre 347)
A study of basic techniques, tools, and procedures employed by the scenic artist. Projects include exercises in color theory and mixing; problem solving; and common finishes on hard, soft, and three-dimensional scenic units. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

348. Advanced Scenography (also Theatre 348)
A study of advanced problems in performing arts design. The student are introduced to the fundamentals of CADD (computer-aided drafting and design.) Scenic and lighting designers work together to create design solutions for different performance media. Prerequisite: THEA 342 or 345, ARTS 342 or 345, and permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund
351. Advanced Drawing
This continuation of ARTS 251 focuses on further study of the art of drawing through both assigned and independent projects executed in new and traditional media. Instruction through group discussions and individual critiques. Prerequisite: ARTS 251 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Pütten

361. Advanced Photography
A continuation of ARTS 261. Prerequisite: ARTS 261. (Credit, full course.) Malde

363. Advanced Documentary Projects in Photography
The course builds on ARTS 263 and consolidates methods and issues pertaining to the making of photographic documentaries. Class projects and discussions examine the cultural and socio-political impact of this genre, as well as the genre’s core triangulation points of subjectivity, objectivity, and truth. Prerequisite: ARTS 263 or permission of instructor. Community engagement. (Credit, full course.) Malde

381. Advanced Sculpture
A continuation of ARTS 281 with further study of the art of sculpture through both assigned and independent projects executed in new and traditional media. Instruction through group discussions and individual critiques. Prerequisite: ARTS 281. (Credit, full course.) Malde

391. Advanced Painting
A continuation of ARTS 291. Prerequisite: ARTS 291. (Credit, full course.) Pütten

418. Junior Tutorial in Art I
Students are introduced to advanced studio methodology via critiques, oral presentation, papers, and exhibitions as well as practice. Participants have already developed basic skills in at least one of the five media offered (drawing, painting, photography, sculpture, video production). These tutorials further develop studio skills by encouraging a more detailed exploration of specific aspects of any given medium. Majors only. (Credit, full course.) Staff

419. Junior Tutorial in Art II
The course continues building on the objectives of ARTS 418. Research into the theory and practice of the visual arts is stressed. Via discussions, presentations and lectures, studies are initiated into the societal role of the artist, contemporary issues, and interdisciplinary approaches. Majors only. (Credit, full course.) Staff

420. Seminar in Creativity
This investigation of the creative process requires advanced studio skills and is based on discussion of works-in-progress. Selected readings, participation in critiques, and a semester-long studio project help establish a disciplined and systematic approach to creative practice. Senior majors only. (Credit, full course.) Staff

430. Senior Seminar
Participants have already developed advanced skills in at least one of the five media offered (drawing, painting, photography, sculpture, video production). This seminar further enhances studio skills by referencing individual, self-defined project work to readings that explore the theory and practice of the visual arts, the societal role of the artist, contemporary issues and interdisciplinary approaches. Majors only. (Credit, full course.) Staff
432. Directed Projects with Visiting Artists
This seminar places the work of each student in a broader context by allowing students to work closely with one or more visiting artists. Students are expected to meet with the instructor(s) outside of class times, and to write a thesis paper, present final projects, and prepare an exhibition. Students must have advanced skills in at least two of the six media offered in the Art curriculum. Prerequisite: classes in at least two studio art media at the upper level and permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Visiting Staff in Art

444. Independent Study in Studio Art
Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Asian Studies

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Asianstudies/

Professor Goldberg, History, Chair
Professor O’Connor, Anthropology
Professor Peterman, Philosophy
Professor Mohiuddin, Economics
Professor Wilson, Political Science
Professor Wallace, Anthropology
Associate Professor S. Brown, Religion
Assistant Professor Yang, Asian Studies and Chinese
Assistant Professor Carter, Asian Studies and Japanese
Visiting Instructor Zhang, Asian Studies and Chinese

Home to well over half the world’s population, Asia’s rich and varied traditions invite study as well as reflection. The Asian Studies Program introduces students to Asia as a culturally-rooted but dynamic region. Its courses explore key elements of Asian civilizations — including Confucianism, Daoism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islamic family structure, cultural symbolism, language, and ethics, as well as the forces of modernization and economic development. The Asian Studies curriculum challenges students to understand Asia’s cultural traditions and recent changes. The program offers exposure to both Chinese and Japanese language and literature, as well as related courses on film, popular culture, gender, politics, religion, history, economics, and more. A major in Asian Studies combines study in Asia with courses in Sewanee, so that a student may experience Asia, learn one of its languages, and explore its arts, history, cultures, religions, politics, and economics.

Major in Asian Studies: Asian Studies is an interdisciplinary major that brings together courses about Asia from a variety of departments and disciplines.

The requirements of the program are described below (see A–G):

A. Completion of 10 or more courses in Asian Studies from the lists below or from a study-abroad program (with the approval of the Asian Studies Chair).
B. Study abroad for a summer or semester in an Asian country (travel programs do not fulfill this requirement).
C. Completion of one or more courses in an Asian language at or above the 300-level or completion of an intensive language program abroad approved by the Asian Studies Chair. Meeting the college language requirement does not meet the Asian Studies requirement — courses only at or above the 300-level count toward the Asian Studies major.
D. Asian Studies 100, History 211, History 212, or Religion 162.
E. Two or more courses from the following list and from two different departments:
   Asia 203: Chinese Martial Arts;
   Asia 204: Themes in New Chinese Cinema;
   Asia 205: Modern China Through Fiction and Film;
   Asia 209: Introduction to Japanese Civilization: From Samurai to Sony;
   Asia 217: Modern Japanese Literature in Translation;
   Asia 230: The Land of the Rising “Sons”: The Concept of the Child and Children’s Culture in Japan;
   Asia 232: Father Emperor, Mother Land: Family and Nationalism in Modern Japan;
   History 211: History of China and East Asia (I);
   History 212: History of China and East Asia (II);
History 388: The United States and Vietnam since 1945;
Philosophy 215: Chinese Philosophy;
Religion 162: Introduction to Asian Religions;
Religion 262: Buddhism;
Religion 263: Chinese Religion;
Religion 264: Hinduism;
Religion 342: Buddhism and Psychology;
Religion 353: Buddhism and the Environment;
Religion 364: Buddhist Ethics.

F. Two or more courses from the following list and from two different departments:
   Anthropology 340: Families in Asia;
   Anthropology 341: Culture and History of Southeast Asia;
   Anthropology 342: Southeast Asia: An Introduction through Literature;
   Economics 310: Economic Development in the Third World;
   Political Science 249: China and the World;
   Political Science 250: States and Markets in East Asia;
   Political Science 326: Comparative Asian Politics;
   Political Science 360: Chinese Politics.

G. Asian Studies 459 (a senior thesis on a selected topic under supervision of a faculty advisor — may be taken either semester of the senior year)

H. A comprehensive exam in two parts: a) a written set of questions that integrate courses taken by the student b) a written set of questions on specific courses taken by the student.

I. Honors: to earn honors in Asian Studies a student must satisfy the following criteria: 1) a 3.33 grade point average from courses within the major (B+ or better); 2) awarding of a “B+” or better on the senior thesis; 3) awarding of “distinction” (B+ or better) on the comprehensive examination.

Minor in Asian Studies: A minor in Asian Studies requires five courses, including:
1. Two courses in an Asian language.
2. Asian Studies 100, History 211, History 212, or Religion 162.
3. Two electives in Asian Studies (one from the E list above and one from the F list above), to be approved by the Asian Studies Chair.
4. No comprehensive examination.

COURSES

100. Introduction to Asian Studies
How have Asia’s philosophical and religious traditions shaped its twentieth-century economies, politics, and societies? Class discussion focuses on Shinto, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Islam with illustrative cases from East and Southeast Asia. Students explore Asian conceptions of economic systems, morality, community, the nation, and statecraft. (Credit, full course.) Staff

203. Chinese Martial Arts Cinema
This course examines the historical development of martial arts cinema, investigating the formation of its literary and cinematic conventions, the cultural and political transformations suggested by those developments, and the history of their productions in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the U.S. Each week focuses on one film and several key texts that are geared toward the social, cultural and ideological logic of martial arts cinema. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Yang
204. Themes in New Chinese Cinema
This course surveys the development of Chinese cinemas in a global age, with focus on the trans-national contexts of production, circulation and reception. The goals are to introduce a range of films from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Chinese overseas communities; to investigate the role of cinema in constructing and contesting the notion of nation-state; and to explore the shifting dynamics between cultural interflows in the context of regional geopolitics and media globalization. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Yang

205. Modern China Through Fiction and Film
How do film and literature inform our understanding of the evolving concepts of art, ideology and material conditions in modern China? How have literary and cinematic representations changed over the last century to accommodate and facilitate social transformations? What are the characteristics of the cultural productions from mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan? This course helps students develop a critical sense and appreciation for Chinese cinema and literature. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Yang

209. Introduction to Japanese Civilization: From Samurai to Sony
An introductory course that includes an historical survey and topical discussions of contemporary Japan. Focus is on culture and controversies in Japanese history and society: the imperial system, the demographic crisis, gender, minorities, and how Japanese people view themselves in the twenty-first century. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Carter

217. Modern Japanese Literature
A study of Japan and its rise as a major power in the twentieth century through the reading of novels, short stories, poetry, and essays in the modern period. The class explores several themes: why did writers collaborate with the state in the years leading up to World War II, how is gender and sexuality portrayed in literature in the modern period, and how did writers respond to the dilemmas of modernization and westernization? Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Carter

230. The Land of the Rising “Sons”: The Concept of the Child and Children’s Culture in Japan
This course draws from Japanese art, theater, literature, and cinema to construct a history of the concept of childhood in Japan. Ideas are traced about childhood and expectations of children from the Heian Period through today. The course content intersects with various issues of modernity such as education, censorship, industrialization, gender, and nationalism. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Carter

232. Father Emperor, Mother Land: Family and Nationalism in Modern Japan
How are nation-states formed? Who constructs and manipulates the imagined community of diverse people who identify with each other as fellow patriots? How is the idea of the family used as a tool for constructing national identity and promoting imperialism? How does the nationalist construction of the family alter the expected roles of each individual family member? How does the modern family affect our conceptualization of gender? This course relies on history, literature, and theories of nationalism and gender to address each of these questions in the context of Japanese nationalism and the nuclear family in the first half of the twentieth century. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Carter
233. The Fantastical World of Anime
This course explores the many worlds portrayed in Japanese animation and draws from research in anime studies to trace animation history from its origin in the woodblock prints of the 1700s to the post-modern era. As Japan's largest cultural export, the art of animated films and animation has spread to all corners of the world. The course examines animated films and animation as a genre rooted in Japanese culture while considering as well the anime subculture that has gained popularity in America and elsewhere. (Credit, full course.) Carter

320. Gender and Sexuality in Japanese Culture
This course examines aspects of Japanese culture by devoting special attention to issues of gender and sexuality. Students read primary texts from pre-modern and modern literature, drama, and *manga* (graphic novel) in English translation, together with critical essays on gender theory. In-class screenings of short films, *anime* (animated film), and documentaries help to illustrate some concepts and practices introduced in the readings. Taught in English. (Credit, full course.) Carter

458. Asian Studies Senior Thesis
A senior thesis on a selected topic under supervision of a faculty advisor. This course may be taken either semester of the senior year with permission of the Asian Studies Program Chair. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**OTHER COURSES**

**Anthropology 340. Families in Asia**
A seminar on the continuities and changes in the role of the family in everyday life in Thailand, China, and Japan. Students study anthropological approaches to understanding kinship and read and view contextualized accounts of family life from several time periods. These accounts include ethnographies, novels, children's stories, religious and philosophical texts, folktales, films and Internet materials. To the extent possible, Chinese, Japanese, and/or Thai guests visit and share their family stories. (Credit, full course.) Wallace

**Anthropology 341. The Culture and History of Southeast Asia**
A survey of the peoples and polities of Southeast Asia from prehistory to the present, stressing the cultural and historical continuities that unite this ethnically diverse region. Special consideration is given to urban rule, peasants, popular religion, and indigenous notions of power, gender, space, and time. (Credit, full course.) O’Connor

**Economics 309. Women in the Economy**
This study of the relative economic status of women and men in the U.S., and how it has changed over time, focuses on sex differentials in earnings, occupational distribution, labor force participation and unemployment rates, levels and types of education and experience. Includes an analysis of the reasons for such differentials (e.g., the motivations for discrimination), their history, and cross-cultural variations in female status (with particular emphasis on Africa and Asia). Analyzes the effect of law and policy in the U.S. on the status of women. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

**Economics 310. Economic Development in the Third World**
The nature, causes, and possible solutions of hunger, malnutrition, and poverty in the Third World, with focus both on those countries and the role of the United States. (Credit, full course.) Gottfried, Mohiuddin
A study of the nature of the “development” problem and of policy issues facing the heterogeneous category of developing economies focuses on the contemporary Chinese economy, in transition and undergoing reform. Applies theoretical and fieldwork-based analysis to issues pertaining to agricultural and industrial development, income distribution and poverty alleviation, privatization and development of the market, labor markets and human capital formation, women’s empowerment, and international trade. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

Economics 347. Microfinance Institutions in South Asia — Does not fulfill study abroad requirement.
The course provides an overview of the microfinance industry: its origins, evolution, theoretical underpinnings, and empirical evidence. It focuses on both the tools of microfinance operation, and on the basic issues and policy debates in microfinance, such as impact assessment, poverty targeting and measurement, and sustainability. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

History 211. History of China and East Asia I
An introduction to the foundations of East Asian civilization: Confucianism, Daoism, Buddhism, and the flowering of Chinese culture. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

History 216. History of Japan
A survey of the history of Japan from earliest times to the present. Topics include early Chinese influence, Buddhism, the rise of feudalism, unification in the fifteenth century, the era of isolation, the intrusion of the west, the Meiji Restoration, the rise of Japan as a military power and World War II, and postwar recovery. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

History 212. History of China and East Asia II
A study of the European impact on Asia and the rise of nationalism and communism. Significant attention to China and Japan in the twentieth century. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

History 388. The United States and Vietnam since 1945
The focus of this course is the history of Vietnam since World War II, French colonialism, the development of the independence movement, the origins of U.S. involvement, and the escalation of the conflict in the 1960s. Vietnamese goals, American foreign policy, the anti-war movement, and the presidencies of Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon are topics of special interest. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

Philosophy 215. Chinese Philosophy
An examination of philosophical texts of classical Confucianism and Taoism. Emphasis is given to the cultural context of these texts and to the evaluation of the worldview they articulate. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

Philosophy 226. Philosophical Issues in Daoism
An introduction to the classical texts of philosophical Daoism, *Zhuangzi* and *Daodejing*, and to the classical and contemporary philosophical debates and controversies these texts have generated. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

Political Science 249. China and the World
Beginning in the third century B.C.E., China began construction of its Great Wall, an attempt to keep out “barbarian invaders.” Since that time, China has had an uneasy relationship with foreign
powers. Students analyze early Chinese conceptions of its proper relations with foreign powers, contemporary relations with Japan and the United States, and attempts by foreigners to change Chinese politics, culture, and economy. Readings emphasize Chinese notions of nationhood and the dynamics of globalization. (Credit, full course.) Wilson

**Political Science 250. States and Markets in East Asia**
The course surveys the political economy of Japan, China, Taiwan, and South Korea since the 1930s. Students read and discuss dependency, statist, and cultural theoretical approaches to the political economy of the cases. What explains the dynamic growth of this region of the world during the postwar period? (Credit, full course.) Wilson

**Political Science 326. Comparative Asian Politics**
A survey of the development of East Asian politics during the twentieth century, from the period of Japanese colonialism through the present. The course examines political developments in Japan, China, Taiwan, and South Korea. Particular attention is focused on the formation of centralized states, single-party rule, attempts to liberalize politics, and international integration. (Credit, full course.) Wilson

**Political Science 360. Chinese Politics**
A survey of Chinese political movements and institutions during three periods: the Republican period (1911-49), the Maoist collective era (1949-78), and the reform period (1978-present). The course focuses on state building, popular participation in politics, and power struggles among the elite. (Credit, full course.) Wilson

**Religion 162. Introduction to Asian Religions**
An introduction to the major religious traditions of Asia: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, and Shintoism and their views of reality and humanity. (Credit, full course.) Brown

**Religion 262. Buddhism**
A philosophical and historical examination of Buddhism from its origins in India to more recent manifestations in the United States. Attention is paid to Buddhism as it has been and is currently being lived. (Credit, full course.) Brown

**Religion 263. Chinese Religion**
An exploration of the native Chinese religions of Daoism and Confucianism with attention also to gods, ghosts, and ancestors. Emphasizes the examination of texts including Confucius' *Analects*, *The Daodejing*, and *The Zhuangzi*. (Credit, full course.) Brown

**Religion 264. Hinduism**
An introduction to the main themes, philosophies, and myths of Hinduism as it has grown and changed over 3,500 years. (Credit, full course.) Brown

**Religion 342. Buddhism and Psychology**
Since the oldest Buddhist texts claim that Buddhism concerns itself with suffering and its end, this course emphasizes Buddhist conceptions of what suffering is, what the end of suffering looks like, and how suffering is brought to an end. (Credit, full course.) Brown
Religion 353. Buddhism and the Environment
An investigation of Buddhist images, symbols, stories, doctrines, ethics, and practices as they relate to understanding the environment and humanity’s relationship with it. (Credit, full course.) Brown

Religion 361. New Religions
A comparative study of new religious movements of the twentieth century including Japanese New Religions, selected cult phenomena, “New Age” and spiritual movements, and new religions from South Asia and the Middle East. Some attention to North American quasi-religious movements such as occult spiritualism, religiously inspired political movements, and paramilitary religious movements. (Credit, full course.) Smith

Religion 364. Buddhist Ethics
Attention is paid to ethical beginnings with the birth of Buddhism (563 B.C.E.) and ending with modern Buddhist contributions to issues such as environmentalism. (Credit, full course.) Brown

Theatre 226. Asian Theatre
An introductory survey of traditional Asian theatre with particular emphasis on the cultural, sociological, and aesthetic context of theatre and dance form in the Noh, Kabuki, and Bunraku of Japan. Chinese Opera, Sanskrit drama, the Indian Kathakali, Malaysian shadow play, and Balinese dance theatre. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

Summer program in China/India: Sewanee students may take advantage of summer study in China and India. The continuing issue of the program is economic development, with other subjects also included in different summers. Note: does not fulfill the study-abroad requirement for Asian Studies.
Biochemistry

Professor Palisano, Biology
Associate Professor Summers, Chemistry, Chair
Assistant Professor Lively, Biology
Assistant Professor Sharma, Chemistry
Assistant Professor Pongdee, Chemistry
Assistant Professor Summers, Biology

Major in Biochemistry: The biochemistry major is an interdisciplinary major administered by the departments of Biology and Chemistry. The field of biochemistry comprises the following courses:

Group A
- BIOL 233: Intermediate Cell and Molecular Biology
- BIOL 316 (also Chem 316): Biochemistry of Metabolism and Molecular Biology
- CHEM 201: Organic Chemistry I
- CHEM 202: Organic Chemistry II
- CHEM 307: Mechanistic Biochemistry
- CHEM 352: Thermodynamics and Kinetics

Group B
- BIOL 280: Molecular Genetics
- BIOL 301: Genetics
- BIOL 319 or 320: Cancer Cell Biology
- BIOL 321: Cell Biology
- BIOL 330 or Biol 331: Immunology
- BIOL 340: Microbiology
- BIOL 350 or Biol 351: Environmental Physiology and Biochemistry of Animals
- BIOL 380 or Biol 381: Genomics
- CHEM 308: Inorganic Chemistry
- CHEM 311: Chemical Analysis
- CHEM 417: Advanced Biochemistry

To major in biochemistry a student must successfully complete all of the courses listed in Group A and at least two of the courses listed in Group B.

Additional requirements are BIOL 132 or BIOL 133, CHEM 102, MATH 102, and PHYS 101.

In order to receive honors in biochemistry, a student must have a 3.20 or higher GPA in the major courses and must complete a research project that the biochemistry committee considers worthy of honors. The research project may be done as part of a course (usually BIOL 444 or CHEM 494), or it may be done in the context of a summer research program at this University or at another institution. The honors project must involve some original work. A formal written report and seminar presentation on the research are required. Students must inform the biochemistry committee of their intention to seek honors no later than October 1 of their senior year.

Minor in Biochemistry: A minor in biochemistry requires the successful completion of BIOL 316 and CHEM 307, and at least three of the following courses: BIOL 132 or 233, 280, 301, 321, 330 or 331, 340, 350 or 351, 380 or 381, and CHEM 201, 202, 417.

For course descriptions, please refer to the appropriate department.
The biology department provides an outstanding and rigorous classroom and laboratory–based education to majors and non–majors and is committed to developing and supporting interdisciplinary innovations. The department places a high value on developing skills in critical thinking, collaborative work, communication, and problem solving, while also fostering the values of integrity, responsibility, and empathy for other organisms. Promoting science as an integral part of the liberal arts, the department helps to prepare students for careers that address challenges in our society. A broad biological foundation combined with opportunities for exploration of specific areas is emphasized.

The biology department offers the following three majors:

**Biology** explores life at scales ranging from molecules and cells to populations and ecosystems (the requirements are more fully described below).

**Biochemistry** is offered in collaboration with the chemistry department and addresses the molecular basis of life, exploring the interface of biology and chemistry (see the catalog section on Biochemistry for requirements).

**Environmental Studies:** Ecology and Biodiversity is offered in collaboration with environmental studies and integrates biology with other disciplines, engaging students in both applied and theoretical aspects of environmental challenges (see the catalog section on Environmental Studies for requirements).

**Major in biology:** The Department of Biology requires eight courses for a major in biology: Biology 130 or 131, 132 or 133, 301, and five additional biology courses at the 200 or 300 level, three of which must be laboratory courses. Students may receive college credit for more than three 200– or 300–level biology courses taught by the same professor. However, no more than three may be counted among those required for the major. One–hundred–level courses with numbers lower than 130 do not count toward the major. Students who have completed and passed the Island Ecology summer program or EnSt 220 may count the class as one laboratory course in the major. For purposes of calculating GPA within the major, the grade for the Island Ecology program will count as the equivalent of one Biology class. Additional requirements are (1) Math 101 or 102; (2) Chem 102 or equivalent; and (3) Phys 101 and 102, or 103 and 104, or equivalent. Students may substitute laboratory biology courses for one or both of the physics classes. However, students considering professional careers in medicine should be aware that all medical schools specify courses in physics and organic chemistry among their entrance requirements. Students contemplating a career in research should consider taking courses in statistics and computer science.

**Minor in biology:** The requirements for the minor in biology may be met by choosing one of
the following two options: 1. Successful completion of Biology 130 or 131, 132 or 133, and three additional biology courses at the 200 or 300 level. 2. Successful completion of four courses at the 200 or 300 level. No comprehensive examination is required for a minor in biology. Biology majors or minors who propose taking any of their required courses in biology elsewhere must seek prior approval for each such course taken after matriculating in the college. No student may take more than one of the following courses for credit: Biology 100, 105, 106, and 116; and credit for even one is not granted for a student who has already completed 131 or 132.

COURSES

100. Biology and Human Affairs
A general course that studies the biological nature of people and their role in the biosphere. This course has a laboratory component and may count toward fulfilling the college’s laboratory science requirement. It cannot be taken for credit if the student has already received credit for Biology 105, 131, or 132. (Credit, full course.) Staff

105. Biology and People
An exploration of the biological nature of people and their role in the biosphere that includes such topics as anatomy, physiology, and the genetic, nutritional, infectious, and environmental aspects of diseases. This course may count toward fulfilling the college’s requirement for a non-laboratory science course. It cannot be taken for credit if the student has already received credit for Biology 100, 131, or 132. (Credit, full course.) Staff

107. People and the Environment
An exploration of how human activities such as food and energy production, resource extraction and waste disposal affect our natural environment and other organisms living in it. Students learn about earth systems, human activities stressing these systems and strategies for dealing with environmental challenges. Topics include biodiversity loss and conservation, agriculture, air and water pollution, and climate change. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 130 or 131. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) McGrath

108. Biology of Birds
An introduction to the science and natural history of birds. Students explore major themes in avian ecology, evolution, conservation, physiology, and anatomy, with an emphasis on the birds of the southeastern United States. The course includes field trips emphasizing methods used to study wild bird populations. This course fulfills the college’s requirement for a non-laboratory science course. May not be taken for credit if the student has already received credit for Biology 201. (Credit, full course.) Haskell

109. Food and Hunger: Contemplation and Action
A study of food and hunger from a biological perspective. The interactions among scientific, ethical, and cultural aspects of hunger are also examined. The readings, lectures, and discussions in the course are supplemented with work with local aid organizations and exploration of the contemplative practices that motivate and sustain many of those who work with the hungry. This course cannot be used in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement. (Credit, full course.) Haskell
113. Great Ideas in Science
An historical and philosophical approach to selected scientific ideas that have had a profound impact on the development of Western civilization. Emphasis is on the evidence supporting the ideas and controversies that arose during their introduction into our general store of knowledge. Class discussion is encouraged. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

114. An Introduction to Botany
Phylogenetic survey of the plant kingdom and a study of flowering plant structures and functions with emphasis on the role plants play in human life. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Evans, Jones

115. Conservation Biology
A study of the natural processes that control patterns of biological diversity in evolutionary and ecological time and a comprehensive examination of how human activity has resulted in the loss of biodiversity both regionally and globally. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Evans

119. The Human Mind: Artistic and Scientific Creativity
The course examines brain anatomy and physiology, investigates the contributions of artificial intelligence and neural networking in understanding brain function, and explores an interdisciplinary approach to understanding human creativity. This course cannot be used in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

130. Field Investigations in Biology
A study of ecology, evolution and biological diversity, with an emphasis on scientific investigations in the natural areas in and around the University. The course, which is scheduled for one afternoon each week, meets the distribution requirement for a natural science course but does not fulfill the requirement for a laboratory science course. May not be taken for credit by students who have completed Biol 131. (Credit, full course.) Staff

133. Introductory Cell and Molecular Biology
This course is an introductory study of the molecular and cellular basis of life, of the structure and function of cells, and of molecular genetics. Biol 130 is not a prerequisite. This course may not be taken for credit by students who have completed Biol 132. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

144. Directed Research
Supervised field or laboratory investigation in biology. This course may be taken more than once for credit and is open only to freshmen and sophomores. It is given only on a pass/fail basis, and, therefore, cannot count in fulfillment of requirements for any major or minor. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

151. Rainforests and Coral Reefs
This course provides a fundamental understanding of the ecology and natural history of coral reef and tropical rainforest systems using Belize as a case study. Students examine specific environmental problems associated with these systems. Designed to be a companion and prerequisite to Biol 251. (Credit, half course.) Evans
200. Entomology
A study of insects and related arthropods, with special emphasis on the role of insects in forest and freshwater ecosystems. Lecture topics also include environmental, physiological, medical, veterinary, and agricultural entomology. Life history, ecology, and behavior are studied through field trips. Functional morphology and taxonomy are studied through laboratory exercises. Non-laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biology 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Zigler

201. Ornithology
A comprehensive examination of avian biology. Lectures include student presentations on readings from the scientific literature. Laboratory emphasizes field methods used to study wild birds. A field research project is required. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biology 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Haskell

202. Invertebrate Zoology
A survey of the invertebrate phyla with an emphasis on natural history, functional morphology, embryology, ecology, and phylogenetic relationships. This course has a laboratory component, which requires experimental and field observation, a semester project, and a field trip to a marine laboratory. Laboratory course. Prerequisites: Biol 130 or 131 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Zigler

203. Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
This course is a study of the anatomy of the Craniata, including the Hagfishes, and Vertebrates (jawless and jawed fishes, and the tetrapods). It emphasizes the evolution of homologous structures, and relates structure to function where applicable. This course also relates structures to adaptations for life in aquatic and terrestrial environments, and puts these changes into an evolutionary perspective. Laboratory course — studio laboratory. Prerequisites: one course in biology. (Credit, full course.) Berner

205. Vertebrate Diversity
An examination of the ecology, evolution, and conservation of vertebrate animals. The course is field-based, using Sewanee’s extensive natural areas as a laboratory in which to study the diversity of vertebrate animals. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Haskell

206. Plant Ecology
A study of plants and their interaction with the environment, with other plants, and with animals emphasizes how plant populations change in size and spatial distribution, how they respond to herbivores and pollinators, and the ecological and evolutionary consequences of plant traits. Laboratories focus on methods for analyzing population and community dynamics. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: one course in biology or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Evans

207. Biology of Lower Plants
A survey of the taxonomy, morphology, ecology, physiology, and economic importance of fungi, algae, bryophytes, and certain early vascular plant forms. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: one college course in biology. (Credit, full course.) Jones

208. Neurobiology
A comprehensive study of the vertebrate nervous system covering its overall organization and development, function, control of homeostatic systems, and mechanisms of sensory perception.
Non-laboratory course. Prerequisite: one semester of biology or psychology, or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Berner

209. Advanced Conservation Biology (writing-intensive)
A study of the scientific basis for conservation of biological diversity. A case-study approach is used to address problems relating to species decline, habitat loss, and ecosystem degradation at local, regional, and global scales. Course emphasizes population modeling and GIS applications. Non-laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biology 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Evans

210. Ecology
A survey of the principles and applications of ecological science. Lecture covers the ecology of individuals, populations, communities, and ecosystems. Lab emphasizes field experimentation in the local environment. Prerequisites: Biology 130 or 131. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Evans, McGrath

211. Biodiversity: Pattern and Process
A study of the diversity of life forms. The course examines major events in the evolution of life, the shape of the evolutionary tree of life, and the processes that underlie the origins of biological diversity. Laboratory, field, and statistical methods of biodiversity analysis are emphasized. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Zigler, Haskell

213. Evolutionary Biology
A study of the evolutionary changes that have taken place in biological populations and the mechanisms that underlie these changes. Emphasis is placed on the integration of data with evolutionary ideas and theory, and the application of evolutionary thought to other areas of biology. Non-lab course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Haskell, Zigler

214. Bioterrorism
This introductory course examines the biology of microorganisms as agents of bioterrorism beginning with a historical perspective from ancient Greece to the present time. Among topics covered are the pathophysiology and epidemiology of selected microorganisms, genetic modification of these microorganisms, and the role of information mining (literature-based discovery) and bioinformatics in the war on bioterrorism. Topics include the use of microorganisms to contaminate the food, water, or air and measures protecting these resources. Non-lab course. Prerequisite: Biol 133 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

215. Fungi
A survey of the characteristics, classification, economic, and biological importance of these organisms together with lichens and slime molds. This course counts as a non-laboratory half-course, but includes some field and laboratory work. This half course may be used in combination with Biol 216 to constitute a full course in partial fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. (Credit, half course.) Jones

216. Algae and Bryophytes
A survey of these groups of organisms emphasizes their distinguishing features, evolutionary trends, and economic and biological importance. This course counts as a non-laboratory half-course, but includes some field and laboratory work. This half course may be used in combination with Biol 215 to constitute a full course in partial fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. (Credit, half course.) Jones
219. The Molecular Revolution in Medicine
A survey of major molecular mechanisms of human disease, which includes approaches to testing, prevention, treatment, and cure of disease conditions. Among the topics covered are cancer; inborn errors of metabolism; microbial and viral pathogenesis; immune disorders; and neurological, skeletal-muscular, and cardiovascular disease. Non-laboratory class. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 220. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233. (Credit, full course.) Staff

220. The Molecular Revolution in Medicine
A survey of major molecular mechanisms of human disease, which includes approaches to testing, prevention, treatment, and cure of disease conditions. Among the topics covered are cancer; inborn errors of metabolism; microbial and viral pathogenesis; immune disorders; and neurological, skeletal-muscular, and cardiovascular disease. Laboratory class. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 219. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

221. Environmental Physiology of Plants
A study of plant physiological processes and how adaptations shared by plant functional groups are shaped by environment. The course covers energy and carbon balance, water and nutrient relations, interactions with other organisms and physiological responses to environmental stress. Labs focus on instrumentation and field methods used to test ecophysiological hypotheses. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) McGrath

222. Advanced Conservation Biology (writing-intensive)
An examination of the negative impact of human activity on biological diversity and an exploration of how conservation science can be used to ameliorate that impact. Case studies are used to investigate such issues as deforestation, exotic species invasions, habitat fragmentation, endangered species protection, natural area management, and habitat restoration. Students examine critically the role of science in public policy decision-making as it relates to the protection of biodiversity in the United States. The course involves student-led discussions, guest speakers, field trips, and independent research. Laboratory exercises explore the use of field techniques, GIS analysis, and population modeling as problem-solving tools in conservation biology. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 209. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Evans

232. Human Health and the Environment
A course integrating concepts in ecology and public health through the study of environmental threats to human health. Topics include population growth and food security, toxicity and toxins, food borne illness, emerging disease, waste and wastewater, air pollution and climate change. Students explore the interaction of poverty, environmental degradation, and disease through projects examining local environmental health issues. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or permission by instructor. (Credit, full course.) McGrath

233. Intermediate Cell and Molecular Biology
An extension of topics introduced in Biol 133, this course is a study of the molecular and cellular basis of life, of the structure and function of cells, and of molecular genetics at an intermediate level. Prerequisites: Biol 133 and one semester of college chemistry or permission of instructor. This course may not be taken for credit by students who have completed Biol 132 or 321. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Staff
250. Molecular Evolution
An examination of the evolution of nuclear, viral, and organellar genomes and of protein structure and function. Topics covered include the origin of life, the evolution of globin and other families of proteins encoded by nuclear genes, mitochondrial and chloroplast DNA, and molecular phylogenetic analysis. Use of computer algorithms for analyzing both nucleic acid and protein sequences are introduced in the classroom. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or permission of instructor. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

251. Field Study in Belize
An interdisciplinary field immersion into two of the most biologically diverse ecosystems on earth: coral reefs and tropical rainforests. Students live in remote field stations in Belize, examining the natural history of these two systems, and exploring how they have changed over time as a result of human interactions. This course is taught as part of the summer SEI Field Intensive offerings. Prerequisite: Biol 151. (Credit, half course.) Evans

280. Molecular Genetics
Designed for students interested in molecular mechanisms by which cellular processes are controlled in eukaryotic cells. Topics include introduction to molecular genetic techniques and genomics, in-depth study of structures and chromosomes, transcriptional control of gene expression, signal transduction pathways relating to gene regulation, and abnormal regulatory processes that lead to disease. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Summers

301. Genetics
A study of fundamental principles of heredity including molecular aspects and evolutionary implications of these concepts. Non-laboratory course. Prerequisites: Chem 102 or 111, and Biol 132 or 133, and Biol 130 or 131, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Jones

302. Plant Growth and Development
A study of growth and developmental processes in plants, especially as they are influenced by environmental factors and by hormones or plant growth substances. Prerequisites: one college course in biology and Chem 102 or 111, or permission of instructor. (Credit, half course.) Jones

305. Plant Physiology
The principal functions of higher plants, including photosynthesis, gas exchange, water and solute relations and transport, mineral nutrition, plant hormone action, and environmental responses. Prerequisites: one college course in biology and Chem 102 or 111, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Jones

306. Biochemistry
A one semester survey of biochemistry. The following topics are addressed: biochemical primary literature and internet resources, bioenergetics, acid-base balance, protein structure and function, enzyme function and kinetics, metabolism, topics in physiological biochemistry, and topics in molecular biology. Non-laboratory course. Prerequisite: Chem 201 and Biol 132 or Biol 233, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

307. Mechanistic Biochemistry (also Chemistry 307)
An examination of all aspects of protein science, including protein biosynthesis, protein structure, and the mechanisms of enzyme catalysis, with particular emphasis on the detailed chemical
mechanisms of enzyme catalysis. Prerequisite: Chem 202. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. (Credit, full course.) Summers

308. Genetically Modified Organisms
A study of methods and techniques used to produce plants, animals, and microbes with recombinant or modified DNA. Students also examine issues that are directly related to DNA manipulation, including gene selection and cloning, intellectual property rights, GMO product development, food safety and security, federal government regulation, ecological impacts, ethical and religious concerns, media treatment, and consumer perception. Non-laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 132. (Credit, full course.) Staff

309. Ecology and Biodiversity Seminar
An examination of the disciplines of Ecology and Biodiversity through readings from the primary scientific literature, presentations from research scientists, and engagement with advanced field and laboratory techniques. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. Open only to declared Ecology/Biodiversity or Biology majors. (Credit, full course.) Staff

310. Plant Evolution and Systematics
A comprehensive survey of trends in vascular plant diversity and the evolutionary mechanisms underlying these trends. Laboratory course. Prerequisites: Biol 130 or 131, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Evans

311. Behavioral Ecology
A study of animal behavior from an ecological and evolutionary perspective. Lecture focuses on the ecological interactions that affect the evolution of behavior. Lectures include student presentations on readings from the scientific literature. Laboratory emphasizes field methods used to study animal behavior, including experimental design and statistical analysis. A field research project is required. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or 131. (Credit, full course.) Haskell

312. General and Human Physiology
This course covers general physiological concepts such as homeostasis, control theory, and system analysis. It also takes a detailed view of how these general principles apply specifically to various physiological systems in humans and other mammals in some cases. Systems such as respiration, circulation, digestion, metabolism, thermoregulation, and excretion are studied at cellular, tissue and whole system levels. In cases where form is especially critical to function, anatomy is also covered, although there is no human dissection. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 314. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or 111, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Berner

313. Ecosystems and Global Change
A study of how the cycling of elements among the atmosphere, soil, water and living organisms sustains ecosystems, and how disruptions in these cycles, both natural and human-induced, bring about environmental change. In the field, students evaluate the sustainability of land use by quantifying elemental cycles in natural and human-altered ecosystems. Laboratory course. Prerequisites: one course in Chemistry and one course in Biology; or with instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) McGrath
314. General and Human Physiology
This course covers general physiological concepts such as homeostasis, control theory, and system analysis. It also takes a detailed view of how these general principles apply specifically to the various physiological systems in humans and, in some cases, to other mammals. Systems such as respiration, circulation, digestion, metabolism, thermoregulation, and excretion are studied at cellular, tissue, and whole system levels. In cases where form is especially critical to function, anatomy is also covered although there is no human dissection. Laboratory course. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 312. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233, and Chem 102 or 111, or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Berner

316. Biochemistry of Metabolism and Molecular Biology (also Chem 316)
A study of the biochemical reactions of eukaryotic cellular metabolism and bioenergetics, focusing on enzyme regulation and function, protein structure, nucleic acid structure and function, and selected topics in molecular biology and physiological biochemistry. Prior coursework in cell/molecular biology is recommended. Laboratory course. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 202. (Credit, full course.) Lively

319. Cancer Cell Biology
This course is an overview of cancer development at the cellular and molecular levels. It uses a survey of primary scientific literature to cover the basic cell biology of cancer. Topics include growth control, angiogenesis, invasion, metabolism and cell signaling as they relate to the progress of cancer. Laboratory course. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 320. Prerequisite: Biol 233. (Credit, full course.) Lively

320. Cancer Cell Biology
This course is an overview of cancer development at the cellular and molecular levels. It uses a survey of primary scientific literature to cover the basic cell biology of cancer. Topics include growth control, angiogenesis, invasion, metabolism and cell signaling as they relate to the progress of cancer. Non-laboratory course. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 319. Prerequisite: Biol 233. (Credit, full course.) Lively

321. Cell Biology
An extension of topics introduced in Biol 132 relevant to the structure, function, and organization of eukaryotic cells. Modern cellular and molecular biology techniques are applied in the laboratory to establish the tools of the cell biologist and understand aspects of yeast and mammalian cell function. Laboratory course. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233, and Chem 102 or 111, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Lively

330. Immunology
An introduction to the vertebrate immune system with emphasis on molecular and cellular events. Topics include organization of the immune system, structure and function of immunoglobulins, genetics of immunoglobulin diversity, clonal selection theory, complement-mediated processes, the major histocompatibility complex, cell-mediated responses, immunization, innate immunity, autoimmunity, and immunodeficiency. Laboratory course. A student cannot receive credit for this course and also for Biol 331. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or 111 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Palisano
331. Immunology
An introduction to the vertebrate immune system with emphasis on molecular and cellular events. Topics include organization of the immune systems, structure and function of immunoglobulins, genetics of immunoglobulin diversity, clonal selection theory, complement-mediated processes, the major histocompatibility complex, cell-mediated responses, immunization, innate immunity, autoimmunity, and immunodeficiency. Non-laboratory course. A student cannot receive credit for this course and also for Biol 330. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or III, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

333. Developmental Biology
A study of animal development with an emphasis on gametogenesis, morphogenesis, and differentiation of the primary germ layers and their derivatives, as well as developmental mechanisms at cellular and subcellular levels. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Biol 130 or Biol 131, and Biol 132 or 233, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Zigler

339. Studio Course in Microbiology
A survey of the structure and functions of bacteria and viruses with an emphasis on the characterization and classification, cultivation, reproduction and growth, chemical and physical control of growth, microbial metabolism, and microorganisms and disease. Other topics include microbiology of foods, soil, and wastewater. Short laboratory exercises on selected topics, such as gram staining, food microbiology, and water analysis, are conducted at the end of the appropriate lectures. The course does not count as a laboratory science course. A student cannot receive credit for this course and also for Biol 340. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233, and Chem 102 or III, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

340. Microbiology
This survey of the structure and functions of bacteria/viruses and introduction to immunology emphasizes the characterization and classification, cultivation, reproduction and growth, chemical and physical control of growth, microbial metabolism, and microorganisms and disease. Other topics of discussion include microbiology of foods, soil, and wastewater. Laboratory course. A student cannot receive credit for this course and also for Biol 339. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233, and Chem 102 or III, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Palisano

350. Environmental Physiology and Biochemistry of Animals
An examination of the interaction between an animal’s environment and the animal’s physiology and biochemistry. Of special interest is how environmental change causes short-term adaptation and long-term evolutionary change in physiological and biochemical traits. The types of such changes that take place, and the evolutionary mechanisms responsible for them, are studied through comparison of animals found in various moderate and extreme environments. Laboratory course. Not open for credit to students who have completed Biol 351. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or III, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Berner

351. Environmental Physiology and Biochemistry of Animals
An examination of the interaction between an animal’s environment and the animal’s physiology and biochemistry. Of special interest is how environmental change causes short-term adaptation and long-term evolutionary change in physiological and biochemical traits. The types of such changes that take place, and the evolutionary mechanisms responsible for them are studied through comparison of animals found in various moderate and extreme environments. Not open
for credit to students who have completed Biol 350. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or 111, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Berner

380. Genomics
This course provides an introduction to the field of genomics. It aims to help students understand how genome-scale information (DNA sequences, genome variations, microarrays, and proteomics) can provide a systems biology perspective. Topics addressed include the structure of the human genome, strategies used to map and sequence the genome, and detailed examination of how genomic sequence information can be used in both laboratory and clinical settings. This course may not be taken for credit by students who have completed Biol 381. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Summers

381. Genomics
This course provides an introduction to the field of genomics. It aims to help students understand how genome-scale information (DNA sequences, genome variations, microarrays, and proteomics) can provide a systems biology perspective. Topics addressed include the structure of the human genome, strategies used to map and sequence the genome, and detailed examination of how genomic sequence information can be used in both laboratory and clinical settings. The laboratory component offers students hands-on experience in running and analyzing their own DNA microarray. This course may not be taken for credit by students who have completed Biol 380. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 102 or 111. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Summers

401. Biology Tutorial
Supervised study projects involving a topical survey of existing texts and/or periodical literature. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
Supervised field or laboratory investigation. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff
Business Minor

business.sewanee.edu/minor

Professor Williams, Chair
Interdisciplinary Faculty

An element of the Wm. Polk Carey Pre-business Program, the business minor is anchored in the belief that a liberal arts education offers the best foundation for a business career. Such an education provides broad understanding of human behavior and institutions, appreciation of global culture and of peoples around the world, and perspectives for developing personal values and ethical standards. It also encourages the sort of creativity and flexibility of mind that business leadership demands.

The business minor requires students to take courses in economics, accounting, finance, and business ethics and to elect specified courses from the disciplines of economics, psychology, political science, and computer science. In choosing elective courses, students must select one of three tracks: Managerial, International, or Finance. The Managerial track is for students who wish to concentrate their electives in courses directly relevant to the management of complex business organizations. The International track is for students who have a particular interest in international business. The Finance track is designed for students wishing to acquire a comprehensive grounding in modern finance. Finance I, II, and III cover all topics on the Chartered Financial Analysts (CFA) exam and will be of special interest to students contemplating careers in finance or those who plan to take the CFA exam.

Business minors can apply during the fall of their sophomore to become Carey Fellows. The designation of Carey Fellow brings with it both a mark of distinction and additional requirements designed to prepare fellows for leadership positions in business and finance. The business minor and the pre-business program are also supported, with practical benefits as well as intellectually stimulating offerings, by The Babson Center for Global Commerce, directed by Mr. Chip Manning.

Requirements for the Business Minor

Six courses, within at least three different disciplines,* must be completed for the minor. The following four courses are required of all minors:

- Econ 101: Introduction to Economics
- Econ 360: Finance I
- Phil 232: Business Ethics

In addition, minors must complete two elective courses identified under a common track.

*For purposes of the minor, these disciplines are understood to comprise the following: accounting, computer science, economics, philosophy, political science, and psychology.

The tracks and elective courses are as follows:

Managerial Track:

- Act 216: Fundamentals of Managerial Accounting
- CSci 348: Databases
- Econ 304: Labor Economics
- Econ 315: Industrial Organization and Public Policy
- Econ 341: Game Theory
- Econ 348: Social Entrepreneurship
- Psyc 203: Social Psychology
Psyc 206: Industrial Psychology
Psyc 208: Cognitive Psychology

International Track:
Econ 310: Economic Development in the Third World
Econ 343: International Trade
Econ 344: International Finance
Econ 345: Economic Development in China
Econ 346: Introduction to Asian Development
Econ 347: Microfinance Institutions in South Asia
Econ 349: Selected Topics in Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship
PolS 250: States and Markets in East Asia
PolS 366: International Political Economy
PolS 402: Topics in Political Economy

Finance Track:
Econ 361: Finance II
Econ 362: Finance III

Course Sequence and Timing: Finance I, which is required of all students, has a prerequisite of statistics (Math 204) and Introduction to Economics (Econ 101). All business minors should have completed Math 204 and Econ 101 by the end of their sophomore year. Business minors, who elect the Finance track, should complete the courses below by the end of the year specified:
- Freshman Year: Econ 101, Math 204
- Sophomore Year: Accounting I, Finance I
- Junior Year: Finance II
- Senior Year: Finance III

Carey Fellows
Prospective business minors may apply in November of their sophomore year to be designated as Carey Fellows. Carey Fellows are required to maintain a 3.33 GPA. In addition to completing course requirements for the minor, Carey Fellows must complete a semester-long internship off campus in their junior year, attend a Sevanee summer school session, complete two Proseminar courses in their junior year and senior year and attend a specified number of Babson Center for Global Commerce events.

Internship Requirement: With assistance from the Director of the Babson Center for Global Commerce, Fellows must secure and complete a semester-long internship off-campus during their junior year. Each Carey Fellow must register for and complete three full courses (12 semester hours) at Sevanee during the term of his or her internship. Instruction for two of these, Business Ethics (Phil 232) and Finance I (Econ 360), will be begun in the summer (funded by the Carey program) with completion involving some final test(s) or paper(s) based, most likely in some part, on subject matter associated with the internship setting. The third course will be Econ 352 (Proseminar I) or, in special circumstances, an Independent Study (444). Carey Fellows will then be considered enrolled as full-time, degree-seeking students during the period of the internship.

Proseminar Course Requirement: During their junior year and senior year, fellows must complete two proseminar courses (Econ 352 and Econ 353) designed to complement their internship experience. Each seminar includes reading on topics such as Business History or Philosophical Perspectives on Capitalism.

The proseminars also draw on academic work within the business minor to enhance spreadsheet modeling skills, writing skills, and speaking skills. One full course (four semester hours of credit) will be awarded for completion of each seminar.
Chemistry

Department Website: http://chemistry.sewanee.edu/

Professor Durig
Professor Bachman
Associate Professor Shibata, Chair
Associate Professor Summers
Associate Professor Miles
Assistant Professor Sharma
Assistant Professor Pongdee
Assistant Professor White

Chemistry is often referred to as the Central Science. As such, it interfaces with and illuminates numerous disciplines including physics, biology, forestry, and geology. The General Chemistry course attempts to serve future majors and students from these other disciplines by introducing all the major chemistry topics: physical chemistry, organic chemistry, biochemistry, analytical chemistry, and inorganic chemistry. Courses in the major amplify these topics in individual courses. Majors are encouraged to participate in research projects with faculty members, during the school year and in the summer. Majors are also encouraged to participate in research groups at other schools during the summers. An active seminar series allows students to give presentations as well as to listen to talks by outside speakers.

The Department of Chemistry offers the following three majors:

Chemistry examines the composition, structure, properties, and transformation of matter, from which the material world is constituted. Topics examined range from atomic structure to the functioning of biomolecules and modern materials. The courses offered and requirements for the major are more fully described below.

Biochemistry, offered in collaboration with the Department of Biology, explores the molecular basis of life. The major provides a sound foundation in biology and chemistry as well as a thorough exploration of the interface between these two traditional disciplines. (See the catalog section on Biochemistry for requirements.)

Environmental Studies: Environmental Chemistry, offered in collaboration with the Environmental Studies Program, illuminates the chemical nature of the environment and environmental issues through a multidisciplinary course of study. (See the catalog section on Environmental Studies for requirements.)

Entering students with an interest in any of the above majors are strongly encouraged to discuss their academic planning with faculty in the Department of Chemistry as early as possible in their academic career. Students interested in advanced placement into Chemistry 102 or 201 should consult the department chair.

Requirements for a major in chemistry

Chemistry 102 or 111 or advanced placement as recommended by the department. Completion of this requirement is a prerequisite to all courses numbered 201 or higher.

Chemistry 201 and 202.
Chemistry 308, 311, 352.
Chemistry 307 or 316.
Chemistry 301 and 401 (one-half course each).
One 400-level course beyond 401.
Mathematics 102 [Mathematics 207 is strongly recommended].
Physics 101, 102.
In order to receive honors in chemistry, a student must have a 3.00 or higher GPA in chemistry, take two advanced electives in chemistry at the 400 level, and complete a research project that the chemistry faculty considers worthy of honors. The research project may be done as part of a course (usually Chemistry 494), or it may be done in the context of a summer research program at this University or at another institution. The honors project must involve some original work. A formal written report and a seminar presentation on the research are required. Students must inform the department of their intention to seek honors no later than the middle of the first semester of their senior year. Please see the departmental web page for additional information about honors.

A student may minor in chemistry by taking Chemistry 102 or III, 201, 202, and two of the following: 307, 308, 311, and 352.

COURSES

101. General Chemistry
A study of the general concepts and basic principles of chemistry. Topics include stoichiometry, properties of the states of matter, atomic and molecular structure, and bonding theory, with emphasis on problem solving, conceptual understanding and analytical reasoning. Applications will be drawn from current issues in fields such as environmental and biological chemistry. The laboratory program, which emphasizes the basic principles discussed in lecture, focuses on quantitative measurements and the interpretation of data. This course is the normal entry point for the chemistry and biochemistry curriculum. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Staff

102. General Chemistry
Continuation of Chemistry 101, with emphasis on chemical thermodynamics, equilibria, acid–base chemistry, oxidation and reduction processes, kinetics, and biochemical structures. Laboratory program includes significant synthetic and analytical work. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Prerequisite: Chem 101, placement exam, or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

103. Earth, Air, Water and Fire: An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry
Both the natural environment and modern society run on innumerable chemical processes. This course examines the natural chemistry responsible for our environment and some of the anthropomorphic processes that have the potential to disrupt it. The course also examines how understanding this chemistry does or does not inform public perception and policy. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Prerequisite: Chem 101 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Bachman

104. An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry
Both the natural environment and modern society run on innumerable chemical processes. This course examines the natural chemistry responsible for our environment and some of the anthropogenic processes that have the potential to disrupt it. The course also examines how understanding this chemistry does or does not inform public perception and policy. The course description is the same as for Chem 103 except that this course is a non–lab course. A student who has received course credit for Chem 103 cannot receive credit for this course. (Credit, full course.) Bachman
II. The Science of Food and Cooking
An introduction to the science of food and food preparation. Recent literature in the field of gastronomy as well as controversies about such issues as low-carbohydrate diets and genetically modified foods are considered. The relationship between diet and health is a continuous theme. The course is designed for the general student and serves as a non-laboratory course in partial fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Miles

III. Advanced General Chemistry
An introduction to the fundamental chemical concepts with emphasis on problem solving, conceptual understanding and analytical reasoning. Discussion will include an array of topics from fields such as environmental and biological chemistry that illuminate the role chemistry plays in determining the world around us. The laboratory program focuses on collection and interpretation of empirical data. The course is intended as a one-semester alternative to the one-year general chemistry sequence for students with significant previous background in chemistry. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Bachman/Shibata

201. Organic Chemistry
A study of the nomenclature and the properties of the most important classes of organic compounds with an emphasis on concepts relating molecular structure and properties. Stereocchemistry, functional group transformations and reaction mechanisms are studied in depth. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. Prerequisite: Chem 102 or III. (Credit, full course.) Staff

202. Organic Chemistry
A continuation of Chemistry 201. A portion of the course is devoted to the study of important classes of biochemical compounds. Prerequisite: Chem 201. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Chemistry Seminar for Juniors
A series of lectures by faculty, students, and invited speakers. Junior majors give talks on topics agreed upon with a faculty mentor. Talks describing student research are encouraged. Required for junior chemistry majors. (Credit, half course.) Staff

306. Biochemistry
Introduction to the major areas of biochemistry. Prerequisite: Biol 132 or 233 and Chem 202. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Staff

307. Mechanistic Biochemistry (also Biology 307)
An examination of all aspects of protein science, including protein biosynthesis, protein structure, and the mechanisms of enzyme catalysis, with particular emphasis on the detailed chemical mechanisms of enzyme catalysis. Prerequisite: Chem 202. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. (Credit, full course.) Summers

308. Inorganic Chemistry
A detailed examination of the chemistry of the elements, with a particular emphasis on structure and bonding, structure-property relationships, and reaction energetics. Course topics include organometallics and catalysis, aquatic chemistry of the metals, solid-state chemistry, and the
role of metals in biology. Prerequisite: Chem 201. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. (Credit, full course.) Bachman

311. Chemical Analysis
An introduction to the theory and practice of the fundamental principles of chemical analysis and the use of chemical instrumentation in research. Course topics include solution equilibria in acid-base and complex-ion systems; electrochemical fundamentals and electroanalytical techniques; spectrophotometric and spectroscopic methods; and chromatographic and separation methods. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. Prerequisite: Chem 102. (Credit, full course.) Miles

316. Biochemistry of Metabolism and Molecular Biology (also Biol 316)
A one-semester survey of biochemistry which addresses the topics of metabolism and cellular bioenergetics, protein structure and function, enzyme function, nucleic acid structure and function, and selected topics in molecular biology and physiological biochemistry. A student may not receive credit for this course and also for Biol/Chem 306. Prerequisites: Biol 132 or Biol 233 and Chem 202. (Credit, full course.) Lively

352. Thermodynamics and Kinetics
An introduction to thermodynamics and kinetics. Chem 102 or 111, Math 102, and Phys 101 or 103 or permission of instructor. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three and one-half hours. (Credit, full course.) Shibata, Bordley

401. Chemistry Seminar for Seniors
A series of lectures by faculty, students, and invited speakers. Senior majors give talks on topics agreed upon with a faculty mentor. Talks describing student research are encouraged. Required for senior chemistry majors. (Credit, half course.) Staff

405. Advanced Topics in Organic Chemistry
Students in this course consider selected topics in modern organic chemistry such as synthetic methods, physical organic chemistry and bioorganic chemistry. The course surveys relevant primary literature. Topics may vary from year to year. Prerequisite: Chem 202 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

408. Advanced Topics in Inorganic Chemistry
Selected topics in modern inorganic chemistry, such as bioinorganic chemistry, materials chemistry, and organometallic chemistry. The course surveys relevant primary literature in one or more of these areas. Topics may vary from year to year, and the course may be repeated for credit, depending upon the topic. Lecture, three hours. Prerequisite: Chem 308 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Bachman

412. Advanced Environmental Geochemistry
An examination of the chemical principles that determine how natural systems work and how anthropogenic activities can have an impact on the function of these systems. Topics include both fundamental chemical principles and case studies of particular environmental systems. Prerequisite: Chem 102 or permission of instructor. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Bachman
417. **Advanced Biochemistry**

An exploration of contemporary issues in biochemistry based largely on primary literature. Topics such as the biosynthesis and mode of action of antibiotics, protein engineering, signal transduction, chemical carcinogenesis, and isotope effects in enzyme kinetics are addressed in detail. Prerequisite: One of the following: Biol 306, Biol 316, Chem 306, Chem 307, or Chem 316. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) R. Summers

418. **Structural Methods**

This course examines the theory and praxis of molecular and macromolecular structure determination via spectroscopic and physical methods. Lecture, three hours. Prerequisite: Chem 202 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Bachman

422. **Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy**

An introduction to quantum mechanics in chemistry and spectroscopy. Prerequisites: Chem 201, Math 102, and Phys 102 or 104 or permission of the instructor. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Shibata

424. **Topics in Physical Chemistry**

Students consider selected topics in physical chemistry such as statistical thermodynamics, chemical reaction dynamics, advanced quantum chemistry, and the physical chemistry of macromolecules. Topics may vary from year to year. Prerequisites: Chem 352 and 422 or permission of instructor. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Shibata

428. **Advanced Topics in Analytical Chemistry**

This course covers the theory and practice of special methods and recent advances in analytical chemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 311 or permission of the instructor. Lecture, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Miles

444. **Directed Readings in Chemistry**

An in-depth investigation of an advanced topic or topics in chemistry conducted through readings from the primary and secondary literature and discussion with faculty mentor. Repeatable for credit. Permission of instructor required. (Credit, full course.) Staff

494. **Mentored Research in Chemistry**

Students engage in original research in chemistry under the mentorship of a faculty member. Students apply and integrate knowledge from their coursework while learning both specific laboratory techniques and practical problem-solving skills. Discussion of proper laboratory record-keeping, responsible conduct of research, presentation of research results, and laboratory safety are also emphasized. Repeatable for credit. Permission of instructor required. (Credit, full course or half course.) Staff
Chinese

Visiting Instructor Zhang

The University offers four semesters of Chinese, sufficient to satisfy the college’s foreign language requirement. Although a major or minor in Chinese is not currently offered, students may participate in study-abroad programs in China to extend their study of Chinese and to explore Chinese society. Further study of topics bearing on Chinese culture and history can be undertaken through coursework offered in the Asian Studies Program.

COURSES

103. Elementary Chinese
An intensive introduction to the fundamentals of the language and culture with emphasis on developing conversational skills such as pronunciation. (Credit, full course.) Staff

104. Elementary Chinese
An intensive introduction to the fundamentals of the language and culture with emphasis on developing conversational skills such as pronunciation. Prerequisite: Chin 103 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

203. Intermediate Chinese
An intensive study of Chinese grammar and further development of conversational skills, reading, and writing of pinyin and Chinese characters. Prerequisite: Chinese 104 or approval of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Advanced Chinese
A course in Chinese language with emphasis on developing reading and writing skills in addition to conversational practice. Students read and discuss materials from Chinese newspapers, magazines, and modern literature. Students write short essays in simplified Chinese characters. Prerequisite: Chinese 203 or equivalent. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
An opportunity for advanced students to pursue topics of special interest. Conducted in Mandarin Chinese. Prerequisite: Chin 301 or the equivalent. (Credit, half to full course.) Yang
Classical Languages

Department website: http://classics.sewanee.edu/

Professor McDonough, Chair
Assistant Professor Holmes
Assistant Professor McCarter
Visiting Assistant Professor Huber

Major and Minor in Greek or Latin and in Classical Languages: The department offers a major in Greek, a major in Latin, and a major in Classical Languages. Each student’s major program is designed in consultation with the chair of the department.

Greek Major — The normal requirement for a Greek major is eight courses in Greek, one course in Greek history, one survey course in Greek literature, and one course to be determined by the chair in consultation with the student’s advisor. Greek majors planning graduate studies in classics should complete courses in Latin at least through 301.

Latin Major — The normal requirement for a Latin major is eight courses in Latin, one course in Roman history, one survey course in Latin literature, and one course to be determined by the chair in consultation with the student’s advisor. Latin majors planning graduate studies in classics should complete courses in ancient Greek at least through 301.

Classical Languages Major — The normal requirement for a major in Classical Languages is a minimum of six classes in the language of emphasis (ancient Greek or Latin), one survey course in the language of emphasis, and three additional courses from the Classics Department. The precise determination of these three courses is made by the chair in consultation with the student and the student’s advisor.

Minor in Greek or Latin: The department also offers a minor in Greek (which requires any six courses in ancient Greek) and a minor in Latin (which requires four courses in Latin numbered above 301).

Minor in Classical Languages: A minor in Classical Languages is offered for students who complete a four-course sequence in either language, plus any two appropriate courses from within or from outside the department to be determined in consultation with the student’s advisor and the chair.

A student accepted to any of these majors in the Classics Department is assigned a reading list of ancient authors and modern works bearing on the languages, literatures, and civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome. Part of the comprehensive examination is based on these readings. To be eligible for departmental honors, a student majoring in Classical Languages, Greek, or Latin is required to pass all courses in the major with an average of B, to pass the comprehensive examination with a grade of A or B, and to complete an acceptable honors paper.

Departmental Programs and Opportunities: The University is a member of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, and majors are encouraged to study there for one semester. The James M. Fourmy, Jr. Scholarship is awarded annually to a deserving and qualified graduate of this University for graduate study in classical languages. The Charles M. Binnicker Endowment Fund for foreign study of classical languages provides aid to our students who wish to study abroad.

Core Requirement: The foreign language requirement can be satisfied by any Latin course numbered 300–305.
GREEK COURSES

103, 104. Beginning Greek
An intensive, introductory course in classical and koine Greek emphasizing forms and syntax and with extensive readings. Four class hours per week. (Credit, full course.) Holmes

203. Intermediate Greek
A continuation of the study of grammar with readings from a variety of classical authors. Four class hours per week. (Credit, full course.) Holmes

301, 302. Homer
Selected books of the Iliad (301) or the Odyssey (302) with supplementary reading. (Credit, full course.) Staff

303, 304. Greek Historians
In 303, portions of Herodotus are read; in 304, of Thucydides. (Credit, full course.) Staff

305. Greek Lyric Poets
Selections from the elegiac, iambic, and melic poets are read. (Credit, full course.) Staff

307, 308. Greek Orators
Reading of selections from the Attic orators. (Credit, full course.) Staff

310. New Testament
One gospel and one epistle are read. Prerequisite: Greek 203. (Credit, full course.) Staff

401, 402. Greek Tragedy
Selected plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides are read. (Credit, full course.) Staff

403. Greek Comedy
Selected plays of Aristophanes and Menander are read. (Credit, full course.) Staff

404. Greek Philosophers
Selected works of the pre-Socratics, Plato, and Aristotle are read. Pre-requisite/Co-requisite: Concurrent or previous enrollment in any Greek course numbered 300 or higher, or instructor consent. (Credit, full course.) Staff

440. Directed Reading
Specific readings for advanced students. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
For students who offer an acceptable proposed course of study. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff
\textbf{LATIN COURSES}

103, 104. Beginning Latin
An intensive, introductory course in Latin emphasizing forms and syntax and with extensive readings. Four class hours per week. (Credit, full course.) Staff

113. Accelerated Beginning Latin
An accelerated introductory course in Latin emphasizing forms and syntax and with extensive reading, intended as a refresher for those who have studied Latin previously. Prerequisite: by placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

203. Intermediate Latin
A continuation of the study of grammar with readings from a variety of authors. Four class hours per week. (Credit, full course.) Staff

300. Caesar
This course examines Caesar’s presentation of the Civil Wars, including famous events such as the crossing of the Rubicon, the Battles of Dyrrhacium and Pharsalus, and the death of Pompey. Attention is also given to how these events are depicted in passages from Suetonius’ \textit{Life of Julius Caesar} and Lucan’s epic poem, \textit{Pharsalia}. The course aims not only to improve reading comprehension of Latin literature, but also to evaluate major sources for this critical period of Roman — indeed, all Western — history. It concludes with study of how Caesar’s assassination is variously depicted. Prerequisite: Latin 203 or placement by exam. Not open for credit to students who have completed Latin 409. (Credit, full course.) McDonough

301. Introduction to Latin Epic
A study of selected passages from Latin epic poetry. (Credit, full course.) Staff

302. Cicero
A study of Cicero as seen in selections from his various types of writing. Prerequisite: Latin 203 or placement by exam. Not open for credit to students who have completed Latin 404. (Credit, full course.) Staff

303, 304. Lyric Poetry
Study of Latin lyric poetry from the reading of the poems of Catullus (303) and selected odes of Horace (304). (Credit, full course.) McCarter

305. Elegiac Poets
A study of Roman elegy through readings of selections from the works of Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid. (Credit, full course.) McCarter

306. Roman Satire
Reading of selected satires of Horace and Juvenal. (Credit, full course.) McCarter

307. Ovid
Readings from the \textit{Ars Amatoria} and \textit{Metamorphoses}. (Credit, full course.) Staff
308, 309. Roman Historians
Study of Latin historical prose from the reading of selected portions of the works of Livy (308) and Tacitus (309). (Credit, full course.) McDonough

310. The Roman Novel
This course examines the genre of prose fiction in Latin, with particular attention to the Satyricon of Petronius and the Metamorphoses (or “Golden Ass”) of Apuleius. Prerequisite: Latn 301 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) McDonough

401, 402. Roman Drama
At least one comedy by Plautus or Terence or a tragedy by Seneca is read in class each semester. (Credit, full course.) Staff

403. Lucretius
This course is devoted to close study of the Latin text of De Rerum Natura (On the Nature of Things) by the Roman poet Lucretius. Prerequisites: Latn 301 or higher. (Credit, full course.) McCarter

405. Medieval Latin
Selections from the Latin prose and poetry of the fourth through fourteenth centuries, A.D. (Credit, full course.) Staff

467. Vergil
Readings in the Eclogues, Georgics, and Aeneid. (Credit, full course.) McCarter

440. Directed Reading
Specific readings for advanced students. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
For students who offer an acceptable proposed course of study. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

CLASSICAL STUDIES COURSES

101. Classical Mythology
Survey of the principal Greek and Roman myths with selected readings in English from ancient and modern sources. (Credit, full course.) Staff

110. Myth and Monuments
This course is a comparative study of the archaeological remains and mythology of the Egyptian pyramid builders, the Mesopotamian ziggurat builders, and the Adena/Hopewell and Mississippian mound builders of Central Tennessee. (Credit, full course.) Huber

150. Classics in Cinema
The course focuses on portrayals of Greek and Roman culture in film, with readings from classical and later literature in translation as well as criticism. (Credit, full course.) McDonough
200. Classical Drama
This course, with texts read in translation, examines Greco–Roman drama of various sorts: the works of the Athenian tragedians, Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides; the Greek comedies of Aristophanes and Menander; the Roman comedies of Plautus and Terence; and the Roman tragedies of Seneca. (Credit, full course.) Holmes

207, 208. Classical Archaeology
An introduction to the archaeology of ancient Greece and Rome. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Classical Etymology in English
A study of the derivation of English words from Latin and Greek, with discussions of grammar and of language history. (Credit, full course.) Staff

345. Literature and Myth: The Tradition of Classical Mythology in European Literature
A study of the use of classical myth in the literature of the Western World through an examination of selected works from the classical, medieval, and renaissance periods. Special attention is given to the development and literary history of the Trojan War legend. Prerequisite: Classical Studies 101 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

350. Women and Gender in Classical Antiquity (also Women’s Studies)
This course examines the lives of women in the ancient world and their representation in the literature of Greece and Rome. It explores how the Greeks and Romans constructed both female and male gender and what behavioral and sexual norms they assigned to each. Reading assignments include wide-ranging selections from Greek and Roman poetry (epic, drama, lyric, and elegy) and prose (philosophy, history, and oratory). Subjects addressed include gender stereotypes and ideals, power–relations of gender, the social conditions of women, familial roles, and male and female sexuality. (Credit, full course.) McCarter

351. Greek Literature in Translation
Survey of ancient Greek literature in English translation emphasizing the development of the major genres. Readings are selected from epic, lyric, tragedy, comedy, history, and oratory. (Credit, full course.) Staff

353. Latin Literature in Translation
This course offers a survey in English translation of Latin literature of the Republican and early Augustan periods. Special attention is given to the comedies of Plautus and Terence, *de Rerum Natura* of Lucretius, selected works of Cicero, and Vergil’s *Aeneid*. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Economics

Department Website: economics.sewanee.edu/
Center for Global Commerce Website: business.sewanee.edu/

Professor Gottfried
Professor Mohiuddin
Professor Williams, Chair
Assistant Professor Ott
Assistant Professor St-Pierre
Assistant Professor Theyson
Lecturer Heinemann
Visiting Associate Professor S. Ford
Visiting Assistant Professor B. Ford
Visiting Assistant Professor S. Ford

This department provides instruction for students interested in understanding economic activity: its development and operation, its problems and trends, and its public and private institutions. The program is designed to be broad in nature to meet the needs of students with various career interests. Many majors go on to graduate or professional schools in economics, business administration, and law, but also in such fields as public administration, international relations, environmental protection, health care, social work, and education.

Major in economics: The major requires a minimum of eight courses above 101 in economics. Four courses are prescribed for all majors: 301, 305, 306, and either 410 or 411. Economics 305 and 306 should be completed in the junior year and 410 or 411 during the senior year. Four electives at the 300-level or above are required. In addition, Math 101 (Calculus I) and Stat 204 (Elementary Statistics) are prerequisites for Econ 305 and should be completed during the sophomore year. Courses in Accounting do not count toward the eight-minimum-course requirement, nor do such grades count in the grade point average in the major.

To be eligible for honors in economics, the student must demonstrate distinguished performance in three areas: 1) major coursework; 2) the research seminar (Econ 410); and 3) the comprehensive examination. Distinguished performance is determined at the discretion of the economics faculty, though a minimum grade point average of 3.33 is necessary in the area of major coursework.

Written Comprehensive Examination: All majors in this department are required to pass a written comprehensive examination. The written comprehensive consists of two sections administered over two days. The first section covers the core classes (Econ 301, 305 and 306) and an applied economic policy question. The second section covers three electives courses chosen by the student. In order to pass the written comprehensive exam, an overall grade of “C” is required.

Minor in economics: The department of economics offers a minor in economics. Four courses are required for a minor. The minor requires two core courses (305 and 306) and two electives at the 300-level or above. In addition, Econ 101, Math 101 (Calculus I) and Stat 204 (Elementary Statistics) are also required for the economics minor and should be completed during the sophomore year. A comprehensive examination is not required for the minor. Courses in Accounting do not count toward the four-minimum-course requirement.
ACCOUNTING COURSES

The instructional objective is to provide students with an understanding of the core concepts that are fundamental to the use of accounting from the perspective of a third party user, e.g., investor, lender, or regulatory agency. A decision-making approach is employed which involves critical evaluation and analysis of information presented. Important analytical tools are integrated through the course. As a result, students are introduced to accounting in a way that demonstrates the importance of the subject to society and its relevance to their future careers. (Credit, full course.) Heinemann

216. Fundamentals of Managerial Accounting
The course focuses on the internal use of accounting information in the formulation of management decisions. Students learn how financial systems can add value to a company in a global economy. Different costing systems, budgetary planning, incremental analysis, and pricing are among the instructional objectives. A field trip is included. Prerequisite: Accounting 215. (Credit, full course.) Heinemann

ECONOMICS COURSES

101. Introduction to Economics
Explores essential concepts for understanding modern economic activity and economic issues involving public policy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

113. Economics of Social Issues
Through an issues-oriented approach to the study of economics, basic economic concepts and principles are introduced and developed through the study of various social issues such as human misery, government control of prices, higher education, energy, crime, pollution, “bigness,” trade protection, health, discrimination, unemployment, inflation, and the national debt. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

301. Money and Banking
A study of the American monetary and banking systems, with particular attention to commercial banking, the Federal Reserve System, monetary theory, and monetary policy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

304. Labor Economics
This course uses microeconomic theory to analyze the economics of work. The demand for and the supply of labor are the basis for analyzing a wide range of observed outcomes in the labor market, including wage determination and employment. Topics with important policy implications include human capital and educational investments, economics of the highly paid, unions, immigration policy, fringe benefits, unemployment insurance, race and gender discrimination, minimum wage policies, welfare policy, and the distribution of income. (Credit, full course.) Williams

305. Microeconomic Theory
Studies the behavior of consumers, firms, and industries, and the conditions of equilibrium in output/input markets and in the economy as a whole. (Credit, full course.) Gottfried
306. Macroeconomic Theory
The theory of economic growth, employment, and the price level. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

307. Income, Distribution, Poverty and Public Policy
The nature, determinants, and consequences of income as it is distributed in the U.S., with particular emphasis on problems and policies relating to the poor. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Staff

309. Women in the Economy
This study of the relative economic status of women and men in the U.S., and how it has changed over time, focuses on sex differentials in earnings, occupational distribution, labor force participation and unemployment rates, levels and types of education and experience. Includes an analysis of the reasons for such differentials (e.g., the motivations for discrimination), their history, and cross-cultural variations in female status (with particular emphasis on Africa and Asia). Analyzes the effect of law and policy in the U.S. on the status of women. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

310. Economic Development
The course examines the principles and concepts of development and focuses on major development problems and policies, both domestic and international. Topics of analysis include theories of economic growth and development, poverty and income distribution, population, human capital, agricultural and rural development, and international trade. (Credit, full course.) Gottfried, Mohiuddin

311. Health and Development
This course provides students with an understanding of issues regarding the delivery of health care services in the context of developing countries. Topics include the measurement of health status; the relation between health and economic development; the demand for health services; cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis; and methods for financing health care in developing, resource-constrained nations. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Theyson

312. Health Economics
This course examines the nature of demand for different kinds of health services, the supply of health services, the market structure of the health care industry, market failures in the provision of health care services, alternative health care delivery systems, and related policy issues. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Staff

315. Industrial Organization and Public Policy
Discusses the economic performance of firms and industries; the importance of industrial structure in determining performance; the problem of monopoly, business behavior, and performance; public policies to promote competition; and public regulation. (Credit, full course.) St-Pierre

326. Growth Theory
This course examines classical and modern theories of long run economic growth. Emphasis is placed on the comparative experience of developed and less developed countries. Relevant topics include capital formation, investment, technology, deficits, graft, and institutional analysis. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) St-Pierre
329. Law and Economics
This course examines how legal rules and institutions create economic incentives and affect behavior. The course is organized around the three major areas of the common law — property, tort, and contract law — and criminal law. Both a jurisprudential and an economic theory of the law are introduced and developed. Economic analysis is used to predict the behavior and outcomes that result from various legal rules and to evaluate which legal rules are “best” in terms of economic efficiency. (Credit, full course.) Williams

330. Dynamics of the Financial System
Considers origins and performance of the dual and central bank system of the United States with particular emphasis on the postwar financial experience and financial innovation relative to financial crises and panics. Also contemplates necessary changes, developments, and theories for the future. Prerequisite: Econ 301. (Credit, full course.) Staff

331. Public Finance and Fiscal Policy
Examines the economic function of government: allocation of resources, distribution of income, stabilization. Revenue structure: federal, state, and local taxation. Government expenditure: the federal budget, criteria for evaluating government expenditures, specific programs. Fiscal policy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

333. Econometrics
This course introduces economic research methods and requires development of an individual research effort. Econometric (quantitative) analysis is also introduced and applied with the use of econometric software. Prerequisites: Econ 101 and either Statistics 204 or Econ 201. (Credit, full course.) Staff

335. Environmental Economics
A study of the causes of and solutions for pollution and environmental degradation weighs the value of ecosystems and their role in sustaining economic activity. Applies cost/benefit analysis to environmental issues and provides an introduction to economics of nonrenewable and renewable resources such as mines, forests, and fish. (Credit, full course.) Gottfried

340. Introduction to Mathematical Economics
Studies the mathematical formulation of economic theory by examining selected topics drawn from micro and macroeconomic models, general equilibrium analysis, input/output analysis, static and dynamic analysis, and linear programming. (Credit, full course.) Staff

341. Game Theory
An introduction to the field of game theory — that is, study of strategic interactions in which participants take into account both the realized and anticipated behavior of other participants in determining their own behavior. Applications are drawn from the labor market, oligopoly, global politics, and everyday life. Prerequisite: Econ 101 and Math 101. (Credit, full course.) St-Pierre

343. International Trade
This course studies international trade theories and trade policy. Topics include trade models, the gains from trade, determinants of the terms of trade and income distribution, global factor movements, protectionist policy, and trade agreements. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Theyson
344. International Finance
This course studies financial aspects of growth, income and price level determination in open economies. Topics include the balance of payments, exchange rate determination, international payment adjustment mechanisms, capital flows, and international macroeconomic policy. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Theyson

345. Economic Development in China
More information: http://www.sewanee.edu/summerinchina/home
A study of the nature of the “development” problem and of policy issues facing the heterogeneous category of developing economies focuses on the contemporary Chinese economy, in transition and undergoing reform. Applies theoretical and fieldwork-based analysis to issues pertaining to agricultural and industrial development, income distribution and poverty alleviation, privatization and development of the market, labor markets and human capital formation, women’s empowerment, and international trade. This course is offered as part of the Summer in China Program. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

346. Introduction to Asian Development
The course offers an introduction to economic development process in Asian countries, with focus on similar and diverse characteristics of developing Asian countries as well as unique characteristics of Chinese development. Emphasis is placed on the historical, cultural, and political context of economic development policies in China, as background preparation for students doing a fieldwork-based, summer trip to China. The course trains students to gather primary data through individual interviews and focus group discussions they will undertake with employees and managers of state-owned enterprises, joint ventures, private businesses, and Chinese Communist Party members. Prerequisite: Econ 101 or permission of instructor. (Credit, half course.) Mohiuddin

346. Emerging Capital Markets in East Asia
This course provides a generic introduction to the various kinds of financial markets such as the markets for money, bonds, stocks, and foreign exchange. It focuses on the factors that affect the bond and the stock markets in general and in a group of emerging capital markets in South East Asia in particular. Case studies include China, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia. The course deals with a theoretical and empirical study of the bond and stock markets in China, the only country in the group that has the unique characteristics of a transition economy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

347. Microfinance Institutions in South Asia
More information: http://www.sewanee.edu/economics/South_Asia_broch.pdf
The course provides an overview of the microfinance industry: its origins, evolution, theoretical underpinnings, and empirical evidence. It focuses on both the tools of microfinance operation such as financial management and lending methodologies, and on the basic issues and policy debates in microfinance, such as impact assessment, poverty targeting and measurement, and sustainability. The course cannot be used in fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in social science. This course is being offered as part of the Summer in South Asia Program. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

348. Social Entrepreneurship
This course focuses on entrepreneurial approaches to solving social problems, and explores the ways in which such approaches can fundamentally change society. The course examines
best practices of successful Social Sector Institutions such as the Grameen Bank and innovative not-for-profit ventures. It also confronts theoretical issues that inform these practices — issues such as community accountability and clients, gender, connected to practices such as product development and risk management. A variety of governance structures (NGOs, cooperatives, and for-profit ventures) and service delivery strategies (individual and group, peer microlending, venture capital) are considered. International in scope, this course examines the replication of successful models across differing economies. This course has the attribute of International and Global Studies. Prerequisite: Econ 101. (Credit, full course.) Mohiuddin

349. Selected topics in Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship
The course provides an introduction to microfinance and social entrepreneurship. It focuses on the concept, issues, and success of the microfinance movement around the world, particularly with respect to the Grameen Bank of Bangladesh. The course also addresses the social entrepreneurship movement and discusses some leading global social entrepreneurs, as background preparation for student planning a fieldwork-based summer trip to Bangladesh. The course trains students to gather primary data through individual interviews and focus group discussions they will undertake with poor borrowers of the Grameen Bank and other microfinance institutions. Prerequisite: Econ 101 or permission of instructor. (Credit, half course.) Mohiuddin

352. Proseminar I
Designed to complement the student’s internship experience, this seminar features a selected topic involving the study of business and markets such as business history or philosophical perspectives on capitalism. The seminar includes instruction designed to help students develop practical business skills. Prerequisite: Econ 101. Open only to Carey Fellows. (Credit, full course.) Staff

353. Proseminar II
A continuation of Proseminar I. Prerequisites: Econ 101 and Econ 352. Open only to Carey Fellows. (Credit, full course.) Staff

360. Finance I
This course addresses the concepts underlying corporate finance and equity markets. Topics include capital budgeting, capital structure, dividend policy, security valuation and efficient market theory. Prerequisites: Stat 204 and Econ 101. A student may not earn credit for this course and Econ 302. (Credit, full course.) Ott

361. Finance II
This course examines investment theory and fixed income securities. Topics include portfolio theory, asset pricing models, performance evaluation, and valuation of debt and risk associated with fixed income instruments. Prerequisite: Econ 302 or Econ 360. A student may not earn credit for this course and Econ 320. (Credit, full course.) Ott

362. Finance III
This course analyzes investments and derivative markets. Topics include hedge funds, real estate investments, options, futures, and swaps. Prerequisite: Econ 320 or Econ 361. (Credit, full course.) Ott

381. The Political Economy of Sustainable Development (Also Political Science 381)
This course examines the different configurations of market, state, and cultural forces presented by societies as they respond to the challenges associated with attempting to meet present needs
and demands without compromising their natural and social base for meeting the needs of the future. Theoretical discussions are combined with case studies. Course is identical to Econ 461 with the exception that special attention is given to research in 461. Students taking this course may not take PolS 461. (Credit, full course.) Brockett

401. History of Economic Thought
Presents economic thought throughout history, but primarily the classical, Marxian, neoclassical, and Keynesian schools. Leading writers are considered chronologically, with emphasis on Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, Marx, J.S. Mill, Marshall, and Keynes. (Credit, full course.) Staff

410. Research Seminar in Economics
An introduction to specific fields of literature and the empirical methods of research used to produce that literature. The first half of the semester is devoted to learning econometric modeling methods and the second half to applying these methods. All students are required to produce a major paper based on original empirical research. This course is restricted to senior economics majors. Prerequisites: Econ 333 and senior standing. (Credit, full course.) Staff

411. Policy Seminar in Economics
This course examines major streams of thought concerning the roles that government, markets, and other institutions should play in bringing about the maximum well being of society. Using professional economics literature, students then apply these ideas to a variety of policy issues. Prerequisite: This course is restricted to senior economics majors. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
Advanced work for selected students. May be repeated. Particularly recommended for candidates for honors in economics. Also open to students other than economics majors. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Education

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Education/

Professor Wallace, Chair
Adjunct Assistant Professor Sells
Assistant Professor Carter
Assistant Professor Fontaine
Interdisciplinary Faculty

Teachers need to be knowledgeable about their subjects, human learning and development, and the contexts, cultures and purposes of education. They also need to be advocates for student and community development who are both skilled in the use of a variety of materials and methods and leaders who can effect positive change. Our courses, internships, and special projects support these goals by engaging students in research, tutoring, assisting in computer labs, reading to children, assisting teachers with lessons, organizing conferences and meetings, and other service learning projects. We serve the Franklin, Grundy, and Marion county schools.

Minor in Education: The minor in Education is a program for students who are interested in pursuing careers as pre-K through 12 teachers, school and guidance counselors and administrators. The minor does not lead to a teaching license, rather is excellent preparation for post-baccalaureate and graduate programs. It is also an organized course of study for students interested in art, museum, community and environmental education, training in business and higher education.

Sewanee and Peabody College of Education at Vanderbilt University have formalized an agreement that allows students who carefully plan their coursework at Sewanee to complete M.Ed. degrees and teaching licensure requirements in secondary, elementary, special education, and additional fields in as little as three semesters. A trip to Peabody each fall helps familiarize students with opportunities for graduate studies in education.

The minor in education entails five full courses (20 hours).

Course Requirements: Two courses are required: Education 161: Introduction to Educational Psychology (four hours) and one methods course: Education 341: Methods and Materials of Teaching (four hours), Education 343: Materials and Methods for Teaching Art (four hours), OR Education 355: Methods and Materials of Teaching Theatre (four hours).

Three elective courses (twelve hours) are also required. With advance approval by the Chair of Education, one course may be taken at another college or university.

Admission to the Minor: Students may apply for admission to the minor from the third through the middle of the eighth semester at Sewanee. The minor declaration form is available in the education and registrar’s offices. Students should contact the education program chair early in their academic careers so the program best suited to each student’s goals may be planned.

COURSES

161. Introduction to Educational Psychology

An introduction to psychological theories of learning and development with a focus on their application to teaching and parenting. Includes study of moral, personality, language and cognitive development, learning styles, intelligence and creativity and cognitive and behavioral learning theories. Includes observation in local schools. An active learning experience. (Credit, full course.) Wallace
201. Instructional Technology: Digital Literacy and Learning
The course examines the use of instructional technology in teaching and learning with an emphasis on the pedagogical implications of digital literacy for teachers and students. Topics include instructional design, computer hardware and software, educational networks, and multimedia integration. Students gain a theoretical understanding of the use of technology as an instructional tool as well as acquire the necessary skills to implement technology in a teaching environment. (Credit, full course.) Staff

205. Introduction to Environmental Education (also Environmental Studies)
An introduction to the philosophy, goals, theory, and practice of environmental education. The history of environmental education, as it pertains to environmental literacy, implementation, and professional responsibility, is explored through hands-on learning activities as well as use of texts. Educational models which promote ecologically sustainable behaviors are considered as well. This course includes some field trips. This course has the attribute of Environmental Studies. (Credit, full course.) Staff

220. Methods of Teaching Writing
Surveys the expectations for successful writing in several disciplines and explores various strategies peer and professional tutors employ to help student writers attain their goals. Participants examine samples of student writing, discuss possible responses, and develop model interactions between tutors and students. (Credit, one-fourth course.) Craighill

221. Teaching Writing in the Community
In this course, students not only learn about writing pedagogy but also practice the teaching of critical and expository writing to those in the larger community—specifically, to women currently residing at the Blue Monarch. Weekly class meetings alternate between on-site, practice teaching at the Blue Monarch and instructional sessions on campus. (Credit, half course.) Craighill

226. Teaching Children’s Literature
An examination of the many genres of children’s literature and their uses within diverse educational settings. The course addresses methods of selecting and evaluating children’s books for readability, interest level, and cultural sensitivity; it also explores strategies to encourage reading and writing. Students should expect to observe and teach language arts lessons in local P-8 classrooms. (Credit, full course.) Staff

245. Urban Education
The exploration of the social and cultural contexts in which teaching and learning occur in the urban school environment. Students critically examine the implications of difference for students, development and learning and for school climates. Participants are encouraged to challenge their beliefs, attitudes, assumptions, and practices involving gender, culture, ethnic, and racial groupings as well as other aspects of diversity in the urban setting. The course includes field trips to schools in nearby urban areas for observations and projects. (Credit, full course.) Staff

255. Introduction to Special Education
The nature, origin, instructional needs, and psychological characteristics of students with diverse and exceptional learning needs. Exceptionalities considered include specific learning disabilities, mental retardation, emotional and behavioral disorders, visual and hearing impairments, gifted and talented students and English language learners. Includes observation in local schools. (Credit, full course.) Staff
260. Philosophies of Education
A study of the philosophic framework, theories, and principles that shape teacher practice, curriculum, and interactions between students and educators. This course explores not only the underlying principles of education and the nature of knowledge, but also ways in which historic and contemporary theories have affected curricula, pedagogy, and ideas of literacy. Such matters are considered in relation to controversies arising throughout evolution of the American educational system. Students conduct research in local schools. (Credit, full course.) Fontaine, Sells

279. History of American Education (also History 279)
The course examines the social and cultural history of American education from the seventeenth century to the present day. Special attention is focused upon the following issues: the changing roles and structures of the “family,” the participation and leadership of women in education, and the impact of ideas about sexual difference in the construction of the values, ideals, and institutions of education. (Credit, full course.) Fontaine, Register

341. Methods and Materials of Teaching
Study and practice of secondary school teaching focusing on a wide variety of planning, teaching, assessment and improvement strategies. Also includes work with instructional technologies, media and materials and classroom management techniques. Students observe and reflect on local classrooms and develop and teach their own lessons. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Fontaine

343. Materials and Methods for Teaching Art
An examination of elementary and secondary art education and of teaching methods and practices. Studies motivation and evaluation related to developmental stages of growth in visual schemata. Practical experience supplemented by a study of educational abstracts and texts. Prerequisite: One painting or drawing course taken at Sewanee. (Credit, full course.) Staff

350. Issues and Innovations in Education
An in-depth exploration of significant issues both contemporary and historic in education, schools, and teaching. The course explores issues such as high-stakes testing, challenges of rural education, tracking and ability grouping, and efforts to achieve educational equity. It also assesses innovations such as learning communities, service learning, and problem-based learning. Students conduct research in local schools and complete projects focused on positive change for young people. Prerequisite: One course in education. (Credit, full course.) Wallace

355. Methods and Materials of Teaching Theatre
An examination of elementary and secondary theatre education, methods and practices including objectives and strategy, planning, instructional media, teaching models, classroom management techniques, and the development of creative drama. Practical field experience supplemented by a study of educational periodicals and texts. (Credit, full course.) P. Smith

375. African American and Latino Education (also AmSt)
This course considers several theories of human nature drawn from the Western philosophical tradition and explores their educational consequences, particularly for African American and Latino students. This multimedia and service-learning course begins with the Italian Renaissance and ends with the American Civil Rights movement. Prerequisite: one course in education or American Studies. (Credit, full course.) Fontaine
399. Anthropology of Education (Writing-Intensive) (Also Anthropology 399)
An ethnographic research course in which students study the cultural contexts of schools and classrooms, families and youth cultures, hidden curricula and diversity. Students should expect to complete a semester-long, field research project in a nearby school. Not available for credit for students who have completed Educ/Anth 204. Prerequisite: one course in education or anthropology. (Credit, full course.) Wallace

444. Independent Study
To meet the needs and interests of selected students. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, variable half or full course.) Staff
English

Department Website: http://english.sewanee.edu/

Professor Reishman
Professor D. Richardson
Professor Carlson
Professor Clarkson
Professor Prunty, Director of the Certificate in Creative Writing
Professor Macfie
Professor J. Grammer
Professor Gatta
Professor Michael
Professor Engel
Associate Professor Malone, Chair
Assistant Professor Tucker
Assistant Professor Irvin
Assistant Professor Wilson
Visiting Assistant Professor E. Grammer
Visiting Assistant Professor Craighill
Tennessee Williams Playwright-in-Residence and Visiting Assistant Professor Roby
Visiting Assistant Professor Stogdill
Visiting Assistant Professor Wilkinson
Adjunct Assistant Professor Bruce

Major in English: English majors must plan their academic curriculum carefully with their advisor. All majors are expected to take English 357 and 358 (Shakespeare) and at least two other courses in English literature before 1750. Potential or actual English majors are strongly urged to take English 200: Representative Masterpieces. Almost all majors take the full complement of eleven courses in English.

A student majoring in English is required to pass a written comprehensive examination, which must be taken in the final semester. At the beginning of the final semester, an English major with an average of 3.5 or better in English courses may, at the discretion of the chair, elect a course of independent study — the English Tutorial. The student must be enrolled in English 452, assigned a tutor for direction, and write a major essay as a step toward departmental honors. Students enrolled in English 452 who demonstrate excellence in their tutorial papers and in the written comprehensive examination are invited to take a one-hour oral examination in order to qualify for departmental honors.

The beginning and advanced creative writing courses (English 409, 410, and 411; and English 419, 420, and 421) are excluded from coverage on the comprehensive examination, and they count as courses outside the major.

Certificate in Creative Writing: Any undergraduate, regardless of the major field of study, may earn a bachelor’s degree (B.A. or B.S.) with a Certificate in Creative Writing noted on the transcript by fulfilling these requirements.

I. Three of the following seminars in Creative Writing:
   Writ 205: Creative Writing: Poetry
   Writ 206: Creative Writing: Fiction
   Writ 207: Creative Writing: Playwriting
   Writ 305: Advanced Creative Writing: Poetry
   Writ 306: Advanced Creative Writing: Fiction
   Writ 307: Advanced Creative Writing: Playwriting
   Writ 413: Creative Writing: The Song Lyric
2. One designated course in literature:
   a. English majors must present a single literature course offered through a department of classical or modern languages that has the prior approval of the Director of the Certificate in Creative Writing. Courses designated Engl may not be used. The course may be either in the original language or in translation; if the course is in the original language, the course must surpass the minimal standards of the General Distribution Requirements.
   b. For non-English majors the course must be in twentieth-century or post-twentieth-century literature, selected from among the following:
      Engl 381: Modern British Poetry
      Engl 382: Modern British Fiction, 1900–1930
      Engl 383: Contemporary British Fiction, 1930–present
      Engl 386: Joyce
      Engl 390: Modern Drama
      Engl 391: Modern American Poetry
      Engl 392: Modern American Fiction
      Engl 393: Faulkner
      Engl 394: Literature of the American South
      Engl 395: African American Literature
      Engl 397: Contemporary American Fiction
      Engl 398: Contemporary American Poetry
      Engl 399: World Literature in English

3. A Capstone Project. The Capstone Project could be a sheaf of poems or short stories, a more substantial single piece of fiction such as a novella, or a one-act play. Students must present the Capstone Project in the third Creative Writing seminar taken, demonstrating thereby their mastery within and critical self-consciousness regarding a particular genre.

ENGLISH COURSES

(Courses listed below have the designation ENGL)

101. Literature and Composition (writing-intensive)
This introduction to literature written in English focuses on several plays by Shakespeare, introduced by an examination of lyric poems — either by Shakespeare or by one of his contemporaries. The course is designed to develop the student’s imaginative understanding of literature along with the ability to write and speak with greater clarity. It is intended to be of interest to students at any level of preparation, including those with a background of advanced literary study in secondary school. There are at least six writing assignments, with students writing a frequent topic for classroom discussion. A student who receives credit for the Humanities Sequence 101 through 202 may not receive credit for English 101. (Credit, full course.) Staff

200. Representative Masterpieces
An examination of several masterpieces of Western literature, including Homer’s Iliad and Dante’s Divine Comedy. Some sections are writing-intensive. Prerequisite: Engl 101, or Humn 101–102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

207. Women in Literature (also Women’s Studies)
A consideration of the role of women in literature. Topics include Gothic fiction, nineteenth- and twentieth-century women writers, and women in fiction. Drawing on authors of both genders,
the course considers gender relations, the historic role of women, the special challenges that have faced women writers, and the role of women in fiction. (Credit, full course.) Craighill, Tucker

210. Studies in Poetry
An examination of poems from British and American literature selected by the instructor. Writing-intensive some semesters. Prerequisite: Engl 101 or Humn 101-102. (Credit, full course.) Michael, Prunty

211. Studies in Fiction
An examination of novels and short fiction from British and American literature selected by the instructor. Writing-intensive some semesters. Prerequisite: Engl 101 or Humn 101-102. (Credit, full course.) Clarkson, Engel, J. Grammer, Tucker

212. Studies in Literature
A course which examines texts in various genres and which may focus on a particular theme chosen by the instructor. Prerequisite: Engl 101 or Humn 101-102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

216. Studies in Literature: American Literary Journalism
Students examine, compare, and analyze the journalistic and literary writings of nineteenth- and twentieth-century American writers such as Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Fanny Fern, Ernest Hemingway, and Katherine Anne Porter. They also study twentieth-century “New Journalism” (Wolfe, Thompson, Didion, Mailer) and conclude with an examination of contemporary journalism, creative non-fiction, personal essays, and multi-media journalism. Students are required to analyze literary and journalistic writing with an eye towards discerning the difference between news writing, editorials, and literary journalism. They write journalistic pieces as well as analytical essays. (Credit, full course.) Craighill

218. Studies in Literature: Literature and Religion — Writings of the Spiritual Quest
Study of a broad range of imaginative writings, from ancient to modern, concerned with the human search for God, transcendence, and ultimate meaning. Literatures influenced by Jewish and Christian traditions figure prominently in the reading list but works inspired by Buddhism and Native American religion are included as well. Texts include writing by at least one medieval mystic and by authors such as George Herbert, Leo Tolstoy, Black Elk, Elie Wiesel, Flannery O’Connor, T.S. Eliot, and Marilynne Robinson. (Credit, full course.) Gatta

220. Poetry, Nature, and Contemplation (also Environmental Studies)
This course approaches the reading and writing of poems as contemplative practices through a diverse selection of American poetry of the earth, from the nineteenth century to the present day, combined with daily meditation in and outside of class, and assigned journals and other writing. In doing so, it explores the relationship of the self to its surroundings and the role of the written word in defining that relationship. (Credit, full course.) Michael

301. Anglo-Saxon Language and Literature
This course is an introduction to the language of the Anglo-Saxons (Old English) and to their literature. Students will learn pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar as they read a variety of Anglo-Saxon works. Both prose (including selections from The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle) and verse (including “Cædmon’s Hymn,” “The Dream of the Rood,” “The Wanderer,” “The Battle of Maldon,” and selections from Beowulf). This course (with the addition of two courses in Latin)
satisfies the language requirement for the Medieval Studies Major. This class does not meet the University's requirements for foreign language study. (Credit, full course.) Bruce

330. The Life and Literature of Tennessee Williams (also American Studies) (also Women's Studies)
A study of the major dramatic works of Tennessee Williams, as well as his poetry and fiction. The course also examines Williams’ life and his impact on twentieth-century American literature and theatre. Prerequisite: Engl 101. (Credit, full course.) Craighill

350. Medieval Drama and its Legacy
A study of the drama of late medieval and early modern England. The course includes selections from liturgical drama, the mystery cycles (from York, Chester, and Wakefield), morality plays and non-cycle drama (such as the Digby Mary Magdalene, Mankynde, Everyman), folk plays and farces (such as the Robin Hood plays), as well as early school and professional plays (such as Ralph Roister Doister, Gorbuduc, and Thomas of Woodstock). Prerequisite: Engl 101 or Humn 101. (Credit, full course.) Irvin

351. Non-Chaucerian Medieval Literature
A study of several key works in translation from the Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, chiefly Beowulf, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, some extracts from Malory, and a number of shorter Anglo-Saxon poems. (Credit, full course.) Irvin

352. Chaucer
A study of the Canterbury Tales and other poems by Chaucer. A term paper is usually expected. (Credit, full course.) Engel, Irvin

353. English Drama to 1642
A study of the drama of Elizabethan and Jacobean England, excluding the works of Shakespeare but including tragedies by Kyd, Marlowe, and Webster, and comedies by Jonson and Beaumont. Offered in alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Engel

357. Shakespeare I (also Women's Studies: Macfie and Malone sections)
A study of several plays written before 1600. (Credit, full course.) Macfie, Malone, Richardson

358. Shakespeare II (also Women's Studies: Macfie and Malone sections)
A study of several plays after 1600. (Credit, full course.) Macfie, Malone, Richardson

359. Renaissance Literature I
A study of the major sixteenth-century genres, with emphasis on sources, developments, and defining concerns. Readings include the sonnets of Wyatt, Surrey, Sidney, Spenser, and Shakespeare; the mythological verse narratives of Marlowe and Shakespeare; the pastoral poems of Spenser; and Books I and III of Spenser’s Faerie Queene. (Credit, full course.) Engel, Macfie

360. Renaissance Literature II (writing-intensive)
A study of the major seventeenth-century poets, concentrating on such poets’ redefinitions of genre, mode, and source. Readings emphasize works by Donne, Herbert, Jonson, Herrick, Milton, and Marvell. (Credit, full course.) Macfie, Malone
362. Milton
A study of Milton’s poetry and prose in the context of religious and political upheavals in mid-seventeenth-century England. Particular emphasis is on *Lycidas* and *Paradise Lost*. Offered in alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Engel, Malone, Stogdill

365. Restoration and Earlier 18th Century
A study of selected works by Dryden, Swift, Pope, and Fielding. Reading of other writers such as Pepys, Prior, Addison, and Gay is required. (Credit, full course.) Malone, Richardson

367. Origins and Development of the English Novel I (writing-intensive)
A study of the fiction of Defoe, Richardson, Fielding, Smollett, Sterne, and Austen. (Credit, full course.) Reishman

369. Classicism to Romanticism: the Late Eighteenth Century
A study of the literature from 1750 to 1800. Included is an examination of such writers as Johnson, Boswell, Burke, Gray, Collins, Goldsmith, Burns, and Blake. (Credit, full course.) Michael

370. British Romanticism: the Early Nineteenth Century
A study of the poetry and poetic theory of British romanticism. Included is an examination of such writers as Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. (Credit, full course.) Michael

371. Blake
A study of the poetry and designs of William Blake in the context of his revolutionary era. Selected readings from Milton and the Bible are assigned as essential background; prior knowledge of these sources is helpful but not required. Digital resources aid in the study of the visual art, and students read and report on selected critical works. (Credit, full course.) Michael

373. Victorian Prose and Poetry
A study of selected poems of Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Swinburne, and D.G. Rossetti and selected prose of Carlyle, Newman, Arnold, and Ruskin, which constitute the central texts for classroom discussion. (Credit, full course.) Reishman

374. Origins and Development of the English Novel II
A study of the fiction of Charlotte and Emily Brontë, Dickens, Trollope, Eliot, and Hardy. (Credit, full course.) Reishman

377. American Literature I
A study of American writing from the seventeenth century to the 1850s, emphasizing major works of the American renaissance by Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Melville, Stowe, and Whitman. (Credit, full course.) E. Grammer

378. American Literature II
A study of American writing from the 1830s to 1900, including works by Dickinson, Mark Twain, Chesnutt, James, Jewett, Stephen Crane, and others. (Credit, full course.) E. Grammer, J. Grammer
379. The American Novel
A study of major nineteenth- and early twentieth-century American novels. Representative authors include Hawthorne, Melville, Twain, James, and Wharton. (Credit, full course.) Carlson, E. Grammer

380. Whitman and Dickinson (also American Studies and Women’s Studies)
A study of the first two important American poets, Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson, whose expansive free verse and tight, elliptical lyrics defined the possibilities for American poets for the next hundred years. This course examines in detail the careers and major works of these poets, with brief consideration of their contemporaries and literary heirs. (Credit, full course.) E. Grammer

381. Modern British Poetry
A study of the modern period in British poetry that examines representative poems by Hardy, Hopkins, Yeats, Lawrence, Auden, Thomas, and others. (Credit, full course.) Clarkson, Tucker

382. Modern British Fiction, 1900-1930
A study of twentieth-century British fiction from turn-of-the-century decadence to high modernism. The course examines the novel as it emerges from Victorian realism and the fin-de-siècle to challenge existing notions of narrative form and literary authority. Authors include Conrad, Forster, Lawrence, Ford, Mansfield, Joyce, and Woolf. (Credit, full course.) Tucker

383. Contemporary British Fiction, 1930-present (also Women’s Studies)
A consideration of British fiction from the 1930s to the present. The course explores the new kinds of fiction that emerge from high modernist innovations, as well as from changing cultural conditions, such as Britain’s decline as a political and economic power. Authors covered include Greene, Orwell, Bowen, Waugh, Murdoch, Rushdie, Byatt, and others. (Credit, full course.) Tucker

386. Joyce (writing-intensive)
A study of Joyce’s increasingly innovative forms, including Dubliners, A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, and Ulysses. Offered in alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Tucker

390. Modern Drama
An exploration of modern drama from Ibsen’s naturalism to contemporary drama’s innovations. The course investigates the relationship between the theatre and social reform, and considers issues of performance as well as close analysis of the plays themselves. The course covers British, American, and important Continental dramatists, including Ibsen, Wilde, Shaw, Chekhov, Beckett, Pirandello, Williams, Stoppard, Churchill, Vogel, Wilson, and others. (Credit, full course.) Tucker

391. Modern American Poetry
The origin and development of the modern period in American poetry, concentrating on the work of the major modernist poets: Frost, Pound, Stevens, Williams, and Eliot. The course includes a brief examination of their influence in poems by Berryman, Bishop, Brooks, Hughes, Lowell, Moore, Rich, Roethke, Wilbur, and others. (Credit, full course.) Clarkson
392. Modern American Fiction
A survey of American fiction from the late nineteenth-century through World War II including novels and short stories by James, Wharton, Fitzgerald, Hemingway, Faulkner, Warren, and Ellison. (Credit, full course.) Carlson

393. Faulkner (writing-intensive)
A study of As I Lay Dying, The Sound and the Fury, Sanctuary, Light in August, Absalom, Absalom!, The Hamlet, and Go Down Moses. The main business of each class meeting is the presentation and peer criticism of one or more student papers. (Credit, full course.) Carlson, J. Grammer

394. Literature of the American South (also American Studies)
A study of the Southern Literary Renaissance emphasizing poetry written by Ransom, Tate, Davidson, and Warren, and fiction written by Faulkner, Warren, Lyle, Welty, Porter, and O’Connor. The course includes discussion of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century writers from the American south, and also focuses on writers associated with the University of the South. (Credit, full course.) Carlson, J. Grammer

395. African American Literature (also American Studies 395)
A study of the major traditions of African American writing from the nineteenth century to the present, including Frederick Douglass, Linda Brent, Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, Ernest Gaines, Toni Morrison, and Rita Dove. (Credit, full course.) E. Grammer

396. American Environmental Literature (also American Studies, Environmental Studies)
A study of writings from the colonial era to our own day reflecting the diverse ways of imagining humanity’s relation to the natural environment. Readings include both traditional literary texts by authors such as Thoreau, Cather, and Frost and seminal nonfiction by figures such as Aldo Leopold, John Muir, Rachel Carson, and Wendell Berry. (Credit, full course.) Gatta

397. Contemporary American Fiction (writing-intensive) (also American Studies)
A seminar focusing on American fiction published after World War II with an emphasis on analysis of fictional techniques. Students read one novel or collection of short stories each week and lead classroom discussions of assigned topics. The syllabus changes each semester. Representative authors have included Percy, Styron, McCarthy, Morrison, DeLillo, Pynchon, and Gaines, with a major emphasis on fiction written in the past 20 years by writers such as Barbara Kingsolver, Robert Stone, and Tim O’Brien. (Credit, full course.) Carlson

398. Contemporary American Poetry
A study of American poets whose major work was published after World War II, concentrating on Elizabeth Bishop, Anthony Hecht, Donald Justice, Robert Lowell, Howard Nemerov, Sylvia Plath, Theodore Roethke, Richard Wilbur, and Mona Van Duyn. Among others, John Berryman, Maxine Kumin, Adrienne Rich, X.J. Kennedy, and Derek Walcott are also considered. This course has the attribute of American Studies. (Credit, full course.) Prunty

399. World Literature in English
A study of twentieth-century literature written in English from Africa, South Asia, and the Caribbean, concentrating on colonial and post-colonial themes, as well as issues of gender, politics, and nationalism. Possible authors include Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, Nadine Gordimer,
J.M. Coetzee, Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, V.S. Naipaul, and Derek Walcott. (Credit, full course.) Craighill

**444. Independent Study**
To meet the needs and particular interests of selected students. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, variable from half to full course.) Staff

**452. English Tutorial (writing-intensive)**
Graduating seniors only. Permission of the chair of the department is required. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**CREATIVE WRITING COURSES**
*(Courses listed below have the designation WRIT)*

**205. Creative Writing: Poetry (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' poems. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Not open for credit to students who have completed Writ 409. (Credit, full course.) Prunty, Wilkinson

**206. Creative Writing: Fiction (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' fiction. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Not open for credit to students who have completed Writ 410. (Credit, full course.) K. Wilson

**207. Creative Writing: Playwriting (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' plays. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Not open for credit to students who have completed Writ 411. (Credit, full course.) Roby

**305. Advanced Creative Writing: Poetry (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' poems. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Prerequisite: Writ 205 or 409 or permission of instructor. May be repeated once for credit unless the student has already received credit for Writ 419. (Credit, full course.) Prunty, Wilkinson

**306. Advanced Creative Writing: Fiction (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' fiction. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Prerequisite: Writ 206 or 410 or permission of instructor. May be repeated once for credit unless the student has already received credit for Writ 420. (Credit, full course.) K. Wilson

**307. Advanced Creative Writing: Playwriting (writing-intensive)**
Discussions center on students' plays. Selected readings are assigned to focus on technical problems of craftsmanship and style. Prerequisite: Writ 207 or 411 or permission of instructor. May be repeated once for credit unless the student has already received credit for Writ 421. (Credit, full course.) Roby
413. Creative Writing: The Song Lyric
This is a writing course in contemporary song. Using what the student learns from studying the form and technique of traditional and popular “standards,” the student composes his/her own songs. Students are expected to co-write with the other members of the class as well as with the professor. The final project is a “demo” (a CD recording) of the student’s one or two best compositions. The course includes field trips (two or three afternoons) to Nashville to visit a licensing agency, a record company, a publishing house, and a management company. (Credit, half course.) Huber

LITERARY THEORY AND CRITICISM
(Courses listed below have the designation LITC)

401. Literary Criticism (writing-intensive)
A study of literary criticism from Plato and Aristotle to the New Historicism, beginning with an examination of current critical theory and proceeding by study of the major critical documents in our literary tradition. Emphasis is placed on practical application of critical theory as well as on its history and development. (Credit, full course.) D. Richardson

454. The American Literary Quarterly
The student meets regularly with the staff of the Sewanee Review to discuss matters of publishing history, the literary marketplace, and all levels of the editorial process. Through these discussions and analysis of primary sources, the student learns the history of the American quarterly in its various modes — from specialized academic journal, to ephemeral “little magazine,” to cultural review with strong political content, to literary review with a critical program. The student writes two to three book reviews as well as a final paper graded by the editor. Open only to the Aiken Taylor Fellow. (Credit, full course.) Core
Environmental Studies

Department Website: http://environmental.sewanee.edu/

NEW Watershed Science Certificate offered — see below.

Visiting Assistant Professor Carter, Program Director
Associate Professor Pond, Art
Professor Palisano, Biology
Professor Evans, Biology
Professor Haskell, Biology
Associate Professor McGrath, Biology
Associate Professor Zigler, Biology
Professor Bachman, Chemistry
Assistant Professor Sherwood, Environmental Studies and Archaeology
Associate Professor Shibata, Chemistry
Assistant Professor White, Chemistry
Professor Gottfried, Economics
Professor Gatta, English
Professor Potter, Forestry and Geology
Professor Shaver, Forestry and Geology
Professor M. Knoll, Forestry and Geology
Professor Torreano, Forestry and Geology
Professor Kuers, Forestry and Geology
Professor Smith, Forestry and Geology
Associate Professor Levine, History
Associate Professor Dale, Mathematics and Computer Science
Associate Professor Miller, Music
Professor Peters, Philosophy
Professor Hart, Physics
Professor Durig, Physics
Professor Smith, Religion
Associate Professor Brown, Religion

Program Mission: The Environmental Studies Program brings together students, faculty, and staff from 13 academic departments to study, discuss, and research environmental issues at local, national, and international scales. The goal is to expose the students to a variety of viewpoints concerning environmental issues, and to give them the interdisciplinary tools they need to become environmental problem solvers before they graduate from Sewanee. Four majors, a minor, and a certificate are offered in the Environmental Studies Program.

Majors: The four majors include Environmental Policy, Ecology and Biodiversity, Natural Resources and the Environment, and Environmental Chemistry. There are 11 required courses for each of the majors, including a senior capstone course.

Environmental Studies Minor: The minor in Environmental Studies consists of six courses taken from the approved Environmental Studies course list. The minor requires EnSt 200 (Introduction to Environmental Studies), two social science/policy courses (from the approved list), two science courses (from the approved list), and an additional sixth course of their choosing (from the approved list).

Watershed Science Certificate: The Watershed Science Certificate is designed for students interested in gaining a better understanding of the interactions among the physical, chemical, and biological factors that affect our watersheds and wetlands. Students pursuing the certificate take a range of courses that focus on water resources and watershed science. In addition to hydrology, students take at least one half-course in applied watershed science, and choose additional
watershed science courses from a list that contains offerings in a variety of disciplines, including biology, chemistry, forestry, geology, and environmental studies. Each student completes the Certificate with the Watershed Science Capstone course, a multidisciplinary, project oriented course in which students address issues related to two or more of the following topic areas: the interaction of biological processes and watershed function, chemical processes in streams and watersheds, the relationship between forested landscapes and hydrologic systems, or geological processes in terrestrial aquatic systems. The capstone project may be a semester project created solely for the capstone, or may begin as a watershed-related summer internship project that is further developed by the student during an academic semester.

Students who obtain the Certificate will be better prepared to pursue graduate training in watershed science and other hydrologic disciplines, or to begin careers associated with watershed science and management.

Students deciding to pursue the certificate should contact one of the faculty members of the Watershed Certificate Organizing Committee to develop his or her study plan. The Organizing Committee is also available to help a student identify his or her area of emphasis and primary faculty supervisor for the ESci 430 Watershed Science Capstone; together the student and primary supervisor identify the second discipline and arrange to work with a faculty member in that area.

Watershed Certificate Organizing Committee
Professor Knoll, Forestry and Geology
Associate Professor McGrath, Biology
Assistant Professor White, Chemistry

Five-and-a-half courses required (these courses cannot be used to fulfill any degree requirements in the student’s major or minor):

Core Watershed Science courses required (10 semester hours)
Geol 314 / Fors 314: Hydrology
(Students who take Geol 314 / Fors 314 to fulfill a requirement for their major may take in its place a full course from the Additional coursework list that follows.)
One from
Geol 315: Watershed Contaminant Hydrology (half course, 2 hours)
Fors 260: Forest Watershed Measurements (half course, 2 hours)
ESci 430: Watershed Science Capstone

Additional Watershed Science coursework required (12 semester hours from the following)
Fors 262: Forest and Watershed Restoration
Fors 270: Water Resource Policy and Law
Fors 303 / Geol 303: Soils
Fors 305: Forest Ecology
One from (103 recommended)
Chem 101: General Chemistry I
Chem 103: Earth, Air, Water and Fire: An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry
Biol 210: Ecology
One from
EnSt 217: Fundamentals of GIS
Other GIS course, half or full course, 2 or 4 hours
EnSt 240: Island Ecology (summer program; only 4 hours count toward the certificate)
EnSt 310: Comparative Watershed Studies (half course, 2 hours)
EnSt 311: Comparative Watershed Studies Field Course (summer; half course, 2 hours)
**Environmental Studies: Policy** — An interdisciplinary major designed to examine important environmental issues and the political, social, and biological ramifications of environmental policy. Eleven courses required:

- EnSt 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
- EnSt 400: Seminar in Environmental Studies (Capstone — seniors only)

Two of the Introductory Natural Sciences:

- EnSt 240: Island Ecology (summer program)
- Biol 131: Evolution, Ecology and Biodiversity
- Fors 121: Introduction to Forestry
- Geol 121: Physical Geology
- Chem 103: An introduction to Environmental Chemistry

Each of the following:

- Econ 335: Environmental Economics [prerequisite: Econ 101]
- PolS 334: Environmental Policy
- Biol 209: or Biol 222: Advanced Conservation Biology
- Fors 201: Natural Resource Issues and Policies
- Phil 230: Environmental Ethics
- Econ/PolS 381: Political Economy of Sustainable Development

Elective

One course from the approved Environmental Studies catalog list
— or —

One course from the following list:

- Econ 304: Labor Economics
- Econ 305: Microeconomic Theory
- Econ 309: Women in the Economy
- Econ 315: Industrial Organization and Public Policy
- Econ 329: Law and Economics
- Econ 331: Public Finance and Fiscal Policy
- PolS 203: The Presidency
- PolS 204: Legislative Process
- PolS 328: Parties, Interest Groups and Elections in the United States
- PolS 331: Introduction to Constitutional Law
- PolS 332: Contemporary Constitutional Law
- PolS 346: Contemporary Social Movements

Recommended for graduate school:

- Econ 305: Microeconomic Theory
- Stat 204: Elementary Statistics

**Environmental Studies: Ecology and Biodiversity** — An interdisciplinary major that integrates coursework in biology, ecology, and evolution with other environmental disciplines.

Eleven courses required:

- Biol 132: Cellular, Molecular and Physiological Biology or Biol 133: Introductory Cell and Molecular Biology
- Biol 210: Ecology
- Biol 211: Biodiversity: Pattern and Process

One capstone class: EnSt 400: Seminar in Environmental Studies or Biol 444A

Three biology classes from Ecology and Biodiversity list:

- Biol 151: Rainforests and Coral Reefs AND Biol 251: Field Study in Belize
- Biol 200: Entomology
Students who have completed the Island Ecology summer program may count the program as one course in this list.

Three classes in the study of the environment from a non-scientific perspective:
- EnSt 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
- Classes in humanities or social science from the Humanities/Social Science list

One class in the scientific study of the environment from a science department other than biology:
- Chem 101: General Chemistry I
- Chem 102: General Chemistry II
- Chem 103: Earth, Air, Water and Fire: An Introduction to Environmental Chemistry
- Chem 111: Advanced General Chemistry
- Fors 121: Introduction to Forestry
- Geol 121: Physical Geology
- Phys 101: General Physics I
- Phys 102: General Physics II
- Phys 105: Environmental Physics
- Phys 106: Foundations of Global Warming

Note that many graduate programs in ecology and biodiversity require one or more semesters of physical science (chemistry, geology, and/or physics)

Required for a B.S. (but not for a B.A.) in Ecology and Biodiversity:
- Statistics, and three additional Math / Stat / science classes outside Biology, including at least two lab science classes.

Note: The major field is defined as all Biology classes listed above, Biol 130, EnSt 140, EnSt 200, EnSt 217, EnSt 240, EnSt 317, and EnSt 400. Study abroad courses count inside the major field if the majority of the work in the course concerns the scientific study of ecology and biodiversity; study abroad courses will count outside the major field if the majority of the work for the course concerns social science, humanities or other work outside the natural sciences.
Environmental Studies: Natural Resources and the Environment — An interdisciplinary major that integrates coursework in forest ecosystems and geology with other environmental topics. Eleven and one-half courses required:

1. EnSt 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
2. Fors 121: Introduction to Forestry
3. Geol 121: Physical Geology
4. Biol 130: Field Investigations in Biology or one biology lab course
5. Four of the following:
   Fors 211: Dendrology
   Fors 262: Forest and Watershed Restoration
   Fors 303: Soils
   Fors 305: Forest Ecology
   Fors 312: Silviculture
   Fors 319: Natural Resource Management Decisions
   Geol 215: Economic Geological Resources
   Geol 221: Mineralogy
   Geol 222: Historical Geology
   Geol 225: Sedimentology
   Geol 314: Hydrology
   Geol 325: Field and Structural Geology
6. Two additional courses (Forestry, Geology, or other) from the Environmental Studies catalog list
7. Fors/Geol 332: Junior Presentations in Forestry and Geology (0.5 credit)
8. Fors/Geol 432: Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project (1.0) (Capstone)

Required for B.S. (but not for B.A.) in Natural Resources and the Environment
Two science lab courses not in Fors/Geol (Chemistry recommended)
Two other math or science courses

Environmental Studies: Environmental Chemistry — An interdisciplinary major that integrates coursework in chemistry with other environmentally related disciplines.
Eleven courses required:

Chem 102: General Chemistry II OR Chem 111: Advanced General Chemistry
Chem 201: Organic Chemistry
Chem 308: Inorganic Chemistry
Chem 311: Chemical Analysis
Two additional Chemistry courses numbered 200 or higher other than 301, 401, 444
EnSt 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
Three additional courses chosen from the Environmental Studies Lists. At least one course must be chosen from: 1. Humanities/Social Science list and at least one must be chosen from: 2. Sciences list from a department other than Chemistry.
One Capstone course: EnSt 400: Seminar in Environmental Studies OR Island Ecology OR Chem 494: Mentored Research in Chemistry

Recommended (outside the major) for the B.S. track
Math 102: Calculus II
Phys 101 and 102: General Physics OR equivalent
Stat 204: Elementary Statistics
One additional science lab course outside of chemistry
Approved Course List for Environmental Studies Majors

1. Humanities/Social Science list:
   - Anthropology 201: Global Problems: Anthropology and Contemporary Issues
   - Anthropology 298: Ecological Anthropology
   - Anthropology 307: Archaeology of Southeastern United States
   - Anthropology 312: Place, Ritual, and Belief
   - Anthropology 313: Method and Theory in Archaeology
   - Anthropology 316: Archaeology of the Cumberland Plateau
   - Anthropology 350: Environmental Archaeology
   - Anthropology 357: Field School in Archaeology
   - Asian Studies 212: China’s Environmental Challenges
   - The Costa Rica Program (Sustainable Development in Costa Rica)
   - Economics 335: Environmental Economics
   - Economics 381: Political Economy of Sustainable Development
   - English 396: American Environmental Literature
   - Environmental Studies 100: Walking the Land
   - Environmental Studies 140: Readings in Island Ecology
   - Environmental Studies 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
   - Environmental Studies 201: Organic Agriculture
   - Environmental Studies 283: Environmental History
   - Environmental Studies 300: Seminar in Ecology and Ethics
   - Environmental Studies 301: Introduction to Spatial Information Systems and Field Mapping
   - Environmental Studies 400: Seminar in Environmental Studies
   - Forestry 201: Natural Resource Issues/Policy
   - History 100: Environmental History
   - History 386: African Environmental History
   - Music 269: Music of the Birds and Bees: Music and Nature
   - Philosophy 230: Environmental Ethics
   - Political Science 208: Environmental Policy
   - Political Science 336: Regional Land Use Policy
   - Political Science 381: Political Economy of Sustainable Development
   - Religion 307: Religious Environmentalism
   - Religion 341: Religion and Ecology
   - Religion 353: Buddhism and the Environment
   - Religion 393: Rural Religion

2. Sciences list:
   - Biology 107: People and the Environment
   - Biology 109: Food and Hunger: Contemplation and Action
   - Biology 114: Botany
   - Biology 131: Principles of Biology I
   - Biology 200: Entomology
   - Biology 201: Ornithology
   - Biology 202: Invertebrate Zoology
   - Biology 204: Parasitology
   - Biology 206: Plant Ecology
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE COURSES

Courses with the ESci designation are interdisciplinary in nature, focus on environmental sciences, and do not otherwise fit into one of Sewanee’s traditional science disciplines. ESci courses differ from Environmental Studies courses (EnSt) in that the major focus is on environmental science and scientific methodology. Interdisciplinary non-science aspects of the environment, which are often central to EnSt courses, play a more minor role in ESci courses.

430. Watershed Science Capstone (ESci)
Capstone course for students pursuing the Watershed Science Certificate. A multidisciplinary, project-oriented course in which students address issues related to two or more of the following topic areas: the interaction of biological processes and watershed function, chemical processes

Biology 207: Biology of Lower Plants
Biology 209: Conservation Biology
Biology 210: Ecology
Biology 215: Fungi
Biology 216: Algae and Bryophytes
Biology 221: Environmental Physiology of Plants
Biology 232: Human Health and the Environment
Biology 250: Molecular Evolution
Biology 305: Plant Physiology
Biology 310: Plant Evolution & Systematics
Biology 313: Ecosystems and Global Change
Biology 340: Microbiology
Chemistry 103: Earth, Air, Water and Fire
Chemistry 104: Environmental Chemistry
Computer Science 120: Introduction to Environmental Computing
Environmental Studies 201: Organic Agriculture
Environmental Studies 302: Ecology, Evolution, and Agriculture
Forestry 121: Introduction to Forestry
Forestry 204: Forest Wildlife Management
Forestry 211: Dendrology
Forestry 212: Forestry in the Developing World
Forestry 230: Urban Forest Management
Forestry 303/Geology 303: Soils
Forestry 305: Forest Ecology
Forestry 312: Silviculture
Forestry 314/Geology 314: Hydrology
Forestry 316: Tropical & Boreal Forest Ecosystems
Forestry 319: Natural Resource Management
Geology 121: Physical Geology
Geology 215: Geological Resources
Geology 222: Historical Geology
Geology 230: Paleoecology
Geology 235: Earth Systems and Climate Change
Geology 323: Geology of the Western U.S.
Physics 105: Environmental Physics
Psychology 353: Animal Behavior
in streams and watershed, the relation between forested landscapes and hydrologic systems, or geological processes in terrestrial aquatic systems. Prerequisites: Geol/Fors 314 and instructor’s permission. (Credit, full course.) Staff

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES COURSES

100. Walking the Land
A field-oriented geology and writing course conducted on the Cumberland Plateau and surrounding provinces. The emphasis is on observation of geological features, particularly geomorphology, and how these relate to other natural parts of the landscape. Historical aspects of human use of the land are also be emphasized. Extensive walking and hiking. Field journals are part of the writing-intensive approach. Four hours (one afternoon) a week. (Credit, full course.) Potter

140. Readings in Island Ecology
Supervised readings in geology, coastal marine biology, botany, and animal behavior as preparation for the interdisciplinary summer program in island ecology. No prerequisite. Normally not open to seniors. (Credit, half course.) Evans, Potter

200. Introduction to Environmental Studies
An interdisciplinary introduction to Environmental Studies through the examination of the scientific and social aspects of environmental issues. Field components of the course focus on the University Domain and the surrounding area. This course is required for all students who major or minor in Environmental Studies and should be taken before the junior year. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. Organic Agriculture
A study of the principles and practice of organic agriculture. Topics include the scientific and economic meanings of sustainability in agricultural systems, the ethical and spiritual dimensions of growing food and fiber, the effects of agriculture on native biodiversity, and the roles of activism, marketing, and government policy in the production and sale of organic food. Class involves reading, writing, discussions, invited speakers, field trips, and the development and care of an organic garden. (Credit, full course.) Haskell

210. The Politics of Energy and Climate Change
This course explores the complex interactions among public policy, science, and interest groups as students address the details of current climate legislation. Students learn how specific interests use and interpret science to achieve desired policy outcomes. The course analyzes campaign strategies, positions, talking points, and messaging from the many groups with interest in energy and climate change policy. In addition to receiving a brief introduction to congressional policymaking, students learn how constituencies, committees, leadership, and timing can affect chances of passing policy legislation. (Credit, full course.) Carter

217. Fundamentals of GIS
An introduction to the basic concepts and applications of geographic information systems (GIS). Topics include geographic data acquisition, data management, cartography, and methods of geospatial analysis. Laboratory exercises and projects focus on applications of GIS in understanding and managing the environment. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies major or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff
220. Reading the Landscape
A study of how patterns in the current biological and physical landscape of the Cumberland Plateau can be explained by historical human land use and natural disturbances. Landscape change is examined through field investigation of specific places on the Domain conducted in combination with the analysis of aerial imagery and other geospatial data resources. The course also addresses how disturbance history can influence one’s aesthetic valuation of the landscape and guide landscape-level conservation efforts. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Evans, Van de Ven

240. Island Ecology
An interdisciplinary field course combining the study of geology, hydrology, marine biology, invertebrate zoology, marine plant communities, and wildlife ecology in a single coastal island ecosystem. Prerequisite: completion of Environmental Studies 140 and acceptance into the Island Ecology Program. Satisfies the science and laboratory science requirements and one writing-intensive credit. Offered each summer. (Credit, two full courses.) Evans, Potter

283. Environmental History
A study of critical environmental issues, particularly in Africa and the Middle East, with a focus on the increasing scarcity of renewable resources and the consequent rise of violent conflicts. (Credit, full course.) Staff

300. Seminar in Ecology and Ethics
Students analyze and evaluate scientific and ethical arguments from selected environmental issues. Emphasis is on exploring the relationship between science and ethics. A research project is required. Fulfills the capstone experience of the Environmental Studies concentration. Prerequisite: one course from each of the two groups of Environmental Studies courses (science and humanities/social science) or permission. This course counts as hours outside the major field for all majors unless it is accepted in fulfillment of a requirement for a specific major. (Credit, full course.) Peters and Haskell

301. Introduction to Spatial Information Systems and Field Mapping
An introduction to the ArcView Geographic Information System and the concepts and uses of Spatial Information Systems, the analytic side of GIS. The course focuses on the use of GIS in natural systems but has modules and exercises in the social science aspects including crime mapping and human demographics. The course contains three modules on field mapping. No prerequisites but knowledge of trigonometry is very useful, and students should know the basics of Windows and Excel. Not open for credit to students who have completed Forestry/Geology 410. (Credit, full course.) Staff

302. Ecology, Evolution, and Agriculture
An investigation of the reciprocal interaction between humans and the organisms that nourish us. The class examines the origins and subsequent evolution of domesticated plants, animals, and agricultural pests, and the ways in which these organisms have shaped our bodies and communities. The class also focuses on the relationship between food production and hunger. Class involves reading, writing, and discussions, invited speakers, field trips, and the study of ecological processes and natural history in and around an organic garden. (Credit, full course.) Haskell
310. Comparative Watershed Studies
The course compares watersheds of the Cumberland Plateau with those of the Kraichgau region of southwestern Germany. Emphasis is on the hydrology, geology, forest cover, and history of human use of select watersheds and how these factors have defined the present natural and cultural landscapes. Prerequisite: Geol 121. (Credit, half course.) Knoll

311. Comparative Watershed Studies Field Course
A two-week field course in the Kraichgau region of southwestern Germany. The course is hiking-based and requires students to keep a detailed notebook. Prerequisite: EnSt 310 and permission of instructor. Early summer of odd-numbered years. (Credit, half course.) Knoll

317. Advanced Applications of GIS
Spatial analysis methods for environmental analysis and management. Topics include remote sensing and image analysis, surface analysis, spatial statistics, internet mapping, visualization of geographic data, and other advanced GIS methods. Laboratory course. Prerequisite: EnSt 217. (Credit, full course.) Staff

334. Environmental Policy
This course combines the study of public policy with the study of major environmental problems. Students explore public policy concepts and the instruments used in environmental regulation. Topics include air and water quality issues, hazardous waste and risk management, natural resources and biological diversity. The course also discusses the impact of environmental groups and citizen activism on this highly complex area of public policy. (Credit, full course.) Staff

341. Environmental Data Analysis
A survey of the principles of study design and data analysis in the field of environmental studies. Topics include study design, hypothesis testing, sampling methodology, exploratory data analysis, and the graphical presentation of results. These concepts and techniques are examined through discussion of the primary literature and problem sets. (Credit, full course.) Staff

400. Seminar in Environmental Studies
A capstone experience for the Environmental Studies concentration. An examination of selected environmental issues from a variety of perspectives in the natural and social sciences and humanities. Special emphasis is on student research on the Domain and in the region. (Credit, full course.) Staff
European Studies

For information, please contact Stevens Anderson at anderson@rhodes.edu or Mishoe Brennecke at mbrennec@sewanee.edu

TRACK ONE: ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME

Track One: Ancient Greece and Rome: the Foundations of Western Civilization (four-and-a-half courses), which takes place during the first semester each year, is jointly sponsored by Rhodes College and the University of the South. Students begin the program in July with three weeks of foundation study at Sewanee, then one week in the north of England at York, followed by six weeks at Lincoln College, Oxford and four weeks of extensive travel on the Continent ending in a final week in London. Track one focuses on the roots of classical civilization in Italy, Greece, and Turkey. The program ends at the beginning of November, allowing additional travel time.

Art History 494. Greece, the Eastern Aegean, and Italy: the Monuments and Centers of Classical Civilization
The travel-study portion of Track One of European Studies includes a month-long exploration of the Continent including, in Greece, Athens, Delphi, Olympia and the islands of Crete, Santorini (Thera) and Delos; in Turkey, Istanbul, Troy, Aspendos and Didyma; in Italy, Naples, Rome, the Vatican City; and concludes with a week in London, including a study visit to the British Museum. Each student produces a daily academic journal and should acquire the ability to look at a building or a sculpture and understand its period, its function, the materials and techniques used in its production as well as the artist’s intentions. (Credit, full course.) Staff

Classical Studies 494. From Pericles to Caesar
This course traces the history of the Mediterranean world from fifth-century Athens to the rise of the Roman Empire. Special attention is given to ancient biography, historiography, and philosophy. The first half of the course includes the study of Plutarch’s and Thucydides’ accounts of the lives of Pericles and Alcibiades as well as Plato’s Apology and Symposium. In the second half of the course, works by Aristotle, Plutarch, Caesar, Cicero, and Tacitus are considered. (Credit, full course.) Staff

English 494. Ancient Greek and Roman Literature: Greek Lyric Poetry, Tragedy and Comedy, Roman Drama and Love Poetry
This course traces the development of drama in the ancient world and its influence on modern Western culture. Ancient drama was a civic form of literature, so the course contains a subplot about a related form of poetry, Greek lyric, which deals with issues such as love, friendship, and domestic arrangements. Plays by Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides are read. The second part of the course explores the development and transformation of tragedy and small-scale personal poetry in the Roman Republic and Early Empire. Students are introduced to the comic and dramatic technique of Aristophanes and Menander, as well as Plautus and Terence. Issues such as plot structure and theme, the use of parody, the presentation of character, types and sources of humor, and the seriousness underlying the humor, as well as the presentation of contemporary society are examined. (Credit, full course.) Staff
History 495. War and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome
This course explores war and society from the Greek Archaic Age in the eighth century B.C. to the crisis of the Roman Empire in the third century A.D. It looks at changes in the groups who fought wars, and the ways in which these related to larger social, economic, and political movements. It also considers how participants and non-combatants thought about war, and how these attitudes shifted over time. Archaeology is of prime relevance, but literary texts provide the most important evidence. These are examined to provide new angles on well-known writers, such as Thucydides and Plato, as well as to introduce fascinating, but lesser known, authors including Aeneas Tacticus and Frontinus. Artistic evidence, both public and private, is also central to this course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

Philosophy 492. Plato, Aristotle and the Legacy of Ancient Philosophy
Plato and Aristotle, as well as Hellenistic thinkers of the Epicurean, Stoic, and Neoplatonist schools, searchingly examined questions about human knowledge, existence, reason, and the nature of the mind and soul. This course provides a critical overview of the evolution of their debate. Selected extracts from the writings of the philosophers concerned, including Plato, Aristotle, Seneca, Cicero, and Lucretius, constitute the backbone of this course. (Credit, half course.) Staff

TRACK TWO: WESTERN EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE RENAISSANCE
Track Two: Western Europe in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (four-and-a-half courses), which takes place during the first semester each year, is jointly sponsored by Rhodes College and the University of the South. Students begin the program in July with three weeks of foundation study at Sewanee, then one week in the north of England at Durham University, followed by six weeks at Lincoln College, Oxford and four weeks of extensive travel on the Continent ending in a final week in London. Track two travels to a variety of European cities with important medieval or Renaissance sites. The program ends at the beginning of November, allowing additional travel time.

Art History 490. Artistic Centers of Western Europe: Their Art and Architecture, Museums and Monuments
The travel-study portion of Track Two of European Studies includes a month-long exploration of the Continent including, in France, Paris, Chartres and Beaune; in Italy, Rome, Siena, Florence, Padua, Venice and Ravenna; in Germany, Nurnberg, Bamberg and Munich; in Belgium, Bruges and Ghent; and concludes with a week in London, including a study visit to the National Gallery. Each student produces a daily academic journal and should acquire the ability to look at a building, a painting, or a sculpture and understand its period, its function, the materials and techniques used in its production, as well as the artist’s intentions. (Credit, full course.) Staff

Art History 492. Western Europe: Middle Ages and the Renaissance
This course provides a broad-based, chronological survey of the art and architecture of Western Europe, from the emergence of Christian art in the early fourth century to the development of Mannerism at the end of the Renaissance. Many of the themes and works of art that are explored further on the Continental tour are introduced. Slide lectures trace the general developments of style throughout the period, set within their historical contexts, and focus on individual buildings, manuscripts, pieces of sculpture, metal work or paintings as case studies of technique or patronage. Visits to the Bodleian Library and Ashmolean Museum in Oxford enable students to view examples of the objects studied in the course. (Credit, full course.) Staff
English 495. Arthurian Literature, Shakespeare, and the Elizabethan Theatre: From Allegory to Inwardness
This course begins with the exploration of the history and literary development of the medieval hero, Arthur, king of the Britons, with special concentration on the trials of heroic identity in medieval literature. Students read the first story of Arthur in Geoffrey of Monmouth’s *History of the Kings of Britain* and explore the development of the legend in French courtly and spiritual literature before studying Thomas Malory’s *Le Morte d’Arthur*. The second part of the course addresses the representation of heroic character in English Renaissance literature, focusing on issues of ambition, temptation and honor. Plays read include Christopher Marlowe’s *Dr. Faustus* and *Jew of Malta*, as well as William Shakespeare’s *Hamlet* and *Merchant of Venice*. (Credit, full course.) Staff

History 491. European Life in the Late Middle Ages and Renaissance
This course begins with an examination of the organization and character of the Western Catholic Church before the Reformation. It considers the distinctive systems of belief that were fostered and seeks to understand how particular beliefs prompted distinctive behavior in the later fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Visits to medieval churches in Oxford and environs facilitate an exploration of what was being commissioned and built by different classes of lay men and women before the Reformation, the better to understand the tenor of faith and pious activity at that time. The course continues through the reign of the Tudors, and the evolution of the Reformation in Britain, Italy and the Mediterranean, and Northern Europe. (Credit, half course.) Staff

History 496. History and Religion in Medieval Europe (also Religion 496)
This course covers the history of Europe during the Middle Ages, roughly 500–1500 A.D. It also introduces students to the rise of Christianity as a world religion within the Roman Empire, leading to its eventual domination in Western Europe, and to its interaction with medieval Judaism and emerging Islam. The course combines the study of religion with that of history, precisely because one of the features of the Middle Ages was the centrality of religion to politics, society, and culture. The study of primary sources, including, among others, the writings of Sidonius Apollinaris, Rabia of Basra, Bede, Einhard, Hildegard of Bingen, Thomas Aquinas, Christine de Pisan, and Petrarch, underpin the structure of the course. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Film Studies

Professor Zachau, German
Professor Malde, Art
Associate Professor Pond, Art
Associate Professor Glacet, French
Assistant Professor Thompson, Art History, Chair
Assistant Professor Skomp, Russian
Assistant Professor Yang, Asian Studies
Instructor L. Richardson, Italian

Minor in film studies: The Film Studies Minor combines study in two tracks: Film Theory (FT) and Film Production (FP). Film Theory includes film analysis and the exploration of film histories in relation to genre and diverse national cultures. Film Theory encourages students to acquire a theoretical, comparative, and critical understanding of film as well as some appreciation for film production. Film Production focuses on the practice of film and video preparation within the context of film theory. As part of declaring the minor with the Chair, each student selects an advisor from program faculty in the appropriate track. Students in the Film Theory or Film Production track then select their courses in consultation with their advisor.

The Film Studies Minor comprises three tiers of courses: introductory level courses, advanced level courses, and several additional electives with a film component.

Requirements for the minor: Students in the Film Studies Minor must complete a total of six courses. Two courses must be taken from the list of courses at the introductory level listed below; either Film Studies 105 or Art 108 is required as an introductory film foundation course. At least two more courses must be chosen from the advanced courses listed below.

Students in each track choose at least two courses within the Film Studies roster that are outside their track. Thus, a film production student elects two courses in film theory and a film theory student elects two courses in film production.

Introductory Courses (two courses including either Art 108, Film 105, or Film 109)

Film Production (FP)
- Art 103: Introduction to Lens and Time-based Media
- Art 104: Introduction to Three- and Four-Dimensional Media
- Art 108: Foundations of Film and Video Production
- Art 143: Beginning Video Production
- Art 231: Intermediate Digital Arts
- Art 263: Intermediate Documentary Projects in Photography

Film Theory (FT)
- ArtH 107 (also Thea 107): The Films of Alfred Hitchcock
- ArtH 108: History of Film: Invention to Mid-Century
- Film 105: Introduction to World Cinema (Film foundation course)
- Film 109: History of Film: Mid-Century to the Present
- PolS 111: Reel Politics: Exploring the Politics of Film

Advanced Courses (at least two courses)

Film Production (FP)
- Art 243: Intermediate Video Production
- Art 343 (also Thea 343): Advanced Video Production

Film Theory (FT)
- Fren 415: History of French Cinema
- Grmn 353: German Film
- Rusn 355: Russian and Soviet Film
COURSES

105. Introduction to World Cinema
With the benefit of guest presentations, this course offers an introduction to essential techniques of analyzing film along with an introduction to a number of national cinemas represented in the Film Studies program, such as Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish film. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

109. History of Film: Mid-Century to the Present
This course traces the major developments in world cinema from the mid-twentieth century to the present day. Organized chronologically, it covers the international, aesthetic, and technological benchmarks of film history, with an introduction to the critical vocabulary necessary for film analysis. (Credit, full course.) Yang
Forestry and Geology

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Forestry_Geology/ForestryGeology.html

Professor Potter
Professor Shaver
Professor Knoll
Professor Torreano
Professor Kuers, Chair
Professor K. Smith
Research Associate Professor Lentile

Department Mission: Forestry, geology, watershed analysis, and environmental study are the emphases of the Department of Forestry and Geology. Students analyze the physical, biological, hydrological, and chemical components of natural landscapes, and also address the economic, social, and political aspects of environmental issues as part of their study. The department stresses work both within and outside the classroom, and trains students to integrate their field observations with theoretical concepts and analytical data.

The department offers the following three majors:

Forestry: A study of forest ecosystems and the environmental components and processes (biological, physical, and chemical) that affect them.

Geology: A study of processes affecting the earth — geological, hydrological, and chemical.

Natural Resources and the Environment: An interdisciplinary environmental major that integrates coursework in forest ecosystems and geology with other environmental coursework. (This major is offered in collaboration with the Environmental Studies Program.)

Watershed Science Certificate: A component of the Environmental Studies Program and more fully described under that heading, the Certificate is designed for students interested in gaining a better understanding of the interactions among physical, chemical, and biological factors that affect our watersheds and wetlands. Students pursuing the Certificate take a range of courses focusing on water resources and watershed science.

All three majors in the Department of Forestry and Geology emphasize an interdisciplinary study of the natural world and the interrelationships between geological, hydrological, and forest ecological processes. Excellent forest and geological exposures on the University Domain and its environs, along with the stream drainages that comprise local watersheds, are the focus of both lab and field study. Other sites in the Appalachians, Rocky Mountains, Colorado Plateau region, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, and St. Catherine’s barrier island environment are also studied in specific courses. Students in all majors develop skills appropriate to the study of forested and geologic systems. These include skills in computer use/analysis (database, word processing, and/or GIS software), field identifications, laboratory analysis, and mapping and spatial analysis of variables in the field. Graduating seniors must demonstrate a broad knowledge of environmental issues (local, regional, and global) and must be competent in both oral and written communication skills. As part of this goal, all juniors in the department complete an oral presentations course and all seniors complete a collaborative and interdisciplinary senior field research project.

Students interested in majoring in forestry, geology, or natural resources and the environment have choices in required coursework, and they are advised to consult with a member of the department early in their college career to plan a sequence of courses appropriate to their
interests and objectives. Students interested in careers in forestry or environmental study may choose to participate in a 3-2 Cooperative College program with Duke University, with three years of work at Sewanee and two years at Duke, to obtain both a Sewanee bachelor’s degree and one of two master’s degrees at Duke: Master of Environmental Management (MEM) or Master of Forestry (MF).

**Natural Resources and the Environment Major:** An interdisciplinary environmental major that integrates coursework in forest ecosystems and geology with other environmental coursework. (This major is offered in collaboration with the Environmental Studies Program.)

Natural Resources and the Environment majors all take the introductory forestry and geology courses (Fors 121 and Geol 121), EnSt 200, Biol 130 or a biology lab course, and the department’s junior presentations seminar, and senior field project course. The remaining required forestry, geology, or environmental studies courses are chosen by the student, in consultation with his/her faculty advisor, to match the student’s specific interests.

1. EnSt 200: Introduction to Environmental Studies
2. Fors 121: Introduction to Forestry
3. Geol 121: Physical Geology
4. Biol 130: Field Investigations in Biology or one biology lab course
5. Four of the following:
   - Fors 211: Dendrology
   - Fors 262: Forest and Watershed Restoration
   - Fors 303: Soils
   - Fors 305: Forest Ecology
   - Fors 312: Silviculture
   - Fors 319: Natural Resource Management Decisions
   - Geol 215: Economic Geological Resources
   - Geol 221: Mineralogy
   - Geol 222: Historical Geology
   - Geol 225: Sedimentology
   - Geol 314: Hydrology
   - Geol 325: Field and Structural Geology
6. Two additional courses (Forestry, Geology, or other) from the Environmental Studies catalog list
7. Fors/Geol 322: Junior Presentations in Forestry and Geology (0.5 credit)
8. Fors/Geol 432: Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project (1.0) (Capstone)

Required for B.S. (but not for B.A.) in Natural Resources

Two science lab courses not in Fors/Geol (Chemistry recommended)

Two other math or science courses

**Forestry Major:** A study of forest ecosystems and the environmental components and processes (biological, physical, and chemical) that affect them.

Forestry majors at Sewanee are broadly trained to integrate traditional forestry coursework (dendrology, silviculture, forest ecology, and natural resource management) with courses outside the department in biology, chemistry, economics, and mathematics. Courses in soils, hydrology, natural resource policy, GIS (Geographic Information Systems), wildlife management, urban forest management, and tropical and boreal forestry are also either encouraged or required. Forestry majors participate in the department’s junior presentations seminar and senior capstone interdisciplinary field course along with all students majoring in Geology or Natural Resources and the Environment.
1. Introduction to Forestry (Fors 121)
2. Physical Geology (Geol 121)
3. Dendrology (Fors 211)
4. Silviculture (Fors 312)
5. Forest Ecology (Fors 305)
6. Natural Resource Management Decisions (Fors 319)
7. Natural Resources Issues and Policies (Fors 201) or Forestry in the Developing World (Fors 212)
8. Either: Soils (Fors 303) or Hydrology (Geol 314)
9. Forest and Watershed Restoration (Fors 262)
10. One of the following: Biol 130: Field Investigations in Biology, a Biology lab course, or the Island Ecology Summer Program (EnSt 240)
11. Chem 101, 103, or 111
12. Junior Presentations (Fors 332; half course)
13. Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project (Fors 432)

Suggested (not required):
   Chem 102: General Chemistry
   Math 101: Calculus I
   One GIS Based Course
   Environmental Ethics (Phil 230) or Religion and Ecology (Relg 341)
   Elementary Statistics (Stat 204) or Biometrics (Fors 307)

Geology Major: A study of processes affecting the earth — geological, hydrological, and chemical.

Geology majors study past and present-day interrelationships between earth components and earth processes — rocks, minerals, fossils, landforms, structural features, earthquakes, glaciers, magmas, volcanoes, atmospheric gases, surface water, subsurface water, and environmental pollutants. Required coursework in geology is integrated with required or recommended coursework in forestry, soils, hydrology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. (A summer geology field camp taken at another institution is strongly recommended as it is required for admission to many graduate schools.)

1. Physical Geology (Geol 121)
2. Historical Geology (Geol 222)
3. Mineralogy (Geol 221)
4. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (Geol 320)
5. Field and Structural Geology (Geol 325)
6. Sedimentology (Geol 225)
7. Economic Geological Resources (Geol 215)
8. Introduction to Forestry (Fors 121)
9. Either Hydrology (Geol 314) or Paleocology (Geol 230)
10. Chem 101
11. Chem 102 or 104
12. One Math course
13. One course in: Math, Comp. Sci, or GIS
14. Junior Presentations (half course) (Geol 332)
15. Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project (Geol 432)

Suggested (not required):
   General Physics (101 & 102)
Summer Field Camp (at another institution)
Environmental Ethics (Phil 230) or Religion and Ecology (Relg 341)

Note: All BS degrees require four science/math courses outside the major taken at Sewanee; two with labs.
Natural Science Core Requirement: In geology, all courses may be counted toward the 2 b. natural science core distribution requirement. In forestry, all courses except forestry 201, 260, and 319 may be counted toward this requirement.

FORESTRY COURSES

121. Introduction to Forestry
An environmental survey course that addresses the important features, processes, and issues of forested landscapes. Topics include major tree species, forest biology and ecology, tree structure and function, silviculture, forest management, forest products, and U.S. forest policy and laws. The focus on North American forests is set within a context of global forest issues. Lab exercises emphasize fieldwork, utilizing the diverse array of local forest types present on the Cumberland Plateau and nearby Appalachian Mountains. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. Natural Resource Issues and Policies
An overview of the contemporary use of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources on local, national, and international scales. This discussion-oriented class focuses on the controversial social and environmental issues that have shaped the formation of natural resource policy in the U.S. and the world. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith

203. Soils and Cultivation
This course focuses on how agricultural practices alter the chemical and physical properties of soil. Students examine the origins of a select group of major crops, how humans have used and altered the plant over time, and the soil and environmental conditions that these crops prefer. Approximately half of the class is conducted in the student-community garden. In the process of starting a winter garden and preparing it for spring planting, students take soil samples and measure variables such as nutrient and organic matter analysis, soil temperatures, and soil moisture contents. They also learn to identify relevant plant species. Prerequisite: Fors 121 or Biol 130 or Geol 121 or Chem 101. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith

204. Forest Wildlife Management
A survey and analysis of how vertebrate animals affect forest processes, with particular emphasis on forest regeneration on the Cumberland Plateau. This discussion-oriented class also addresses the history and current status of U.S. and international wildlife management, and the effects of forest management on game and non-game species. Students interact with wildlife management professionals in Tennessee and design and implement a field study to quantify the effects of vertebrate animals on forest growth and development. Fall of even-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Torreano, K. Smith

211. Dendrology
This course explores the identification, biology, and morphology of woody plants, with emphasis on the major forest species of North America. Primary focus is on the ecophysiological characteristics of species and their roles in forest succession, species distribution across the landscape, and responses to disturbance and environmental stress. Includes field identification of native
trees and shrubs of the eastern U.S., with special emphasis on the Cumberland Plateau and the southeast. Lecture, laboratory, and weekend field trips. (Credit, full course.) Kuers

212. Forestry in the Developing World
An introduction to the use and management of trees in the developing world. Social and technical aspects of forestry are considered. Topics include the role of forestry in development, land and tree tenure, the role of women in forestry projects, agroforestry, trees in traditional systems, the forest as habitat, and the role of western technology as applied to forestry in the developing world. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith

230. Urban Forest Management
Study of the environmental stresses associated with urban landscapes and their impact on establishing and maintaining trees in urban environments. Topics include the theory and practice of individual tree care; biology of tree response to stress, disease, and nutrient assessment; impacts of trees on urban climate; and urban forest inventory and planning. Prerequisites: For 121 or Biol 106, or permission of instructor. Lecture and field trips. Spring of odd-numbered years. Prerequisite: For 121 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Kuers

240. Special Topics in Forestry
A seminar on a topic related to forestry and natural resources. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

260. Forest Watershed Measurements
A field and analysis course in which students learn the techniques of stream and watershed evaluation through active participation in a watershed monitoring project. Activities will focus upon stream and watershed sampling procedures, analytical laboratory techniques, and the synthesis, analysis, and reporting of data. This half course does not serve in fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. Prerequisites: permission of instructor and For 121 or Geol 121. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, half course.) Kuers

262. Forest and Watershed Restoration
A study of the principles and practices employed in forest and watershed restoration across North America. Emphasis placed on the scientific tenets of restoration (ecosystem function and process), field monitoring techniques, the concept of adaptive management, collaboration and conflict resolution, and the development of restoration policy. Prerequisites: For 121 or Geol 121 or Biol 130 or Biol 131. Laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith

270. Water Resource Policy and Law
This case-studies-based course focuses on the protection and management of water resources and associated biodiversity. Students are introduced to the principal federal and state laws governing the rights and responsibilities of landowners, with emphasis on how such regulation affects management decisions and economic outcomes. The course promotes understanding of the legal/regulatory environment through study of common and statutory law, as well as critical analysis of the outcomes. Case studies involve both international and local problems. Students gain practical experience by applying science-based monitoring guidelines and methods, together with opportunities for community engagement work. (Credit, full course.) Torreano
303. Soils
A study of soils as they relate to land use, bedrock and geomorphology, site quality, and vegetation processes. Emphasizes field interpretation of soils as one component of terrestrial ecosystems. Prerequisites: Geol 121 and Chem 101; or permission of the instructor. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith, Torreano

305. Forest Ecology
Explores the interrelationships between structure and function of forested ecosystems, approaching the forest community from a physiological perspective. Emphasizes the influence of microclimate, nutrient cycling, and disturbance on community productivity and composition. Prerequisite: Fors 121 or 211, or permission of instructor. Spring of even-numbered years. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. (Credit, full course.) Kuers

307. Biometrics
Principles and methods employed in the estimation of forest and other natural resource parameters. Introduction to the uses of statistical models in drawing inferences about biological populations with an emphasis on sampling theory and field methods. Topics include: the scientific method, methods to assist students in the interpretation of both experimental and observational data, and elements of experimental design with an emphasis on biological applications. Prerequisites: Fors 121 and either Math 101 or Stat 204; or permission of instructor. Fall of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Torreano

312. Silviculture
Principles and practices of establishing, tending, and harvesting forest stands on a sustainable basis. Emphasis on ecologically sound techniques of managing forests to meet diverse landowner objectives such as watershed management, wildlife habitat enhancement, recreational use, insect and disease control, and/or timber production. Prerequisite: Fors 121 or permission of instructor. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. Spring of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Kuers, Torreano

314. Hydrology
Occurrence, movement, quality, and behavior of water in the hydrologic cycle with emphasis on surface and underground water. Includes techniques and problems of measurement and utilization. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Lectures, three hours; laboratory and field trips, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Knoll

316. Tropical and Boreal Forest Ecosystems
A detailed examination of important components and processes in tropical and boreal forest ecosystems, which collectively comprise over seventy-five percent of the earth’s forests. Topics include: the climate, soils, and unique plant life that characterize these two biomes; carbon and nutrient dynamics in undisturbed forests; and the effects of land-use change on properties of these forested systems. Prerequisite: Fors 121, or Biol 130 with permission from instructor. Spring of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith

319. Natural Resource Management Decisions
A survey of theory and methods used in natural resource management analysis and decision making with an emphasis on forests and some other renewable resources such as wildlife. Students use resource modeling and decision-making software to address problems in managing multiple resources. Emphasis is on (1) evaluation of the effects of land characteristics, tax policy, risk,
and interest rates on management; (2) choice among policy alternatives proposed by competing
groups; and (3) application of concepts of management, policy, economics, and spatial analysis
to land management. Practicums involve analysis of resource data and presentation of preferred
strategies. Prerequisite: Economics 101, Forestry 121, and Forestry 312, or written permission.
Fall of even-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Torreano

332. Junior Presentations in Forestry and Geology
Oral presentations of important topics and published data in forestry, geology, and other envi-
ronmental sciences. Course goal is to train students through practice to give and critique oral
presentations appropriate for scientific or other professional research. Each student gives several
presentations and formally critiques other presentations as part of the course. Prerequisites:
Junior status in forestry, geology, or natural resources. (Credit, half course.) Staff

432. Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project
An interdisciplinary field-based study of a selected portion of the University Domain or sur-
rounding area. The primary focus of the study is to conduct a detailed analysis of interrela-
tionships between the project area’s geology, forest cover, hydrology, archeology, economics, history,
and current use, and to use these parameters to critically evaluate the land-use issues of the area.
Students produce a professional-quality written report of their analysis and also orally present
their results to department faculty and seniors. Prerequisites: Senior status in Forestry, Geology,
or Natural Resources. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
An opportunity for student majors to explore a topic of interest in an independent or directed
manner. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff

GEOLoGY COURSES

121. Physical Geology
A study of the geological features and processes that shape the earth’s surface and subsurface.
Lectures detail major components of the earth and the dynamic processes that generate them
(including rocks, minerals, fossils, mountain belts, ocean basins, tectonic activity, magma for-
mation, and climate change). Environmental issues related to geology (earthquakes, landslides,
volcanic activity, groundwater contamination, and coastal and stream erosion) are major topics of
discussion. Field-oriented lab exercises utilize excellent geological exposures of the Cumberland
Plateau and the nearby Appalachian Mountains. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips
(including one weekend trip). (Credit, full course.) Staff

215. Economic Geological Resources
A study of economically valuable minerals and rocks (including metals, nonmetals, industrial
minerals, and hydrocarbons) in terms of their origin, tectonic settings, extraction, and use.
Topics include global distribution and genesis of deposits in relation to plate tectonic theory,
prospecting techniques, mining methods, mining laws, economics of the mineral and petrol-
leum industries, and environmental problems associated with exploration and development.
Prerequisite: Geol 121 and Chem 101, 102, or 103. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field
trips, (Credit, full course.) Shaver
221. Mineralogy
A study of the occurrence, crystal structure, chemistry, and origin of minerals, with special emphasis on the geological environments where they form. Laboratory work includes hand-lens, microscopic, and X-ray diffraction analysis of minerals. Lecture, laboratory, and fieldwork. Fall of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Shaver

222. Historical Geology
A study of the history of the earth, including its physical environments, the history of life, and the tectonic development of the earth throughout geologic time as recorded in the rock record. Emphasis on North America and paleoenvironments of the Cumberland Plateau. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. Fall of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Potter

225. Sedimentology
A study of sedimentary rocks and the processes that form them. Field and class studies stress the link between modern sedimentary environments and their ancient counterparts. Emphasis on rocks of the Cumberland Plateau and other nearby areas. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. Fall of even-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Potter

230. Paleoecology
A study of individuals, populations, and communities of plants and animals of the geologic past: their taphonomic histories, interactions with changing environments, and relationships to the sedimentary rock record. One weekend field trip. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Fall of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Knoll

235. Earth Systems and Climate Change
A study of climate change, its causes, and the impact of such change on sea level, glacial regimes, and the development of life through geologic time. Special emphasis on evidence for past and recent climate change. (Credit, full course.) Knoll

240. Island Ecology
This interdisciplinary field course combines the study of geology, oceanography, marine biology, botany, and wildlife behavior in a single coastal island ecosystem. Taken in conjunction with Biol 240 and Psych 240. Prerequisite: completion of Biol 140 and acceptance into the Island Ecology Program. Offered each summer. (Credit, full course.) Zigler, K. Smith, Potter

303. Soils
A study of soils as they relate to land use, bedrock and geomorphology, site quality, and vegetation processes. Emphasizes field interpretation of soils as one component of terrestrial ecosystems. Prerequisites: Chem 101, or permission of the instructor. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips, three hours. (Credit, full course.) K. Smith, Torreano

314. Hydrology
Occurrence, movement, quality, and behavior of water in the hydrologic cycle with emphasis on surface and underground water. Includes techniques and problems of measurement and utilization. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Lectures, three hours; laboratory and field trips, three hours. (Credit, full course.) Knoll
315. Watershed Contaminant Hydrology
This is a field and project-based course that investigates the movement of natural and man-made contaminants through the ground water and surface water systems of watersheds. Prerequisite: Geol 314 and instructor’s permission. Non-laboratory course. (Credit, half course.) Knoll

320. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology
Systematic study of the genesis, occurrence, composition, and classification of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Topics include origin and crystallization of different magma types, metamorphic processes, and tectonic environments specific to certain rock suites. Laboratory work includes hand specimen and microscopic examination of igneous and metamorphic rock suites. Prerequisite: Geol 221. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field trips. Spring of even-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Shaver

322. Geology of the Western United States
The course focuses on the geological evolution of the Colorado Plateau, the Rio Grande Rift, and the Rocky Mountains. Extensive use of geologic maps and periodicals. An additional half course may be earned with successful completion of a field trip to western United States. Prerequisite: Geol 121 and permission of the instructor (Credit, half or full course, depending upon the specific term in which the course is offered.) Potter

323. Geology of the Western U.S.
A detailed field notebook is kept by students on this three-week trip. Early summer of even-numbered years. (Credit, half course.) Potter

325. Field and Structural Geology
A study of deformed rocks and an introduction to tectonics. Preparation and interpretation of geologic maps; solution of basic structural problems. Fieldwork emphasizes geologic mapping on the Cumberland Plateau and in more structurally deformed areas in eastern Tennessee. Prerequisite: Geol 121. Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field work. Spring of odd-numbered years. (Credit, full course.) Potter

332. Junior Presentations
Oral presentations of important topics and published data in forestry, geology, and other environmental sciences. Course goal is to train students through practice to give and critique oral presentations appropriate for scientific or other professional research. Each student gives several presentations and formally critiques other presentations as part of the course. Prerequisites: Junior status in forestry, geology, or natural resources. (Credit, half course.) Staff

432. Senior Interdisciplinary Field Project
An interdisciplinary field-based study of a selected portion of the University Domain or surrounding area. The primary focus of the study is to conduct a detailed analysis of interrelationships between the project area’s geology, forest cover, hydrology, archeology, economics, history, and current use, and to use these parameters to evaluate critically the land-use issues of the area. Students produce a professional-quality written report of their analysis and also orally present their results to department faculty and seniors. Prerequisites: Senior status in forestry, geology, or natural resources. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
An opportunity for students to explore a topic of interest in an independent or directed manner. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff
French and French Studies

French Website: http://french.sewanee.edu/

Professor Poe
Associate Professor Rung
Associate Professor Ramsey
Associate Professor Mills, Chair
Associate Professor Glacet

The study of French language, culture, and literature provides Sewanee students with a paradigmatic set of tools for a lifetime of cultural exploration and a sympathetic understanding of otherness.

To begin courses in the department, students having taken French at the secondary-school level must take the departmental placement examination. Those who wish to enroll at a level beneath that indicated by the placement examination receive credit only if departmental permission is obtained prior to registration in the course. Through the sequence of courses designed for Sewanee students choosing to meet their language requirement in French, an operative level of oral and written proficiency is obtained, and students are likewise capable of reading important works in French and reacting to them critically.

For those wishing to go beyond the required sequence in French, the department sponsors two major tracks — one in French literature and one in French Studies, with minors available in both areas. These two programs offer Sewanee students the opportunity, in the former case, to deepen their understanding of French literature and thought through an approach interweaving period with theme, or, in the latter case, to obtain a firm grounding in the evolution of French and Francophone history, culture, and language.

**Major in French Literature**: The major in French literature includes preparatory courses in advanced French language (one course in the department, and a second course normally taken abroad) meant to facilitate oral and written work pertaining to literary study; an introductory course in literary analysis; and three courses representing different literary periods. The minimum requirement for a major in French literature is eight full courses beyond French 300 (see list below). During their final semester, senior majors participate in the 410 Seminar that ties together their upper-level coursework and prepares them for their comprehensive examinations; seminar participants also research a French literary topic of their choosing and complete a sustained piece of writing on the subject in French. In addition, majors must study in a French-speaking country for at least a semester and take an advanced language course there; the department helps students find appropriate programs. In exceptional cases, the department is willing to offer one of the following two alternatives in fulfilling this requirement: study abroad for a summer (5 to 8 weeks, 2 course credits) and one additional 400-level literature course taken within the department; or two additional 400-level literature courses taken within the department. Students seeking these exceptional provisions must submit a satisfactory petition explaining the impossibility of studying in a French-speaking country for a full semester.

A French major takes the following five courses:

- Fren 311: Composition, or Fren 312: Conversation, or Fren 313: Contemporary Language and Usage
- Another advanced language course, normally taken abroad
- Fren 314: Introduction to Literature of the French-Speaking World
- Fren 400: Techniques of Literary Analysis
- Fren 410: Senior Seminar in French Literature
In addition, French majors take a minimum of three of the following courses in literature:

- Fren 401: Early French Literature
- Fren 403: The Seventeenth Century
- Fren 405: The Eighteenth Century
- Fren 407: The Nineteenth Century
- Fren 409: Contemporary Literature
- Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World (when the orientation is literary)

**Minor in French Literature:** The requirement for a minor in French literature is six full courses beyond French 300. For these six courses, 314 is required, along with 311, 312, or 313, and two 400-level literature courses. For the other two courses, minors may choose either to participate in a summer-abroad program in a French-speaking country for 5-8 weeks for 2 course credits (Sewanee’s own summer program when offered, or a similar program approved by the department) or to take two additional 400-level courses in the department.

**Major in French Studies:** The major in French Studies is an interdisciplinary program which examines the language, history, culture, and society of France and of other Francophone countries, combining a core of courses in the department with complementary coursework in at least two related fields outside of the department (see list below). During their final semester, senior French Studies majors participate in the 420 seminar which ties together their upper-level coursework and prepares them for their comprehensive examinations; seminar participants also research a French Studies topic of their choosing and complete a sustained piece of writing on the subject in French. In addition, majors must study in a French-speaking country for at least a semester and take an advanced language course there (the department helps students find appropriate programs). In exceptional cases, the department is willing to offer one of the following two alternatives in fulfilling this requirement: study abroad for a summer (5 to 8 weeks, 2 course credits) and one additional 400-level course taken within the department; or two additional 400-level courses taken within the department. Students seeking these exceptional provisions must submit a satisfactory petition explaining the impossibility of studying in a French-speaking country for a full semester.

A French Studies major takes the following four courses:

- Fren 311: Composition, or Fren 312: Conversation, or Fren 313: Contemporary Language and Usage
- another advanced language course, normally taken abroad
- Fren 314: Introduction to Literature of the French-Speaking World
- Fren 420: Senior Seminar in French Studies

In addition, French Studies majors take a minimum of three of the following courses in French Studies:

- Fren 411: Culture through History
- Fren 413: Modern France through Films and Other Texts
- Fren 415: History of French Cinema
- Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World (may be retaken for credit when the topic is different)
- Fren 419: Introduction to French Linguistics

Four related courses from the following Sewanee offerings, with Anth 104* required of all beginning with the class of 2012, and with at least one course below in art history, music, or theatre (Fren 415 or 417 when music is treated can count for this fine arts expectation). Courses proposed as substitutes to be taken abroad must be approved by the department prior to departure.
Anth 104*: Introductory Cultural Anthropology (required course beginning with the class of 2012)
Anth 303: The Anthropology of Europe
ArtH 320: Medieval Art and Architecture
ArtH 322: Art and Devotion in Late Medieval and Early Modern Northern Europe
ArtH 332: 17th- and 18th-Century Art
ArtH 335: 19th-Century Art
ArtH 345: Modern Art
Hist 219: History of Africa to 1880
Hist 220: History of Africa Since 1880
Hist 270: Women in European History Since 1750
Hist 272: France Since 1815
Hist 303: Constructing Christendom: the West from Constantine to the First Crusade
Hist 304: Medieval Europe
Hist 305: The Renaissance
Hist 306: The Reformation Era
Hist 308: The Revolutionary Era
Hist 309: Politics and Society in Europe 1815–1914
Hist 311: Politics and Society in Europe after 1914
Hist 345: The Age of the Enlightenment
Hist 378: Sexuality and the Self in Modern Europe
Hist 379: Honor, Shame, and Violence in Modern Europe
Hist 380: Crimes and Scandals in the Historical Imagination, 18th–20th Centuries
Hist 389: European Cultural and Intellectual History, 1750–1890
Musc 205: Music of the Baroque Era
Musc 207: Music of the Romantic Period
Musc 208: Music of the Twentieth Century
Musc 212: Bach to Stravinsky: the Classical Canon
Musc 225: Music and Drama
Musc 301: Topics in Early Music
Phil 204: Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Kant
PolS 103: Comparative Politics
PolS 227: Africa in World Politics
PolS 260: European Political Relations
PolS 303: Women and Politics
PolS 329: Comparative African Politics
PolS 356: Diplomatic History of Europe 1813–1914
PolS 364: European Union

Note: One of the department’s upper-level French literature courses, or a literature course abroad, may possibly be substituted for one of the four “related courses” above, upon special arrangement with the department, or prior to departure in the case of a literature course to be taken abroad.

Minor in French Studies: The requirement for a French Studies minor is six full courses beyond French 300. For these six courses, 314 is required, along with 311, 312, or 313, one 400-level French Studies course, and one related course outside the department. For the other two courses, minors may choose either to participate in a summer-abroad program in a French-speaking country for 5–8 weeks for 2 course credits (Sewanee’s own summer program when offered, or a similar program approved by the department) or to take two additional 400-level courses in the department.
All majors (and minors where possible) are expected to try to live in the French House for at least one semester; application forms are obtainable from the department. The French House also serves as the major site for most Cercle Francais activity, and majors and minors are likewise expected to participate in the Cercle’s cultural program, just as they should come regularly to the weekly Table Française.

Majors in French literature and French Studies may obtain honors by achieving a 3.5 departmental GPA, including courses taken during the last semester of their senior year.

The department also participates in interdisciplinary programs such as International and Global Studies and Women’s Studies.

COURSES

103. Elementary French I: Intensive Course
An intensive course in the basic elements of the language: pronunciation, structure of sentences, culture, conversation, and reading. Use of language laboratory required. Four hours of class per week. (Credit, full course.) Staff

104. Elementary French II: Intensive Course
An intensive course in the basic elements of the language: pronunciation, structure of sentences, culture, conversation, and reading. Use of language laboratory required. Four hours of class per week. Prerequisite: French 103 or placement by department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

An intensive course in more advanced elements of the language: pronunciation, structure of sentences, culture, conversation, and reading. Use of language laboratory required. Four hours of class per week. Prerequisite: Fren 104 or placement by department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

300. Advanced French
A continuation of the study of advanced French language, leading to readings from various authors, periods, genres, and Francophone countries. Specific grammatical structures are studied parallel to the readings, and progress in oral and written French is also stressed. The normal course for completing the language requirement. Prerequisite: Fren 203 or placement by department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

311. Composition
Advanced language review and emphasis on accuracy of expression in written French, with writing exercises constructed around thematic and compositional material. Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Fren 300 or permission of the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

312. Conversation
Development of oral expression and vocabulary expansion. Materials used include audio, video, and electronic sources, as well as readings. Labwork required. Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Fren 300 or permission of the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

313. Contemporary Language and Usage
A one-semester advanced language course designed to increase oral and written language skills, with particular attention to advanced syntax and to vocabulary expansion. Prerequisite: Fren 300 or permission of the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff
314. Introduction to Literature of the French-Speaking World
Readings in representative authors and periods from France and from other Francophone countries. The entry course to major or minor work in either French literature or French Studies. Prerequisite: Fren 300 and preferably 311, 312, 313, or permission of the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

320. Advanced Language Abroad
A course designed to increase oral and written proficiency by offering students the opportunity to live and study in France, generally during the same time-frame as Sewanee’s regular summer session. Normally taken in tandem with French 321. Prerequisite: French 300 and permission of the department. Next scheduled for the summer of 2011 and alternating summers. (Credit, full course, Pass/Fail grading.) Glacet

321. Studies in Culture and Literature Abroad
Complementary on-site study of French language and civilization within the framework of the Sewanee Summer-in-France program, with emphasis upon cultural readings and literary topics that should be of particular interest when explored on site in France. Prerequisite: Fren 300 and permission of the department. Next scheduled for the summer of 2013 and alternating summers. (Credit, full course.) Glacet

400. Techniques of Literary Analysis
This class teaches students to read texts closely in the French style (explication de texte) and sets that method in the context of other critical approaches to literary analysis. Class work emphasizes the technique of oral presentation but also involves some written work. Not open for credit to students who have completed French 360. Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Fren 314 or equivalent (Credit, full course.) Mills

401. Early French Literature
Readings and criticism in French literature from La Chanson de Roland to Montaigne, with an emphasis on the evolution of narratology and poetics, and on the role of women. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Glacet

403. The Seventeenth Century
Readings in baroque poets, Descartes, Pascal, La Fontaine, moralistes, Boileau, as well as in the great dramatists of the century: Corneille, Molière, and Racine. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Rung

405. The Eighteenth Century
A study of the stylistic strains of the century, with particular emphasis on enlightenment writings and on the development of the novel and of comedy: Montesquieu, Marivaux, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau, Beaumarchais, Isabelle de Charrière, André Chénier, among others. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Poe

407. The Nineteenth Century
A survey of movements in prose and poetry from the Revolution into the years just following the Second Empire: Romanics, Parnassians, Realists. Emphasis on Chateaubriand, Lamartine, Vigny, Musset, Hugo, Balzac, Stendhal, Flaubert, Baudelaire, and Zola. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Mills
409. Contemporary Literature
A study of twentieth-century poetry, prose, and theater through cultural analysis. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Glacet

410. Senior Seminar in French Literature
Preparation for comprehensive exams (written and oral), directed readings, and preparation of an in-depth research paper on a topic approved by the professor pertaining to an aspect of French literature. Research strategies for obtaining source materials in French are explored, and writing techniques and style are fine-tuned. Readings and discussions about the major literary movements in France. Required of all majors in French literature. (Credit, full course, writing intensive.) Staff

411. Culture through History
A study of the historical and societal frames within which the weave of French civilization has spun itself forward through the centuries. Close attention is paid to moments of national crisis and to political arrangements, to daily life within the periods examined, and to aesthetic achievement and stylistic trends along the way. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Poe

413. Modern France through Films and Other Texts
A view of modern France since World War II examined through films selected for their historical-cultural revelations (along with preparatory study of scripts and/or written works tied to the films), through literary and journalistic texts echoing significant events and social trends, and through audio recordings of famous speeches and songs (the texts of which are likewise to be studied within their societal context.) Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Poe

415. History of French Cinema
A survey of French films from the invention of cinema to the contemporary period with an emphasis on points of connection with American cinema. From the Lumière brothers to Méliès, from Pathé and Gaumont to Surrealism (Clair, Bunuel, Cocteau), from Abel Gance to realism (Renoir, Carné), and from “New Wave” (Resnais, Godard, Truffaut) to “Modern Cinema” (Lelouch, Malle). Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Glacet

417. Topics of the French-Speaking World
An examination of the French-speaking world and its language, literature, culture, art, music, and political life. Topics vary from year to year, but the course would typically include cultural themes, novels, short stories, poetry, film, and drama from France, French-speaking Europe, North and West Africa, Quebec, and the Antilles. This course is repeatable for credit when the course topic is different from the one studied in a semester for which the student has already received course credit. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Staff

419. Introduction to French Linguistics
An introduction to French linguistics. A survey of historical and theoretical issues in the area of syntax, morphology, and phonology. Considerable emphasis on phonetics and pronunciation. Aspects of applied linguistics include language variation, usage, and acquisition, as well as pedagogical concerns. Prerequisite: Fren 314. (Credit, full course.) Ramsey

420. Senior Seminar in French Studies
Preparation for comprehensive exams (written and oral), directed readings, and preparation of an in-depth research paper on a topic approved by the professor pertaining to French language,
history, or culture. Research strategies for obtaining source materials in French are explored, and writing techniques and style are fine-tuned. Readings and discussions on issues relating to contemporary France not covered in other French Studies courses. Required of all French Studies majors. (Credit, full course, writing intensive.) Staff

440. Directed Reading
This is a course designed to help majors who, for exceptional reasons, may need to complete reading in a certain area. Open only to French or French Studies majors. (Credit, half course or full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
For majors who wish to pursue, during the Advent semester of their senior year, a readings and research project culminating in a paper of some length on a chosen topic. Applicants for this project must have a 3.5 GPA in French, or in French Studies, and a brief abstract of the proposed study must be submitted to the department for approval prior to enrollment in the course. (Credit, full course.) Staff
German

Department Website: http://german.sewanee.edu/

Professor Davidheiser
Professor Zachau, Chair

Only German language, literature and culture courses taken at the University of the South may be used to complete the college language requirement for graduation.

Students who have completed two or more years of German in secondary school must take the departmental placement examination. Students who elect to enroll at a course beneath that indicated by the placement examination receive credit only if departmental permission is obtained prior to registration in the course.

**Major in German:** The requirement for majors in German is eight full courses at the 300 level and above. At least three of these courses must be at the 400 level. Also required is a period of study in Germany, Austria, or Switzerland. Those planning to continue the German major in graduate school may wish to take more credit hours in the department. Both language and cultural proficiency are emphasized, along with reading and discussing literary texts.

**Minor in German:** A student wishing to increase proficiency in German and complement another field of study, such as economics, English, geology/forestry, history, political science, religion or the sciences, may minor in German by taking at least five courses in German language, literature and culture at the 300 level and above. A period of study/work abroad is desirable. No comprehensive exam is required.

As an alternative to dormitory living, the department also maintains a German House, which comfortably accommodates seven students wanting to improve their conversational German on a daily basis. A German exchange student also resides in the house and helps students with their language learning. Occasional cultural events are also held there.

Students who have performed with distinction may apply in their penultimate semester for departmental honors. If approved, they are requested to write a research paper in connection with a German 444 course (one to four credits). Students demonstrating excellence in both this paper and their written comprehensives are awarded departmental honors.

**Courses**

**103. Elementary German: Intensive Course**
Teaches the basics of the language with emphasis on the four skills (listening, reading, speaking, writing). Elementary cultural and literary readings. Use of the language laboratory for drill in active use of the language. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

**104. Elementary German: Intensive Course**
Teaches the basics of the language with emphasis on the four skills (listening, reading, speaking, writing). Elementary cultural and literary readings. Use of the language laboratory for drill in active use of the language. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

**203. Intermediate German: Intensive Course**
Grammar review and reading of cultural and short literary works, together with increased emphasis on conversation. Prerequisite: Grmn 103, 104. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau
280. Summer in Berlin
This course offers a three-week program of language study at the DiD German language institute in Berlin where students take classes along with other international students. After appropriate placement according to their language skills, enrolled students receive language instruction through DiD while the accompanying Sewanee faculty member provides culture instruction and area excursions. Prerequisite: Grmn 103-104. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

300. Introduction to German Literature
A general introduction to German literature from the beginning to the contemporary period. The course places the periods and genres of German literature into their historical context and serves as a course for completing the language requirement. The course is taught in German and is strongly recommended for all majors. Prerequisite: One 300-level course or placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Zachau, Davidheiser

301. Advanced Readings
Reading and discussion in German of selected works of modern German drama and prose. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

302. Advanced Readings
Reading and discussion in German of selected works of modern German drama and prose. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

303. Kafka and Werfel
Selected readings of works of Franz Kafka such as Die Verwandlung and Franz Werfel such as Jacobowsky und der Oberst. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

304. Hesse and Mann
Readings from the works of Hermann Hesse (Demian and Siddhartha) and Thomas Mann (Tonio Kroger and Tristan). (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

305. Brecht and the Modern Theatre
A reading of one major Brecht play such as Der Kaukasische Kreidekreis or Mutter Courage and an analysis of its influence on modern post WWII German theatre. Selected readings of Weiss, Müller, and others. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

306. Modern Swiss Authors
A reading of one major work by both Friedrich Dürrenmatt (Der Besuch der alten Dame) and Max Frisch (Biedermann und die Brandstifter or Homo Faber), together with some short works of the lesser known authors like Peter Bichsel. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

307. Modern Austrian Authors
An introduction to twentieth-century Austrian literature beginning with short texts by authors such as Roth, Musil, Aichinger, and Bernhard and eventually focusing on novels such as Peter Handke’s Die Angst des Tormanns beim Elfmeter and Der kurze Brief zum langen Abschied. Background information on Austrian culture and civilization. (Credit, full course.) Staff
308. Heinrich Böll
A reading of one major work by Heinrich Böll such as *Und sagte kein einziges Wort* or *Die verlorene Ehre der Katharina Blum* together with selected short stories and essays by Böll. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

309. Kästner and Fallada
Readings of two of the best known authors of the Weimar Republic, Erich Kästner and Hans Fallada, such as Kästner’s children’s novels *Emil und die Detektive* or *Das fliegende Klassenzimmer* and Fallada’s classic novel about the Depression, *Kleiner Mann, was nun?* (Credit, full course.) Zachau

310. The Fairy Tale in German Literature and Culture: From the Brothers Grimm to Kafka and Hesse
An examination of the fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm (e.g., *Snow White, Hänsel and Gretel, Rumpelstilzchen, Cinderella, Little Red Riding Hood*) and their role in German literature and culture along with a study of the literary fables and fairy tales of such writers as Lessing, Goethe, Tieck, Hesse, and Kafka. This interdisciplinary approach to fairy tales from the eighteenth century to the present will also cover their operatic and cinematic versions. Class consists of reading, discussion, and viewing of videos of films and operas spawned by the fairy tales. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

311. German Culture and Composition
Conversational exercises in colloquial German, including use of audiovisual materials. Regular practice in composition; while 311 stresses vocabulary development and focuses on contemporary cultural issues (intermediate), 312 emphasizes social and political issues (advanced). Either 311 or 312 is required of all majors. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

312. German Culture and Composition
Conversational exercises in colloquial German, including use of audiovisual materials. Regular practice in composition; while 311 stresses vocabulary development and focuses on contemporary cultural issues (intermediate), 312 emphasizes social and political issues (advanced). Either 311 or 312 is required of all majors. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

313. Contemporary Language and Usage
A one-semester advanced language and culture course designed to increase oral and written language skills to help the student deal with contemporary societies. Analysis and interpretation of current texts, composition, formal letter writing, and practical use of political, scientific, economic, journalistic, and social vocabularies. Prerequisite: 200-level courses. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

314. Advanced Conversation and Problem Solving
An examination of current topics, such as unemployment, immigration, “skinheads,” and European integration, using the internet and printed materials. Students not only increase their German vocabulary and speaking and writing ability but also their analytical skills by confronting problems facing contemporary Germans/Germany. Group and pair work. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Staff

315. Contemporary German Films
Screening and discussion of contemporary German films. The course focuses on developing language skills through discussing recent German movies, reading screen play excerpts, working with vocabulary exercises and on writing essays about movie topics. The course is taught in
German and is based on Reimer/Zachau *Arbeitsbuch zu German Culture through Film*. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

321. Survey of German Literature
The history of German literature from the beginning down to the present day. Required of all majors. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

322. Survey of German Literature
The history of German literature from the beginning down to the present day. Required of all majors. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

324. Literature of Berlin
A survey of Berlin’s literature, including excerpts of novels by Theodor Fontane, Wilhelm Raabe, Alfred Döblin, Erich Kästner, and Christa Wolf. The course is taught in German. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

332. Advanced Grammar and Stylistics
Concentration on advanced grammatical structures, vocabulary enhancement, and various writing styles through analysis of German short stories. Emphasis as well on improvement of essay and letter writing. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

333. Studies in German Grammar and Syntax
Through an examination of syntax and essay writing, this course provides an explanation and discussion of grammatical structures such as complex clauses, subjunctive mode, passive voice, and relative clauses. Prerequisite: Grmn 203. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

344. Junior Tutorial
Intensive practice in analyzing and comparing the style of outstanding German writers and in writing German. Introduction to the use of research materials. Required of all majors. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

350: Berlin — Impressions of a City (also History 350)
A survey of Berlin through its history and architecture, its literature and film with emphasis on the twentieth century. The course is divided into five parts: Berlin’s early history before WWI, the Weimar Republic, the Nazi period, Cold War Berlin (East and West), and modern Berlin after 1989. In addition to the history and architecture, major novels and films of the city are examined throughout the semester. This course is taught in English and may not be used in fulfillment of the foreign language requirement. Nor does it count towards the German major/minor. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

351. Masterpieces of German Literature in Translation
Reading and study of texts from the whole range of German literature in English translation. No knowledge of German required. Does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau

352. Kafka/Grass in Translation
Reading and discussion of the main works of Franz Kafka and Günter Grass in English translation, including *The Trial*, *The Castle*, *The Country Doctor*, *The Judgment*, *The Tin Drum*, and *Cat and Mouse*. Does not fulfill the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser
353. German Film
A survey of German film from the 1920s through the present times from a historical perspective. The course focuses on German cultural history through film making with representative examples from the Weimar Republic silent film period (Nosferatu), the Nazi period (Jud Süss and Kolberg), the rebirth of the German cinema in the 1960s (Fassbinder’s films), and adaptations of literature from the 1970s and 1980s in East and West Germany (The Tin Drum, Das Boot). Does not satisfy the language requirement. Nor does it count towards the German major/minor. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

354. Modern German Civilization
An analysis of Germany’s development in the twentieth century with emphasis on literary, social, industrial, and cultural movements. The course is taught in English but is also open to German students who do some reading and writing in German. Does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

355. Once Upon a Time: The Literature and Culture of Fairy Tales
An examination of major fairy tales by the Brothers Grimm and their international variants. The class includes some lecture but mostly discussion of such works as Snow White, Sleeping Beauty, Little Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, The Frog King, Hansel and Gretel. Comparison will be made with cinematic (Walt Disney, Ingmar Bergman) and musical (Mozart, Humperdinck, Tchaikovsky) versions of the tales. This course is taught in English with no knowledge of German required. Not open for credit to those who have completed NonD 101. Does not satisfy the language requirement. Nor does it count towards the German major/minor. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

356. The Nazi Period (also History 353)
An examination of the connection between Nazi ideology and German culture of the nineteen-thirties and forties. The course offers a discussion of artistic reactions to the Nazis among the German exile community, along with a discussion of literary works about the Nazis written after WWII. The course also offers an analysis of holocaust representations in art and literature. Included are examples from the works of Thomas Mann, Bertolt Brecht and Günter Grass, along with films screenings such as Triumph of the Will, Jacob the Liar and Europa Europa. The course is taught in English and does not fulfill the language requirement. Nor does it count towards the German major/minor. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

403. German Literature from the Age of Enlightenment through the Storm and Stress
An intensive study of rational and irrational tendencies in German literature from about 1750 to 1784, with major focus on Klopstock, Lessing, Lenz, Goethe, Schiller, and Klinger. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

405. German Romanticism
Readings in the principal writers of the Romantic Movement, including Novalis, Tieck, Eichendorff, Brentano, and Hoffmann. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

407. 19th-Century Literature
Readings from the age of Poetic Realism. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

408, 409. 20th-Century German Literature
The first semester covers the period from 1900 to 1945; the second semester, from 1945 to the present. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Zachau
410. Goethe Seminar
Götz, Werther, Faust, Iphigenie, and other selected works are read and analyzed, along with Goethe’s poetry. Prerequisite: a German course at the 300 level or above. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

411. Schiller, Hölderlin, Kleist
Schiller’s dramas and poetry, Hölderlin’s Hyperion and poetry, and Kleist’s Der zerbrochene Krug, along with his prose works, are read and analyzed. Prerequisite: a German course at the 300 level or above. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

413. Kafka and His Times
Examination and discussion in German of major works from the first quarter of the twentieth century by Kafka, Hesse, Mann, and Werfel. Prerequisite: at least two courses at the 300 level or above. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser

421. Lyric Poetry
Representative works of various German poets from the seventeenth century to the present. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

422. German Drama
A survey of major German playwrights, including Schiller, Kleist, Goethe, Buchner, Hauptmann, Brecht, Frisch, and Weiss. The students have the opportunity to perform selected scenes of the plays discussed in class. Prerequisite: a German course at the 300 level or above. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

427. East German Literature
An investigation of the connection between literature and society in East Germany. The course shows the historical development of East Germany through its literature. Readings include works by Wolf, Plenzdorf, Strittmatter, Kant, Heym, and Kunze. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

444. Independent Study
For selected students. Prerequisite: Germ 321, 322 or the equivalent. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff
History

Department Website: http://history.sewanee.edu/

Professor Goldberg, Interim Chair
Professor Perry
Professor Ridyard
Professor Willis
Professor Register
Professor McCordell
Professor McEvoy
Professor Roberson
Professor Berebitsky
Associate Professor Mansker
Associate Professor Levine
Assistant Professor Whitmer
Assistant Professor Roberts
Visiting Assistant Professor Walker

Major in History: Students who choose history as a major must select a field of concentration from among the following: 1) United States; 2) Europe; 3) Great Britain; 4) Africa/Asia/Latin America/Middle East. A member of the history faculty assigned as the student’s advisor will help the student plan a coherent program of study.

Required of all majors: 1) a GPA no lower than 2.00 in history courses; 2) History 100 or equivalent credits from the humanities sequence; 3) five history courses in the field of concentration; 4) four history courses outside the field of concentration, at least one of which must be in the Africa/Asia/Latin America/Middle East field; 5) History 352 (Junior Tutorial); 6) a passing grade on the written comprehensive examination in the last semester of the senior year.

Required for honors in history: 1) a GPA no lower than 3.50 in history courses; 2) a grade of honors on a major research paper written during the first semester of the senior year; 3) a grade of distinction on the written comprehensive examination in the last semester of the senior year.

Students who choose history as a major must pass at least 10 courses in the department beyond the 100 level. A member of the history faculty assigned as the student’s advisor will help the student plan a coherent program of study.

Required of all majors:
1. A GPA no lower than 2.00 in history courses;
2. History 100 or equivalent credits from the humanities sequence;
3. participation in the department’s two capstone courses, Junior Tutorial (Hist 352) and the Senior Research Seminar;
4. at least one course focused on the period before 1700;
5. at least one course focused on the period after 1700;
6. at least one course focused on an area outside Europe and the United States;
7. a passing grade on the written comprehensive examination in the last semester of the senior year.

Required for honors in history:
1. a GPA no lower than 3.50 in history courses;
2. a grade of at least B+ on the paper submitted in the Senior Research Seminar;
3. a grade of honors on an extension of that research paper in the Honors Seminar (Hist 440) during the second semester of the senior year;
4. a grade of distinction on the comprehensive examination in the last semester of the senior year.
Minor in History: To minor in history, students must pass any five courses above the 100 level, excluding Hist 352 (Junior Tutorial), the Senior Research Seminar, and Hist 440 (Honors Seminar). No comprehensive examination is required.

Humanities Sequence and History 100: A student who receives credit for the Humanities Sequence 101 through 202 may not receive credit for History 100. No student may receive credit for more than one section of History 100.

COURSES

100. Topics in Western Civilization
Topics and themes related to the development and impact of Western civilization upon the human community. This subject is analyzed through an intensive examination of a specific historical theme, issue or period. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201, 202. History of the United States
A general survey of the political, constitutional, economic, and social history of the United States. (Credit, full course.) Berebitsky, Register, Willis

205, 206. History of England
A general survey of the political, constitutional, economic, and social history of England and the British Empire since the Anglo-Saxon conquest. (Credit, full course.) Perry

207, 208. History of Russia
First semester: the formation of the Russian state; significant personalities such as Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Catherine the Great; and the rise of the revolutionary movement. Second semester: a study of the collapse of the monarchy; the causes of the Revolution; and the consolidation and growth of Soviet power under Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev, and Brezhnev. The Gorbachev era and reasons for the collapse of the Soviet system are explored. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

209. Early Modern Europe, 1450-1800
An overview of European history in the early modern era, a period of transition from the medieval way of life to the recognizably modern. The course explores this dynamic age from the Renaissance through the Protestant and Catholic Reformations, the age of exploration, the Religious Wars, absolutism and constitutionalism, the European witch-hunt, the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment, and the French Revolution. Issues addressed include the evolution of the nation-state, the quest for empire, and the rise of science, religious pluralism, and secular culture. (Credit, full course.) Staff

210. Early Modern Cities
A survey of urban life in Europe between 1400 and 1750. The course begins by examining how mercantile culture, religious and ritual life, and political and artistic patronage shaped the urban experience in Florence and Venice. It then proceeds north of the Alps and explores the ways in which German, English, and French urban life influenced and intersected with the development of Protestantism, the wars of religion, the English civil war, and the emergence of absolutism. (Credit, full course.) Staff
211, 212. History of China and East Asia
 Designed to provide an introduction to Asian history. First semester: the foundations of East Asian civilization: Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, and the flowering of Chinese culture. Second semester: a study of the European impact on Asia and the resultant rise of nationalism and communism. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

213. Early Modern Courts (also Women’s Studies)
 A survey of courtly life in Europe between 1450 and 1750. The course considers the role of the courtier, the ways in which art, drama, and ritual promoted the power of the monarch, the mechanics and implications of patronage, changing notions of monarchial authority, and the relation between courtly culture and civility. Special attention is paid to Spanish and English courtly culture in the sixteenth century and French courtly culture in the seventeenth century. (Credit, full course.) Staff

215. Southern African History
 This course encompasses both the established history of the southern African region c.1500-2004 and recent historiographical developments. As a result of this dual focus, the course highlights the production of southern African history, considering how, for whom, and why that history has been written. Topics include: the environment in history; the creation and interactions of racial groups; the mineral revolution and capitalist development; white domination, segregation, and apartheid; and political and popular resistance to these oppressive racial regimes. The course ends with the transition to majority rule, the role of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and the democratic future of South Africa. (Credit, full course.) Levine

216. History of Japan (also Asian Studies)
 A survey of the history of Japan from earliest times to the present. Topics include early Chinese influence, Buddhism, the rise of feudalism, unification in the 15th century, the era of isolation, the intrusion of the west, the Meiji Restoration, the rise of Japan as a military power and World War II, and postwar recovery. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

219. History of Africa to 1880
 A historical introduction to the African continent from human origins until the imposition of European colonial control. Topics addressed include environmental constraints, relations between elites and peasants, the rise of states and empires, the emergence of diverse religious systems, artistic production, slavery and the slave trades, and the interchange between Africa and other parts of the world. (Credit, full course.) Levine

220. History of Africa since 1880
 Analysis of the forces such as colonialism and economic development that have shaped the history of modern Africa. The focus of the course is on the diversity of African economic, political, cultural, and religious systems; the critical role of the African landscape in shaping social change; the high degree of interaction between Africa and the rest of the world; the creation of enduring stereotypes of Africans; the ambivalent legacy of independence movements; and recent developments including popular culture, epidemics, and mass migration. (Credit, full course.) Levine

223. Latin American History to 1825
 A study of the mixture of Indian and Spanish civilizations. Concentration on sixteenth-century culture of Aztecs and Incas, the evolution of Spanish colonial empire, the historical background to strongman government, the art and architecture of the colonies, and the Independence Period 1810–25. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy
224. Latin American History after 1826
A study of nation building and strongman government in the nineteenth century, the Mexican Revolution 1910–20, Argentina under Peron, and twentieth-century Brazil. Special emphasis on the roles of women and blacks. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

225. Empire in the New World: Incas and Aztecs
This course offers a comparative perspective on the processes that led to the emergence of the Incas and the Aztecs. The course focuses on primary sources and texts from a variety of experts and scholars concerned with issues of state-building, self-sustained economy, warfare, aesthetics, rituals, religion, and culture. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

226. Politics and Society in Contemporary America
This course surveys the history of the United States since World War II. It focuses on the nation’s emergence as an international superpower and the domestic political and social upheavals that accompanied this development. (Credit, full course.) Register

227, 228. Intellectual and Cultural History of the United States
Explores selected problems in the development of American ideas and social structures, 1789–1980. The first semester (1789 to 1877) examines the conflicts and tensions associated with the emergence of a democratic, capitalist society. The second semester (1877 to present) extends the questions posed during the first semester by focusing on development of industrial and consumer capitalism in the twentieth century. The course as a whole emphasizes the analysis and discussion of primary texts and pays close attention to issues of race, gender, and class. (Credit, full course.) Register, Roberson

229. The Many Faces of Sewanee (also American Studies)
This seminar is designed to introduce sophomores to the facts and conceptual processes of history by using Sewanee and its immediate surroundings as a case study. Students employ historical methods within a variety of interdisciplinary contexts drawing on insights from archaeology, geology, literary analysis, and sociology, as well as social, political, military, and intellectual history to comprehend both what has happened here and how it is variously understood. (Credit, full course.) Willis

231. African American History to 1865
A survey of the history of African Americans from their arrival in the English colonies to the end of the Civil War. African Americans’ struggle with slavery and oppression provide the central theme, but the course addresses the various political, economic, social, and cultural conditions which contributed to the development of a unique African American community. Particular attention is given to the development of such institutions within this community as family, religion, and education. (Credit, full course.) Roberson

232. African American History Since 1865
A survey of the major topics and issues in African American history from 1865 to the present: the era of emancipation, the turn-of-the-century nadir of race relations, black participation in both world wars, the Harlem Renaissance, the Civil Rights Movement, and various dimensions of contemporary black life. The course also explores some of the historiographical themes that have catalyzed current scholarship and analyzes diverse theories about the black experience in America. (Credit, full course.) Roberson
237. Women in U.S. History, 1600–1870
A survey of the history of American women which considers how women experienced colonization, American expansion, the industrial revolution, war, and changes in the culture’s understanding of gender roles and the family. The course also explores how differences in race, ethnicity, and class affected women’s experience. (Credit, full course.) Berebitsky

238. Women in U.S. History, 1870 to the Present
A survey of the major changes in American women’s lives since the end of the last century, including increased access to education, movement into the labor market, and changes in reproductive behavior and in their role within the family. Special consideration is given to the movements for women’s rights. (Credit, full course.) Berebitsky

241. Global Women’s Movements Since 1840 (also Women’s Studies)
An exploration of nineteenth- and twentieth-century women’s movements around the world. This global history provides the foundation of women’s widespread involvement today in such transnational movements as environmentalism and the defense of human rights. (Credit, full course.) Staff

270. Women in European History Since 1750
This course surveys the roles and experiences of European women from the Enlightenment era to the present. With emphasis on individual lives and outlooks, the study illuminates women’s quest for equality and dignity in the public sphere in Britain, France, and Germany. Themes covered include the development of feminist movements, modern feminism, and sexual liberation. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

272. France Since 1815
Although modern France is a product of the same tumultuous nineteenth- and twentieth-century developments experienced by the rest of Europe, the French reacted to the processes of industrialization, urbanization, and the democratization of politics, and the two world wars in their own fashion. This course considers in detail how France became “modern” and what the effects of this process were on different groups of individuals in French society. Readings center on primary documents. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

279. History of American Education (also Education 279)
Issues and institutions in the development of American education from the seventeenth century to the present day. (Credit, full course.) Register

296. History of the Middle East I (also International and Global Studies)
This first offering in a two-course sequence introduces students to the history of the Middle East. Surveying the region’s history prior to the eighteenth century, it considers the emergence of the world’s earliest civilizations; the rise of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, and the spread of Arab, Turkish, and Persian Empires. Emphasis is placed on the Middle East’s place in global trade networks and imperial conflicts. This course has the attribute of International and Global Studies. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

297. History of the Middle East II (also International and Global Studies)
This second offering in a two-course sequence addresses the modern Middle East, and emphasizes the region’s place in global politics and the world economy. Among the topics considered are European imperialism and local responses, nineteenth-century reform movements, the rise
of the nation-state, the impact of Arab nationalism, the Arab-Israeli conflict, Islamic political movements, gender relations in the region, the importance of oil, the Iraq conflict, terrorism and the peace process. This course has the attribute of International and Global Studies. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

298. History of Islam
Should we speak of Islam as a single tradition? What is Islam’s relation to other religious faiths? How has Islam shaped — and been shaped by — local traditions? What is the relation between Islam and politics? This class looks at Islam and Muslim societies from the emergence of the prophetic faith until the present day. Students are introduced to the diversity of interpretations of the Prophet Muhammad’s message and to Islamic practice in a variety of geographical and historical contexts, to understand how Islam has influenced and continues to influence world history. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

301. Ancient Greece
Selected topics in the history of Ancient Greece from the early Bronze Age to the death of Alexander. Emphasis on reading, papers, discussion. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard

302. Ancient Rome
Selected topics in the history of Royal, Republican, and Imperial Rome. Emphasis on reading, papers, discussion. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard

303. Constructing Christendom: the West from Constantine to the First Crusade
This course examines the centuries from c. 300 to c. 1100 in which the political and cultural traditions of what we now know as Europe were constructed on the foundations of the Classical and “barbarian” worlds. It focuses especially on how contemporaries imagined and attempted to create a specifically Christian society by the conversion of the pagan Roman empire and, later, the Germanic pagans of Western Europe — a process which culminates in the “church militant” of the First Crusade. A further unifying theme is the legacy of empire in the cultural and political life of the post-Roman West. Attention is also given to the role of women, especially royal women, in the creation of the Christian culture of the early Middle Ages. Reading and discussion of primary sources, including the visual arts, are central to this course. Seminar. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard

304. Medieval Europe
Selected topics in the history of western Europe during the Middle Ages for the period c. 1000 to c. 1450. Emphasis on reading, papers, discussion. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard

305. The Renaissance
The history of Europe during the fourteenth, fifteenth, and early sixteenth centuries, with emphasis on the Renaissance in Italy and in northern Europe and the emergence of Christian humanism. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

306. The Reformation Era (also Religion 306)
The history of Europe, principally in the sixteenth century, with attention to ideas and the interaction of religion and society; includes the Protestant and the Catholic Reformations and the beginning of the era of religious wars. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff
308. The Revolutionary Era
The transformation of state and society from the Old Regime to the time of Napoleon. Emphasizes the causes and phases of Europe’s first revolution, in France, 1750–1815. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

309. Politics and Society in Europe 1815–1914
A study of the foreign and domestic policies of the principal states, problems arising from the Industrial Revolution, liberal democracy, nationalism, and socialism, and the origins of World War I. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

310. Modern Iraq and the U.S.-Iraq Conflict (also International and Global Studies)
This seminar offers students an in–depth look at the modern history of Iraq and the current U.S.-Iraq conflict. Using a blend of primary and secondary sources, the class looks at the impact of Western influence and regional trends such as Arab nationalism, Ba’athism, and Islamism on the modern development of Iraq. Reasons for the current conflict are also explored from a number of political and nationalist perspectives to foster understanding of the U.S. invasion of 2003 and of Western foreign policy in the post–9/11 world. This course has the attribute of International and Global Studies. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

311. Politics and Society in Europe after 1914
The external and internal development of the principal states, revolution, fascism, the search for a system of collective security, World War II, the Cold War, the democratic welfare state, and the European unity movement. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

312. 18th-Century England
A seminar in eighteenth-century English studies with emphasis on social and cultural development. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Perry

313. Family, Gender, and Sexuality in Early Modern Europe (also Women’s Studies)
During the early modern period, the mutable sexual categories of the pre–modern world evolved into the definitions of masculinity and femininity recognizable today. In this seminar, students examine these transformations in cultural and social understandings of gender as they relate to the body, marriage and the family, and sexuality. Students also consider the fashioning of gender norms and related senses of self as well as the larger historiographical issue of the use of gender as a tool of historical analysis. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

315. Saints, Witches, and Heretics in Early Modern Europe (also Women’s Studies)
A seminar on how the concepts of sainthood, witchcraft, and heresy changed and developed in the period of the Protestant and Catholic Reformations. The course explores the Catholic definition of heresy, responses to individual heretics (including Martin Luther), and the spirituality of Counter Reformation saints. It considers the Protestant attack on the cult of the saints, the reasons why the witch hunt was particularly extreme in countries that embraced Protestantism, and how examples of “true” and “false” religion helped to shape Protestant and Catholic identities. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

316. The African American Church in Slavery and Freedom
This seminar course examines the presence of the African American church in the lives of African Americans and in the history of the United States. From its creation as an “invisible institution” during slavery to its dynamic existence during the era of black emancipation to its crucial pres-
ence during the Civil Rights Movement and beyond, the black church has been a vital force in framing the contours of African American culture and shaping religious life in America. This course explores how the church has functioned as a formative social and political institution within a racially fractured but continually changing civic landscape. This course has the attribute of American Studies. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Roberson

317. African American Intellectual History
This course examines the development of African American thought from the mid-nineteenth century to the present and explores various cultural, spiritual and intellectual dimensions of African American life. Emphasis is placed on political, religious and literary figures, including the works of Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. Du Bois, Charles Chesnutt, Booker T. Washington, Henry McNeal Turner, Marcus Garvey, Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes, Pauli Murray, Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Toni Morrison, and Cornel West. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Roberson

318. African American Women and Religion (also Women's Studies)
This class examines African American Women's participation and critical role in religious life in America. It explores black women's place in the formation of revival culture, the creation of religious ritual, and the institutional establishment of the black churches. Further, it investigates black women's vital role in the dissemination of religious values within and between generations. Through biography and autobiography, this course addresses the ways in which black women have appropriated religious language and sensibility in constructing the narratives of their lives. In sum, it explores the myriad ways African American women contested and critiqued their place in the church and the community, while simultaneously supporting and furthering black churches and promoting the health of religious life. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Roberson

319. The Arab-Israeli Conflict (also International and Global Studies)
The Arab–Israeli conflict has long dominated the politics of the Middle East and been seen as central to U.S. foreign policy in the region. This seminar considers the history of this conflict and the politicized historiographical debates that accompany it. Topics addressed include Zionism, Palestinian and Arab nationalism, the birth of the Arab refugee crisis, the effects of the 1967 and 1973 wars on the region, the use of terrorism, the two intifadas, and the Oslo peace process. Primary texts, secondary sources, and scholarly articles from a variety of perspectives are used to investigate how people within and outside the region debate and fight over these issues. This course has the attribute of International and Global Studies. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

320. Victorian and Edwardian Britain
This seminar studies British history from the passing of the Great Reform Bill to World War I, with special attention to cultural and political developments. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Perry

321. English Identities
Addressing questions arising from contemporary debates over issues such as national character and historical memory, this seminar examines the lives of some English men and women; how individuals, identities have been shaped by wider social, cultural, religious, and political circumstance; and also how these same identities have been partly self-constructed. Course readings include biographies, autobiographies, and diaries from the medieval period to the late 20th century. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Perry
322. Southern Lives
An exploration of Southern history through the lenses of biography, autobiography, and fiction. This seminar examines the careers of significant figures in the history and literature of the South from the antebellum era to the present. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Willis

324. Colonial and Imperial Warfare in North America and Southern Africa (also American Studies)
This seminar compares the warfare that accompanied colonial encounters in North America and southern Africa, from the first European contact through the early twentieth century. It focuses on wars fought in response to resistance by native peoples, and on the use of native allies in warfare between imperial foes as windows into the processes of acculturation, resistance, dispossession, and representation that characterized the colonial encounter as a whole. Texts range from traditional military history to religious, cultural, environmental, and comparative approaches to the topic. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Levine

325. Revolutionary America
A study of the development and challenges of early American nationalism. Students consider the growth of republican institutions and ideas during the colonial era, the causes and conduct of the American Revolution, and the initial tests of the young republic. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Willis

327. The Old South
An exploration of the Southern past from the earliest English settlements to the establishment of the Confederate States of America. This course charts the development of distinctive Southern political, economic, and social structures, examines the role of chattel slavery in shaping the region, and analyzes the causes of the war for Southern independence. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Willis

329. The New South
An examination of Southern history from the end of Reconstruction to the early victories of the Civil Rights Movement. Students explore the transformation of the plantation system; map the influence of the section’s new industries and cities; trace the roles of race, class, and gender in Southern society; examine the political issues and structures that governed the region; and probe the culture that has defined the South. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Willis

331. Modern Cities: Capital, Colonial, Global
An exploration of the modern urban experience in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas and a consideration of the social, cultural, and political transformations of world cities, including London and Paris, Cape Town and Algiers, Hong Kong and Shanghai, New York and Los Angeles, in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

332. Twentieth-Century American Culture (also American Studies)
An examination of major issues and topics in the cultural history of the U.S. from the 1893 Columbian International Exposition to the implosion of the internet dot.com bonanza in 2000. To dissect and analyze the discourses of race, gender, class, and sexuality in American life, the class concentrates on texts and images from the periods under examination, with special atten-
tion to the production and consumption of popular culture. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Register

333. Topics in American History
A seminar dealing with important political, social, and intellectual movements in American history. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

A seminar on the development of mass culture and popular amusements in the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Particular attention is paid to the important roles of women in the invention of these new cultural forms and to social and economic tensions generated by the rise of a mass commercial culture. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Register

339. The Making of Modern America, 1877–1920 (also American Studies)
A seminar on the cultural history of the United States from the end of Reconstruction to the end of World War I, with emphasis on the problems of analyzing changes in politics, religion, labor and industrial production, retailing, amusement, and consumption. Underlying the class is special attention to transformations of gender relations and identities at the turn of the century. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Register

342. Topics in British History
Studies of important political, social, and intellectual movements in British History. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff

345. The Age of the Enlightenment
An examination of the political, social, and economic history of eighteenth-century Europe and of the Enlightenment as a distinctive and significant culture. Includes the extension of European power and influence in other parts of the world. Attention is also given to the ideas and events of the age in relation to the Revolutionary era that followed. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

346. History of Socialism
A study of the development of socialism as an ideology in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Among the major topics discussed are: utopian socialism, Marxism, anarchism, German social democracy, Russian Marxism, and Chinese Marxism. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

347. The American Civil Rights Movement
This seminar surveys the major topics and issues of the twentieth-century Civil Rights Movement in America. In addition to exploring the lives and roles of popular figures like Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, Malcolm X, and Jesse Jackson, the course examines the contributions of important but less prominent figures such as Charles Houston, Medger Evers, Ella Baker, Clifford Durr, and Septima Clark. Emphasis is placed on each phase of the movement, from the formation of the NAACP at the 1909 Niagara Conference to the legal strategy to overthrow racial segregation to the nonviolent protest of the 1950s and 60s and finally ending with the Black Power Movement. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Roberson
348. The Mexican Revolution
This course examines the Mexican Revolution (1910–1940), describing the ideologies and political programs of its rival leaders and forces. Emphasis is placed on analysis of the revolutionary movement as a mosaic of local uprisings, each with its own roots and objectives. The social origins of the participants, both followers and leaders, the causes of the insurrection, the objectives proclaimed by each faction, and the changes actually accomplished, are the main topics of discussion. The heterogeneity and ambiguity of the Mexican Revolution are explored by examining different approaches to the insurrection through biographies, novels, political theory, and historical account. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

349. American Women's Cultural and Intellectual History
This discussion-based seminar examines women's experience from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Topics include changes in understandings of motherhood and female sexuality, popular women's fiction, and representations of women in music, film, and television. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Berebitsky

350. Berlin—Impressions of a City (also German 350)
A survey of Berlin through its history and architecture, its literature and film with emphasis on the twentieth century. The course is divided into five parts: Berlin’s early history before WWI, the Weimar Republic, the Nazi period, Cold War Berlin (East and West), and modern Berlin after 1989. In addition to the history and architecture, major novels and films of the city are examined throughout the semester. This course is taught in English and may not be used in fulfillment of the foreign language requirement; however, it can count toward the German major if a term paper is presented in German. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

352. Junior Tutorial
A consideration of some of the ways historians have dealt with historiographical issues. The books to be examined are all significant in the way they treat evidence, construct an interpretation of the past, and reflect ideas and values of the historians’ own time. The emphasis in the course is on current historical methods and interpretations. Required of all junior majors. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

353. The Nazi Period (also German 356)
An examination of the connection between Nazi ideology and German culture of the nineteen-thirties and forties. The course offers a discussion of artistic reactions to the Nazis among the German exile community, along with a discussion of literary works about the Nazis written after WWII. The course also offers an analysis of holocaust representations in art and literature. Included are examples from the works of Thomas Mann, Bertolt Brecht and Günter Grass, along with films screenings such as Triumph of the Will, Jacob the Liar and Europa Europa. The course is taught in English and does not fulfill the language requirement. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Zachau

354. Renaissance Humanism
An examination of the intellectual movement that first emerged in Italy in the fourteenth century and that played a central role in the European Renaissance. Topics include the rediscovery of the antique, civic humanism, Christian humanism, neoplatonism, and the impact of humanism on art, politics, science, and gender relations. Readings consist of original source material and include writings of Petrarch, Valla, Ficino, Machiavelli, Erasmus, More, and Montaigne. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff
357. Latin American Biographies
Through the reading of biographies, this course examines major topics in Latin American history. Important issues explored include: the Spanish conquest, the colonial experience, wars of independence, national projects, imperialism, and social revolutions. Among the historical actors whose lives are discussed and analyzed are: Hernan Cortez, Montezuma, Jose Baquijano y Carrillo, Simon Bolivar, Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, William Grace, Emiliano Zapata, Eva Peron, and Fidel Castro. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

358. Women in Latin America
A seminar on the history of Latin American women from the seventeenth century to the present, examining the tension in Latin American countries concerning the role of women, their relationship to the family, and their desire for equality. The course explores controversies over the legal status of women, education, employment, and participation in political life. Students examine several theoretical approaches to gender studies together with specific case studies. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

359. United States and Latin America Since 1898
This seminar deals with the historical interaction of Latin America with the United States from 1898 to the present. Specific topics examined include U.S. views of Latin America, imperialism, economic nationalism, the Cuban Revolution, guerrilla warfare, the Chilean and Nicaraguan cases, and the drug problem. The course discusses the goals, perceptions, and actions of the United States and various Latin American governments during this period. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

360. Latin American Topics
A seminar designed to analyze a theme, period, or topic of significance in the development of Latin America from colonial times to the present. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

363. Peasant Resistance and Rebellion in Latin America, 1500–1990
A seminar focusing on forms of resistance and accommodation of rural peoples in Latin American history—peasants, slaves, rural laborers, indigenous people and others—to the forces of cultural change and the impact of modernization over several centuries. Readings examine theories of the peasantry as a social group as well as forms and cases of rural collective action in Latin American history. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy

364. Topics in Russian History
An examination of significant developments in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Russia. Topics may include: the peasant problem, the revolutionary movement, major personalities, 1917, Stalinization/de-Stalinization, and foreign policy. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

365. 366. Medieval England
Selected topics in the history of England from the Roman conquest to the accession of Henry Tudor. Emphasis on reading, papers, discussion. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard
367. Writing the Nation: Literature, Nationalism and the Search for Identity in Latin America: 1810-present (also Spanish 367)
A study of national projects in Latin America from 1810 to the present. Topics include Bolivar, the wars of independence, nineteenth-century visions of progress, Vasconcelos’ concept of The Cosmic Race, and contemporary movements for the inclusion of women, blacks, Native Americans, gays, and other marginalized groups in a common Latin-American culture. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy, Spaccarelli

368. Saints and Society in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages
This course explores the place of Christian saints in the society and culture of the late Roman and medieval worlds. It analyzes changing ideals of sanctity and their relationship to broader social, religious and cultural developments. It also focuses on the varied functions of saints in society— as healers of physical ills, solvers of social problems, and symbols of political and religious “causes.” Emphasis throughout is on the close relationship of religious ideals, ecclesiastical and secular politics, and social and cultural change. The course is a seminar with emphasis on reading, class participation, and papers. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Ridyard

369. Muslim Spain: Glory, Decline, and Lasting Influence in Contemporary Spain
A study of the rise of al-Andalus and the caliphate of Cordoba. The succeeding Taifa kingdoms, Almohad and Almoravid dynasties, and the Nasrid rule in Granada are studied as well as the Reconquest by the Christian kingdoms of the north. Special attention to the concepts of convivencia and mudejarismo. This course is part of the Sewanee Semester in Spain. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Cepeda / Chico

370. Ritual and Worship in the Long English Reformation
This seminar examines the role of ritual and worship in the religious and cultural history of England, ca.1530 to ca.1700. It begins with a look at the religious culture of pre-reformation England, then addresses the transformation of a traditional religion based on rituals into a religious system based as much on word as on rite. The course draws connections between these religious changes and the larger political, social, and cultural context in which they occurred. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

371. Tudor England: 1485-1603
A study of the reigns of the Tudor monarchs with special attention to innovations in government; the humanist tradition; the English Reformation; and the influence of these factors on the political, religious, social, and cultural developments of the time. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

372. Stuart England: 1603-1714
A study of the reigns of the Stuart monarchs and the mid-seventeenth century interregnum with special attention to the origins of the English Civil War and its impact on English ideas and institutions through the reign of Queen Anne. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

373. English Puritanism, 1558-1700
This seminar examines English Puritanism as a religious, cultural, and sometimes political movement from the Elizabethan settlement until the end of the seventeenth century. Topics covered include puritan piety, puritan social life, conflict over church rituals, and puritans’ use of the media in their day, and the role of the puritans in the coming of the English civil wars.
Students also look briefly at New England and Scotland as attempts to create a puritan paradise. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

374. Anglicanism, 1350–1662 (also Religion 374)
A study of significant thinkers and events in the formation of the Anglican tradition from the English Reformation to the English Civil War and Restoration. Attention is also given to the pre-—Reformation development of religious thought and practice in England. Writers from Thomas Cranmer to the Caroline Divines are considered in the contexts both of English and European history and of the intellectual currents of the period. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

378. Sexuality and the Self in Modern Europe
This seminar investigates how and why sexuality became the key to selfhood in modern Europe. Drawing on the tools of gender analysis and cultural history, students explore the ways in which political, socioeconomic and cultural tensions of particular historical moments were manifested in the sexuality of individuals. Students also examine a variety of primary sources from the eighteenth to twentieth centuries to consider how individuals defined themselves through sexuality and how definitions were imposed on them by a variety of institutions and authority figures. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

379. Honor, Shame, and Violence in Modern Europe (also Women’s Studies)
This course treats honor as a tool for understanding change and continuity in European society from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Honor and shame are viewed as conduits that allow students to explore broader sexual, gender, class and political developments. Particular attention is given to ways in which honor functioned differently in the public ideologies and private lives of dominant and marginal social groups. This course also explores the relationship of violence to the cult of honor. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

380. Crimes and Scandals in the Historical Imagination, 18th–20th Centuries (also Women's Studies)
An investigation of the ways historians read past crimes and scandals for evidence of broader social, political, and cultural anxieties and desires. Focusing less on details of incidents themselves than on the debates and public interpretation surrounding them, this seminar deals with crimes such as those committed by Jack the Ripper or French murderesses at the end of the nineteenth century. In addition to analyzing secondary sources dealing with crime and scandal, students scrutinize a variety of primary documents such as trial records, medical and judicial debates, scientific analyses of criminality, memoirs of notorious criminals, and detective novels. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

381. Travel Cultures, Global Encounters, 1800–1950
In recent centuries overseas explorations and investigations, journeys and migrations, and “exotic” advertising and tourism have defined the very nature of modernity. This course investigates the cultural frameworks of travel — the purposes, the interpretation of encounters, the interaction with peoples and landscapes — from 1800 to 1950. Through reading recent works of scholarship on imperial cultures and research in primary sources for European and American global exploration and travel, students learn how to analyze the discourses and practices that give meaning to experience. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy
382. Science, Segregation, and Popular Culture in 20th-Century South Africa
This seminar explores the rise and significance of three crucial and interrelated phenomena in 20th-century South Africa. It examines the relationship between developments in science and the institutionalization of segregation, culminating in the ideology and practices of apartheid. The course further explores how popular culture both mirrored and shaped these changes in scientific understandings and political realities. By bringing together the histories of science, segregation, and popular culture, the seminar analyses the formation of the uniquely South African cultural racism that sustained apartheid state and society. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Levine

385. Missionaries, Mullahs, and Marabouts: African Encounters with Christianity and Islam
This seminar examines the introduction and dramatic expansion of Christianity and Islam throughout Africa from the pre-colonial era to the current day. Looking at both sides of the cultural interchange, the course pays attention to themes of indigenous religion, translation, resistance, syncretism, and the colonial invention of religion. While the seminar focuses on secondary sources and historiography, primary sources are also considered. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Levine

386. African Environmental History
A survey of African environmental and agrarian history, focusing on the historical interrelationship between Africans and their environment. Topics include colonial misconceptions of Africans and their environment; key environmental factors in the development of African societies and the slave trade; agrarian history with its focus on agricultural production; colonial-era developments leading to food insecurity; the failure of large-scale “development” and modernization projects and ideologies; the creation of nature reserves; the denial of African hunting traditions, and the promotion of the “great white hunter” and safari culture. This seminar class emphasizes historiography, primary sources, and discussion. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Levine

387. Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa
This seminar investigates intertwined phenomena of great importance to African history, from the pre-colonial era to the early twentieth century. The course examines the various forms of unfree labor in Africa through the lens of comparative slavery studies and then explores Africa’s key slave trades: the Saharan, East Indian, and Trans-Atlantic. The course focuses on the internal African dynamics that shaped labor recruitment and participation in the slave trade, stressing African agency in the face of dynamic historical circumstances. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Levine

388. The United States and Vietnam since 1945
The focus of this course is the history of Vietnam since World War II, French colonialism, the development of the independence movement, the origins of U.S. involvement, and the escalation of the conflict in the 1960s. Vietnamese goals, American foreign policy, the anti-war movement, and the presidencies of Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon are topics of special interest. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

389. European Cultural and Intellectual History, 1750-1890
From 1750 to 1890, European men and women experienced a startling new world of political, socioeconomic, and technological change. Developments such as the Enlightenment, urbanization,
feminism, the democratization of politics and the discovery of the unconscious radically altered the mindset of intellectuals and contributed to the creation of modern forms of consciousness and artistic innovation. Examining art, novels, poetry, philosophical tracts, and utopian visions as symbolic languages that reflect changing social relationships and experiences, the course illuminates the broader cultural and intellectual reactions to the processes of modernization. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Mansker

393. America’s Civil War
This course examines the military, economic, political, and social upheaval of mid-nineteenth century America and considers the failure of antebellum political mechanisms, the growth of sectionalism, justifications for and against secession, the methods and implications of war, competing constitutional systems during the conflict, efforts to eradicate Southern separatism, and the lingering cultural implications of the nation’s fratricidal dispute. Students employ the America’s Civil War website, as well as other media, in preparing for discussions, tests, and research papers. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Willis

394. Reconstructing the South
This seminar investigates a variety of post-bellum transitions in the United States South, as the defeated slaveholding society reluctantly conceded to less restrictive forms of labor and limited civil equality. Unlike traditional treatments of the era—which focus on politics and end with conservative overthrow of Republican rule—this course also considers changing modes of economic and social life, and concludes with the establishment of the Solid South in 1902. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Willis

397. The Origins and Conduct of World War II
A study of the causes, events, and results of World War II. Topics discussed include: the legacy of World War I, rise of totalitarianism, diplomacy of the 1930s, battles and strategies of the war, the Holocaust, and origins of the Cold War. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

400. Vietnam, Cambodia, and Thailand
This course focuses on Southeast Asia. Students investigate each country’s unique history and traditions. For Vietnam and Cambodia, they examine the legacy of foreign intervention, including the impact of Chinese control, French colonialism, and American involvement. For Thailand they look at the traditions of monarchy and the attempts to maintain independence while surrounded by colonialism. In all cases the course connects history and culture in order to provide a context for understanding the development of traditional theatre. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

402. History of Imperial China
This course focuses on ancient and traditional China. Students discuss the rise of the dynastic system, unification under the First Emperor (including building of the Great Wall and the tomb of the Emperor), the development of the philosophies and religions of China (Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism), and historical events under the Han, T’ang, Sung, Mongol, Ming and Manchu dynasties. This historical survey provides the basis for our understanding of the development of Chinese culture. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg
405. Directed Films and Readings for World War II Sites in England, France, Germany
This half course is designed to prepare students for the summer course program called “From D-Day to Berlin: World War II Sites in England, France and Germany.” Films may include The Battle of Britain, The Longest Day, Conspiracy, and Downfall, among others. Assignments also include short readings on the war. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, half course.) Goldberg

406. From D-Day to Berlin: World War II Sites in England, France, Germany
This course focuses on World War II in England, France, and Germany. Lectures and discussions on specific topics are enhanced by visiting sites related to the progression of the war and its impact on soldiers and civilians. Starting in London with the Imperial War Museum and War Cabinet Rooms, the program moves to Portsmouth and then crosses the Channel into Normandy. In northern France the emphasis is on D-Day, followed by a visit to Paris and discussions of the occupation and liberation. The program travels east and finishes in Germany with visits to Nazi party locations in Munich, Dachau Concentration Camp, Nuremberg, and the capital city of Berlin. Conducted as a three-week summer course. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Goldberg

420. The History of International Development
This seminar examines the history of economic development and efforts to address poverty and disease in the “underdeveloped” world, or global south, with a particular focus on Africa, from the early nineteenth century to the present day. Topics include humanitarianism, the civilizing mission, modernization, dependency theory, foreign aid, globalization, and social investing. Prerequisite: one history course at the 200-level or above. (Credit, full course.) Levine

430. Political Islam
Offering a broad view of Islam in contemporary politics, this course investigates the politicization of Islam and the “Islamization” of politics by Islamist groups (such as al-Qaeda and Hamas), governments (such as Saudi Arabia and Pakistan), and non-state actors in the Muslim world. The course aims to demystify the so-called “Islamic turn” by considering how Islamic politics are shaped by wider debates about modern Islam, by Western actions in the regions, and by the emergence of powerful new technologies of propaganda and recruitment. (Credit, full course.) Roberts

440. Honors Seminar
The seminar has two functions: first, it serves as the classroom setting in which senior history majors are guided as they conduct the independent research for and complete the writing of their senior honors thesis; second, it operates as a workshop that assists honors candidates in the preparation of the thesis by engaging them in the larger scholarly enterprise of reading and reviewing each other’s work. Toward these ends, members of the history department and scholars from other colleges and universities share their work with and seek the critical engagement of the honors students. The class concludes with an oral presentation of each student’s research to the history faculty. Permission of the department chair is required for registration. (Credit, full course.) Staff

452. Senior Research and Writing Seminar
History majors engage in primary and secondary research on a topic of interest, culminating in a significant analytical paper. The semester concludes with an oral presentation of each student’s research required of all senior majors. Prerequisite: Hist 352. (Credit, full course.) Staff
470. Ways of Seeing and Knowing in the Early Modern World
This course explores new ways of studying knowledge production and circulation in Europe and the Atlantic world, circa 1400 to 1800. A key strategy involves attending to the period’s material culture and “reading” objects — models, microscopes, maps — as primary sources. Other topics include the uses of paper tools such as note-taking, bio-prospecting, cultures of collecting, and the curiosity cabinet. Prerequisite: Hist 100 or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Whitmer

480. Reformation to Revolution: Religion and Politics in Early Modern England
This seminar examines political and religious change in England in the tumultuous sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, a period marked by religious schism, two revolutions, and a failed experiment in republican government. Topics include reformations of church and government, patterns of rebellion and political instability, puritan culture, and the shaping of domestic life. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

493. The Civil War and American Historical Memory (also American Studies)
This seminar examines, through a variety of texts, the impact of the Civil War on American historical memory. The goal is to awaken in students’ minds the enduring importance of historical events and to suggest ways in which time, distance, and context affect how those events are understood. The seminar, then, is an historiographical excursion which treats a wide range of materials as meaningful historical documents. (Credit, full course.) McCardell
Humanities

Department Website: http://humanities.sewanee.edu/

Visiting Assistant Professor Huber, Classical Languages, Director
Professor Peters, Philosophy
Professor Raulston, Spanish
Professor Swallow, Mathematics
Professor Engel, English
Associate Professor Brennecke, Art History
Associate Professor Rung, French
Associate Professor Skomp, Russian
Assistant Professor Levine, History
Assistant Professor Thompson, Art History
Assistant Professor Irvin, English
Assistant Professor Whitmer, History
Visiting Assistant Professor Moser, Philosophy
Visiting Assistant Professor MacLaren, University Art Gallery Director

The Interdisciplinary Humanities Program is a sequence of four chronologically arranged courses, ordinarily intended for freshmen and sophomores, which introduces the cultural history of the Western world. The program is team-taught, with joint lectures for all students and smaller discussion sections. It focuses on major phenomena in Western arts, literature, history, philosophy, and religion.

Those who complete the entire humanities sequence receive credit for four core college course requirements: philosophy/religion, History 100, art/music, and English 101, and satisfy one of the two courses requirement for writing-intensive courses. These credits also satisfy 100-level prerequisites for upper-level courses in English, history, philosophy, religion, music history, and theatre history, and for the upper-level courses in art for which Art 103 is prerequisite. A student who receives credit for the full Humanities sequence may not receive credit for either English 101 or History 100.

Those who complete only part of the humanities sequence receive one elective credit for each course completed, and they must fulfill all college requirements in the usual way. Students who complete only two humanities courses receive one writing-intensive course credit. For students who complete the humanities sequence and go on to major in English, art, or history, the equivalent of one full course (four semester hours) is considered part of the major field, and three courses (twelve hours) count as work done outside the major.

Individual courses are open to all students in the college for elective credit, when space is available.

COURSES

101. Tradition and Criticism in Western Culture: The Ancient World
This interdisciplinary study of the ancient world emphasizes the central aesthetic and philosophical achievements of Greece and Rome, as well as the religious traditions of the Near East, and is designed as an introduction to the cultural roots and ideological tensions of Western civilization. Sophocles’ Antigone, Plato’s dialogues, Homer’s Iliad, Vergil’s Aeneid, Greek architecture, the writings of Thucydides on the Peloponnesian War, and creation accounts in Genesis and Job are representative subjects for study. (Credit, full course.) Brennecke, Huber, Peters, Swallow
102. Tradition and Criticism in Western Culture: Late Antiquity and The Medieval World
This interdisciplinary study emphasizes the evolution and complexity of late antiquity medieval society, institutions, and thought. Central monuments and texts include The New Testament, St. Augustine’s *Confessions*, Dante’s *Divine Comedy*, *Beowulf*, and Chartres Cathedral. The practice and ideals of pilgrimage, and the motives for and consequences of the Crusades receive attention. (Credit, full course.) Huber, Engel, Irvin, MacLaren, Raulston

201. Tradition and Criticism in Western Culture: The Early Modern World
An interdisciplinary study of the period spanning from the Renaissance to the eighteenth century, which emphasizes the diverse and sometimes contradictory legacies of Renaissance humanism, the Protestant Reformation, and the Enlightenment. Central texts include the writings of Petrarch, Machiavelli, Locke, Shakespeare’s *The Merchant of Venice*, Milton’s *Paradise Lost*, the artwork of the Sistine Chapel, and Caravaggio. (Credit, full course.) Engel, Moser, Rung, Whitmer

202. Tradition and Criticism in Western Culture: The Modern World, Romantic to Post-Modern
This interdisciplinary study of the period reaching from the late eighteenth century to the present day emphasizes the philosophical and aesthetic responses to the political, industrial, economic, and scientific revolutions of modernity. Designed as an introduction to the radical critiques of the humanities in the contemporary university, the course features such texts as Burke’s *Reflections on the Revolution in France*, Beethoven’s *Ninth Symphony*, Thoreau’s *Walden*, Marx and Engels’ *Communist Manifesto*, Darwin’s *Origin of Species*, Nietzsche’s *Beyond Good and Evil*, Freud’s *Future of an Illusion*, and Eliot’s *Waste Land*. (Credit, full course.) Levine, Moser, Skomp, Thompson
International and Global Studies

International and Global Studies Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/igs

Associate Professor Murdock, Anthropology, Program Chair

Program Committee:
Professor Dunn, Political Science
Professor Mohiuddin, Economics
Professor Sánchez Imizcoz, Spanish
Professor Wilson, Political Science
Professor Zachau, German
Associate Professor Levine, History
Associate Professor Preslar, Russian
Associate Professor Rung, French
Associate Professor Sandlin, Spanish
Assistant Professor Dragojevic, Political Science
Assistant Professor Roberts, History

The major in International and Global Studies examines the economic, political and socio-cultural processes that in both the past and present have contributed to the creation of our globalized world. The cross-border flows we see today of people, media, technology, politics and finance are not new, but they operate on a new level of complexity and speed such that our world is now inextricably interconnected and interdependent at the most fundamental levels of human organization and practice. Global citizenship today requires understanding that contemporary cultural, political and economic phenomena are transnational in nature, crossing borders and boundaries in both creative and destructive ways. However, it also requires knowledge that global processes are not abstract and disembodied forces, but rather are processes that humans create and maintain. As such, they are shaped by the specific cultural and historic structures that inform human interactions in particular places. Thus, the major in International and Global Studies allows students to combine study of global forces with both analysis and real-world experience of how these global forces shape and re-shape the lives of human beings living in specific cultural contexts.

The skills students learn from the combination of course work, abroad experience, and language learning foster their successful navigation of this complex global world. The interdisciplinary approach to the topic of globalization and its localization in distinct world regions allows students to perceive the value of distinct perspectives. In the senior seminar and comprehensive exams, they learn to integrate and synthesize those perspectives across disciplinary and thematic boundaries in the creation of a more holistic view of the topic or problem they seek to address. Through abroad experiences students apply knowledge learned in the class room to real-world settings, and in the process develop language-learning skills, and learn to interact constructively across cultural, economic, and political boundaries.

Core Requirements: The minimal degree requirements for students majoring in IGS consist of 10 full courses and a comprehensive examination to be taken in the senior year. Of the 10 courses taken for the major, two courses are required: an introductory course (InGS 200) to be taken in the sophomore year, and a senior capstone seminar (InGS 400) to be taken in the fall of the senior year. The remaining courses are eight distributed electives, one of which will likely be taken in a foreign language. If one of the eight distributed electives is not taken in a foreign language, then one additional language course (for a total of 11 courses) must be taken to complete the major (see below for more on the language requirement). Lastly, no more than four of the eight elective courses may be taken from any one department.
The major course of study is divided into two broad categories: “thematic” which investigates global processes of various types, and “geographic” which explores how global forces are materialized differently in different contexts. The “thematic” and “geographic” categories are further sub-divided into sub-categories of courses upon which students may focus their studies:

**Thematic Sub-categories:** Global Culture and Society, Global Politics, and Global Capitalism

**Geographic Sub-categories:** Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Russia and Eurasia, The Middle East; and Europe

Students take eight elective courses, four of which must be thematic, and four of which must be geographic. Four courses must be in a single sub-category, and the remaining four can be taken in a single sub-category, or split evenly (2/2) between two other sub-categories. Students may not take fewer than two courses in any sub-category, and may not take more than four courses in any sub-category. The chart below illustrates the range of three options available to students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Thematic Sub-category</th>
<th>Geographic Sub-category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 3</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option 1:** Four courses in a single thematic sub-category and four courses in a single geographic sub-category (such as Global Capitalism and Asia).

**Option 2:** Four courses in a single thematic sub-category (such as Global Culture and Society), and four more courses split between two geographic sub-categories (such as Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe).

**Option 3:** Four courses split between two thematic sub-categories (such as Global Culture and Society and Global Politics), and four courses in a single geographic sub-category (such as Russia and Eurasia).

Many of the courses offered in the IGS catalogue require introductory level prerequisites. We encourage students who are considering the IGS major to review the courses they are especially interested in taking, and make sure they have taken the required introductory-level courses in their respective departments. These may count toward the General Distribution Requirements and/or a minor field of study. We strongly urge students to consider the relevance of a minor field of study to their overall educational and career goals, and to use a minor to complement and strengthen their IGS major.

Shortly after declaring the IGS major, students determine in consultation with their advisor and the chair their planned course of study in the major. This should include discussion not only of planned areas of focus, but also of the abroad experiences, language training, and possible minor course of study that make the most sense for that student. Keeping the coherence of the educational experience in mind is especially important in IGS as both the senior thesis (written in InGS 400) and the comprehensive exams depend upon it. Nonetheless, the planned program of study may be subject to change as the student progresses through the major, and should be reviewed with the advisor and chair should this occur.

**Comprehensive Examination:** Each student takes a comprehensive examination in the second semester of their senior year. The exam is broadly integrative, consisting of two questions that require students to synthesize knowledge gained from all courses taken for the major. The first question, answered by all IGS majors, addresses themes and concepts in globalization learned in InGS 200 and 400. The second question is based on an integrative question about students’
eight elective courses and is written and graded by faculty associated with students’ thematic and geographic sub-categories of focus.

**Abroad Experience and Language Requirements:** Work and study abroad are among the most valuable experiences preparing students for a successful future in a globalizing world. Through an abroad experience, students are challenged to work through real-world issues with persons whose understanding and approach may differ considerably from their own. Therefore, IGS is committed to (1) experience abroad and (2) engagement with citizens of the host country and their language while the student is abroad.

The choice of abroad experience should conform to the individual shape of each major’s academic plan, including preparation for the senior thesis, as this is based on the student’s abroad experience, language study, and geographic focus. Ideally, students will spend a semester abroad gaining a rigorous grounding in the language, culture and history of their chosen country. However, some summer abroad programs are also appropriate for IGS majors. Many IGS majors choose to spend more than a single semester or single summer abroad, combining study abroad with intensive language training, research, internships, or other types of practical engagement or field-based experience. The IGS website contains a resource page on appropriate abroad programs and experiences for students with particular thematic and geographic interests. All abroad experiences must be approved by the student’s advisor and the chair. Exceptions to the requirement for experience abroad under conditions of hardship may be granted through the mechanism of a written petition considered by the chair in consultation with the program committee and the student’s advisor.

Language-learning skills facilitate students’ participation in a globalized world, and for this reason, all IGS majors must take one foreign language course in addition to the usual 300-level course required for General Education in the college. This course may be at the 300- or 400-level in the same foreign language, or may be at any level in another language. If a second foreign language is proposed, the student must gain approval of the advisor and the chair. Whether students do their additional language study at Sewanee, or pursue language study abroad depends on the availability of pertinent language study here, and a student’s own interests. The IGS website contains a resources page with further information about language study and intensive language programs.

**Honors:** Students who meet the following conditions receive honors in the major: 1) a grade point average in the major of at least 3.5; 2) a grade of distinction on the senior seminar paper; and 3) distinction on the comprehensive examination.

**Minor:** Students may minor in International and Global Studies by taking InGS 200, two courses from a single thematic sub-category, and two courses from a single geographic sub-category. Courses used in fulfillment of this minor cannot, however, be used in fulfillment of any other major or minor.

**Required Courses**

InGS 200: Introduction to International and Global Studies
InGS 400: International and Global Studies Senior Seminar

Thematic and geographic sub-categories from which students must choose eight electives:

I. **Thematic:** Courses in this category deal with transnational forms of political, economic, and cultural organization and practice in both the past and the present.
   A. **Global Culture and Society:** Courses in this sub-category are focused on the trans-
national circulation of people, ideas, and culture, especially shared symbolic media and knowledge transfers, but also the histories of interaction such as missionization, colonialism, and migration that help to produce them. Issues addressed include global cultural aspirations, the creation of hybrid cultural forms, and the specter of a homogenized global culture.

- Anth 290: Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective
- Anth 319: Medical Anthropology
- ArtH 108: History of Film: Invention to Mid-Century
- Asia 203: Chinese Martial Arts Cinema
- Asia 204: Themes in New Chinese Cinema
- Asia 233: The Fantastical World of Anime
- Engl 399: World Literature in English
- Film 105: Introduction to World Cinema
- Film 109: History of Film: Mid-Century to the Present
- Fren 314: Introduction to Literature of the French-Speaking World
- Fren 413: Modern France through Films and Other Texts
- Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World
- Grmn 356: The Nazi Period (also Hist 353)
- Hist 210: Early Modern Cities
- Hist 298: History of Islam
- Hist 308: The Revolutionary Era
- Hist 324: Colonial and Imperial Warfare in North America and Southern Africa
- Hist 331: Modern Cities: Capital, Colonial, Global
- Hist 345: The Age of the Enlightenment
- Hist 346: History of Socialism
- Hist 385: Missionaries, Mullahs, and Marabouts: African Encounters with Christianity and Islam
- Hist 390: Topics in European History: Scientific Revolution (Whitmer)
- Hist 430: Political Islam
- Hist 470: Ways of Seeing and Knowing in the Early Modern World
- Muse 105: Introduction to World Music
- PolS 333: Human Rights
- PolS 404: Race, Politics and Empire
- Relg 220: The Holocaust, Religion, and Morality
- Relg 232: God and Empire: Biblical Texts and Colonial Contexts
- Relg 262: Buddhism
- Relg 264: Hinduism
- Span 308: U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture
- Span 423: Women Authors of the Hispanic Caribbean and its Diaspora

B. Global Politics: Courses in this sub-category are focused on explaining transnational political processes in both the past and present. Training provides key conceptual frameworks related to the study of global power relations as they are manifested in political, economic, and cultural realms, and the operation of the global political system through the medium of inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations. These conceptual frameworks provide the essential context for students' understanding of global problems such as international conflict and cooperation, development, security, social inequality, and human rights.

- Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World (Glacet)
- Hist 215: Southern African History
Hist 219: History of Africa to 1880
Hist 220: History of Africa since 1880
Hist 324: Colonial and Imperial Warfare in North America and Southern Africa
Hist 333: Topics in American History (The Cold War) (Walker)
Hist 359: United States and Latin America Since 1898
Hist 386: African Environmental History
Hist 430: Political Islam
PolS 227: Africa in World Politics
PolS 311: Politics of Central America and the Caribbean
PolS 318: Comparative Politics: South America and Mexico
PolS 319: Gender and Politics from a Global Perspective
PolS 333: Human Rights
PolS 340: Ethnicity and Political Violence
PolS 346: Contemporary Social Movements
PolS 351: Modern European Politics
PolS 355: The Art of Diplomacy
PolS 364: European Union
PolS 370: International Law in International Relations
PolS 390: The United Nations
PolS 402: Topics in Political Economy
PolS 420: Seminar on Democratization
PolS 422: Seminar on Topics in International Organization
PolS 423: Research Seminar on Postconflict Development
PolS 430: Research Seminar: Topics of International Security
Relg 344: Religion and Violence

C. Global Capitalism: Courses in this sub-category deal with issues related to the rise and spread of capitalism as well as the growing economic integration of the world’s economies. Themes covered include the history of capitalism, socialism, and other forms of economic activity, social and economic development, trade networks and practices, the experiences of work and social life as these are transformed through economic integration, and strategies for addressing economic inequality and poverty.

Anth 317: The Anthropology of Development
Econ 309: Women in the Economy
Econ 310: Economic Development
Econ 312: Health Economics
Econ 326: Growth Theory
Econ 335: Environmental Economics
Econ 343: International Trade
Econ 344: International Finance
Econ 348: Social Entrepreneurship
Econ 381: The Political Economy of Sustainable Development [also PolS 381]
Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World (Rung)
Hist 346: History of Socialism
Hist 420: The History of International Development
PolS 310: The Politics of Poverty
PolS 366: International Political Economy
PolS 367: Political Economy of Asia and Latin America
PolS 402: Topics in Political Economy
II. Geographic: Courses in this category deal with the culture, history, and society of specific geographic contexts, as well as the ways these contexts are integrated into broader global interactions.

A. Africa: Courses in this sub-category enable students to both comprehend and move beyond established geographic, political, and popular understandings of Africa and Africans. Emphasis will be placed on unsettling Africa, focusing on its location within academic, literary, and popular discourses and within regional systems (e.g.: East Africa and the Indian Ocean World, West Africa and the Atlantic World, and North Africa and the Mediterranean and European World). These courses also examine how Africans have throughout history and to this day challenged the diplomatic, political, economic, cultural, and environmental constraints to living their lives, and their efforts to construct and re-imagine their local and regional relationships.

- Fren 417: Topics of the French-speaking World (Glacet)
- Hist 215: Southern African History
- Hist 219: History of Africa to 1880
- Hist 220: History of Africa since 1880
- Hist 385: Missionaries, Mullahs, and Marabouts: African Encounters with Christianity and Islam
- Hist 386: African Environmental History
- Hist 420: The History of International Development
- PolS 227: Africa in World Politics
- PolS 230: Politics in Nigeria and South Africa
- PolS 329: Comparative African Politics

B. Asia: Courses in this sub-category contribute to students' understanding of Asia as a region that was shaped by a number of cultural traditions such as Buddhism, Islam, and Confucianism that traveled across countries, as well as a set of countries that developed distinct responses to capitalist integration and interactions with western powers. With new economic and political ideas transforming countries in this part of the world, Asia is today a vibrant example of globalization. At the same time, the cultures of Asia have global reach and influence through their arts and manufacturing, and as models for poverty alleviation and industrialization. Asia is an area of remarkable diversity, growth, and dynamism that both influences and is influenced by the cultures outside of Asia.

- Anth 341: The Culture and History of Southeast Asia
- Asia 203: Chinese Martial Arts Cinema
- Asia 204: Themes in New Chinese Cinema
- Asia 209: Introduction to Japanese Civilization: From Samurai to Sony
- Asia 232: Father Emperor, Mother Land: Family and Nationalism in Modern Japan
- Hist 212: History of China and East Asia II
- Hist 216: History of Japan
- Hist 388: The United States and Vietnam Since 1945
- Phil 215: Chinese Philosophy
- PolS 249: China and the World
- PolS 250: States and Markets in East Asia
- PolS 326: Comparative Asian Politics
- PolS 360: Chinese Politics
- PolS 367: Political Economy of Asia and Latin America
- Relg 162: Introduction to Asian Religions
Relg 262: Buddhism  
Relg 264: Hinduism  
Relg 364: Buddhist Ethics

C. Latin America and the Caribbean: Courses in this sub-category contribute to students’ overall understanding that this geographic region has been shaped in complex ways by globalizing processes such as colonization, capitalist production and exchange, imperialism, the migration of people and the exchange of ideas. This is not a static or isolated geographic area, as both Latin America and the Caribbean are also characterized by a great deal of cultural diversity and resulting concerns about national and ethnic identity, social inequality and unrest, political struggle and democratization. Dynamism is a profound source of creativity as these countries are also home to some of the most vibrant social movements, artistic productions, and scholarship of our time.

Anth 305: Cultures of Latin America  
Anth 311: Gender and Class in Latin America  
Hist 223: Latin American History to 1825  
Hist 224: Latin American History after 1826  
Hist 358: Women in Latin America  
Hist 359: U.S. and Latin America Since 1898  
Hist 360: Latin American Topics  
Hist 367: Writing the Nation: Literature, Nationalism and the Search for Identity in Latin America: 1810–present  
PolS 311: Politics of Central America and the Caribbean  
PolS 318: Comparative Politics: South America and Mexico  
PolS 367: Political Economy of Asia and Latin America  
Span 305: 20th- and 21st-Century Spanish-American Poetry  
Span 308: U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture  
Span 312: Latin American Culture and Civilization I  
Span 313: Latin American Culture and Civilization II  
Span 350: Cultural Icons in Latin America  
Span 368: Latin American Literature in Neoliberal Times  
Span 405: Spanish-American Novel  
Span 406: Contemporary Hispanic Caribbean Literature and Culture  
Span 410: Spanish-American Short Fiction and Film  
Span 422: Latin American Women Authors  
Span 423: Women Authors of the Hispanic Caribbean and its Diaspora

D. The Middle East: Courses in this sub-category analyze the region’s place in world history, international politics, and the global economic system. Challenging stereotypes of the region as monolithic, timeless, and isolated from world events, classes on the Middle East and North Africa emphasize the diversity and dynamism of a region that has frequently influenced the course of world events. Particular emphasis is placed on understanding the region’s encounters with outside powers and global forces including Western imperialism, capitalism, and transnational religious forces, in order to understand how the Middle East shapes and is in turn shaped by our modern globalized world.

Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World (Glacet)  
Hist 296: History of the Middle East I  
Hist 297: History of the Middle East II  
Hist 298: History of Islam
Hist 310: Modern Iraq and the U.S.-Iraq Conflict
Hist 319: The Arab-Israeli Conflict
Hist 430: Political Islam

E. Russia and Eurasia: Courses in this sub-category consider the region from the perspectives of history, politics, literature, and culture. They examine the Russian Revolution, world wars, and other conflicts; authoritarian regimes; experiments in socialism and communism; and more recent democratization efforts. Other important themes include nationalism, migration and shifting borders, and attempts at defining identity in relation to East and West via a narrative of exceptionalism. The cultural richness of the region, including ethnic and religious diversity as well as innovations in literature, film, art, and music, is a central area of focus. These courses study the complex history of the region with emphasis on how past events continue to shape its current geopolitical, economic and environmental realities.

Hist 207: History of Russia I
Hist 208: History of Russia II
Hist 346: History of Socialism
Hist 364: Topics in Russian History
Hist 397: The Origins and Conduct of World War II
PolS 340: Ethnicity and Political Violence
PolS 350: Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union
PolS 351: Modern European Politics
PolS 364: European Union
Rusn 304: Contemporary Russian in Cultural Context
Rusn 352: 20th-Century Russian Literature in English translation
Rusn 354: Real Men, Real Women? Gender in 20th-Century Russian Literature and Culture
Rusn 355: Russian and Soviet Film
Rusn 356: Nabokov
Rusn 363: Environmentalism and Ecocide in Russian Literature and Culture

F. Europe: European identities and culture have been shaped by global movements in religion and philosophy, politics, science and the arts over the course of the last two thousand years. The successful integration of most of its countries into a stable economic and political union established Europe as one of the biggest players in the global economy. But Europe is also facing difficult challenges. Colonialism and capitalism have shaped contemporary European realities, giving rise to growing immigration, cultural and political struggles related to religion and gender, as well as growing concerns about social inequity. Courses in this sub-category enable students to comprehend Europe’s unique heritage as well as its role and place in today’s world.

Anth 303: The Anthropology of Europe
Anth 387: Anthropology of Ireland
Fren 314: Introduction to Literature of the French-Speaking World
Fren 411: Culture through History
Fren 413: Modern France through Films and Other Texts
Fren 415: History of French Cinema
Fren 417: Topics of the French-Speaking World
Grmn 300: Introduction to German Literature
Grmn 311: German Culture and Composition
Grmn 312: German Culture and Composition
Grmn 313: Contemporary Language and Usage
Grmn 350: Berlin — Impressions of a City (also Hist 350)
Grmn 352: Kafka/Grass in Translation
Grmn 353: German Film
Grmn 354: Modern German Civilization
Grmn 356: The Nazi Period (also Hist 353)
Hist 209: Early Modern Europe, 1450–1800
Hist 270: Women in European History since 1750
Hist 272: France since 1815
Hist 308: The Revolutionary Era
Hist 378: Sexuality and the Self in Modern Europe
Hist 379: Honor, Shame, and Violence in Modern Europe
Hist 389: European Cultural and Intellectual History, 1750–1890
Hist 397: The Origins and Conduct of World War II
PolS 340: Ethnicity and Political Violence
PolS 350: Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union
PolS 351: Modern European Politics
PolS 364: European Union
Span 301: Introduction to Spanish Literature I
Span 302: Introduction to Spanish Literature II
Span 311: Spanish Culture and Civilization
Span 401: Spanish Detective Novel from 1975 to the Present
Span 407: Spanish Women Writers from the Eighteenth Century to the Present
Span 412: Modern Spanish Literature II
Span 414: Modern Spanish Literary Movements
Span 420: Modern Spanish Drama
Span 421: The Spanish Civil War and Franco’s Era
Span 422: Major Hispanic Women Writers

REQUIRED COURSES

200. Introduction to International and Global Studies
A course concerned with analyzing how international and global integration shape local development. After reflecting on this integration during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and its impact on nation-state formation and economic development, students analyze the construction of the post–World War II international system around the Bretton-Woods institutions. Attention is also given to how international norms pertaining to human rights and democracy apply to diverse countries during the current period of globalization, and to how transnational linkages shape economic and cultural transformations. The course concludes with discussion of living abroad— including topics such as language acquisition and personal transformation. Required core course for IGS majors. (Credit, full course.) Wilson

400. International and Global Studies Senior Seminar
An interdisciplinary seminar required of all seniors in International and Global Studies. Shared readings on key topics and concepts in globalization are discussed in relation to students’ geographic concentration and abroad experiences. Additionally, each student produces and presents a major research paper related to the student’s course work as well as abroad experience and language study. This seminar is normally offered in the fall, in part to reintegrate majors who were abroad in the spring or summer as well as to draw best on the abroad experience while still fresh.
This course also serves as the Writing Intensive credit within the major. Prerequisite: The course is restricted to senior majors in International and Global Studies. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
An interdisciplinary independent study for selected IGS majors or minors only. These course offerings by faculty involved in the IGS program must be approved by the chair of that program. May be repeated for credit. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff
Italian

Instructor L. Richardson, Chair

Italian is offered for those who wish to acquire both a reading and a basic speaking knowledge of the language. In addition to being inherently interesting, the study of Italian language is excellent preparation for the popular study abroad programs in Italy. Only four semesters of Italian are offered; therefore, it is not possible to major or minor in Italian. It is, however, possible to satisfy the college’s foreign language requirement with Italian 301.

COURSES

103. Elementary Italian: Intensive Course
An intensive, introductory course with emphasis on the fundamentals of grammar (both written and spoken) and extensive practice in listening comprehension and reading. Four class hours per week. (Credit, full course.) Staff

104. Elementary Italian: Intensive Course
An intensive, introductory course with emphasis on the fundamentals of grammar (both written and spoken) and extensive practice in listening comprehension and reading. Four class hours per week. (Course, full credit.) Staff

203. Intermediate Italian: Intensive Course
An intensive grammar review. Emphasis is on correct expression, vocabulary, and reading facility. Prerequisite: Italian 104. Students completing this class may register for Italian 301. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Introduction to Italian Literature
Readings in the works of St. Francis, Dante, and Boccaccio are supported by continued grammar review and exercises in contemporary fiction and film. Prerequisite: Italian 203. (Credit, full course.) Staff

440. Directed Reading
A study of Italian literature from the twelfth century to the present. Texts selected vary each spring. Conducted in Italian. May be taken more than once for credit. Prerequisite: Italian 301. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Japanese

Assistant Professor Carter

The University offers four semesters of Japanese, sufficient to satisfy the college’s foreign language requirement. Although a major or minor in Japanese is not currently offered, students may participate in study-abroad programs in Japan to extend their study of Japanese and to explore Japanese society. Further study of topics bearing on Japanese culture and history can be undertaken through coursework offered in the Asian Studies Program.

COURSES

103. Elementary Japanese
This course is designed for students with no Japanese language background. By course’s end, students should be able to read and write Hiragana and Katakana (Japanese scripts), to talk about themselves, and to conduct basic conversations about daily life. This course enables students to begin to acquire competence in communication and to develop accurate and culturally appropriate use of the language. (Credit, full course.) Carter

104. Elementary Japanese
An intensive introduction to the fundamentals of the language and culture with emphasis on developing conversational skills such as pronunciation. Works on longer expressions, especially related to direction. Acquisition of one of the three types of Japanese scripts: Hiragana. Reading and writing of short texts that contain both Katakana and Hiragana. (Full credit, four hours per week.) Staff

203. Intermediate Japanese
Development of conversational skills. Works on longer expressions, especially related to time. Acquisition of the third type of Japanese scripts: Kanji. Reading and writing of short texts that contain Katakana, Hiragana, and a limited number of Kanji. (Full credit, four hours per week.) Staff

301. Advanced Japanese
Further development of conversational skills. More free discussions. Many expressions related to family are introduced. Advanced reading and writing of Japanese texts. (Full credit, four hours per week.) Staff
Library Science

Librarian Sells, Chair
Instructor Syler
Instructor Reynolds

COURSES

101A. Library Resources in the Humanities
This course introduces students to the organization, collections, and services of an academic library and enables them to become more competent in finding, evaluating, and using electronic and traditional print resources in the humanities. The Internet, CD-ROMs, and various electronic databases are included. A student can only get credit for one LS101 course. (Pass/fail only, half course.) Syler

101B. Library Resources in the Social Sciences
This course introduces students to the organization, collections, and services of an academic library and enables them to become more competent in finding, evaluating, and using electronic and traditional print resources in the social sciences. The Internet, CD-ROMs, and various electronic databases are included. A student can only get credit for one LS101 course. (Pass/fail only, half course.) Reynolds
Mathematics and Computer Science

Mathematics Website: http://math.sewanee.edu/
Computer Science Website: http://cs.sewanee.edu/

Professor F. Croom
Professor Priestley
Professor Parrish
Professor J. Cunningham
Professor Lankewicz
Professor Cavagnaro
Professor Swallow
Professor Puckette, Chair
Associate Professor Dale, Program Director of Computer Science
Associate Professor Drinen
Associate Professor Carl
Assistant Professor Rudd
Visiting Assistant Professor Craft

The department offers two majors: mathematics and computer science. A student majoring in mathematics or computer science must present nineteen full course credits (seventy-six hours) from outside the major field. A student with a double major in the department must take a comprehensive exam in each major, and must take twelve full course credits (forty-eight hours) outside the major field.

Major in mathematics: The standard entry-level course is Mathematics 101 (Calculus I). Students entering Sewanee with a strong background in mathematics may be invited to enroll in Mathematics 102 (Calculus II), Mathematics 207 (Multidimensional Calculus), or a more advanced mathematics course.

A major in mathematics must successfully complete the equivalent of Mathematics 101, 102, 207, 210, 215, and successfully complete the following two requirements:
1. Six advanced mathematics courses selected from differential equations and mathematics courses numbered 300 or above. These courses must include:
   a. One course from two of the following three areas: abstract algebra or algebraic number theory, real analysis or complex analysis, topology.
   b. One two-course sequence selected from the following: abstract algebra, analysis, topology, probability and statistics.
2. The comprehensive exam in mathematics has three parts: a written exam covering Calculus I, Calculus II, Mathematics 207, 210, and 215 which students are expected to take at the beginning of their junior year; the senior talk; and an oral exam taken during the senior year.

Majors are strongly encouraged to take Computer Science 157.

A mathematics major with an average of at least 3.5 in mathematics courses numbered 200 and higher may elect to apply for departmental honors. Those who complete an independent study project and a paper approved by the faculty, present the paper in public, and earn an honors grade (B+ or higher) on the comprehensive examination receive departmental honors at graduation.

Major in computer science: A major in computer science must take the introductory courses — Computer Science 157, 257, 270; advanced courses — Computer Science 320, 284, 428; and three elective courses chosen from among the computer science courses numbered 270 or above to be selected in consultation with the departmental advisor. Mathematics 301, which emphasizes both numerical and symbolic computing, may serve as one of the required computer science
elective courses. In addition, computer science majors must take Mathematics 101, 215, and one additional mathematics or statistics course numbered 102 or higher. With the permission of the department, students who are well prepared may begin their computer science sequence with Computer Science 257.

Departmental honors may be conferred on students considered worthy of distinction. Most of the following accomplishments are generally expected:
1. an average of at least 3.5 in computer science courses numbered 300 and higher;
2. a superior performance on both the written and oral comprehensive examination;
3. an original project, usually as part of a 444 computer science elective course, and oral defense or presentation of the work;
4. additional course work in computer science beyond the minimum requirement.

Minors: The department also offers a minor in mathematics and a minor in computer science. A minor in mathematics requires the successful completion of the calculus sequence through Mathematics 207 and any four mathematic’s courses numbered above 207. A minor in computer science requires the successful completion of Computer Science 157 and 257 and three courses numbered 270 and above.

MATHEMATICS COURSES

100. Topics in Mathematics
Intended for prospective majors outside of mathematics, computer science, and the physical sciences, this course focuses on one or more important areas of mathematics with emphasis on the creativity and power of abstract representation, mathematical inquiry, and logical reasoning. Specific past topics have included calculus, probability, number theory, group theory, and encryption. Current topics vary by instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

101. Calculus I
An elementary course introducing the student to the basic concepts of calculus: functions, transcendental functions, limits, derivatives, and integrals. Emphasis on problem solving. (Credit, full course.) Staff

102. Calculus II
A continuation of Calculus I. Topics include further theory and applications of integration, techniques of integration, and introduction to series. Some work with a computer is included. Prerequisite: Math 101 or placement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

107. Secure Messages: Secure and Insecure Encryption
This course is an introduction to cryptology. The mathematics and history of encryption and decryption are studied, beginning with the Caesar Cipher and ending with present-day public key encryption techniques. Students learn the elementary number theory on which present encryption methods are based. The role of encryption in the past and in modern society are considered. (Credit, full course.) Staff

207. Multidimensional Calculus
Calculus of several variables. Vectors, partial and directional derivatives, space curves, gradients, maxima and minima, linear and differentiable transformations, vector fields, line integrals, multidimensional Riemann integrals, and applications in physics and geometry are considered. Prerequisite: Math 102 or placement. (Credit, full course.) Staff
210. Linear Algebra
A course designed to provide some important mathematical tools useful in a variety of fields. Systems of linear equations, vectors and matrices, determinants, vector spaces, linear transformations, inner and cross products, and eigenvalues and canonical forms are considered. Prerequisite: Math 102 or placement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

212. Differential Equations
Ordinary differential equations, with applications. Methods of numerical approximation, power series, and Laplace transforms. Existence and uniqueness of solution. Prerequisite: Mathematics 102. (Credit, full course.) Rudd

215. Discrete Mathematical Structures
This course is required for most courses in mathematics or computer science numbered 300 or above. Topics normally include the following: logic, sets, functions, relations, graphs and trees, mathematical induction, combinatorics, recursion, and algebraic structures. The subject matter is of current interest to both mathematics and computer science students. Prerequisite: Math 101 or higher or placement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Numerical Analysis
Includes interpolation and curve–fitting, quadrature, iterative methods in linear and non-linear algebra, difference equations, and applications of the above to the approximate solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. Prerequisites: Math 207 and 215. (Credit, full course.) Cavagnaro

303. Analysis I
A rigorous treatment of continuity, differentiation, and integration for functions of a real variable. The course also includes convergence of series and sequences of functions as well as topology of the real line. Prerequisites: Math 207 and 215. (Credit, full course.) Puckette

305, 306. Abstract Algebra
A study of these important algebraic structures: integral domains, polynomials, groups, vector spaces, rings and ideals, fields, and elementary Galois theory. Prerequisite: for 305, Math 215; for 306, Math 305. (Credit, full course.) Cavagnaro

311. Functions of a Complex Variable
An introduction to analytic functions. Rational, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions in the complex plane, Cauchy’s integral formula, Taylor series, Laurent series, residues, poles, and conformal mapping are considered along with applications to physical problems and other areas of mathematics. Prerequisites: Math 207 and 215. (Credit, full course.) Cunningham

313. Algebraic Number Theory
Largely an algebraic study of the standard number-theoretic functions, congruences, primes, quadratic residues, and other topics selected according to the interests of the students and instructor. Prerequisite: Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Priestley

314. Topology
An introduction to point–set topology with emphasis on Euclidean spaces and applications to analysis. Topics include connectedness, compactness, countability conditions, separation properties, metric spaces, continuity, homeomorphisms, and product spaces. Prerequisite: Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Croom
321, 322. Probability and Statistics
A treatment of probability and a logical development of the framework of mathematical statistics. Topics include random variables, distribution functions, sampling, and statistical inference. Prerequisite: for 321, Math 207 and 215; for 322, Math 321. (Credit, full course.) Staff

330. History of Mathematics
A survey of classical mathematics from ancient times to the development of calculus, together with selected topics from the history of modern mathematics. Prerequisites: Math 215 and either CSci 157 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

332. Mathematical Modeling
An introduction to the creation of mathematical models, both deterministic and probabilistic, for the description of problems drawn from physical, biological, social, and environmental sources. Prerequisites: Math 215 and either CSci 157 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Drinen

334. Partial Differential Equations and Modeling
This course addresses the techniques and theory of partial differential equations. Many physical and biological applications and models are explored, including the heat equation, the wave equation, and LaPlace’s equation. Significant attention is given to both theory and applications. Prerequisite: Math 207 and Math 212. (Credit, full course.) Rudd

401. Analysis II
A concentrated study of the theory of functions of a real variable. Abstract methods are emphasized. Students are active participants in the presentation. Prerequisite: Math 303. (Credit, full course.) Puckette

403. Honors Seminar
Study of a selected topic. Participants in the seminar include the mathematics faculty and invited students. (Credit, full course.) Staff

410. Mathematical Methods in Physics (also Physics 410)
Vector spaces and linear operators, with applications. Fourier series, boundary value problems, orthogonal functions. Prerequisites: Math 212. (Credit, full course.) Staff

416. Algebraic Topology
An introduction to algebraic and combinational topology with emphasis on applications to analysis and Euclidean geometry. Topics covered include simplicial homology, the fundamental group, covering spaces, the higher homotopy groups, and the homology sequence. Prerequisite: Math 314. (Credit, full course.) Croom

420. Geometry
Topics in Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry are discussed. Particular emphasis is on the axiomatic approach in the study of geometry. Prerequisite: Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Staff

430. Calculus on Manifolds
Multivariable calculus including the inverse and implicit function theorems, manifolds (spaces that locally resemble Euclidean space), differential forms, and Stokes’ Theorem for compact, oriented k-manifolds. Prerequisite: Math 210 and 215, or consent of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff
444. Independent Study
(Credit, half to full course.) Staff

**COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSES**

101. Introduction to Computer Science
An introductory survey of computer science designed for liberal arts students, including such topics as machine architecture, language translation, artificial intelligence, and non-computability. (Credit, full course.) Staff

120. Introduction to Environmental Computing
The course includes an introduction to common software programs used in geographic information systems (GIS) and provides an overview of GIS-related technologies. It also introduces students to a deeper understanding of the Internet as a computing technology and how it can be used best to share environmentally-oriented research and information with the public. The class covers hypertext markup language, basic design, layout, construction, setup and maintenance of a web site as the support structure for online publication of environmental content. Existing environmental web sites provide valuable case studies for analysis and improvement. (Credit, full course.) Dale

157. Introduction to Modeling and Programming
An introduction to creative modeling of both natural and virtual worlds, in which students gain understanding of human interaction with computing devices as well as the expertise needed for further course work in computer science. Lab experiences using the explicit notation of a programming language reinforce the application of abstractions while affording practice in algorithmic problem solving and relevant theory. (Credit, full course.) Staff

180. Business Data Communications and Computer Networks
This course offers a balanced approach between technical and practical aspects of data communications, providing an exploration of how things work as well as how they can be applied to create business solutions. Data communications and computer networks are essential for the functioning of banking systems, financial markets, trade, and local and global businesses, which must manage those systems, plan for technological growth, and reduce the security vulnerabilities that are introduced by those systems. Topics covered include distributed data processing, Internet architecture and protocols, client-server computing, local and wide area networks, wireless communications, and network security. (Credit, full course.) Lankewicz

257. Data Structures
Focuses on data abstraction, algorithm design and analysis, recursion, and the implementation of larger programs. Prerequisite: CSci 157. (Credit, full course.) Staff

270. Computer Organization
Levels of computer organization, processors and related hardware components, instruction sets, program execution. Prerequisite: CSci 157. (Credit, full course.) Staff

276. Multimedia Programming and Design
An introduction to object-oriented programming techniques that underlie the creation, manipulation, and transmission of digital media, including digital photography, audio, and video. Topics include scaling and transforming pictures, sound waveform visualization and manipulation.
tion, MIDI, chromakey, frame-based animation, and compression, encoding, and transmission of digital media over the Internet. Prerequisite: CSci 157 or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Carl

284. Database Design with Web Applications
This course provides students with a working knowledge of the power and potential of modern networked databases as well as of common uses and abuses. Students receive hands-on experience with open source development tools, which are widely used for building and placing databases on the web. Database development is explored, from conceptual elaboration through design and implementation, and interview techniques for effective database design are considered. Programming techniques are introduced for building, maintaining, accessing, interacting, and protecting the information in large data depositories. Discussions include consideration of concerns driving policy decisions for amassing and managing sensitive, and sometimes dangerous, information collections. Prerequisite: CSci 101 or CSci 157. (Credit, full course.) Dale

310. Theory of Computation
An introduction to the theoretical foundations of computing including abstract models of computing machines, the grammars the machines recognize, and classes of languages. Prerequisite: Math 215 and CSci 257. (Credit, full course.) Staff

320. Analysis of Algorithms
Systematic study of algorithms and their complexity, searching and sorting, pattern matching, geometric and graph algorithms, NP-complete and intractable problems. Prerequisites: Math 215 and CSci 257. (Credit, full course.) Staff

326. Functional Programming
Data abstraction and data-driven recursion, procedures as values, managing state, syntax expansion, streams, continuations. Prerequisite: CSci 257. (Credit, full course.) Staff

344. Robotics
An overview of the field of robotics with special emphasis on motion planning. In addition to basic computer science concepts, introductions to the necessarily related fields of mechanical and electrical engineering are provided as appropriate. Computer simulations are used and students get hands-on experience with “real world” robotics through assignments using project component kits. Prerequisites: CSci 257 and Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Dale

348. Databases
An introduction to the design of databases for the systematic collection, organization, and retrieval of large quantities of related information. The relational data model is used with a design process that begins with conceptual modeling and ends with the physical data organization. The course includes topics such as normalization, SQL, data quality management, implementation issues, database administration, and data warehousing. Prerequisites: CSci 257 and Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Dale

356. Artificial Intelligence
Knowledge representation, expert systems, natural language processing, computer vision, machine learning, game playing, cognition. Prerequisite: CSci 257 and Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Introduction to interactive computer graphics including 2D and 3D viewing, clipping, hidden line/surface removal, shading, interaction handling, geometrical transformations, projections, and hierarchical data structures. Brief introductions to related and dependent fields of physically-based modeling and scientific visualization are included. Prerequisites: CSci 257 and Math 215. (Credit, full course.) Dale

376. Programming Languages
Imperative, object-oriented, declarative, and functional programming language paradigms. Prerequisites: Math 215 and CSci 257. (Credit, full course.) Staff

411. Computer Networks and Architecture
Computer network design and performance, communication protocols, LAN standards, internetworking, congestion control, routing, client/server programming, network security. Prerequisite: CSci 270. (Credit, full course.) Lankewicz

428. Operating Systems
Process management, memory management, processor scheduling, file systems, concurrent programming, distributed processing, security. Prerequisites: Math 215 and CSci 270. (Credit, full course.) Staff

430. Machine Learning
Study of intelligent problem-solving, searching algorithms, inference systems, and machine intelligence. Topics covered include Bayesian decision theory and pattern recognition techniques such as neural networks, genetic algorithms, and traditional artificial intelligence methodologies. Prerequisite: Math 210 and CSci 257. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
(Credit, half to full course.) Staff

STATISTICS COURSES

204. Elementary Statistics
An introduction to statistics covering these topics: probability, binomial and normal distributions, mean, median, variance, standard deviation, the distinction between sample and population, t-distribution, hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, and linear regression. Not open for credit with Economics 201. Does not satisfy college mathematics requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Medieval Studies

Assistant Professor Irvin, English, Chair
Professor Clark, Art History
Professor Peters, Philosophy
Professor Ridyard, History
Professor Spaccarelli, Spanish
Professor Raulston, Spanish
Professor Conn, Philosophy
Associate Professor Engel, English
Associate Professor Glacet, French
Assistant Professor McCarter, Classical Languages
Adjunct Assistant Professor Bruce, English

Medieval Colloquium: The Sewanee Medieval Colloquium is an annual, interdisciplinary conference attended by medievalists from throughout the United States.

Major in medieval studies: The Medieval Studies Program provides the structure within departmental course offerings for a comprehensive major in a particular area of concentration in the medieval period — such as literature, history, or philosophy — chosen by the student and approved by the committee at the time the major is declared. The program consists of three parts:

I. Required Courses (eight full courses total)
   - Art (one full course)
     - ArtH 320: Medieval Art and Architecture
   - Classics (one full course from the following)
     - Latn 405: Medieval Latin
     - another medieval language class in addition to completion of Latn 104: Beginning Latin
   - Engl 301: Anglo-Saxon Language and Literature
   - Fren 401: Early French Literature
   - an independent study in another medieval language (with permission from the Chair of Medieval Studies)

   English (two full courses from the following)
   - Engl 350: Medieval Drama and its Legacy
   - Engl 351: Non-Chaucerian Medieval Literature
   - Engl 352: Chaucer

   History (two full courses from the following)
   - Hist 303: Constructing Christendom: the West from Constantine to the First Crusade
   - Hist 304: Medieval Europe
   - Hist 365: Medieval England I
   - Hist 366: Medieval England II
   - Hist 368: Saints and Society in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages

   Philosophy (both of the following full courses)
   - Phil 203: Ancient Philosophy from Homer to Augustine
   - Phil 302: Medieval Philosophy

II. Research Project and Paper — Majors are required to carry through a research project culminating in a paper of interdisciplinary character in the chosen area of concentration, whose subject is approved by the committee at the beginning of the senior year. The project is directed by a member of the committee but evaluated by an interdisciplinary panel.
III. Electives — Elective courses are recommended by the committee in accordance with the student’s approved area of concentration from among upper-level course offerings in various disciplines.

Majors must pass a written comprehensive examination of interdisciplinary character devised and judged by an interdisciplinary panel. A citation of honors on the research paper and on the written comprehensive examination by a majority of the members of the examining panel qualify the major for honors.

Majors are encouraged to satisfy the college language requirement with Latin as early as possible and to complete the program requirement in Latin at their first opportunity. Familiarity with a vernacular language other than English is desirable.

Travel and study abroad are highly desirable for students electing this major. They are encouraged to participate in British Studies at Oxford, European Studies, or other established programs.

**COURSE**

444. Independent Study
May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff
Music

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/musicdepartment

Professor Shrader
Professor Delcamp, University Organist
Associate Professor Miller, Chair
Instructor Rupert
Instructor Lehman
Instructor Duncan
Instructor Lee
Visiting Assistant Professor Carlson
Visiting Instructor Baltanian

The department offers a variety of courses in music history and music theory in addition to performance instruction in selected areas. Courses of study are designed to meet the needs of both 1) the student who wants to study music as a discipline of the humanities within the context of a general liberal arts education, and 2) the student who wants to pursue graduate studies in musicology, music theory, church music, or one of the performance areas in which the department offers instruction.

Prospective majors should consult with the department as early as possible in their undergraduate careers to discuss their goals in music and determine the most profitable course of study.

Major in music: All music majors must earn credits for at least ten full courses in music, including 101 or 151, 212, 213, 301, and the series 260 and 360, the equivalent of one course (two semesters of study) in performance at the 300 level, one elective course in music history, and the equivalent of one course (four semesters of participation) of ensemble.

Students with strong applied skills may, with department consent, undertake a more rigorous course emphasizing music performance. Music performance concentrators must take the equivalent of two full courses in performance at the 300 level (in addition to the courses prescribed above) and must give a public recital of at least thirty-minutes duration. All majors must take a written comprehensive examination on the history and theory of music.

Music majors must demonstrate proficiency at the keyboard. Satisfactory completion of two semesters of 271 or 371 fulfills this requirement for students with little or no preparation in the keyboard instruments. Students who have already achieved intermediate or advanced proficiency at the keyboard may satisfy this requirement by examination. In addition, majors are expected to attend musical events sponsored by the department and by the University Performing Arts Series.

Music majors are advised that German, French, and Italian are the most useful languages in music research and are encouraged to fulfill their foreign language requirement by taking any two of these languages through the second-year level.

Minor in music: Music minors must have earned the equivalent of six course credits in music, including: 1) Music 101 or 151; 2) Music 260; and 3) the equivalent of one course in ensemble participation and/or applied study of an instrument or voice.

Membership in the University’s choir, orchestra, and other performance ensembles is open to all qualified students. Ensemble participation earns one half-course credit for two consecutive semesters of participation.

Credit for ensemble participation is awarded on a pass/fail basis only.

Students seeking departmental honors in music are expected to have a 3.5 average in music courses, must contribute to the musical life of the University, must pass the comprehensive exam with distinction, and must submit an honors thesis on a topic approved by a faculty advisor. For music performance concentrators, a public recital may be considered as the honors thesis.
Applied instruction is presently offered in piano, organ, voice, violin, viola, cello, guitar, and the orchestral woodwinds.

**COURSES**

*The following courses are open to students; no previous musical experience is required.*

**101. Music of Western Civilization**  
An introduction to the great music of Western civilization from the Middle Ages to the present. The course begins with a discussion of the elements of music and proceeds with a chronological overview of music history. Musical masterworks from all style periods are studied. May not be taken for credit by students who have taken Music 151. (Credit, full course.) Lehman

**102. Music Fundamentals I: Chords and Keys**  
A general introduction to the language of music intended to help the student gain fluency in reading conventional musical notation. Fundamental theoretical concepts (melodic and rhythmic notation, intervals, major and minor key signatures, major and natural minor scales, and simple and compound meters) are studied and rudimentary piano skills (scales and chords) are cultivated in a weekly laboratory (one half hour per week). Students with some proficiency in these areas are urged to seek placement in Music 103. (Credit, half course.) Staff

**103. Music Fundamentals II: Composing for the Keyboard**  
This course assumes knowledge of basic musical notation, intervals, key signatures, major and natural minor scales, and compound meters. Topics studied include harmonic progressions in major and minor keys, harmonic and melodic minor scales, basic Roman numeral analysis and the harmonization of melodies using I, IV, and V chords. The course culminates in a simple composition assignment for piano. Keyboard skills are developed in a weekly laboratory (one half hour per week) and includes simple chord progression and a short piece. Students with some proficiency in these areas are urged to seek placement in Music 260. Prerequisite: Music 102 or instructor permission. This course cannot be taken for credit by students who have already earned a full course credit for Music 102. (Credit, half course.) Staff

**105. Introduction to World Music**  
An introduction to selected non-Western music that broadly considers the function and aesthetics of music in non-Western cultures. Analytical terminology related to different musical genres and styles is also emphasized. To situate the music of the Southeastern U.S. in this same kind of cultural analysis, one unit looks at various folk music traditions from this region. A major assignment of the course involves preparing a cultural and stylistic assessment of a music group, genre, or repertory familiar to the student. (Credit, full course.) Miller

**111. Knowing the Score: Music and Electronic Media**  
This course allows students to develop musical literacy and, concurrently, to explore the ways electronic keyboards and computers communicate. Participants use a new technique for learning musical notation that combines the aural experience of music with its visual representation on the computer monitor. Hands-on experience with computers and piano keyboards is important, as students learn the rudiments of music making and notation, composing their own melodies and rhythms. Basics of MIDI — Musical Instrument Digital Interface, the communication protocol between musical instruments and computers — are covered. The course follows a historical progression, examining a few representative masterpieces of Western classical music. Initially, early
music and its relatively simple melodic organization provide students with an entrée to notation, but as literacy skills increase, more recent compositions come under analysis, culminating in nineteenth- and twentieth-century works. The music theory skills acquired here allow the student to advance into Music 260. (Credit, full course.) Miller

141. “Ramblin’ Blues”: The Back Roads of Southern Music
The “roots” music of the Southeast has been one of the region’s — and the country’s — chief exports. Musicians wander back roads, crowd front porches and church pews, and sometimes make their way to music centers like Nashville, New Orleans, and Memphis. This course focuses on musicians in the Southern tradition and addresses diverse idioms including folk, blues, country, bluegrass, rockabilly, zydeco, and shape-note singing. Intended mainly for freshmen in the Living Learning Communities, the course assumes experience with a range of music and introduces terminology required for knowledgeable analysis of roots music including mode, meter, and form (e.g., 12-bar blues.) This course may not be taken for credit by students who have taken Musc 213 or 223. (Credit, full course.) Miller

151. Song, Symphony, Stage: Music in Western Civilization
An accelerated version of Music 101 intended for performing musicians or other students with fair experience as listeners. After a quick review of the history of Western music, the course proceeds to consider topics such as the many manifestations of songs through the centuries, music and dance, music and politics, and musical exoticism/globalization. In addition to songs, other genres under consideration include symphonies, concertos, sonatas, operas, and musicals. Students take an active role in selecting music for discussion. May not be taken for credit by students who have taken Musc 101. (Credit, full course.) Miller

A detailed survey of music in the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. The course first looks at early modern traits in music of the 18th century, like Bach’s polyphony and castrato singers, and then considers the influence of the Enlightenment on music and Beethoven’s championing of individual expression. The enhanced status of popular music — including jazz, rock, and rap — in the 20th century is linked with the broader cultural development of the “mechanically reproducible artwork,” specifically music recording. Prerequisite: Musc 101. (Credit, full course.) Miller

205. Music of the Baroque Era
A survey of the history and literature of music from 1600 to 1750 culminating in the study of selected works by Bach and Handel. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp

206. Music of the Classic Period
A study of the formulation of the classical style and its evolution in the hands of the Viennese classicists: Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

207. Music of the Romantic Period
A study of the history, literature, and ethos of musical romanticism as it is expressed in the works of the great composers from Schubert to Mahler. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

208. Music of the Twentieth Century
A study of the history and literature of music from the Impressionist period to the present day, encompassing neoclassicism, expressionism, serialism, and electronic music. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp
212. Mozart to Stravinsky: the Classical Canon
The world of western art music continues to be dominated by the works of the common practice period (that is, the corpus of works composed from 1700 to 1920 by Bach, Beethoven, Wagner, Brahms, and others). Music 212 examines specific masterworks from this vast repertory of works that continues to engage the attention of performers and listeners at all levels. Selected musical compositions are studied in depth from an analytical, historical, and critical perspective. Prerequisite: Musc 101, 105, or 151. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

213. From Ragtime to Radiohead: Music in the Era of Recordings
Recording technologies, which date back to the late nineteenth century, have affected music more profoundly than any other musical change since the adoption of music notation. This course traces the development of those technologies, with particular attention to the performers, composers, and repertories that have exploited them. Many important figures and movements in twentieth- and twenty-first century music are addressed: ragtime, blues, jazz, and rock; Copland, Varèse, Reich; the Beatles, Pink Floyd, Radiohead. Different recording formats — from piano rolls to mp3s — receive particular attention. Prerequisite: Musc 101, 105, 141, or 151. (Credit, full course.) Miller

This course covers the fundamentals of electronic music and studio recording. Using Reason software, students learn about MIDI, sound synthesis, sampling, drum machines, loop players and sound processing. The second half of the semester focuses on Pro Tools, a digital recording program. Students learn recording techniques, sound editing, use of plug-in MIDI instruments, and how to produce recordings of their own music. Prerequisite: Musc 102 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Carlson

219. The Symphony
A study of the principal genre of orchestral composition from its birth in the eighteenth century to the present day. Selected works by Haydn, Beethoven, Brahms, Mahler, and others are closely examined. The evolution of the symphony orchestra is considered. (Credit, full course.) Staff

223. American Music
A chronological survey of music in the United States from the colonial period to the present day with emphasis on the music of the twentieth century. The course examines both European-derived and vernacular styles (e.g., ragtime, jazz, and rock). Prerequisites: Musc 101, 105, 141, or 151. (Credit, full course.) Miller

225. Music and Drama
A comparative and historical examination of works for the lyric stage, including grand opera, comic opera in its various national manifestations, and American musical theatre. Literary sources of stage works are read in conjunction with the study of scores. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

227. Survey of Keyboard Literature
A study of music composed for keyboard instruments from the time a distinct keyboard idiom appeared in the late Renaissance to the present day. Selected works by composers such as Bach, Chopin, Liszt, Debussy, and Messiaen are closely examined. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp
229. The Mass in Music
An historical survey of musical settings of the mass from Gregorian chant to the twentieth century. Settings by Palestrina, Machaut, Bach, Haydn, Beethoven, Verdi, and twentieth-century composers are analyzed in detail. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp

231. Music in the Anglican Church
A survey of music in the English church from the Reformation to the present day. The evolving role of music in the Anglican liturgy are considered against the backdrop of the history of the English church and the evolution of European musical style. Works by Byrd, Gibbons, Purcell, Handel, Vaughan Williams, and others are closely examined. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp

235. Wagner and His Times
An intensive examination of the music dramas of Richard Wagner, considered from musical, dramaturgical and cultural perspectives. Study of Der Ring des Nibelungen, Tristan und Isolde, Die Meistersinger, and Parsifal constitutes the core of the course, but earlier works by Wagner and works by contemporaries such as Verdi and Brahms are also considered. Wagner’s position as one of the preeminent cultural figures of the latter nineteenth century is critically examined. (Credit, full course.) Staff

237. The Life and Works of Ludwig van Beethoven
The course focuses most centrally on a limited number of Beethoven’s works that have remained as the staple masterpieces of Western music. Selected compositions from the piano sonatas, the symphonies, and the string quartets are stressed; students are expected to learn these in considerable detail. Beethoven’s relationship to his heritage from Mozart and Haydn is studied, as well as the personal quality of his style and the changes his individuality brought to music. Finally, the class attempts to account for the continuing power and attraction of Beethoven’s works throughout two centuries and into the present day. (Credit, full course.) Staff

239. The Life and Works of Mozart
The major focus is on Mozart’s mature works. The selected works, each of which is studied in its entirety, is drawn from a variety of genres, reflecting Mozart’s unparalleled universality. Study of Mozart’s life and career deal with the place of music in society and also with the romantic “myth of Mozart as the eternal child.” Recent scholarship and controversies concerning performance practice are included. (Credit, full course.) Staff

255. Workshop for the Singing Actor
Training in performance as a singing actor in a workshop setting, providing opportunities for the integration of singing and movement. The course covers a variety of musical styles with emphasis on Broadway and opera scenes. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Rupert

260. Introduction to Part Writing
The sequence of Music 260, 261, and 360 comprise a systematic view of the theoretical concepts and applied skills requisite to good musicianship. Required of music majors, the sequence is also appropriate for non-majors who are serious students of music performance or composition. Students may take Music 260 by successfully completing Music 102 or by passing a department-administered placement test on the rudiments of music. An introduction to the harmonic theory of the common practice period, the course begins with a review of music fundamentals and then examines the nature of triads and seventh chords, basic principles of voice-leading and harmonic
progression, chord inversion, and non-chord tones. Skills such as ear-training and keyboard
harmony are simultaneously cultivated. (Credit, full course.) Staff

261. Seventh Chords and Chromatic Harmony
A continuation of the study of the harmony of the common practice period, including an in-
troduction to chromatic harmony (secondary function chords and diatonic modulation). The
vocabulary of harmonic analysis is extended; aural skills on an increasingly sophisticated level are
cultivated. Composition in traditional music idioms is undertaken. (Credit, full course.) Staff

269. Music of the Birds and Bees: Music and Nature
A survey of three related topics within the general area of music and nature: a) various theories on
the origin of music, many of which recognize the sounds of nature as important mimetic sources
for music, b) the connections with love and sex that nature imagery in music often suggests,
and c) the study of specific pieces inspired by nature. Composers and pieces to be considered
include the Western classical tradition (e.g., Vivaldi’s Four Seasons, Beethoven’s Pastoral Symphony)
and other traditions, such as Anglo-American folk and popular songs and non-Western music
(e.g., Native American songs, Chinese koto music). Discussion of these works helps to develop
a vocabulary of music style terms and focuses attention on how the music-nature conjunction
has changed through history. (Credit, full course.) Miller

301. Topics in Early Music
An introduction to musicology that considers music of the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque
periods. While the course surveys the music of these periods and its historical contexts, the
primary focus is on the theoretical and critical approaches of recent scholarship. The course as-
sumes substantial previous contact with music history on the part of the student. Prerequisites:
Musc 101 or 151, and Musc 260. (Credit, full course.) Staff

360. Advanced Chromatic Harmony
Advanced chromatic sonorities, chromatic modulation, and extended tertian harmonies are
studied. Aspects of twentieth-century and pre-Baroque music theory and analytic vocabulary are
introduced. Exercises in free composition are undertaken. (Credit, full course.) Staff

401. Seminar in Musicology
An introduction to the methods and materials of music research. A series of musicological
problems are addressed, and the specific problems involved in expository writing about music
are discussed. Students are expected to produce a paper involving original research. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

403. Form and Analysis
This systematic examination of the formal procedures of Western musical composition involves
intensive study of selected musical masterpieces. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

405. Counterpoint and Fugue
Analysis and writing in all eighteenth-century contrapuntal and fugal forms. Prerequisite: Musc
304. (Credit, full course.) Delcamp

444. Independent Study
To meet the needs and particular interests of selected students. May be repeated. (Credit, half
to full course.) Staff
**ENSEMBLE**

Participation in the University orchestra, the University choir, or other ensemble under the supervision of the music faculty. (Credit, one-quarter course for each semester of participation.)

251. University Choir
Delcamp

253. University Orchestra
Lee

257. University Jazz Ensemble
Jazz Ensemble provides experiences in performance of all types of jazz literature from early swing (Duke Ellington, Count Basie) and Latin forms (Antonio Carlos Jobim) to contemporary fusion (Pat Metheny, Brecker Brothers, Yellowjackets). The group focuses on the developing jazz student, providing an opportunity for a challenging ensemble experience while encouraging the performer to explore improvisation. In addition, members have the opportunity to compose and arrange music for the ensemble. Membership is open to all students regardless of major. The group consists of saxophones, trumpets, trombones, guitar, bass, drum set and keyboard. In addition, the group involves male and female vocalists as well as string players with an interest in learning to sing or play jazz. The Jazz Ensemble offers one or more performances each semester. (Credit, one-quarter course.) Staff

**PERFORMANCE**

These courses may be taken by students who are enrolled in or have already completed Music 102 and/or Music 103. These courses are designed for the non-major. The course may be taken more than once for credit. Weekly lessons with the instructor and daily practice are expected. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

271. Piano
(Credit, quarter course.) Staff

273. Organ
(Credit, quarter course.) Staff

275. Voice
(Credit, quarter course.) Staff

277. Strings
(Credit, quarter course.) Staff

279. Winds
(Credit, quarter course.) Staff

371. Piano
(Credit, half course.) Shrader

373. Organ
(Credit, half course.) Delcamp
375. Voice  
(Credit, half course.) Rupert

377. Strings  
(Credit, half course.) Lehman

379. Winds  
(Credit, half course.) Staff

383. Conducting  
(Credit, half course.) Delcamp, Shrader
Non-departmental

101. The Struggle between Good and Evil: Fairy Tales in Literature and Music
This interdisciplinary study of the struggle between good and evil in the fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm and others examines such works as Snow White and the Seven Dwarves, Cinderella, Hansel and Gretel, and The Magic Flute and their reincarnations in the music of Disney, Rossini, Humperdinck and Mozart. Along with the discussion of the prevalence of such motifs as dark woods, evil stepmothers, jealous queens and supernatural figures in the fairy tales, students have the opportunity to view Walt Disney’s film versions and to travel to a musical performance. (Credit, full course.) Davidheiser, Shrader

150. Intercultural Explorations: Living Abroad
An introduction to topics that can enrich students’ understanding of foreign cultures and capacity to benefit from the experience of living abroad. Such topics may include exposure to relevant political, economic, cultural, religious, behavioral, and educational issues as well as to the growing literature on intercultural competency. Instructor approval required. (Credit, half course.) Jones

340. Linguistics
An intensive broad introduction to general linguistics covering the nature and philosophy of language, the evolution of language, historical linguistics, semiotics, syntax, semantics, morphology, phonology, phonetics, pragmatics, and sociolinguistics. Writing intensive. (Credit, full course.) Preslar
Philosophy

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Philosophy/

Professor Garland
Professor Peterman
Professor J. Peters, Chair
Professor Conn
Visiting Assistant Professor Moser

Philosophy 101, and all 200-level courses, except 2001 fulfill the philosophy-religion degree requirement. Any course not taken to satisfy a degree requirement may be taken on a pass-fail basis. Courses below the 300 level have no prerequisite. Philosophy 101 and other 200-level courses (except Philosophy 201) are offered every semester and are the normal prerequisite for 300- and 400-level courses.

Major in philosophy: A student majoring in philosophy is expected to take a minimum of ten courses in philosophy. Philosophy 101, 201, 202, 203, and 204 are normally required of majors. It is also required that students take the junior tutorial, offered in alternate years as 306 and 308, and the senior tutorial, 452. A written comprehensive examination is required of all majors.

The normal minimum requirements for honors in philosophy are: either an A- average in all work in the department or a pass with distinction on the comprehensive examination; an A- on the senior essay and the accompanying oral examination.

Minor in philosophy: A minor in philosophy requires five courses in philosophy, one of which must be at the 300 or 400 level. Students who minor in philosophy are not required to take a comprehensive exam.

COURSES

101. Topics in Philosophy
Topics and themes in philosophy related to central questions of philosophy: Is there a meaning to human life?, What can we know?, What is the nature of reality?, and How should we live? These questions are addressed through a rigorous examination of philosophical texts, works of literature, films, and contemporary issues. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. Logic
An introductory study of classical logic, symbolic logic, and informal reasoning. (Credit, full course.) Garland

202. Ethics
An introduction to the problems of moral philosophy through the reading of selected works of Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Mill, Nietzsche, and Sartre. (Credit, full course.) Garland

203. Ancient Philosophy from Homer to Augustine
An examination of ancient thought from Homer to Augustine, involving the study of major works of ancient philosophy in the context of their historical, cultural and religious setting. Special attention is given to how ancient thinkers understood human happiness, the place of human life in the order of the universe, the nature of reality, and the limits of human knowledge and reason. Primary emphasis is on the evaluation of these thinkers' views. (Credit, full course.) Peters
204. Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Kant
An examination of the philosophical revolution that accompanied the rise of modern science and its distinctive set of philosophical problems. The following problems are emphasized: the nature of knowledge and perception, the existence and nature of God, the existence of the material world, the nature of linguistic meaning, the mind-body relationship, and the nature of personal identity. (Credit, full course.) Conn

210. Philosophical Issues in Christianity
An examination of recent philosophical work on a number of doctrines that are central to traditional Christian theology. Topics include, among others, the Trinity, the Incarnation, the Atonement, and the Resurrection, as well as the nature of God’s goodness and its compatibility with the traditional doctrine of Hell, and the ethics of love. Not open for credit to students who have completed Phil 213 or Phil 313. (Credit, full course.) Conn

215. Chinese Philosophy (also Asian Studies 215)
An examination of philosophical texts of classical Confucianism and Taoism. Emphasis is given to the cultural context of these texts and to the evaluation of the worldview they articulate. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

220. The Self
An analysis of the major turning points in the development of the concept of the self in Western philosophical thought. The point of the analysis is to elucidate our contemporary conception and the problems with it in order to point to a solution to these problems. In so doing, possible answers to the questions of the nature of rationality, knowledge, faith, and the meaning of life will be proposed. (Credit, full course.) Staff

222. Contemporary Moral Issues
A philosophical examination of moral issues in contemporary life, such as abortion, euthanasia, sexual morality, capital punishment, environmental pollution, world hunger, and nuclear disarmament. Class lectures and discussions help clarify the nature of each issue and examine the various arguments that have been advanced. (Credit, full course.) Staff

223. Philosophy of Art
An investigation of artistic judgment, creation and the work of art itself. Based on readings of works by such authors as Kant, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Derrida, students consider art in its various manifestation, including painting, sculpture, architecture, music, dance, literature, and film. (Credit, full course.) Staff

226. Philosophical Issues in Daoism (also Asian Studies 226)
An introduction to the classical texts of philosophical Daoism, Zhuangzi and Daodejing, and to the classical and contemporary philosophical debates and controversies these texts have generated. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

230. Environmental Ethics (also Environmental Studies 230)
Examines a wide range of controversial issues concerning the moral responsibilities of human beings toward the natural environment with special attention to competing philosophical theories on the moral status of non-human species and natural ecosystems. (Credit, full course.) Peters
232. Business Ethics
An examination of the moral dimensions of business activity, especially within the context of a
democratic society. Topics may include social and economic justice, the nature of corporations,
corporate accountability, social responsibility, the morality of hiring and firing, employee rights
and duties, advertising, product safety, obligations to the environment, and international busi-
ness. (Credit, full course.) Garland

235. Medical Ethics
This survey of moral issues surrounding the practice of medicine emphasizes the role of both
implicit and explicit assumptions in determining what qualifies as an ethical issue. Topics may
include human genome research, abortion, the practitioner/patient relationship, the distribu-
tion of care, institutional effects on practice, decisions to terminate life, and the use of animals
and fetal tissue in experimental research. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

240. Controversies in Feminist Ethics (also Women’s Studies 240)
An examination of the debates and issues that are central to feminist ethics. Topics covered
include some of the following feminist challenges to traditional Western ethical theories: that
traditional ethical theories have overlooked the significance of the emotions for moral reasoning
and justification, that traditional theories have incorrectly emphasized justice, universality, and
impartiality rather than care and attachments to particular individuals, and that Western ethics
includes problematic assumptions about the atomistic nature of human beings. The course also
explores the contemporary debates surrounding applied issues of particular interest to feminist
authors, such as filial obligations, marriage, sexuality, abortion, prostitution, and pornography.
(Credit, full course.) Staff

252. Existentialism
A survey of existentialism as a philosophic movement conducted through a study of its origins
in Kierkegaard and Nietzsche and its contemporary expression in the writings of such thinkers
as Heidegger and Sartre. (Credit, full course.) Staff

255. Existentialism in Film
This course examines the distinctive ways in which films by figures such as Ingmar Bergman,
Akira Kurasawa, Terence Malick, and Woody Allen illustrate, examine, and attempt to resolve a
variety of philosophical problems. Special attention is given to themes and problems arising in
the thought of existentialist philosophers such as Friedrich Nietzsche, Sren Kierkegaard, and
Jean Paul Sartre. Emphasis is on interpreting films in their relation to philosophical texts, on
understanding the particular strengths and limits with which films represent such problems, and
on the critical insights that films can offer about how to resolve philosophical issues. This course
has the attribute of Film Studies. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

300. Contemporary Problems in Philosophical Theology
A critical examination of selected writings of contemporary philosophers on key issues in philo-
sophical theology. Special emphasis is given to current philosophical discussion of doctrines and
problems of traditional Christian thought. (Credit, full course.) Peters

302. Medieval Philosophy
An examination of some of the major philosophical texts of the medieval period from Augustine
to Aquinas, including representative works from the medieval Christian, Jewish, and Islamic
traditions. This course ends with a reading of Alasdair MacIntyre’s work, Three Rival Versions of
Moral Inquiry, to raise the question of the validity of these medieval philosophical traditions in the pluralistic, post-modern world. (Credit, full course.) Peters

306. Epistemology
An analysis of the philosophical problem of the nature of knowledge with specific emphasis on the problem of skepticism and solutions to that problem. (Credit, full course.) Conn, Peterman

308. Metaphysics
This historically oriented program of reading and discussion focuses on the basic issues and fundamental problems of metaphysics. Particular attention is paid to the place of metaphysics in traditional philosophical thought and to its contemporary status and significance. (Credit, full course.) Garland, Peters

310. Faith in Philosophy and Literature
A critical reading of selected philosophical and literary works which explore the nature and significance of religious faith. This course considers how literary narrative and philosophical analysis function distinctively in the dialogue of faith and reason. Major figures include Pascal, Hume, Kierkegaard, Walker Percy, Flannery O’Connor, and C.S. Lewis. This class is conducted as a seminar with in-class presentations and a semester-long project. (Credit, full course.) Peters

311. American Philosophy (also American Studies)
A study of the transcendentalism of Emerson and Thoreau and the pragmatism of Pierce, James, and Dewey with focus on the relationship between theories of reality and theories of value. (Credit, full course.) Garland

312. Modern Logic
The aim of this course is to provide students with a working knowledge of modern logic through an examination of three increasingly powerful methods of representing the logical structure of ordinary language arguments. Emphasis on developing strategies for proving validity and invalidity. (Credit, full course.) Conn

319. Nineteenth-Century Philosophy
A survey of the major philosophers and movements from Kant to the beginning of the twentieth century. Some of the philosophies covered include Absolute Idealism, Marxism, existentialism, British liberalism, and pragmatism. Special attention is given to Hegel, Mill, Nietzsche, and William James. (Credit, full course.) Garland

320. 20th-Century Philosophy
This course examines the development of Analytic Philosophy, which dominated academic philosophy in England and the United States for most of the twentieth century. Special attention focuses on Russell’s and Moore’s rejection of nineteenth-century idealism, American pragmatism, logical positivism, and ordinary language philosophy. Some of the recent post-modern critiques of analytic philosophy are also considered. (Credit, full course.) Conn

321. Philosophy of Law
An examination of philosophical issues surrounding the nature of law and legal reasoning. Topics to include the following: the conditions of legal validity and the viability of natural law theory; the nature of legal normativity and its relation to other public manifestations of normativity (such as morality, religion, and etiquette); the limits and conditions of human liberty; the Constitutional
status of rights to privacy; and the moral and legal justification of punishment. Not open for credit to students who have completed Phil 221. (Credit, full course.) Conn

325. Plato
A study of selected Platonic dialogue — especially the early and middle dialogues — together with the ethics of Socrates and the theories of knowledge, reality, and value developed by Plato. (Credit, full course.) Garland

340. Kierkegaard
An examination of the philosophy of Soren Kierkegaard through a close reading of such primary texts as Either/Or, The Sickness Unto Death, Philosophical Fragments, Concluding Unscientific Postscript, and The Concept of Anxiety. Prominent themes may include, among other things, Kierkegaard’s conception of the self and the various types of despair that constitute a misrelation of the self; his conception of the differing aesthetic, ethical and religious spheres of existence; his critiques of modern philosophy and the modern church; and his understanding of the significance of various philosophical and religious beliefs and activities for living well. (Credit, full course.) Peters

350. Aristotle
A study of the components and the coherence of Aristotle’s general understanding of being, philosophy of nature, conception of truth, and theory of man and the state. (Credit, full course.) Peters

353. Theories of War and Peace (also Political Science 353)
This course examines historical and contemporary perspectives on war and peace; provides an overview of classical, modern, and contemporary theories of the nature of justice between states and the moral basis of war; and examines just war, pacifism, and terrorism in the Christian and Islamic traditions. This course cannot be used in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement. (Credit, full course.) McKeen, Peters

403. Whithead
The metaphysics of Alfred North Whitehead, studied both in its historical development and in its systematic expression in Process and Reality. (Credit, full course.) Garland

411. Wittgenstein
An examination and evaluation of Wittgenstein’s philosophical views through a close reading of various writings from Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus to Philosophical Investigations. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

415. Nietzsche
Examines selected writings from The Birth of Tragedy to The Will to Power. Emphasis is given to close reading of texts and critical evaluation of their main ideas. (Credit, full course.) Peterman

426. Topics in Contemporary Philosophy
Examines contemporary debate on a selected topic such as ethical relativism, the relation of mind to body, or the nature of free will. (Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
(Credit, half to full course.) Staff
451. Senior Tutorial
Students prepare a senior thesis proposal on a selected topic and organize a plan of study for the comprehensive exam. (Credit, half course.) Staff

452. Senior Tutorial II
Students write a senior thesis on a selected topic under supervision of the instructor and a faculty advisor. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Physical Education and Athletics

http://sewaneetigers.com/

Director Webb
Assistant Director Ladd, Chair
Coach Baker
Coach Cortese
Coach Dombrowski
Coach George
Coach Johnston
Coach Heitzenrater
Coach Laurendine
Coach McCarthy
Coach Obermiller
Coach Poggi
Coach C. Shackelford
Coach J. Shackelford
Coach Smith
Coach M. Taylor
Coach Watters
Assistant Backlund
Assistant Gibson
Assistant Hawkins
Assistant Jiang
Assistant Norris
Assistant Shank
Assistant J. Taylor
Assistant Wiegand
Assistant Wissing
Assistant Wolverton
Instructor Lorenz
Instructor Wilson
Trainer Knight
Trainer Hulsey
Trainer McGraw

All students must receive credit for two semesters of work in physical education deemed satisfactory by the Department of Physical Education. As of the Advent 2010 semester, student completion or non-completion of required physical education courses is recorded on the transcript on a pass/fail basis.

Beginning with the class graduating in 2012, students must have earned one PE credit before the end of the freshman year, and a second PE credit before the end of the sophomore year. Exceptions may be made by petition to the College Standards Committee. Each class generally consists of two scheduled periods each week of one hour in length. (These courses do not count toward the thirty-two academic courses required for graduation).

Participation in a year-long program of varsity (or club) athletics in one sport yields two PhEd credits.

Among the objectives of this program are:

1. To develop an enthusiasm for playing some game well so that it may be enjoyed both in college and later life.
2. To develop agility and coordination of mind, eye, and body.
3. To grow in understanding of and develop skills in maintaining physical fitness for daily living.
The Department of Physical Education offers instruction in various activities throughout the year governed by student-expressed interest.

The intramural program for men offers competition in touch football, volleyball, basketball, racquetball, golf, ping pong, pool, floor hockey, team handball, equestrian, and ultimate frisbee.

Women’s intramural athletics include volleyball, basketball, softball, football, soccer, cross country, racquetball, and tennis.

Schedules are maintained in the following men’s varsity sports: football, soccer, basketball, swimming and diving, baseball, tennis, golf, lacrosse, and track & field.

Athletic activities for women students include the following varsity sports: basketball, cross country, equestrian, field hockey, golf, soccer, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track & field, lacrosse, and volleyball.

**COURSES**

103. Weight Exercise
(No course credit) Staff

104. Beginning Ballet
(No course credit) Staff

105. Beginning Tennis
(No course credit) J. Shackelford

106. Fencing
(No course credit) Staff

108. Beginning Handball
(No course credit) Reishman/Spaccarelli

110. Aerobics
(No course credit) Lorenz, Wilson

111. Zumba
(No course credit) Staff

113. Beginning Jazz
(No course credit) Staff

115. Beginning Riding
(No course credit) M. Taylor

119. Weight Training
(No course credit) Staff

123. Beginning Tap Dance
(No course credit) Staff

125. Lifetime of Fitness: Running
(No course credit) Staff
126. Lifetime of Fitness: Swimming
(No course credit) Staff

127. Lifetime of Fitness: Biking
(No course credit) Staff

128. Lifetime of Fitness: Mountain Biking
(No course credit) Staff

129. Lifetime of Fitness: Beginning Golf
(No course credit) Staff

130. Lifetime of Fitness: Beginning Soccer
(No course credit) Staff

131. Lifetime of Fitness: Squash
(No course credit) Staff

132. Badminton
(No course credit) Staff

133. European Handball
(No course credit) Staff

134. Bocce
(No course credit) Staff

135. Frisbee Golf
(No course credit) Staff

136. Speed and Agility
(No course credit) Staff

137. Lifetime of Fitness: Ultimate Frisbee
(No course credit) Staff

155. Advanced Beginning Riding
(No course credit) M. Taylor

165. Beginning Jumping
(No course credit) M. Taylor

166. Introduction to Hunter Seat Equitation
(No course credit) M. Taylor

167. Schooling the Hunter
(No course credit) M. Taylor
170. Stretch and Relax
(No course credit) Staff

171. Introduction to Hatha Yoga
(No course credit) Staff

172. Pilates
The Pilates exercise program creates length, strength, and flexibility in the muscles. It promotes body balance and helps to provide spinal support. The program also uses mental focus to improve efficiency of movement while encouraging the control of muscles. (No course credit) Staff

173. Intermediate Pilates
The intermediate Pilates exercise program encourages length, strength, and flexibility in the muscles. It promotes body balance and helps to provide spinal support. The program also uses mental focus to improve efficiency of movement and muscle control. Prerequisite: PhEd 172. (No course credit) Butters

175. Novice Riding
(No course credit) M. Taylor

180. Sport Aviation
This course teaches the ground school requirements for the private pilot’s license and provides instruction of basic flying skills. (No course credit) Staff

190. Beginning Bouldering
Explanatory note: Bouldering is a type of low-to-the-ground rock climbing that does not utilize ropes or most other technical climbing equipment. Sewanee, with its sandstone crags, is ideally suited to this popular sport. The course covers the basics of the sport, with special emphasis on safety. (No course credit) Knoll

200. Martial Arts
(No course credit) Staff

213. Intermediate Jazz
(No course credit) Staff

214. Pilgrimage to Santiago
(No course credit) Spaccarelli

215. Intermediate Riding
(No course credit) M. Taylor

225. Lifetime of Wellness: Golf
(No course credit) Staff

226. Lifetime of Wellness: Tennis
(No course credit) Staff
228. Beginner to Intermediate Road Biking
(No course credit) Staff

227. Lifetime of Wellness: Weight Training
(No course credit) Staff

229. Lifetime of Wellness, Recreational Sports
(No course credit) Staff

230. Lifetime of Wellness: Table Tennis
(No course credit) Staff

231. Lifetime of Wellness: Reducing Stress through Meditation and Movement
Through methods of systematic cultivation of awareness of body and mind such as stretching, yoga, body-scan, attention to breathing, sitting and walking meditation, and loving-kindness meditation, this course encourages greater health and well-being. The promotion of greater awareness reduces anxiety, anger, and depression while enhancing psychological hardiness, the ability to act effectively under increased short- and long-term stress, and energy and enthusiasm for life. (No course credit.) Brown

251. Scuba
(No course credit) Backlund

252. Advanced Scuba
(No course credit) Backlund

253. Rescue Scuba
(No course credit) Staff

261. Road Cycling
A two-day, 150-mile event in middle Tennessee conducted in fall with the Sewanee Outdoor Program. Twenty-five mile training rides, taken three times per week, are led by the SOP and are required to condition for this event. (No course credit) J. Benson

262. Alpine Mountaineering Traverse in Colorado
A 10-day Sewanee Outdoor Program winter alpine expedition in Colorado, for which three days are devoted to acclimating hikes in the San Juan mountains; seven days are spent snowshoeing, backpacking, and camping on a 35-mile traverse on the continental divide. Requires pre-trip preparation, special instruction, weekly training runs and hikes, and additional fee. (No course credit) J. Benson

263. Marathon and Half-Marathon Runs
In preparation for the Music City Marathon (26.2 miles) or half marathon in Nashville, led by the Sewanee Outdoor Program, 12 weeks of weekly training runs are required. (No course credit) J. Benson

264. Canoeing the Rio Grande
This seven-day Sewanee Outdoor Program expedition, in preparation for which weekly training and paddling sessions are required, involves canoeing and camping through 83 miles of Lower
Canyons in a true wilderness setting along the Mexico-Texas border. (No course credit) J. Benson

270. Tai Chi
(No course credit) Jiang

306. Advanced Fencing
(No course credit) Staff

308. Advanced Handball
(No course credit) Reishman/Spaccarelli

315. Advanced Riding
(No course credit) M. Taylor

325. Canoe Team
(No course credit) Staff

326. Lacrosse
(No course credit) Watters, Dombrowski

330. Crew Team
(No course credit) Staff

331. Squash Team (Club)
(No course credit) Rung

351. American Red Cross Lifeguard
(No course credit) Obermiller

352. American Red Cross Lifeguard Instructor
(No course credit) Staff

366. Hunter Seat Equitation
This course is for riders at the advanced level who are interested in furthering their equitation knowledge and skills. Prerequisites: PhEd 215 or PhEd 315 or a minimum of 5-6 years of instruction at this level. (No course credit) M. Taylor

368. Schooling the Jumper
This course is for riders at the Intermediate or Advanced level who are interested in furthering their knowledge about jumpers. Prerequisites: PhEd 215 or PhEd 315 or a minimum of 4-6 years of instruction at this level. (No course credit) M. Taylor

401. Water Safety Instruction
(No course credit) Staff

444. Independent Study
To be taken only with explicit permission from the liaison between physical education and the academic program. (No course credit) Ladd
449. Cheerleading  
(No course credit) Hawkins

450. Varsity Swimming/Diving  
(No course credit) Obermiller

451. Varsity Tennis  
(No course credit) C. Shackelford, J. Shackelford

452. Varsity Baseball  
(No course credit) Baker

453. Varsity Basketball  
(No course credit) McCarthy, Smith

454. Varsity Golf  
(No course credit) Ladd, Newberry

455. Varsity Soccer  
(No course credit) Poggi, Johnston

456. Varsity Track and Field  
(No course credit) Heitzenrater

457. Varsity Lacrosse  
(No course credit) Watters/Dombrowski

458. Varsity Football  
(No course credit) Laurendine

459. Varsity Field Hockey  
(No course credit) Dombrowski

460. Varsity Cross Country  
(No course credit) Heitzenrater

461. Varsity Volleyball  
(No course credit) Cortese

462. Varsity Softball  
(No course credit) George

463. Varsity Equestrian  
(No course credit) M. Taylor
Physics and Astronomy

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/physics/00index.html

Professor F. Hart
Professor Peterson
Professor Durig, Chair
Professor Szapiro

Major in physics: Three programs are available to students who want to major in physics.

A. An intensive major for students who intend to pursue graduate work in the physical sciences: eight one-semester lecture courses, Physics 305 and 306; two half-course seminars; plus Chemistry 101, 102; Mathematics 207 and 212. The Graduate Record Examination is required as part of the comprehensive examination.

B. A broad major for students who intend to pursue graduate work in medicine, engineering, biophysics, environmental sciences, health physics, or teaching: six one-semester lecture courses, Physics 305 and 306, including Physics 203, 303, and 307; two half-course seminars; plus five full courses in other science or mathematics courses approved by the physics department.

C. The 3/2 plan for engineering students: six one-semester lecture courses including Physics 203 and 303, four with associated laboratories; one half-course seminar; plus Chemistry 101, 102; Computer Science 157; Mathematics 207 and 212.

Research participation and laboratory assistantship are encouraged in all three programs. For a first-year student planning to major in physics, the following curriculum is recommended:

- Physics 103, 104
- Humanities 101, 102
- Mathematics 101, 102
- Physical Education
- Foreign Language 103, 104

Students may seek advanced placement in physics, mathematics, and foreign language. The second-year program should be planned in consultation with the department chair.

Minor in physics/astronomy: The physics department offers a minor in physics/astronomy. The requirements for a minor are Physics 250, Physics 251, and Physics 444B. In addition, each student must complete one of the following three sets of courses: Option A: Physics 201 and either Geology 121 or Geology 228; Option B: Physics 303 and Physics 304; Option C: Physics 307 and Physics 308. The total number of courses required for the minor is 4.5. An average grade of at least C is required for successful completion of the minor. Comprehensive examinations are not required, but each student must present the results of the Physics 444 project during a seminar. Please note that the knowledge and skills acquired in Physics 101, 102 or Physics 103, 104 are presumed for any upper level Physics class except for Physics 250 and 251.

The knowledge and skills acquired in Physics 101, 102 or Physics 103, 104 are presumed for any upper level Physics class except for Physics 250 and 251.
COURSES

101, 102. General Physics
This broad study of classical and modern physics includes all major fields. The mathematical description utilizes geometry, trigonometry, algebra, and calculus. Lectures: three hours; laboratory: three hours. Prerequisite for 102: Phys 101 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro, Hart

103. Modern Mechanics
This course begins with the conservation of momentum and energy. It deals with energy and gravitational interactions, and emphasizes the atomic structure of matter, and the modeling of materials as particles connected by springs. The course is designed for engineering and science students. The main goal of this course, which is formatted with an integrated lab-lecture (studio) approach, is to have the students engage in a process central to science — the attempt to model a broad range of physical phenomena using a small set of powerful fundamental principles. The course counts in fulfillment of the general distribution requirement for a laboratory science course. The course is not open for credit to students who have earned credit for Phys 101. Prerequisite: Freshman status or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro, Peterson

104. Electric and Magnetic Interactions
This course deals with electric and magnetic fields. The main goal of this course, which is formatted with an integrated lab-lecture (studio) approach, is to have the students engage in a process central to science — the attempt to model a broad range of physical phenomena using a small set of powerful fundamental principles. The course is designed for engineering and science students. The course counts in fulfillment of the general distribution requirement for a laboratory science course. The course is not open for credit to students who have earned credit for Phys 102. Prerequisite: Phys 103 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro, Peterson

105. Environmental Physics
A study of the basic physical principles, which control the transport of matter and energy in the environment. An analysis of conduction, and radiation as transport mechanisms follows an introduction to thermodynamic and mechanical principles. Various sources of energy are discussed. Projects involve the use of computers for modeling and for the acquisition of data. (Credit, full course.) Hart

106. Foundations of Global Warming
A study of the physical principles and mechanisms underlying global warming. Influences of the sun, earth surface, atmosphere, and oceans are considered. Observational records that describe surface temperatures and changes in the gaseous atmosphere are examined. Also discussed are effects of global warming and possible future scenarios. (Credit, full course.) Staff

110. Our Place in the Universe: An Introduction to the Science of Astronomy
A consideration of how planet Earth fits into its solar system, its galaxy, and the larger cosmos. Evening sessions allow observations of asteroids, comets, galaxies, novae, supernovae and gamma ray bursts. The course includes image analysis for scientific data. A student may not receive credit for Physics 149 or 250 after completing this course or for this course if either of those has been taken. Four meetings per week. (Credit, full course.) Durig
III. How Things Work
The course offers a non-conventional view of science that starts with objects of everyday experience and looks inside them to explore what makes them work. It is designed to help liberal arts students establish a connection between science and their world, bringing science to students rather than the reverse. Students work in cooperative learning groups and present a final project focused on a device or process of their interest. The course is a non-laboratory course that can serve in partial fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro, Peterson

120. The Science of Music
An introductory course on musical acoustics, which includes the principles of sound production, propagation, and perception through inquiry-based methods. The ways in which different sounds are produced are explored through experimentation with both existing and student-constructed instruments (e.g., string, woodwind, brass, percussion). Modern digital music technologies and concepts are also introduced as well as issues related to room and concert hall acoustics. This non-laboratory course serves in partial fulfillment of the general distribution requirement in natural science. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro

123. Introduction to Fractals and Chaos
A study of the beauty and generality of nonlinear processes, from the point of view of fractals and chaos. Examples from art, economics, medicine, history, and traditional sciences are explored through demonstrations and models. This is a one-semester, non-laboratory course. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro

149. Survey of Astronomy
A one-semester, non-laboratory course intended for non-science majors. The topics covered include history of astronomy, physics of astronomy, and current developments in this dynamic field. There is an out-of-class assignment to visit the Cordell-Lorenz Observatory for a two-hour observing session three times during the semester during clear nights more than five days away from the Full Moon. (Credit, full course.) Durig

201. Optics
A study of the fundamental principles of geometrical and physical optics with lasers and holography used extensively in the laboratory. Lecture: three hours. (Credit, full course.) Peterson

202. Thermodynamics
Classical thermodynamics theory with applications and an introduction to statistical mechanics. Lecture: three hours. (Credit, full course.) Peterson

203, 204. Intermediate Electricity and Magnetism
The electric and magnetic fields produced by simple charge and current distributions are calculated. Alternating- and direct-current circuits with passive and active components are tested. Prerequisite for 204: Phys 203 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Peterson

250. Solar System Astronomy
A study of the development of astronomy from ancient to modern times with special emphasis on the solar system — in particular to mathematical and physical models used in describing it. Open to all students but designed to meet the needs and abilities of a science major. Satisfies the physical science requirement. Cannot be taken for credit if Physics 149 has been completed. Lecture: three hours; laboratory in the observatory. (Credit, full course.) Durig
251. Stellar and Galactic Astronomy
Stellar and galactic astronomy. Comparisons and tests of physical models applied to astronomy using photographically obtained data, and the limitations of this tool as a method of analysis are stressed in the accompanying laboratory. Lecture: three hours; laboratory: three hours. (Credit, full course.) Durig

303. Mechanics
A required course for physics majors and most engineering students. Mathematical methods are emphasized. Lecture: three hours. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro

304. Theoretical Mechanics
Moving coordinate systems, rigid–body dynamics, Lagrangian mechanics, and variational principles. Prerequisite: Phys 303 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro

305. Advanced Laboratory I
This course offers an introduction to the theory and practice of experimental physics, with an emphasis on modern experiments and techniques. Experimental topics can include spectroscopy from gamma energies into the infrared, NMR, visible and infrared optics, holography and diffractive optics, observational astronomy, microscopy with SPM and SEM instruments, and advanced electronics with computer interfacing. Some experiments are performed offsite to use instruments not available on campus. Programming languages such as LabVIEW, MatLab, and Mathematica are used. Attendance at departmental seminars is required. Laboratory with lecture, three hours twice weekly. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Phys 203. (Credit, half course.) Peterson

306. Advanced Laboratory II
This course is a continuation of Physics 305. The results of one extended laboratory/research project are to be presented by the student in a public forum. Attendance at departmental seminars is required. Laboratory with lecture, three hours twice weekly. Prerequisite: Phys 305. (Credit, half course.) Peterson

307, 308. Introduction to Modern Physics
Surveys important developments in physics during the twentieth century, including general and special relativity, superconductivity, quantum theory and its applications to the description of the atomic and subatomic world. Prerequisite for 308: Phys 307 or permission of the instructor. Lecture: three hours. (Credit, full course.) Peterson

312. Seminar
A series of lectures by faculty, students, and invited speakers. Every student is expected to present at least one talk on a topic of his or her choice in physics. Required for physics majors in their junior and senior years. The public is invited. Offered Spring 2013 and alternate years. (Credit, half course.) Peterson

349. Readings in Cosmology
A course for those with some background in physics or astronomy who are interested in the origin and structure of our universe. Readings include Stephen Hawking’s *A Brief History of Time* and other modern texts, in addition to historical cosmology tests such as Aristotle’s *On the Heavens* or Galileo’s *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*. Writing assignments include two papers – one of these on non-western cosmology – and a class project involving observation of a supernova or gamma ray burst. Prerequisite: one course in physics selected from Phys 102, 104, 149, 250, or 251. (Credit, full course.) Durig
401. Quantum Mechanics and Modern Physics
The mathematical formalism of quantum mechanics is developed and applied to potential wells, the harmonic oscillator, and the hydrogen atom. Dirac notation is introduced and used in the description of angular momentum and electron spin. (Credit, full course.) Hart

407, 408. Physics Research
An introduction to research in physics through theoretical and experimental investigation of an original problem. Reporting research work at seminars and professional meetings is encouraged. (Credit, variable each semester.) Staff

410. Mathematical Methods in Physics (also Mathematics 410)
Vector spaces and linear operators, with applications. Fourier series, boundary value problems, orthogonal functions. (Credit, full course.) Szapiro

412. Seminar
A series of lectures by faculty, students and invited speakers. Every student is expected to present at least one talk on a topic of his or her choice in physics. Required for physics majors in their junior and senior years. The public is invited. (Credit, half course.) Peterson

421. Advanced Electromagnetic Theory
Boundary-value problems in rectangular, spherical, and cylindrical coordinates are discussed. The solutions of the wave equation for conducting and non-conducting media are applied to selected topics in optics and plasma physics. (Credit, full course.) Hart

444. Independent Study
For selected students. (Credit, variable.) Staff
Political Science

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Political_Science/index.html

Professor Dunn
Professor Wilson, Chair
Associate Professor McKeen
Assistant Professor Hatcher
Assistant Professor Manaesa
Assistant Professor Dragojevic
Instructor Crowder-Meyer
Visiting Assistant Professor Schneider
Visiting Instructor Husser

Students fulfilling the social science requirement are advised that any 100-level or 200-level course in this department may be used to fulfill that requirement.

Major in political science: Political science is a critical engagement with the competing values and interests that guide and orient politics. It analyzes concepts and principles that deal with the nature, purpose, and characteristics of government and political change. Political science encompasses the theoretical and empirical study of government institutions, leadership, conflict resolution between and within states, political ideas and ideologies, political culture and discourse, political economy, and the politics of gender, race, and class. The political science department offers a wide range of courses that address these topics of study.

Students majoring in political science are expected to take a minimum of ten courses, including Comparative Politics (103); at least one course each in Political Theory, American Politics, and World Politics; and a seminar at the 400 level. Comprehensive examinations are offered in three subfields: 1) Political Theory; 2) International Politics/Comparative Politics; and 3) American Politics/Public Law. Students answer questions in both a major subfield and a minor subfield. For the major subfields, four courses each are required, and five recommended. For the minor subfield three courses are required. The public affairs internship course (PolS 445) is excluded from coverage on the comprehensive examination and counts as a course outside the major.

Below, courses are coded by subfield, listed at the end of the course description: A = American, L = Law, T = Theory, W = World Politics, and C = Comparative.

Minor in political science: A minor in political science consists of five courses, at least three of which must be above the 100 level. There is no comprehensive examination for the minor.

Honors in Political Science: Students who have taken a minimum of six political science courses with a departmental average of at least 3.4 may request enrollment during the first semester of their senior year in the Honors Tutorial (Political Science 450). As a condition for enrollment, a preliminary research proposal must first be approved by the intended faculty supervisor of the project. Departmental honors are awarded to a student who maintains an average of 3.4 or higher in departmental courses, submits an honors paper of at least B+ quality and receives distinction on the comprehensives. Candidates for honors also make an oral presentation of their honors paper to an audience of departmental faculty and students.

Other Expectations: Students contemplating professional careers in international affairs are encouraged to take several upper-level economics courses (for example, microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics).
Students considering graduate work in political science are encouraged to take Political Behavior (407), several economics courses, and at least one semester of upper-level Political Theory.

Students interested in prelaw are strongly urged to take courses in Anglo-American history and constitutional development, political theory, economics, and logic. The Law School Admissions Test is required by all law schools and should be taken early in the senior year.

COURSES

101. American Government and Politics
A study of the United States federal government. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher, Crowder-Meyer, Schneider

103. Comparative Politics
An introduction to the comparative study of politics, employing a conceptual or thematic approach. Selected countries' political systems are examined with a focus on major features, including their governmental institutions, political parties, and political culture. (Credit, full course.) (C) Wilson or Dragojevic

105. Introduction to Political Theory
This course examines the ways in which the political theories that have shaped the modern world have addressed perennial questions of politics — such as the reconciliation of individual and society; the meaning of justice, equality, and power. Theories considered include liberalism, socialism, conservatism, fascism, communitarianism. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

150. World Politics
An introduction to the study of international relations concentrating on perspectives and policies of major countries, principal institutions, international law and international organization, and selected topics — for example, arms races and arms control, economic and political integration, disparities of income, problems of food and population, and human rights. Course requirements may include simulation. (Credit, full course.) (W) Dunn or Manacsa

156. Making Peace, Making War
What is peace? How do you get it? How do you keep it? Why make war? Can you do it without destroying everything? And what is war? Questions such as these have provoked serious searching and thinking for centuries. It is not expected that all questions will be answered or all arguments settled, but through reading, writing, and discussing the class addresses the questions of peace and war and the means used to pursue both. (Credit, full course.) (W) Staff

203. The Presidency
A study of the office and powers of the president, presidential leadership, and the relations between the chief executive, Congress, and the executive agencies. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher

204. Legislative Process
The composition, organization, procedure, and powers of legislative bodies in the United States and abroad. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher

205. The Judicial Process
An examination of U.S. judicial process with particular emphasis on the federal court system in the context of the American political process. The central focus is on judicial selection and
socialization, the decision process, and the impact of judicial decisions. (Credit, full course.) (A, L) Hatcher

227. Africa in World Politics
This course attempts to develop an understanding of both Africa’s position in world politics and the effect of international factors on African nations, focusing on the period since 1945. Africa’s relations with the major powers, as well as interaction with other states of the developing world, are explored. The vehicle of international organization through which much of Africa’s diplomacy is conducted is emphasized. (Credit, full course.) (W) Dunn

230. Politics in Nigeria and South Africa
An exploration of the historical backgrounds, political institutions and processes of Nigeria and South Africa. Emphasis is on Nigeria’s difficult transition to accountable government and on post-Apartheid consolidation in South Africa. (Credit, full course.) (C) Dunn

249. China and the World
Beginning in the third century B.C.E., China began construction of its Great Wall, an attempt to keep out “barbarian invaders.” Since that time, China has had an uneasy relationship with foreign powers. Students analyze early Chinese conceptions of its proper relations with foreign powers, contemporary relations with Japan and the United States, and attempts by foreigners to change Chinese politics, culture, and economy. Readings emphasize Chinese notions of nationhood and the dynamics of globalization. (Credit, full course.) (W) Wilson

250. States and Markets in East Asia
The course surveys the political economy of Japan, China, Taiwan, and South Korea since the 1930s. Students read and discuss dependency, statist, and cultural theoretical approaches to the political economy of the cases. What explains the dynamic growth of this region of the world during the postwar period? (Credit, full course.) (C) Wilson

301. History of Political Theory
The development of political thought in the West from the Greeks to the mid-seventeenth century. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

302. Recent Political Theory
A continuation of Political Science 301 from Locke to the twentieth century. Prerequisite: PolS 105 or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

303. Women and Politics
A study of leading women political theorists (and, thereby, major currents of contemporary social thought as well) including liberalism, socialism, and post-modernism. The reading list includes selections from authors beginning with Mary Wollstonecraft, but focuses primarily on late twentieth-century writers such as Heidi Hartmann, Monique Wittig, Luce Irigary, Carole Pateman, Alison Jaggar, and bell hooks. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

304. American Political Thought
This course traces the emergence of different strands in American political thought, beginning with the rival interpretations of notions such as freedom and self-government during the period of the founding. Selected topics include race and strategies for social change, communitarian-
ism and neo-conservatism, feminism, Christian fundamentalism, and green politics. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

305. Politics of Everyday Life
This course examines culture as an arena of political conflict. The course begins with a discussion of Antonio Gramsci’s theory of cultural hegemony, which serves as a guide through the rest of the semester. How do political actors try to use cultural media to shape the way people think about their world and politics? Students discuss institutions and various forms of popular culture from the United States and elsewhere. (Credit, full course.) (T) Wilson

306. Ancient Political Philosophy
Ancient political philosophers conceptualized political life, freedom, and citizenship in ways that continue to have meaning in today’s world. This course examines some of the major themes in ancient political thought, including justice and the question of the best regime in Plato’s Republic, the nature of conflict and partisan politics in Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War, and the connection between human nature and the aspirations of political life in Aristotle’s Politics. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

307. Women in American Politics (also Women’s Studies)
An analysis of the role of gender in American politics, specifically how gender affects the political activities of American residents, political candidates, and elected officeholders. Students evaluate differences in men’s and women’s political participation, party affiliations, and campaign strategies and styles. They also examine reasons for women’s political underrepresentation and implications of gender inequality in political office holding. (Credit, full course.) (A) Crowder-Meyer

308. Public Policy
An analytical examination of public policy-making. Special attention is given to selected policy areas such as health, environment, income support, and the economy. (Credit, full course.) (A) Staff

310. The Politics of Poverty (also Women’s Studies)
An introduction to the study of a significant social problem: poverty. Course topics include the development of an economic underclass in the United States and the programmatic response of government, the feminization of poverty, the causes of persistent rural and urban poverty, race and poverty in the South, and the connections between poverty in the U.S. and the international trade regime. (Credit, full course.) (A) Schneider

311. Politics of Central America and the Caribbean
An intensive study of political life in selected countries in the region, including both domestic and foreign influences and policies. Substantial attention is given to United States relations with the region. (Credit, full course.) (C, W) Dragojevic

318. Comparative Politics: South America and Mexico
A general survey of political life in Latin America, as well as specific study of the most important countries — Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela. Determinants and outcomes of political process are studied, as well as the political process itself. Consideration is given to both domestic and foreign influences and policies. (Credit, full course.) (C, W) Dragojevic
319. Gender and Politics from a Global Perspective (also Women's Studies)
Recent U.N. studies document the continuing systematic inequality that exists between men and women around the world. Approaching the study of sex-based inequality from a cross-cultural perspective reflects the reality that it is a universal phenomenon, but with complex and varied roots. Topics include the study of women’s political representation worldwide, women and Islam, public policy issues of importance to women and families, and gender and war. (Credit, full course.) (W) Schneider

322. United States Foreign Policy
An examination of changes in national security policies in the post-World-War-II period. The course focuses on containment, mutual defense in Europe and Asia, deterrence, arms control and force reduction, detente and U.S./Chinese relations. (Credit, full course.) (W) Staff

323. Comparative Politics of the Middle East
This course is a comparative study of Middle East governments, ideologies, classes and leadership patterns. It includes an introduction to the problems of modernization and political development in the Middle East. It also provides an in-depth analysis of domestic politics of Middle East States. The Arab-Israeli conflict and its historical development is also discussed in this course. (Credit, full course.) (C) Staff

326. Comparative Asian Politics
A survey of the development of East Asian politics during the twentieth century, from the period of Japanese colonialism through the present. The course examines political developments in Japan, China, Taiwan, and South Korea. Particular attention is focused on the formation of centralized states, single-party rule, attempts to liberalize politics, and international integration. (Credit, full course.) (C, W) Wilson

328. Parties and Interest Groups in the United States
An examination of the activities and influence of political parties and interest groups in the U.S. Course topics include the history and development of parties and interest groups, the activities of party organizations, party identification in the electorate, how parties shape elections and the behavior of elected officials, and how much influence interest groups have on campaigns and in government. (Credit, full course.) (A) Crowder-Meyer

329. Comparative African Politics
A comparison of the politics of sub-Saharan Africa. An exploration of state-society relationships in independent Africa and the challenges of warlord politics to the African state system. (Credit, full course.) (C) Dunn

330. Race and Ethnicity in American Politics
This course examines the many ways in which race and ethnicity play a role in American politics, including how race and ethnicity affect personal identity, political preferences, political participation, candidates and campaigns, public officeholders, and policymaking. Topics considered include racial identity, descriptive and substantive representation, intersectionality (the interaction of race, gender, class and other social categories), and the effect of race and ethnicity on current public policy debates. (Credit, full course.) (A) Crowder-Meyer
331. Introduction to Constitutional Law
The origin of the U.S. Constitution and its development through judicial interpretation trace significant court decisions involving legislative, executive and judicial powers, and intergovernmental relations. (Credit, full course.) (L) Hatcher

333. Human Rights
The course introduces human rights conditions in today’s world. While it covers varying philosophical traditions of human rights, major emphasis is placed on how different actors and institutions are able to influence human rights conditions, both from an international and domestic perspective. Prerequisite: PolS 150. (Credit, full course.) (W) Manacsa

337. Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties
This course examines Supreme Court cases related to the Bill of Rights — by situating cases within varying theories of constitutional interpretation, and by assessing the socio-political implications of those decisions. Civil liberties are protections of individual liberties against governmental intrusion and include First Amendment freedoms of speech, press, religion, and association; Second Amendment liberty of arms; Fourth and Ninth Amendment protections of privacy; and Eighth Amendment protections against “cruel and unusual punishment.” The course emphasizes, above all, the political role of the judiciary. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher

338. Constitutional Law: Civil Rights
This course examines Supreme Court cases related to equality — by situating cases within varying theories of constitutional interpretation, and by assessing the socio-political implications of those decisions. Civil rights are specific governmental provisions to secure individual entitlements, as exemplified by the Fourteenth Amendment’s guarantee of “equal protection of the laws.” Claims centering on race, gender, sexual orientation, and disability are examined, along with other claims of equality arising from the Fifteenth Amendment’s prohibition of voting discrimination. The course emphasizes, above all, the political role of the judiciary. Note: This course has the attribute of American Studies and Women’s Studies. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher

340. Ethnicity and Political Violence
This course examines the role of ethnicity in political conflict. Students explore theories and definitions of ethnic and collective identities and consider the role that these identities play in the emergence and resolution of political conflict. Case studies include India, Lebanon, Northern Ireland, South Africa, and the former Yugoslavia. (W) (Credit, full course.) Dragojevic

342. Theories of Power
A course focused on the role of power and the modes of negotiating power relations in diverse political systems. Who has power, and on what terms? How is power distributed within different regime types? Students consider which regime types distribute power most effectively, as well as standards for measuring the effectiveness, freedom, and order encouraged by each type. (Credit, full course.) (T) Staff

343. Visions of Constitutional Order (also American Studies)
This course in American political thought examines the problems of establishing and maintaining free popular government by considering the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century sources and debates that informed the Founders’ Constitution. Focus is on the multiplicity of the Founders’ views rather than a single vision. Reference is also made to Lincoln’s understanding of the Constitution in the Secession Crisis of 1861. Prerequisite: PolS 101 or 105. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen
344. Myth America
This course is concerned with myths that have played a prominent role in our nation’s self-conception and its political rhetoric — such as the myth of the frontier, the myth of success, and the notion of the American dream. The course examines 1) the changing historical meanings of these myths from the colonial period to the twentieth century and 2) the gender aspects of these myths. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

345. Creating Citizens: Political Theorists on Education
Examination of the works of political theorists on the role of education in the formation of citizens. The course has a focus on the relation between liberal democracy and liberal education. Prerequisite: PolS 105. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

346. Contemporary Social Movements (also Women’s Studies 346)
This course studies the ways in which ordinary citizens come together, create more or less formal organizations, and mobilize politically to demand social and political change in society. The study begins close to home with an examination of political organizing and social change on the Cumberland Plateau and Appalachia. Then students proceed to study a wide range of political movements including labor and economic justice movements, the gay rights movement, the Christian conservative social movement, and the global justice/anti-globalization movements. (Credit, full course.) (A) Schneider

350. Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union
This course explores the multitude of problems facing the new political regimes — even new countries — in the area once known as a major segment of the communist world. (Credit, full course.) (C) Staff

351. Modern European Politics (also International and Global Studies)
A survey of the politics, institutions, and contemporary topics of concern in the European region. After a brief historical overview of the interwar period and of the aftermath of World War II, students examine a range of topics central to European politics. Such topics include the formation of party systems and party cleavages, welfare states, and political culture. The development of the European Union, its institutions, and debates concerning its enlargement are addressed in the latter part of the course. It concludes with an overview of the literature concerning the incorporation of immigrants in Europe. (Credit, full course.) (C) Dragojevic

353. Theories of War and Peace (also Philosophy 353)
This course examines historical and contemporary perspectives on war and peace; provides an overview of classical, modern, and contemporary theories of the nature of justice between states and the moral basis of war; and examines just war, pacifism, and terrorism in the Christian and Islamic traditions. This course cannot be used in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement. (Credit, full course.) (W) McKeen, Peters

355. The Art of Diplomacy
An examination of the nature of diplomacy — how it works and the ends to which it is used including, in particular, the preservation of peace. The course also examines selected topics such as challenges to contemporary diplomacy resulting from the growth of world population and rapid changes in global politics. (Course, full credit.) (W) Staff
360. Chinese Politics
A survey of Chinese political movements and institutions during three periods: the Republican period (1911–49), the Maoist collective era (1949–78), and the reform period (1978–present). The course focuses on state building, popular participation in politics, and power struggles among the elite. (Credit, full course.) (W) Wilson

361. South Asian Politics (also Asian Studies)
This course addresses South Asian government and politics, primarily during the twentieth century, although historical foundations are also discussed. Students examine comparative topics such as democratization, development, political conflict, political culture, and political processes and institutions. Each of the eight countries of the region—Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka—are considered, but there is particular focus on the region’s major actors, especially India. Foreign influences and involvements in the region are also considered. (Credit, full course.) (W) Staff

366. International Political Economy
This course examines the dynamics of international political and economic relations. Issues of trade, monetary and financial networks, investment, North-South relations, and the international system are explored. The international context of development receives particular attention. (Credit, full course.) (W) Wilson

367. Political Economy of Asia and Latin America
This course compares economic development models and experiences of some of the major economies in Asia and Latin America including South Korea and China, Mexico and Brazil. Students use case studies to explore the following topics: economic strategies (import substitution industrialization and export-led growth), class formation, international engagement, poverty alleviation, and resource management. Regional integration and organizations such as Mercosur and APEC are also discussed. (Credit, full course.) (W) Wilson

362. Civil Wars in Contemporary World Politics
An examination of the phenomenon of civil wars in the post-Cold War world. The course focuses on the assertion of group identities within many countries, the challenge of political accommodation (access) and the prospect of political divorce (exit). The role of international organizations and other actors in the management of such conflicts is also explored. (Credit, full course.) (W) Dunn

364. European Union
A study of the development, institutions, decision-making processes, functions, and problems of the European Union (formerly the European Community), including its role in world affairs. (Credit, full course.) (W) Manacsa

368. Arms Control and International Security
Students in this course examine such problems as disarmament, arms control, conventional arms transfers, and nuclear proliferation. Particular attention is given to the diplomacy of attempting to reach agreements and to the relationship between arms control and international security. (Credit, full course.) (W) Staff
370. International Law in International Relations
The sources, subjects, and major principles of international law. The function of law in the international community. (Credit, full course.) (W) Manacas

373. African American Political Thought
This course focuses on important African American writers whose unique perspectives challenge us to think about questions of justice, equality and difference, morality, and rule. Readings begin in the nineteenth century (Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington) and proceed into the late twentieth century with selections from authors such as Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael, James Baldwin, Shelby Steele, Cornel West, and Toni Morrison. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

381. The Political Economy of Sustainable Development (also Economics 381)
This course examines the different configurations of market, state, and cultural forces presented by societies as they respond to the challenges associated with attempting to meet present needs and demands without compromising their natural and social base for meeting the needs of the future. Theoretical discussions are combined with case studies. (Credit, full course.) (A, C) Staff

390. The United Nations
The nature, organization, and function of the United Nations in a changing world environment. An emphasis on the U.N.'s work on peace as well as social, economic, and humanitarian issues. (Credit, full course.) (W) Dunn

402. Topics in Political Economy
Globalization is a term that social scientists have used to explain everything from trade and investment patterns to changes in popular culture such as the introduction of McDonald’s and Mickey Mouse throughout the world. At root, globalization points to a pattern of institutional change wrought by close interaction of economies. Students read works that clarify what is meant by the term globalization and how globalization is affecting the following three areas related to political economy: trade and investment, welfare institutions, and rule of law. (Credit, full course.) (C, W) Wilson

404. Race, Politics, and Empire
This course examines eighteenth- and nineteenth-century philosophies of race in the context of the political history of empire as well as twentieth-century post-colonial challenges to those philosophies and practices. (Credit, full course.) (T) McKeen

406. Jurisprudence
A study of the philosophy and development of law through the centuries. Particular emphasis is on law in the classical period as well as the more modern historical, analytical, and sociological schools of jurisprudence. (Credit, full course.) (L) Hatcher

407. Research Seminar in Political Behavior
A study of the political opinion and behavior (including voting) of the general public, with special attention given to developing appreciation of, and skill in, empirical analysis. (Credit, full course.) (A) Crowder-Meyer
408. Research Seminar on Southern Politics
A study of politics and culture in the South beginning with an overview of seminal events in 20th-century southern political history. Topics include race and politics in the South, southern campaigns and elections, the South and contemporary congressional and presidential politics, religion and politics in the South, analyses of the politics of the individual states of the region. This course is a junior/senior research seminar for political science majors. Others by permission of instructor. Prerequisite: PolSci 101 or 328. (Credit, full course.) (A) Schneider

409. Religion and American Politics
An exploration of systematic contemporary research that draws on work in several subfields of political scholarship which interface with religion: First Amendment constitutional law, political parties and interest groups, voting behavior, and congressional and presidential elections. Main themes seek to integrate both behavioral and institutional approaches to the study of politics. (Credit, full course.) (A) Hatcher

420. Seminar on Democratization
This course is a junior/senior seminar for political science majors. It analyzes the major theoretical issues and substantive developments surrounding the global spread of democracy. The central foci include the following topics: theories of democracy, theories and case study analyses of conditions which promote or inhibit the emergence and consolidation of democracy, theories and case studies concerning “paths” of democratic transition including roles of specific class and state actors, historical patterns and cycles of democracy, theories and issues of “Democratic Peace,” and issues and dilemmas concerning the “quality” of contemporary democracies. (Credit, full course.) (C, W) Staff

422. Seminar on Topics in International Organization
With a grounding in the theories of international organization, the course focuses on global problem management through governmental and non-governmental organizations. Among the topics included: global resource management, the World Trade Organization and trade, international regionalism, international criminal courts and other legal issues, humanitarianism across borders, human rights, and the advancement of women. (Credit, full course.) (W) Dunn

423. Research Seminar in Postconflict Development
This seminar focuses on select countries around the world emerging from civil war and explores conditions for sustainable peace. It examines challenges that include redesigning security, institutions, and other sectors in modern society, as well as highlights the role of the world community in reconstruction. The course aims to expose students to the theoretical and historical literature and to highlight difficult policy choices internally and with the donor community. (Credit, full course.) (W, C) Dunn

425. Seminar on International Politics
Theories of international relations are examined as frameworks for analyzing the elements, organization, and strategies of international politics. The course combines use of empirical data with analysis of central concepts such as the balance of power, deterrence, national interest, sovereignty, and bipolarity. (Credit, full course.) (W) Staff
430. Research Seminar: Topics in International Security
Students join the instructor in exploring a selected topic related to international security. Such topics could include arms control, security structures, regional instability, and the U.S. role in conflicts and in conflict resolution. (Credit, full course.) (W) Manacsa

440. Tutorial in Public Law
A course for specially selected seniors. A study of the most important works and major ideas in the fields of law and jurisprudence. (Credit, full course.) (L) Staff

444. Independent Study
For selected students. May be repeated more than once for credit. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff

445. Public Affairs Internship
In order to receive credit for a public affairs internship, a student must complete a substantial writing project in the semester following the internship. That project must be approved by the Political Science Department prior to the commencement of the internship. To secure approval the student must submit a proposal which 1) describes the nature of the internship and the duties it entails, 2) outlines the writing project, 3) contains a substantial bibliography of related materials, and 4) is signed by a member of the department who has agreed to supervise the project. The proposal must be approved prior to the commencement of the internship. Pass/fail is not permitted. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff

450. Honors Tutorial
Seniors only. Permission of the department chairman required. (Credit, full course.) Staff
Psychology

Department Website: http://psychology.sewanee.edu/

Professor Peyser peyser.sewanee.edu
Professor Barenbaum
Associate Professor Yu
Associate Professor Bardi
Research Associate Professor Hamby
Associate Professor Bateman, Chair
Assistant Professor Siegel
Visiting Assistant Professor Craft
Visiting Assistant Professor Benice

Psychology is a diverse discipline that borders on the biological and social sciences. It is at once a science and a means of promoting human welfare. Reflecting its historical roots in philosophy, physiology, and clinical practice, it embraces a variety of theoretical perspectives, methodologies, and areas of study. The Department of Psychology at Sewanee provides majors and non–majors with the basic principles of psychology within the context of a liberal arts education. Our curriculum emphasizes scientific thinking and equips majors with multiple perspectives and research methods with which to understand behavior and mental processes. Graduates of our program pursue advanced study and careers in a variety of areas, including psychology (e.g., industrial, developmental, clinical, school), other helping professions (e.g., social work, physical therapy), and other fields (e.g., law, medicine, education, business).

The psychology major combines a broad grounding in psychology with opportunities for depth in selected areas. Majors in psychology begin with one introductory course: an introduction to empirical psychology, organized topically. This course has a full laboratory component focused on the process of scientific inquiry, giving students experience with a variety of research approaches and methodological issues. A course in research methodology prepares students to design and carry out research. Students also choose survey, seminar, and upper-level laboratory courses in areas such as abnormal, animal behavior, behavior modification, cognitive, developmental, gender, industrial, personality, physiological, and social psychology. Within the major, students choose upper-level courses according to individual interests.

Advanced students may study independently or conduct research under faculty supervision, work as laboratory assistants, or aid faculty members with research. Students have presented their research at Scientific Sewanee and at professional psychology conferences. Summer internships are available through the Tonya program for those who are interested in gaining experience in business or public service. For those students planning to do graduate work in psychology, Stat 204 is highly recommended.

Natural Science Core Requirement: Students fulfilling the natural science core requirement in psychology are advised that 100, 357, 358, and 359 are full laboratory science courses. All 200-level courses except 202, 206, 213, and 280 are non–laboratory science courses. No 400-level course may be used to fulfill core requirements.
Requirements for a B.A. with a major in Psychology

Both:

100: Introduction to Psychology
251: Research Methods

Two from (one must be from the courses marked with an †):

†201: Psychology of Personality
†202: Abnormal Behavior
†203: Social Psychology
206: Industrial Psychology
219: Infancy and Childhood*
221: Adolescence
222: Adult Development and Aging
280: Psychology of Human Diversity
357: Child Development*
402: Community Psychology
403: Psychology and Popular Culture in the U.S.
406: Case Studies in Personality
408: Seminar in Abnormal Behavior
409: Seminar in Behavior Modification
412: Psychology of Gender

*Students may not receive credit for both 219 and 357

Two from (one must be from the courses marked with an †):

†208: Cognitive Psychology*
213: Comparative Sexual Behavior
†254: Introduction to Behavioral Neuroscience
276: Pseudopsychology
349: Drugs and Behavior
†358: Cognitive Psychology with laboratory*
359: Advanced Behavioral Neuroscience
410: Cognitive Illusions
420: Consciousness and Unconsciousness

*Students may not receive credit for both 208 and 358

Among the above

one must be an advanced lab (357, 358, 359)

one must be a seminar (402, 403, 406, 408, 409, 410, 412, 420)

A major consists of ten full courses in Psychology at minimum.

Two related courses from outside of Psychology

All majors must complete two courses in related areas outside of psychology. As requirements for the major, these courses must be taken for grades (not P/F). The courses used to satisfy this requirement must be approved by the psychology department. Any of the following qualify; others may be proposed by the student.

Anthropology: cultural or physical (not archaeology)
Biology: zoology (not botany)
Computer Science 101 and 157
Data analysis (e.g., Stat 204)
Philosophy
The Comprehensive Examination: The comprehensive examination consists of a paper that integrates material from three areas in psychology. Ordinarily several possible questions are distributed in January with a mandatory outline submitted in February. The paper is due during the second comprehensive examination period for Easter semester.

Requirements for a B.S. with a major in Psychology

100: Introduction to Psychology
251: Research Methods
254: Introduction to Behavioral Neuroscience

One from:
201: Psychology of Personality
202: Abnormal Behavior
203: Social Psychology

Two from:
357: Child Development
358: Cognitive Psychology with laboratory*
359: Advanced Behavioral Neuroscience

*Students may not receive credit for both 208 and 358

One from:
402: Community Psychology
403: Psychology and Popular Culture in the U.S.
406: Case Studies in Personality
408: Seminar in Abnormal Behavior
409: Seminar in Behavior Modification
410: Cognitive Illusions
412: Psychology of Gender
420: Consciousness and Unconsciousness

A major consists of ten full courses in Psychology at minimum.
Related courses from outside of Psychology
Stat 204 or CSci 101 or CSci 157
One course in Biology (zoology, not botany)
Also see the Degree Requirements of the College, Additional Requirements for a Bachelor of Science

Honors: Departmental honors are awarded based on distinguished work in psychology during the undergraduate career. Individuals with a cumulative psychology GPA below 3.6 are considered only under extraordinary circumstances. Unlike the college-wide honors (cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude), the decision involves consideration of other factors besides GPA, particularly the quality of any additional intellectual accomplishments in psychology such as independent research, conference presentations, and internships.

Requirements for a minor in psychology: A minor in psychology requires six courses in the department; 444 may not be counted as one of the six. A student must take one specific course: Psychology 100. In addition a student must take one course numbered 300 or above. All courses for the psychology minor must be taken for grades (not P/F). No comprehensive examination.
COURSES

100. Introduction to Psychology
An introduction to empirical psychology, organized topically. Key areas, approaches, and theories in psychology are illustrated. Depending on their interests, instructors choose several topics such as the psychology of sex and gender, conformity and obedience, and aggression and violence. Weekly laboratory sessions focus on the process of scientific inquiry, giving students experience with a variety of research approaches and methodological issues. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for a 100-level psychology course taken at another university. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. Psychology of Personality
A survey of classical and contemporary psychological approaches to the study of personality, including trait, psychodynamic, neuropsychological, behavior genetic, evolutionary, learning, phenomenological, cultural, and cognitive. Students apply theoretical concepts and examine research associated with these approaches, considering multiple sources of data (e.g., self-report, behavioral observation) and a variety of empirical methods (e.g., psychometric assessment, content analysis). Prerequisite: Psyc 100. (Credit, full course.) Barenbaum

202. Abnormal Behavior
A study of abnormal and clinical psychology from a scientist–practitioner perspective, including DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria, assessment measures and strategies, treatment modalities, case studies, and ethical issues. Major theoretical paradigms and research on etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of psychopathology are presented and discussed. May not be used as part of the natural science core requirement. Prerequisites: Psyc 100. (Credit, full course.) Bardi

203. Social Psychology
An examination of the impact that social influences have on individual behavior. The course examines major theories and empirical evidence in a variety of areas, such as interpersonal attraction, attitude change, group behavior, conformity, prejudice, and altruism. Students examine empirical methods used in social psychology and gain experience by designing and conducting studies examining questions of their choosing and then presenting the results. Prerequisite: Psyc 100. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

204. Psychometrics
A study of measurement principles including reliability, validity, and dissemination. Applications to areas of psychological testing such as scholastic and mechanical aptitude, personality, and interest, with some practice in test administration and interpretation. Prerequisite: Psyc 100. (Credit, full course.) Peyser

206. Industrial Psychology
Explores the application of psychological theories and research to business and industry. Studies how human abilities (visual, auditory, tactile, physical strength) are used in planning for equipment and procedures that optimize man/machine interactions in a technological society; employee selection, training, and motivation; corporate culture; consumer behavior. May not be used as part of the natural science core requirement. Prerequisite: 100 or junior standing. (Credit, full course.) Peyser
208. Cognitive Psychology
An introduction to the study of cognitive processes such as attention, memory, language, and reasoning. Students consider empirical findings from a variety of methodologies as well as the methodologies themselves. Broader issues such as unconscious processes and cultural differences in cognition are also examined in this context. Students are encouraged to discover applications of findings in cognitive psychology to other areas of psychology, other disciplines, and their everyday lives. Not open for credit to students who have completed Psy 358. Prerequisite: Psy 100. (Credit, full course.) Yu

213. Comparative Sexual Behavior
A survey and critical evaluation of research investigating the psychological and social factors in sexual behavior with some attention to the underlying biology. A comparison and contrast across species, across individuals, and across cultures. Topics include partner preference, sexual dysfunction and treatment, changes across the life span, and commercial sex. Readings include selections from works that have changed the American understanding of sexual behavior. May not be used as part of the natural science core requirement. Prerequisite: Psy 100 or junior standing. (Credit, full course.) Peyser

219. Infancy and Childhood
An introduction to the scientific study of human development from the prenatal period to middle childhood with an emphasis on physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development. The central questions concerning the nature and sources of development, as well as the significance of the cultural contexts in which development occurs, are examined. Students learn to evaluate existing research critically and are given opportunities to engage in research activities. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for Psy 357. Prerequisite: Psy 100. Offered 2013–14 and alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

221. Adolescence
An examination of physiological, social, and emotional factors affecting all stages of individual development during adolescence. Major theories and research on the subject are introduced. Among the topics addressed are biological changes, identity, autonomy, peer influences, substance abuse, and intimate relationships. Students are expected to present results from research studies they conduct on issues of adolescence. Prerequisite: Psy 100. Offered 2012–13 and alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

222. Adult Development and Aging
An examination of physiological cognitive, social, and emotional factors affecting all stages of individual development during adulthood. Major theories of development and research on the subject are introduced. Among the topics addressed are physiological aging, cognitive functioning, work, intimate relationships, parenthood, retirement, loss, death, and bereavement. Students are expected to participate in field research projects and service-learning opportunities. Prerequisite: Psy 100. Offered 2013–14 and alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

251. Research Methods
An introduction to basic research approaches in psychology, including field studies, correlational studies, true experiments, and quasi-experiments. Related issues and techniques such as ethics, sampling, measurement, and basic data analysis are examined. Students gain experience by designing and conducting several studies examining questions of their choosing and then presenting the results. Prerequisite: Psy 100. (Credit, full course.) Yu
254. Introduction to Behavioral Neuroscience
An introduction to the field of behavioral neuroscience. The course begins with an overview of the basics of brain anatomy, brain organization, and neuronal signaling. The remainder of the course focuses on specific topics that are commonly studied by neuroscientists. Such topics include the brain basis of memory, emotion, aging, and sleep. Prerequisite: Psyc 100. (Credit, full course.) Siegel

276. Pseudopsychology
An examination of the empirical evidence for a wide range of controversial phenomena such as extrasensory perception, graphology, eugenics, and various urban legends. Divination is considered in its various forms, from entrails and numerology to oracles to phrenology and astrology to contemporary “cold reading.” Selected writings of prominent psychologists and insights provided by personality and social psychology. An emphasis throughout on critical thinking, changing standards of evidence, and a skeptical, data-based approach. Prerequisite: 100 or junior standing. (Credit, full course.) Peyser

280. Psychology of Human Diversity
A psychological investigation of human diversity, focused primarily on minority groups in the U.S. Among the psychological topics examined in a cultural context are those pertaining to gender, age, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, social class, personality, intelligence, health, intergroup relations, and intercultural interaction. Methods of cross-cultural research are also considered. Students are encouraged to develop a psychological appreciation of how diversity figures in various contexts, including research, service provision, work relationships, and personal life. May not be used as part of the natural science core requirement. (Credit, full course.) Bardi

349. Drugs and Behavior
An examination of the effects of drugs on the brain and behavior. Content focuses on the mechanism by which legal and illicit drugs affect the brain and on how drug-induced brain changes alter behavior. In addition, major biological and psychological theories of addiction are examined. This class also explores how drugs are used and abused in different societies and cultures, the effects of this use and abuse on psychology and behavior, and how addiction is treated. Prerequisite: Psyc 100 and either Psyc 254 or Psyc 255. (Credit, full course.) Siegel

357. Child Development
An examination of the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development of children and adolescents, with a primary emphasis on theoretical issues and scientific methodology. Development is presented as a process of progressive interaction between the active, growing individual and his or her constantly changing and multifaceted environment. Organized chronologically with an approximately equal emphasis on the prenatal through adolescent periods of development. Includes a laboratory that focuses on designing and conducting studies (including data analyses) to answer empirical questions on human development. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for Psyc 219. Prerequisite: Psyc 100 and 251. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

358. Cognitive Psychology
An examination of aspects of cognition such as attention, perception, language, memory, problem-solving, reasoning, and decision-making. Consideration is given to theoretical and methodological issues, empirical approaches and evidence, and practical applications. Includes a laboratory that focuses on designing and conducting studies to answer empirical questions about cognition. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for Psyc 208. Prerequisite: Psyc 100 and 251. (Credit, full course.) Yu
359. Advanced Behavioral Neuroscience
An examination of how brain function affects behavior. The course is an extension of Psy 254 and includes an advanced examination of brain organization, neuronal signaling, and specific topics that are studied by neuroscientists. Such topics include the brain bases of fear, pain, eating, sexuality, and stress. This class also examines methods used to study behavioral neuroscience in humans and animals. The course includes a laboratory with a brain dissection and focus on designing and conducting studies to answer empirical questions about behavioral neuroscience. Prerequisite: Psy 100, 251, and either Psy 254 or Psy 255. (Credit, full course.) Siegel

363. Advanced Research Seminar in Psychology
This seminar is devoted to the advanced study of a selected topic within psychology, with primary emphasis on the scientific process. Content focus varies by semester, at discretion of the instructor. Students review primary literature, design an original study, collect and analyze data, and compose a final report for public presentation. Prerequisite: Psy 251 and permission of the instructor. May be repeated once for credit with change of topic. (Credit, full or half course.) Staff

402. Community Psychology
A seminar focused on the examination and application of the concepts, theory, principles, research methods, and goals of community psychology. The goals of this seminar are to increase understanding of the interaction between individual, group, organizational, community, and societal factors as they affect psychological well-being, human development, and human relationships, and to increase understanding of research design, program implementation, and evaluation methods from a community psychology perspective. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology or permission of instructor. Offered 2012-13 and alternate years. (Credit, full course.) Bateman

403. Psychology and Popular Culture in the U.S. (also American Studies 403)
Did the World Wars “put psychology on the map” and convert Americans to the “therapeutic gospel”? How is the polygraph test related to Wonder Woman? Did humanistic psychology inspire Yippies and feminists in the 1960s — and can humanistic psychologists be “real men”? This seminar explores such questions, using primary and secondary sources that link the history of psychology and popular culture in the U.S. Students evaluate critically the current popularization of psychology and explore relationships between popular and academic psychology. Prerequisite: four courses, in any combination, from psychology and American Studies, or permission of the instructor. This course has the attribute of American Studies. (Credit, full course.) Barenbaum

406. Case Studies in Personality
A seminar on the psychological study of individual lives. Students review classical and contemporary approaches to the study of lives (e.g., Freud, Erikson, Murray, Allport, narrative theories) and alternative methods (case study, analysis of personal documents such as letters and diaries, use of autobiographies, psychobiography). Students read a number of case histories and life histories, review the application of alternate theories and methods to several individuals’ lives, and prepare their own “life study.” Prerequisite: four courses in psychology including 201, or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Barenbaum

408. Seminar in Abnormal Psychology
A study of the major conceptual approaches that are adopted as clinicians assess, define, and conduct clinical interventions. Topics addressed include the nature of the client-therapist relationship, results from empirical investigation of therapeutic outcomes, ethical dilemmas faced in clinical practice and research, and problems peculiar to subspecialties such as forensic
psychology and community psychology. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology, including Psyc 202. (Credit, full course.) Bardi

409. Seminar in Behavior Modification
Intensive reading and discussion of the current empirical research on learning-based techniques of behavior change, including systematic desensitization, token economy, biofeedback, assertive training, and cognitive methods; use of parents and peers as change agents; the particular problems within selected settings such as prison, sports, behavioral medicine, the classroom, and the clinic and mental hospital. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Peyser

410. Cognitive Illusions
An examination of cognitive illusions, with a particular emphasis on what such illusions reveal about human thought processes in general. Includes illusions of perception, memory, reasoning, and metacognition considered from biological, information-processing, and evolutionary perspectives. The prevalence of cognitive illusions, their patterns of occurrence, and their implications for such real-world issues such as social interactions, choice of medical treatment, risk assessment, legal proceedings, political decisions, and financial judgments are discussed. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Yu

411. Judgment and Decision-Making
This seminar examines selected topics and issues in human judgment and decision-making. Drawing largely from primary sources, the course considers various approaches to the study of decision-making, as well as descriptions and theories of human decision-making derived from those approaches. Students are led to reflect on the relevance and application of such issues to real-world choices in arenas such as economics, politics, business and marketing, health and medicine, and at individual, organizational, and broadly social levels. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Yu

412. Psychology of Gender (also Women’s Studies 412)
A comparison of different theoretical perspectives on sex and gender and a critical examination of research on gender differences and similarities in human behavior. Patterns of public attitudes regarding gender are also discussed. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology and/or women’s studies, or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Hamby

420. Consciousness and Unconsciousness
An examination of current scientific study of consciousness and unconsciousness, including neural correlates of conscious and willful actions, manipulations of conscious will experience, the possible role of consciousness in evolution, and related topics. The course emphasizes how scientific results inform understanding of issues such as Chalmers’ “hard problem” of consciousness, the tenability of competing models of consciousness, the perceived unity of self, and perceptual experience of free will. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Craft

444. Independent Study
The student designs and executes an experimental research project terminating in a written report or completes readings in an area of psychology. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor and administrative consent of the chair. May be repeated. (Credit, half or full course.) Staff
**YALE DIRECTED RESEARCH PROGRAM**

**Prerequisites**
For a psychology major: Psyc 251 (Research Methods) and either Psyc 254/255 (Neuropsychology) or Psyc 357 (Child Development)

For a biology major: Biol 130 (Field Investigations in Biology) and 133 (Introductory Cell and Molecular Biology)

For other majors: two of the above

**480. Language, Literacy, and Play**
An introduction to the interdisciplinary study of how the mind works. Discussion of tools, theories, and assumptions from psychology, computer science, neuroscience, linguistics, and philosophy. No single individual may receive credit for both this course and either cognitive course at Sewanee (Psyc 208 and Psyc 358.) Prerequisite: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**481. Introduction to Cognitive Science**
An introduction to the interdisciplinary study of how the mind works. Discussion of tools, theories, and assumptions from psychology, computer science, neuroscience, linguistics, and philosophy. No single individual may receive credit for both this course and either cognitive course at Sewanee (Psyc 208 and Psyc 358.) Prerequisite: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**482. Emotional Intelligence**
The ability to integrate emotional information with cognitive processes is essential for management of personal and social life. The emotion-related skills comprising emotional intelligence (the perception, use, understanding, and management of emotion) defined, measured, and developed. How these skills relate to effective social functioning, mental health, and quality of life at home, school, and work. Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program and an Introductory Psychology course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**483. Cognitive Neuroscience**
Core topics in cognitive psychology, such as memory and attention, from the perspective of cognitive neuroscience. Emphasis on the interplay of traditional laboratory techniques, neuroimaging research, and evidence from patient populations in understanding how “brain” gives rise to “mind.” Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program, an Introductory Psychology course, and permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**484. Autism and Related Disorders**
Topics in the etiology, diagnosis, treatment, and natural history of childhood autism and other severe disorders of early onset. Retardation, behavioral disorders, and childhood psychosis. Supervised experience. Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program, an Introductory Psychology course, and permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

**490. Principles of Neuroscience (also Biology 490)**
General neuroscience seminar: Lectures, readings and discussion of selected topics in neuroscience. Emphasis will be on how approaches at the molecular, cellular, physiological and organizational levels can lead to understanding of neuronal and brain function. No single individual may receive credit for both this course and either version of Neuropsychology at Sewanee (Psyc 254).
Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program and an Introductory Psychology course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

491. Neurobiology of Emotion
A study of the brain circuitries involved in emotion and emotional learning and memory. Consideration of emotion research in a historical context; discussion of progress that has been made in understanding the neurobiology of emotion in both laboratory animals and humans. Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program, an Introductory Psychology course, and permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

492. History of Modern Neuroscience (also Biology 492)
Survey of classical papers that have been the foundation for the rise of modern neuroscience since the 1950s. Areas covered range from genes and proteins through cells and systems to behavior. Classes combine overviews of different areas with discussions of selected classical papers. Emphasis is on how convergence of techniques, concepts, and personalities has been the basis for major advances. Prerequisites: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program and an Introductory Psychology course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

493. Research Topics in Emotion and Cognitive Control
This course covers (1) research in emotion and cognitive control, and (2) science communication skills. For research, the emphasis is on the design, conduct, and analysis of behavioral and fMRI studies, emphasizing individual differences. Once a month, we have a session on science communication skills, with topics chosen by students to meet their interests and needs (spoken research presentations, persuasive communication, graph design, Web design, and so on). Students may enroll in the course and attend only the science communication skills component. Prerequisite: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program and an Introductory Psychology course. (Credit, full course.) Staff

498. Research Methods Seminar
This seminar is organized around presentations of individual research projects, emphasizing detailed critique of project designs, findings, and conclusions. Students also review reports of empirical research written by other students in the seminar to develop their skills in both writing and critiquing research reports. Prerequisite: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program. With the approval of the program director and the Biology department, this course may be listed as Biology 498. (Credit, full course.) Staff

499. Directed Research
Students conduct research under the direction of a faculty member on a topic of mutual interest. Typically culminates in a written research report. Prerequisite: Admission to the Yale Directed Research Program. With the approval of the program director and the Biology department, this course may be listed as Biology 499. (Credit, up to two full courses.) Staff
The study of religion is central to a liberal arts education and thus to the mission of the University of the South: to be liberally educated, Sewanee students ought to have a direct, critical encounter with religion and the most basic questions of meaning and purpose that religion addresses. Religion courses are designed to raise and reflect upon the central and abiding questions that challenge us all: What is the nature of religion? How does religion live in so many different and interesting ways in human culture? How do human beings throughout history express their deepest beliefs, concerns and faiths? Where do we find and how do we make sense of the Holy? What are our moral commitments and obligations? As citizens of the new millennium, how then shall we live in light of computers and in the shadow of concentration camps? From antiquity to postmodernity, China to Chattanooga, religion is to be encountered shaping human experience. At Sewanee the religion department, students and faculty together, through formal classes, independent study, and co-curricular activities investigate the role of religion and the many faces it presents.

Religion is not one field of study but many; by nature the study of religion is a multidisciplinary effort that requires investigation of history, culture, values, sacred texts, theology, and philosophical thought. Such study requires familiarity with methods of historical analysis, literary criticism, phenomenological description, and cross-cultural, comparative study. For this reason the study of religion complements well other majors, the women's studies minor, and curricular interests.

The religion department faculty teach introductory and upper-level courses in several subfields: Asian religions, philosophical theology, ethics and culture, American/Southern religion, and biblical studies. All department faculty teach Introduction to Religion (Relg 111), a course that serves as a gateway into the academic study of religion for majors, minors and for students seeking to meet their general distribution requirement.

Religion 111 or a course in philosophy or humanities is considered foundational for all other courses, except as indicated below. A few courses with specific prerequisites are indicated below. Any religion course satisfies the religion/philosophy core requirement.

**Major in religion:** The major in religion is satisfied by the completion of at least ten religion courses. The following courses are required for the major: Religion 111, 121, 141, 151, 161 (or 162) and five additional upper-level courses in religion. Students may focus their upper-level course work in a particular sub-field (ethics, Asian religions, philosophical theology, scripture or religion and culture). Each student must pass a two-part written comprehensive examination in their senior year.

Departmental honors may be conferred on students considered worthy of distinction. Most of the following accomplishments are generally expected: 1) an average of at least B+ with no grade below a B- in religion courses; 2) a superior performance on the comprehensive examination; 3) a substantial essay or original project, usually as part of a 444 course, and oral defense or presentation of the work; 4) additional course work in religion beyond the minimum requirement, and carefully chosen elective courses in other fields complementing the student’s work in religion; 5) ability to use a language other than English in the study of religion.
Minor in religion: For a minor in religion a student must take at least six religion courses, maintaining in these courses a grade average of C (2.00) or higher.

COURSES

100. Memory, Place, Life
A field-based class that examines the relation between land use and social forms. Weekly field exercises consider the impact of farms, churches, cemeteries, roads, paths, and trails on the shape of the land. There is an emphasis on reading the land as a form of memory. Field sites are selected and visited as part of engaging the story of the land and the people who have lived on it. The focus area is Sewanee and the surrounding plateau, coves, and valley. Some interviews with local residents are part of the class experience. Selected readings continue the general theme of memory in relation to life and place. The course is open to first year students only. (Credit, full course.) Smith

102. Making Meaning: Religious Autobiography and Biography
This course deals with how human beings create meaningful lives. Students read and discuss biographies and autobiographies from individuals with a variety of life experiences and religious traditions and write short biographies based on their own interviewing. In addition, they keep journals which form the foundation for completing their own autobiographical essays toward the end of the semester. (Credit, full course.) Brown

105. Faith After the Holocaust: Ethics, God, Humanity
Investigation of religious faith in the light of the Holocaust. The course focus is on the deification of racism and nationalism in Christian Germany and the role of religion before and after the Shoah. Attention is given to historical, psychological and theological analysis. Students who complete this course may not receive credit for Religion 319. (Credit, full course.) Staff

111. Introduction to Religion
An examination of the nature of religion as an aspect of universal human experience. (Credit, full course.) Staff

121. The Responsible Self
Examination of the role of religion, reason, and desire in the shaping of the form and content of ethical decision-making and action. Focus is upon major currents of Western ethical theory and Jewish, Christian, and atheist analyses of the self. Issues include moral authority and judgment and responsibility to self, other, and community. Works include Hebrew Bible, Kant, Aristotle, H.R. Niebuhr, Walter Wurzburger, James Cone, and Laurie Zoloth-Dorfman. (Credit, full course.) Parker

141. Introduction to the Bible
An examination of the origins, nature, and content of representative literature from the Old and New Testaments. (Credit, full course.) Staff

143. Introduction to the Bible I: Old Testament (also Women's Studies)
An examination of the origins, nature, and content of representative literature from the Hebrew Bible, the Christian Old Testament, and cognate literature. Attention is paid to issues of critical reading and theological interpretation of Jewish scripture. Not open for credit to students who have completed Religion 141. (Credit, full course.) Staff
144. Introduction to the Bible II: New Testament (also Women's Studies)
An examination of the origins, nature, and content of representative literature from the New Testament and Hellenistic literature. Attention is paid to issues of critical reading and theological interpretation of Christian scripture. (Credit, full course.) Staff

145. In the Eye of the Beholder: Images of Jesus Through Gospel and Film
An examination of the images of Jesus in ancient Gospels and contemporary film. The course focuses upon canonical (Mark, Matthew, Luke, John) and noncanonical (Thomas, Philip, Mary) gospel texts. The aim is to understand in literary, historical and theological terms different ways Jesus is interpreted in gospel texts and to view contemporary popular cultural efforts to represent Jesus as savior figure in film (including Jesus of Montreal, The Gospel According to St. Matthew, The Life of Brian, Last Temptation of Christ, and The Matrix). (Credit, full course.) Staff

151. Philosophy of Religion
A philosophical examination of responses to questions about the ultimate nature and meaning of existence, such as the reality of God, the rational legitimacy of faith, the problem of evil. (Not open to students who have taken Religion 251.) (Credit, full course.) Carden

161. Comparative Religion
An exploration of the forms of the sacred in American Indian religion, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, or other traditions. (Not open to students who have taken Religion 261.) (Credit, full course.) Smith

162. Introduction to Asian Religions
An introduction to the major religious traditions of Asia: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, and Shintoism and their views of reality and humanity. (Credit, full course.) Brown

200. The Christian Tradition: Themes and Variations
Historical introduction to major themes and their development in Christianity, including understandings of Christ, what it means to be Christian, nature of the church, role of the laity, contact with non-Christian traditions. (Credit, full course.) Staff

201. The Spirit and Forms of Anglicanism
A survey of the history, spirituality, cultures, and practices of church bodies within the international Anglican Communion, including the U.S. Episcopal Church. This course underscores the intellectual heritage of Anglicanism and its distinctive ecumenical role as via media between Protestant and Catholic traditions. Historical topics include the nineteenth-century Oxford Movement, Anglicanism’s problematic relation to colonialism, its influence in developing nations, and its involvement in contemporary controversies. Special attention is also given to this tradition’s cultural expressions in music, architecture, literature, and education. Not open for credit to students who have completed NonD 201. (Credit, full course.) Gatta

206. The Many Faces of Jesus
An exploration of ethnicity and race as social determinants in the interpretation and reception of Jesus in different cultures. Students and faculty from historically white Sewanee collaborate electronically and in person with students and faculty from other Anglican, but historically black, institutions (St. Paul’s College in Virginia, St. Augustine’s College in North Carolina, and Voorhees College in South Carolina). Historical, sociological, philosophical, theological, ethical, and aesthetic approaches allow students to consider myriad ways Jesus has been interpreted across cultures past and present. (Credit, full course.) Staff
210. Images of Jesus
An examination of the significance of Jesus for human culture and religion. (Credit, full course.) Staff

220. The Holocaust, Religion, and Morality
An examination of the Holocaust from theological, historical, and social psychological perspectives. Exploration of diverse religious and moral worldviews with particular attention to the ethical and unethical responses of victims, perpetrators and witnesses. What are the implications of the Holocaust for transformation of moral thought and behavior? Topics include cruelty, social conformity, altruism, forgiveness, survival, and the function of conscience during and in the aftermath of atrocity. Authors include Emil Fackenheim, Elie Wiesel, Raul Hilberg, Christopher Browing, Primo Levi, Marion Kapland, Philip Hallie, and Lawrence Langer. (Credit, full course.) Parker

221. Evangelicalism
Evangelical Protestantism has played a vital role in shaping American history, culture and religion. It is estimated that some 25-35% of the American population today identifies with this movement. Far from being a monolithic entity, however, the religious, ideological, theological, social, and political allegiances of evangelicalism are quite diverse. Evangelicals also maintain a somewhat paradoxical relationship with American society, functioning simultaneously as a politically powerful interest group (insiders) and as cultural antagonists (outsiders). This course is designed to introduce students to the history of evangelicalism, its characteristic religious patterns, and its ongoing negotiations with contemporary American culture and society. This course is offered Advent Semester of 2011 only. (Credit, full course.) Cochran

222. Gender and Sex in the New Testament
An examination of how gender and sex are constructed in selected texts from the New Testament. Exploring the intersection of biblical studies and gender studies, this course incorporates the perspectives of feminist theory, masculinity studies, queer theory, and the history of sexuality. Focus is on situating biblical texts in the context of ancient Mediterranean cultures. Attention is also given to the influence of modern understandings of gender and sexuality on the interpretation of biblical texts and to the use of biblical texts in contemporary debates over gender roles and sexual practices. This course has the attribute of Women’s Studies. (Credit, full course.) Thurman

223. Feminist and Womanist Religious Ethics
Examination of contemporary Jewish and Christian feminist and Black womanist ethics. Focus is upon religious and non-religious ethical thought as it relates to the construction of gender identity, and the implications for an understanding of economic justice, racism, familial relations, and gendered participation with religious traditions and theological communities. Authors include Katie Canon, Sharon Welch, Delores Williams, Judith Plaskow, Rachel Adler, and Audre Lourde. (Credit, full course.) Parker

224. Jewish Ethics
Examination of the sources, traditions and applications of Jewish ethical thought and practice. Focus is on biblical, rabbinic, and contemporary Jewish ways of understanding ethical practice and normative principles. Special attention is given to the nature of the covenantal relation to God in Halakah (Jewish law) and Jewish social and familial structures, and the special challenge presented by the Holocaust. Authors include Eugene Borowitz, David Novak, Appel Gerson, Raciel Biale, Eliezer Berkovitz, Louis Newman, and Blu Greenberg. (Credit, full course.) Parker
231. American Feminist Theology (also Women’s Studies)
The goal of this course is to understand the variety of Christian feminisms in America and how they contribute to or challenge secular feminist models. After surveying various manifestations of contemporary feminism, students analyze theological models such as those put forth by Catholic, Evangelical, Womanist, Mujerista, and Lesbian Christians. Among the questions considered are these: How does each theological model account for women’s situation? How does each mode critique and reconstruct traditional concepts such as sin, salvation, the nature of God, and anthropology? How does each read the biblical text? What are the strengths and limitations of each? This course is offered Advent Semester of 2011 only. (Credit, full course.) Cochran

232. God and Empire: Biblical Texts and Colonial Contexts (writing-intensive)
Examines the complex relation between The Bible and colonialism in the ancient and modern world. Exploring select texts from Old and New Testaments, this course incorporates the insights of postcolonial theory, transnational feminism, liberationist hermeneutics, and empire-critical biblical studies. Focus is on the changing contexts in which biblical texts were written and read, and on how texts both promoted and contested colonialism — with particular attention given to tensions between these two strands of biblical tradition throughout history. The course also considers early Jews and Christians as subaltern communities; the theological justification for European colonialism; and the appropriation of the Bible by indigenous peoples. Prerequisite: one course in religion, philosophy, or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Thurman

243. Gospels
An examination of the canonical and extracanonical gospel narratives with attention to their historical, literary, and religious significance. Special attention is given to the cultural production and reception of Gospels in art, film, and drama. (Credit, full course.) Staff

255. Introduction to Judaism
Survey of Judaism and its emergence from Israelite Religion as evidenced in the Tanakh (Jewish Bible) into the Rabbinic culture of interpretation and Halakah (Jewish law). Approach is both historical and thematic. Focus is upon key periods of Judaism’s development and the major ideas, movements, and practices central to ancient and modern Jewish life and thought. Attention is paid to the role of sacred Jewish texts and interpretation, community, covenant, and halakhic observance. (Credit, full course.) Parker

262. Buddhism
A philosophical and historical examination of Buddhism from its origins in India to more recent manifestations in the United States. Attention is paid to Buddhism as it has been and is currently being lived. (Credit, full course.) Brown

263. Chinese Religion
An exploration of the native Chinese religions of Daoism and Confucianism with attention also to gods, ghosts, and ancestors. Emphasizes the examination of texts including Confucius’ Analects, The Daodejing, and The Zhuangzi. (Credit, full course.) Brown

264. Hinduism
An introduction to the main themes, philosophies, and myths of Hinduism as it has grown and changed over 3,500 years. (Credit, full course.) Brown
265. Ethical Thought and the African American Experience
Examination of the ethical thought and action of African American social movements and religious communities. Focus is upon the traditions of moral reasoning and practical action within Black religious and political communities, and the communal and individual responses to systemic racism and institutional and random violence. Texts include spiritual autobiography, African slave narratives, political treatises, fiction, and theological and philosophical writings. Authors include Howard Thurman, Martin Luther King Jr., Toni Morrison, Cornel West, W.E.B. DuBois, Alice Walker, and Malcolm X. (Credit, full course.) Parker

266. Islam
An historical and topical introduction to the origins and development of Islam. The course surveys the life of Muhammad, the Quran and Sunna, the later great sages, development of Muslim communities and principal institutions. Through ethnographic and literary approaches, the course explores issues of the transmission of the Quran, succession to the prophet, Muslim pluralism, the role of women, and devotional practices of Islam. The course examines the topics of surrender, invocation, and fasting, the relationship of sacred to profane, free will and determinism, and divine and worldly political power. (Credit, full course.) Staff

300. The Rise of Christianity
The history of Christianity from its origins to 451 in its historical, religious, and social contexts. Prerequisites: Relg 200, Relg 241, or Humn 102. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Methodologies in Religious Studies
This seminar for junior religion majors examines the history and methodological development of the discipline of Religious Studies. After surveying the discipline’s inception in textual studies in the late Enlightenment period, the course examines its connections to earlier theological traditions, and the branching out into sociological, hermeneutical, and phenomenological approaches in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The seminar aims to acquaint junior majors with the complexities involved in studying religious phenomena, as well as with the categories and frameworks that constitute the contemporary multi-disciplinary field of Religious Studies. (Credit, full course.) Staff

304. The Ethics of Dialogue
Examination of the religious and philosophical tradition of dialogical ethics. Focus is on the classical, modern, and contemporary understanding of the “living speech” within Jewish and Christian thought. In particular, attention given to existentialist, feminist, and Levinasian ethical theory and their efforts to explain reciprocity. Divine-human and interhuman relationship, justice, and duty. Authors include Plato, Martin Buber, H.R. Niebuhr, Gabriel Marcel, Emmanuel Levinas, and Seyla Benhabib. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Parker

307. Religious Environmentalism
An exploration of the religious aspects of contemporary environmentalism and religious critiques of the emphasis by Americans on the values of consumerism and convenience. A service-learning component requires students to participate in a local environmental project and to reflect on both their own ethical commitments and those of the University. (Credit, full course.) Brown
315. African Religions
An introduction to the religious diversity of sub-Saharan Africa and to the African religious heritage of the Americas. Key topics include indigenous cosmologies, sacrifice, initiation, divination, healing, possession, and witchcraft. (Credit, full course.) Staff

319. The Churches and Religion in Nazi Germany
An examination of church organization and membership, religious and political anti-Semitism and anti-Judaism in Germany before and during the Hitler period, the role of churches and other religious groups in support for and in opposition to the regime and its policies, the question of “Aryan religion” or the “SS Ethics,” and some specific efforts (by Dietrich Bonhoeffer and others, including church groups) to clarify and reformulate Christian theology and ethics in light of this experience. (Credit, full course.) Staff

321. Christian Theological Paths
Readings and reflections on texts from the formative period of Christian theology through the late Middle Ages. Emphasis on the thought of Augustine, Aquinas, and Medieval mystical writings. (Credit, full course.) Carden

322. The Reality of God
The question of the reality of God as confronted in Christian and Jewish theology since 1940. Specific topics: the “Holocaust,” “death of God,” liberation theology and the feminist critique of religion, ecology and natural theology, and religious pluralism. (Credit, full course.) Carden

324. Faith Seeking Foundations
Involving readings in Western European Christian theology from the sixteenth through the mid-nineteenth centuries, this course focuses on Christian theological concerns and challenges related to the Reformation, the Enlightenment, and Romanticism. Prerequisite: one course in philosophy, religion, or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Carden

328. Parables in Jewish and Christian Traditions
An examination of the role of parables and their tellers in Judaism and Christianity. Attention is given to the historical, literary, and hermeneutical character of these distinctive religious texts and their paradoxical aesthetic form and ethical function. Focus is on the second century Rabbis, the Hassidim, Jesus, the Gospel writers, Kierkegaard, and Kafka. Prerequisite: Introduction to Bible or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Staff

330. Questing and Waiting for God
Readings and reflection on the theme of lost divine reality in nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Western religious thought. (Credit, full course.) Carden

332. Religion and Existence
Reflection on the imagery and meaning of human selfhood within religious contexts and the traditions. Prerequisite: one course in philosophy or religion, or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Carden

333. Scripture, Story, and Ethics
An examination of Jewish and Christian narrative as a vehicle for moral and religious reflection. Attention given to Jewish (Genesis, Exodus) and Christian (Gospel) foundation narratives from literary and hermeneutical perspectives associated with modern and postmodern writers and
literary critics, including Zora Neale Hurston, Steiner, Alter, Auerbach, Kermode, Yosipovici, and Ferrucci. Prerequisite: one course in philosophy or religion, or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Staff

334. Reading Bible, Reading Culture
An investigation of the complex relationship of the Bible and Western culture from antiquity to postmodernity with special attention to aesthetic, literary, philosophical, and ethical issues. Prerequisite: Introduction to Bible, or humanities. (Credit, full course.) Staff

341. Religion and Ecology
Considers the relationship between the natural and the sacred in selected traditions such as Amerindian religions, Hinduism, Buddhism, Daoism, Judaeo-Christian tradition, and contemporary “eco-religion.” Emphasizes analysis of latent ecological/environmental resources or conflicts in each tradition studied. Offered alternate years. Community engagement. (Credit, full course.) Smith

342. Buddhism and Psychology
This course begins with an examination of Buddhist philosophies and psychologies through an exploration of Abhidhamma literature, the systematic treatment of Gotama Buddha’s teachings that occurred after his death. Since the oldest Buddhist texts claim that Buddhism concerns itself with suffering and its end, this course emphasizes Buddhist conceptions of what suffering is, what the end of suffering looks like, and how suffering is brought to an end. After studying how the cognitive and ethical come together in the cessation of suffering in Buddhist psychology and philosophy, students turn to its interaction with Western psychology, concentrating on cognitive and neurophysiological research and on the use of meditation in therapeutic settings. (Credit, full course.) Brown and psychology staff

343. Popular Culture and Religion in America
An examination of the religious forms implicit in selected aspects of American popular culture. Emphasis on interpreting theoretical studies and on critical analysis of typical examples. (Credit, full course.) Smith

344. Religion and Violence
This course offers historical overviews and religious and theological analyses of religiously-mandated or justified violence within the context of the Jewish, Christian, and Islamic traditions. Also, this study evaluates how religious identity and sense of “vocation,” both personal and communal, facilitate or impede religious violence. (Credit, full course.) Parker

346. Religion and Modernity
A consideration of the impact of modernity on religion in the West; the crisis of belief and secular options. (Credit, full course.) Smith

350. Field Methods in Religious Studies
A field-based seminar to examine the effects of religious belief and doctrine upon landscape and material culture in the upland South, including Appalachia. Core topics for different years vary and include Shaping the Land, Cemeteries, Log and Stone, Churches, and Village and Town. Field seminar. Prerequisite: one course in religion, philosophy, or anthropology. Community engagement. (Credit, full course.) Smith
353. Buddhism and the Environment
An investigation of Buddhist images, symbols, stories, doctrines, ethics, and practices as they relate to understanding the environment and humanity’s relationship with it. Classical texts as well as modern commentaries by Buddhist teachers, writers, and activists are examined. (Credit, full course.) Brown

361. New Religions
A comparative study of new religious movements of the twentieth century including Japanese New Religions, selected cult phenomena, “NewAge” and spiritual movements, and new religions from South Asia and the Middle East. Some attention to North American quasi-religious movements such as occult spiritualism, religiously inspired political movements, and paramilitary religious movements. (Credit, full course.) Smith

363. Zen
A philosophical and historical introduction to Zen Buddhism as it arose in China as Ch’an, moved and changed through East Asia, and came to the West. Prerequisite: Introduction to Asian Religions or Buddhism. (Credit, full course.) Brown

364. Buddhist Ethics
An introduction to the philosophy and practice of ethics in Buddhism beginning with an examination of ahimsa, the inviolability or sanctity of life. Attention is paid to ethical beginnings with the birth of Buddhism (563 B.C.E.) and ending with modern Buddhist contributions to issues such as environmentalism. Prerequisite: Introduction to Asian Religions or Buddhism. (Credit, full course.) Brown

368. Sacred Manhood
A seminar devoted to examining sacral forms of masculine identity in selected religious traditions. Attention is given to the role of the shaman, medicine man, priest, hunter, sacred warrior, heroic wanderer, and priest-king. Includes examination of ritual forms such as sacral mutilation, animal totemism, sacrifice, vision quests, and passage rites. Close reading of primary texts and critical secondary literature. Prerequisite: one course in philosophy, religion, or humanities. Instructor permission only. (Credit, full course.) Smith

374. Anglicanism, 1350–1662 (also History 374)
A study of significant thinkers and events in the formation of the Anglican tradition from the English Reformation to the English Civil War and Restoration. Attention is also given to the pre-Reformation development of religious thought and practice in England. Writers from Thomas Cranmer to the Caroline Divines are considered in the contexts both of English and European history and of the intellectual currents of the period. (Credit, full course.) Turrell

391. Southern Religion
An historical and comparative analysis of the religious traditions of the Southeastern United States with particular reference to the interactions between these traditions with the social, political, and economic culture of the region. Click for more information. (Credit, full course.) Smith
393. Rural Religion
A study of the religious forms of rural society with special emphasis upon the rural church in the southeastern U.S. Attention to historical, social, cultural, and demographic transformations of rural institutions from 1800 to the present. Fieldwork required. Lectures Monday and Wednesday, fieldwork Thursday afternoons. Community engagement. (Credit, full course.) Smith

401, 402. Senior Seminar
(Credit, full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
For selected students. May be repeated indefinitely. (Credit, variable from half or full course.) Staff
Russian

Department Website: http://russian.sewanee.edu/

Associate Professor Preslar, Chair
Associate Professor Skomp

Major in Russian: A major consists of a minimum of eight full courses at the 300-level and above, including:
1. Russian 301
2. Russian 309 or 310
3. At least three of the following courses: Russian 302, 303, 304, 311, 312, 401, or 402
4. At least two of the following courses: Russian 351, 352, 361, 362

The requirements for honors in Russian are: 1) a minimum of a B average in courses offered for the major, 2) demonstrated excellence on the comprehensive examination, and 3) presentation of an outstanding honors thesis during the senior year.

Majors are strongly encouraged to participate in a semester or summer study abroad program in Russia or Eurasia. Students may consider residing in the Russian House in order to maximize opportunities for conversation with a native speaker of Russian. All students are encouraged to attend co-curricular and extracurricular events such as the weekly Russian Table, Russian Tea, Russian film screenings, and other cultural activities.

Minor in Russian: A minor in Russian consists of a minimum of five courses at the 300 or 400 levels, including:
1. one course in Russian Civilization and Culture (either 309: Russian Culture: Study Abroad OR 310: Russian Civilization) and
2. at least two of the following courses: Russian 302, 303, 304, 311, 312, 401, or 402

No comprehensive examination.

COURSES

103, 104. Elementary Russian: Intensive Courses
An introduction to the fundamentals of the language and culture with emphasis on communicative proficiency, clarity of pronunciation and basic skills in reading, writing, and conversation. Use of language laboratory required. Four hours of class each week, plus an additional conversation meeting with a native speaker. (Credit, full course.) Staff

151. Russian Language Abroad
Intensive language study completed as an essential part of the Sewanee Summer in Russia program. Emphasis in the course is on speaking and writing. With departmental approval, a student who completes this course may be eligible for higher level placement in Russian language, or, in the case of a student who has already completed Russian 301, may count the course toward the Russian major or minor. NOTE: It is understood that students from other institutions, including U.S. institutions, may be participating in the same classroom instruction at St. Petersburg State University. Co-requisite: Rusn 309. (Credit, full course.) Skomp

203. Intermediate Russian: Intensive Course
Continued study of grammar and review of basic grammatical structures; readings in Russian with emphasis on acquisition of vocabulary and continued development of conversational and writing skills. Prerequisite: Rusn 104 or placement by the department. Four hours of class each week, plus an additional conversation meeting with a native speaker. (Credit, full course.) Staff
301. Advanced Russian
Completion of grammar; intensive readings from authentic materials in Russian with emphasis on continued development of conversational and writing skills. Required weekly conversation meeting with a native speaker. Normally the terminal course for the language requirement. Prerequisite: Rusn 203 or placement by the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

302. Readings in Russian Literature
Short literary and cultural readings from various authors, periods, and genres. Relevant grammatical structures and stylistics are studied along with the readings. Prerequisite: Rusn 301 or placement by the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

303. Introduction to Russian Verse
An introduction to Russian verse with emphasis on further development of vocabulary and grammatical skills. Close readings of the texts are augmented by lectures and supplementary material concerning the creative context that gave birth to them. Attention is also given to poetic translation in theory and practice and to varying approaches to literary scholarship. All readings are in Russian. Prerequisite: Rusn 302 or equivalent. (Credit, full course.) Staff

304. Contemporary Russian in Cultural Context
Students engage in advanced study of contemporary standard Russian by examining issues relevant to current Russian society. Special attention is devoted to post-Soviet Russian culture through analysis of newspapers and television news, selections of recent prose fiction, and cinema. The course emphasizes problems of syntax and idiomatic Russian. Prerequisite: Rusn 301 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Skomp

309. Russian Culture: Study Abroad
Selected topics in Russian culture: architecture, film, fine arts, literature, music, theatre, and dance. The course is conducted in English and does not fulfill the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Preslar

310. Russian Civilization
An historical, cultural, and linguistic survey of Russian civilization and culture from its ancient proto-Slavic beginnings to the present. The course is conducted in English and does not fulfill the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Preslar

311. Composition and Conversation
Emphasis on communicative ability in contemporary written and spoken Russian. Intensive practice in conversation to develop language skills appropriate to various spheres of academic, business, and social life. Audio-visual materials are used extensively. Prerequisite: Rusn 301 or equivalent. (Credit, full course.) Preslar

312. Russian Language through Film
Students engage in advanced Russian language study by viewing, discussing, and writing about films and about Russian and Soviet culture. Emphasis is on increased linguistic and cultural proficiency, including refinement of oral and written Russian with focused study of selected grammatical and stylistic topics. Prerequisite: Rusn 301 or placement. (Credit, full course.) Preslar
351. 19th-Century Russian Literature in English Translation (writing-intensive)
A study of the emergence and development of the Russian literary tradition in the nineteenth century, with special attention to the intersection of Russian history and literature. Novels, novel-las and short stories by Pushkin, Karamzin, Lermontov, Dostoevsky, Durova, Leskov, Tolstoy, Turgenev, Chekhov and others feature as the center of the course. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

352. 20th-Century Russian Literature in English Translation (writing-intensive)
During the twentieth century, Russian literature transformed itself many times, evolving through prescriptive literary norms, a renewed interest in “truth-telling,” and experimentation with form and subject matter. Students analyze examples of the avant-garde, Socialist Realism, experimental prose, the literature of emigration, youth prose, urban prose, Gulag literature, and dystopian literature. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

354. Real Men, Real Women? Gender in 20th-Century Russian Literature and Culture (also Women's Studies 354) (writing-intensive)
An exploration of the contentious topic of gender in a Russian context through the examination of an array of representations of masculinity and femininity in Russian prose, poetry and film of the twentieth century. Students assess what it means and has meant to be a Russian man or woman; in the process, they may challenge some Western assumptions about gender constructs. Through analyzing and identifying the characteristics of ideal/real men and women, the course considers how and whether gender stereotypes are reinforced in the works of contemporary authors. This course does not meet the general distribution requirement in foreign language. This course has the attribute of Women's Studies. (Credit, full course.) Skomp

355. Russian and Soviet Film
A survey of Russian cinema from the 1920s to the present day. The course approaches the analysis of film from the perspective of technique and methods, form, content, and cultural context. Students acquire a cinematic vocabulary while studying the genesis of Russian cinema, montage, propaganda films and socialist realism, nationalism, Stalinism, thaw and stagnation, glasnost, the post-Soviet period, and the enormous Russian and Soviet impact on world cinema. Films by Vertov, Eisenstein, Tarkovsky, Mikhailov, Muratova, and others are studied. The course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

356. Nabokov
A study of the major novels and selected short prose fiction, poetry, and literary criticism of Vladimir Nabokov. As a means to developing understanding of Nabokov's aesthetics and to situating him in the context of world literature, students investigate the author’s approaches to such themes as “reality,” the construction of the author within the text, literary translation, emigration and transformation, identity, totalitarianism, and American popular culture. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Skomp

361. Tolstoy in English Translation (writing-intensive)
The course surveys Tolstoy’s two masterworks, Anna Karenina and War and Peace; shorter novellas such as The Death of Ivan Ilyich, The Kreutzer Sonata, and Master and Man; and provides an introduction to the author’s writings on topics such as education and art. Students move toward an understanding of Tolstoy as a novelist and thinker and situate him within broader literary, social
and intellectual traditions. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

362. Dostoevsky in English Translation (writing-intensive)  
The course surveys the major novels of Fyodor Dostoevsky, including *Crime and Punishment*, *Notes from Underground*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, and others. In examining Dostoevsky’s reputation and legacy as a psychological novelist, the course explores the author’s treatment of politics, religion, philosophy, and ethics. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Staff

363. Environmentalism and Ecocide in Russian Literature and Culture  
A study of representations of the natural world in selected Russian and Soviet texts and images. Students examine the development of 19th-century pastoralism and nature writing, emergent environmentalism, Stalinist industrialization, and the threat of environmental decimation (exemplified by the Chernobyl disaster) in the 20th century and beyond. Topics explored include the political appropriation of natural motifs; ecology, nationalism, and national identity; totalitarian culture and the environment; health, food, and ethics; “hero projects” glorifying technological achievement and the mastery of nature; and demographic crisis. This course is taught in English and does not satisfy the language requirement. (Credit, full course.) Skomp

401. The 19th Century  
A study of short prose in Russian from the 19th century. Authors studied may include (but are not limited to) Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Turgenev, Tolstoy, and Chekhov. Prerequisite: a Russian course at the 300 level or above or placement by the department. (Credit, full course.) Staff

402. The 20th Century  
A study of short prose in Russian from the 20th century. Authors studied may include (but are not limited to) Babel, Zamyatin, Olesha, Zoshchenko, Nabokov, Solzhenitsyn, and Petrushevskaya. Prerequisite: a Russian course at the 300 level or above. (Credit, full course.) Staff

440. Advanced Readings  
Variable topics for students who need to complete reading in a particular area. Open only to Russian majors. May be repeated for credit. Instructor approval required. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study  
For selected students. May be repeated for credit. Instructor approval required. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff
School of Theology Electives

Each semester, courses for undergraduate credit are offered by The School of Theology. Consult the Schedule of Classes to determine which classes are being offered in a particular semester.

COURSES

ANGL337. C.S. Lewis: Author, Apologist, and Angliican
This course examines selected writings of C.S. Lewis (1898–1963) with special attention to the Anglican character of his work. It begins with Lewis’ philosophical arguments against naturalism and then considers his thought on the Trinity, Incarnation, ethics, gender, war, eschatology, and the spiritual life. The course concludes with analysis of his last two works of fiction, The Last Battle (for children) and Till We Have Faces (for adults). (Credit, three semester hours.) MacSwain

BIBL331. Elementary Biblical Hebrew I
An introduction to Biblical Hebrew, beginning with the alphabet. This course cannot be used toward fulfillment of the foreign language requirement in the college. (Credit, three semester hours.) Wright

CHHT339. Augustine of Hippo: Self and Society
A seminar engaging two of Augustine’s civilization-altering books: The Confessions and The City of God. Augustine’s assessment of the cultures in which he was raised and their inadequacy for sustaining human life, and his exposition of a radical alternative in the life of the Trinity, raise acute political and social as well as personal issues. The primary focus of the course is a close literary and theological reading of major portions of Augustine’s text in translation (students who read Latin are encouraged to work with the original). Secondary readings, biographical, sociopolitical, theological, and feminist, help widen and sharpen the questions brought to the texts. Prerequisite: Hist 100 and one course in religion or philosophy. (Credit, three semester hours.) Stafford

CHHT350. Classics of the Christian Journey
This is a course of readings in Christian spirituality that share the motif of “journey” or “pilgrimage.” The readings, which are all primary sources, are highly diverse, though related by their engagement with the Christian tradition and their use of this particular motif. Prerequisite: one college course in history, philosophy, or religion and junior or senior status. (Credit, three semester hours.) Stafford

LTCM331. Hymnody of Christian Church
An exploration of the church’s song from textual, musical, liturgical, and historical perspectives. This course assists students seeking to gain a practical working knowledge of the resources found in The Hymnal 1982, its appendix, supplements, and other related collections published since The Hymnal 1982. This course does not serve in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement in the college and does not count toward a major or minor in religion. (Credit, three semester hours.) Staff

THEO/MNST303. Foundations in Spirituality
This course explores the theological foundations and practices of Christian spirituality that lie at the heart of all Christian ministry, whether lay or ordained. It begins by examining the
sacramental foundations of Christian identity and growth in baptism and Eucharist. It goes on to consider living in the rhythms of the church year and in the bonds of Christian community. It examines some classic disciplines of Christian discipleship such as Rule of Life and use of the rite of Reconciliation. Finally, it studies methods of meditation and personal prayer that have been developed over centuries of Christian tradition. (Credit, three semester hours.) Julia Gatta

THEO345. Aquinas on God, Creation, and Providence
This course focuses on the writings of medieval theologian Thomas Aquinas, particularly with respect to his theology of God, creation, and providence. Primary source readings are selected from the Prima Pars of the Summa Theologiae. (Credit, three semester hours.) Crysdale

THEO348. The Body’s Grace: Religious Accounts of the Body
An exploration of the body by examining ecumenical voices and perspectives, highlighting examinations of the body as an individual, corporate, ecclesiastical, and political representation. While many of the readings in this course explore the Christian tradition in depth, students also read perspectives on the body in other faith traditions and consider the work of those who do not profess any faith tradition. This course does not serve in fulfillment of any general distribution requirement in the college but can count toward a major or minor in religion. (Credit, three semester hours.) Staff
Shakespeare Studies Minor

Professor Landon, Chair
Interdisciplinary Faculty

The minor in Shakespeare Studies is an inter-disciplinary approach to Shakespeare in performance. It is based on these convictions: (1) Shakespeare, as an exemplary literary and historical figure, merits intensive study; (2) the literary, historical, and philosophical study of Shakespeare’s text informs and enriches the production of his plays; (3) the discipline and experience of performing his plays illuminates the academic study of his work.

Requirements for the minor

Track A
Students other than English or theatre arts majors are required to take the following four courses, and any one additional course outside their major field of study they select from Group 2 below.
- Engl 357: Shakespeare I
- Engl 358: Shakespeare II
- Thea 103: Playing Shakespeare: From School to Stage
- Thea 412: The Shakespeare Project

Track B
All English majors must complete Engl 357 and Engl 358, as part of their major study, in conjunction with this minor.
For the minor, they must take, in addition to any three non-English courses they select from Group 2 below, the following two courses:
- Thea 103: Playing Shakespeare: From School to Stage
- Thea 412: The Shakespeare Project

Track C
All theatre arts majors must complete Thea 103 and Thea 412, as part of their major study, in conjunction with this minor.
For the minor, they must take, in addition to any three non-theatre arts courses they select from Group 2 below, the following courses:
- Engl 357: Shakespeare I
- Engl 358: Shakespeare II

Group 2 Courses
- ClSt 101: Classical Mythology
- ClSt 200: Classical Drama
- Engl 350: Medieval Drama and its Legacy
- Engl 353: English Drama to 1642
- Engl 359: Renaissance Literature I
- Grek 401: Greek Tragedy I
- Grek 402: Greek Tragedy II
- Hist 305: The Renaissance
- Hist 354: Renaissance Humanism
- Humn 201: Tradition and Criticism in Western Culture: The Early Modern World
- Latn 401: Latin Drama I
- Latn 402: Latin Drama II
- Phil 203: Ancient Philosophy from Homer to Augustine
- Thea 221: Theatre History
- Thea 235: Voice and Interpretation

NOTE: Courses used to fulfill requirements for any major and minor (even if one is interdisciplinary) cannot be used to fulfill requirements for any other major and minor.
Spanish

Website: http://spanish.sewanee.edu/

Professor Spaccarelli
Professor Bonds
Professor Sánchez Imizcoz, Chair
Professor Raulston
Associate Professor Sandlin
Assistant Professor Chinchilla
Visiting Associate Professor Fort
Visiting Instructor Jordan

Only Spanish literature and culture courses taken at the University of the South may be used to complete the college language and literature requirement for graduation. Unless otherwise indicated or approved by the department, Spanish 300 is the designated course to fulfill the requirement. Prerequisite for all 400-level courses is a semester at the 300 level or permission of the department. Students who have taken a course above the level of Spanish 300 may not take Spanish 300 for credit.

Students wishing to take Spanish to fulfill their foreign language requirement must take the departmental placement examination. Those students who have never taken Spanish should consult with the Department chair in order to register for Spanish 103. Students may not enroll at a course level beneath that indicated by the placement examination without written permission of the Spanish Department chair.

Major in Spanish: The minimum requirement for a Spanish major is ten full courses starting at the 300-level. As the major requires a mastery of Spanish language, literature, and culture, the student is expected to select courses from all of these areas. At least one of these courses must be at the 400-level, though the department strongly recommends several. Students who have taken a course at the level above Spanish 300 may not take Spanish 300 for credit.

The program for majors divides the area of literature into three sections, and eight classes need to be taken in this area:

- Spanish literature before 1700
- Spanish literature after 1700
- Latin-American literature

The area of culture is divided into two sections; one class is required in each section:

- Culture of Spain
- Culture of Latin America

The area of language is applied in the two broad areas as above as well as in the advanced languages classes offered within the department.

Each student should have at least one course at the 300- or 400-level in each of these sections within the areas. The written and oral comprehensive examination in Spanish, which is taken in the final semester of the senior year, covers the three above-mentioned areas. The oral comprehensive examination consists of a presentation on a selected topic approved by the department.

 Majors are required to spend one semester or the equivalent studying in a Spanish-speaking country. Justifiable exceptions will be considered by written petition.

 All majors are encouraged to take a year or more of another foreign language.

Sewanee Summer in Spain is an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Medieval Spain and the pilgrimage route to Santiago de Compostela. Classes meet in Sewanee, in Madrid, and on the pilgrimage road in northern Spain. The program offers credit for two full courses: Spanish 314 and Art History 214, plus Physical Education 214.
Sewanee Semester in Spain focuses on Muslim Spain and its legacy in contemporary Spain. Classes meet in Madrid with professors and tutors from Madrid’s Complutense University. The program offers four full courses — Spanish 330: Advanced Spanish language; Spanish 310: Contemporary Spanish Culture and Civilization; History 369: Muslim Spain: Glory, Decline, and lasting influence in contemporary Spain; Art History 316: Islamic Spain and Spanish Art. A two-week field trip to Andalusia and Morocco forms an integral part of the program.

Honors in Spanish: Toward the end of the penultimate semester of study, Spanish majors with a minimum of 3.5 in Spanish courses may apply for permission to present themselves for departmental honors, select a topic for a research essay, be assigned a director, and prepare an outline of the proposed paper. In the last semester of study, the student enrolls for a full course of Independent Study (Span 444) dedicated to preparing a paper of at least twenty-five pages in length. Students so enrolled who demonstrate excellence in their honors paper, in the written comprehensive examination, and in the oral presentation of their work, upon the approval of the department, earn departmental honors.

Minor in Spanish: The minor in Spanish consists of a minimum of six courses starting at the 300 level. These normally include one course on the culture of Spain, one on the culture of Latin America, and one dedicated to some advanced aspect of language study. A minimum of one literature course numbered 305 or above must be taken. Students who have taken a course above the level of Spanish 300 may not take Spanish 300 for credit. For students studying abroad, only two classes per semester may count toward the Spanish minor. There is no comprehensive examination.

The department also participates in the International and Global Studies Program.

The Spanish House: The Spanish department maintains a Spanish House where six or seven undergraduate residents live in a communal setting and, overseen by a graduate native speaker, use only Spanish. The house sponsors various cultural and social activities. Application forms are kept in the offices of the Spanish department.

COURSES

103. Elementary Spanish I: Intensive Course
Part I of a year-long intensive, introductory course with emphasis on the fundamentals of grammar (both written and spoken) and extensive practice in listening comprehension and reading. Four class hours per week as well as laboratory time. Prerequisite: Placement exam or Chair’s permission. (Credit, full course.) Staff

104. Elementary Spanish II: Intensive Course
Part II of a year-long intensive, introductory course with emphasis on the fundamentals of grammar (both written and spoken) and extensive practice in listening comprehension and reading. Four class hours per week as well as laboratory time. Prerequisite: Spanish 103. (Credit, full course.) Staff

113. Elementary Spanish: Accelerated Review Course
An accelerated Spanish review course for those students with at least two years of high school Spanish. The course emphasizes the fundamentals of grammar (written and spoken) and practice in listening comprehension and reading. Four class hours per week as well as laboratory time. This course, offered in the Advent Semester of each year, is not open for credit to students who have received credit for Spanish 104. Prerequisite: Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff
203. Intermediate Spanish: Intensive Course
An intensive grammar review. Emphasis is on correct expression, vocabulary acquisition, and reading facility. Students having completed this class may register for courses at the 300 level. Four class hours per week as well as laboratory time. Prerequisite: Span 104, 113 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

300. Introduction to Hispanic Literature
Readings from a number of authors and periods introduce the student to the variety of genres, themes, and styles that predominate in Hispanic literatures. Prerequisite: Span 203 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

301. Introduction to Spanish Literature I
Survey of Spanish authors and texts from medieval times to 1700. Prerequisite: Span 300 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

302. Introduction to Spanish Literature II
Survey of Spanish authors and texts from 1700 to the present. Prerequisite: Span 300 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

303. Introduction to Latin-American Literature I
A survey of the principal movements and authors of Spanish America to 1900. Prerequisite: Span 300 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

304. Introduction to Latin-American Literature II
A survey of the principal movements and authors of Spanish America from 1900 to present. Prerequisite: Span 300 or Placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

305. 20th- and 21st-Century Spanish-American Poetry
A study of the major figures and movements beginning with Rubén Darío and modernismo. Special emphasis is on the poetry of Huidobro, Neruda, Vallejo, Borges, Mistral, Paz, and Alegría. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Spaccarelli, Sandlin

308. U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture (also Women’s Studies)
A panoramic survey of the cultural production of Latinos and Latinas, or Hispanics, in the United States. Representative works from various literary genres, films, and the visual arts serve as the basis for the examination of recurring themes, which include: identity and self-definition, biculturalism, exile, migration, social class, political and social engagement, race, gender, and sexuality. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Sandlin

310. Contemporary Spanish Culture and Civilization
An in-depth study of contemporary Spain using the city of Madrid as laboratory and extended field trip. Topics include cinema, art, family structure, education, current politics, religion, daily social patterns, and unique urban structures. This course is part of the Sewanee Semester in Spain. (Credit, full course.) Director of the Program

311. Spanish Culture and Civilization
A cultural survey of Spain emphasizing history, literature, and the arts. Prerequisite: Span 300 or placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff
312. Latin American Culture and Civilization I
A cultural survey of Latin America emphasizing history, literature, and the arts from the arrival of Europeans to the New World to the wars of independence. The course focuses on issues such as the legacy of pre-Columbian cultures, baroque society, the Bourbon Reforms, and mestizaje. Prerequisite: Span 300 or placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Staff

313. Latin American Culture and Civilization II
A cultural survey of Latin America emphasizing history, literature, and the arts from the independence period to present times. Topics may include nation building, neo-colonialism, social movements, and globalization’s impact on the region. Prerequisite: Span 300 or placement exam. (Credit, full course.) Chinchilla

314. Introduction to Medieval Spain and the Road to Santiago
An introduction to the history, literature, and culture of medieval Spain. Selected texts from the Spanish medieval canon, monastic culture, and the complex relationships among Christians, Muslims, and Jews. Emphasis on the phenomenon of the pilgrimage road that crosses northern Spain. This course is part of the Sewanee Summer-in-Spain program. Prerequisite: Span 203. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz

315. The Middle Ages in Spanish Culture and Literature
A consideration of different aspects of music, art and literature from the fall of the Roman Empire to the government of the Catholic Monarchs. Special attention is given to compositions and oral presentations. Prerequisite: Span 300. (Credit, full course.) Raulston

330. Advanced Spanish Language
Grammar review and drill on colloquial speech and idioms. Expository writing is emphasized. Tutorial visits to cultural sites form part of the work of this class, as does the language component of film study. This course is part of the Sewanee Semester in Spain. Prerequisite: Span 203. (Credit, full course.) Director of the Program

331. Spanish Phonetics
A comparative study of the sound systems of Spanish and English. The course includes instruction in the use of the International Phonetic alphabet, as well as in phonetic and linguistic terminology, with considerable emphasis placed on pronunciation and laboratory practice. Prerequisite: one 300-level Spanish course. (Credit, full course.) Bonds

332. Advanced Grammar and Composition
An intensive and detailed review of Spanish grammar with a focus on literary and practical stylistics. Analysis of literary texts and stress on improvement in writing. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Staff

333. Advanced Conversation
Intensive oral practice, vocabulary expansion, and opportunity for extemporaneous expression. Literary materials as well as critical vocabulary and concepts are used extensively as the basis for conversation. Consent of instructor required. (Credit, full course.) Staff

350. Cultural Icons in Latin America
An exploration of how major Latin American cultural icons are represented in literature, film, the visual arts, and popular culture. This course considers the historical/literary context in which
360. Latin American Film
This course examines the development of Latin American cinema and introduces the skills and vocabulary of film analysis in Spanish. It studies films as “texts” and in relation to other literary and cultural traditions of the region. Specific countries and periods addressed vary by instructor. Prerequisite: A 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Chinchilla

367. Writing the Nation: Literature, Nationalism, and the Search for Identity in Latin America: 1810–present (also History 367)
A study of national projects in Latin America from 1810 to the present. Topics include Bolivar, the wars of independence, nineteenth-century visions of progress, Vasconcelos’ concept of the Cosmic Race, and contemporary movements for the inclusion of women, blacks, Native Americans, gays, and other marginalized groups in a common Latin-American culture. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) McEvoy, Spaccarelli

368. Latin American Literature in Neoliberal Times
An examination of the literature of Latin America in relation to the region’s transition into democracy and the global market during the 1990s and up to the present. The course studies the writing of such authors as Roberto Bolaño, Fernando Vallejo, Jorge Volpi, and Diamela Eltit. Prerequisite: One Spanish class above 300-level. (Credit, full course.) Chinchilla

400. The Culture of Chivalry
An exploration of various issues surrounding the figure of the mounted warrior in history and literature in the Spanish Middle Ages. Prerequisite: A Spanish 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Raulston

401. Spanish Detective Novel from 1975 to the Present
This course covers the evolution of the detective novel from after the death of Franco to the present day. It studies the changes in Spanish society through the Transición to the new democratic government. Prerequisite: One Spanish course at or above the 300-level. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz

403. Post-Revolutionary Mexican Literature
This course examines the literature and culture that shaped Mexico’s history after the Revolution of 1910. The historical frame takes into account the period of institutionalization (1920–1940), the birth of popular and civil organization (1950–1970), and the establishment of Neoliberalism (1928–2000). Among the genres and cultural trends to be studied: historical novel, urban chronicle, testimonial narrative, detective fiction, muralismo, and contemporary Mexican film. Prerequisite: a 300-level or higher course. (Credit, full course.) Chinchilla

404. Early Women Writers of Spain (also Women’s Studies)
An exploration of the legacy of Spanish women writers from the Middle Ages to the 17th century. The course introduces the student to important female authors from both inside and outside the Spanish canon, focusing especially on the authors’ response to their political, social, and cultural context. Prerequisite: a 300-level or higher course. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz
405. Spanish-American Novel
A general survey with focus on the contemporary period and the evolution of narrative form. Included are discussions of the indigenous forms and colonial prose forerunners of romantic and realistic novels. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Staff

406. Contemporary Hispanic Caribbean Literature and Culture
This course focuses on the cultural production of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic. After establishing the social and historical context of the region, the course centers around the literature and film from the Cuban Revolution to today. The experience of Caribbean immigrants to the U.S. is also considered. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish or instructor permission. (Credit, full course.) Sandlin

407. Spanish Women Writers from the Eighteenth Century to the Present (also Women’s Studies, also International and Global Studies)
Selected readings from Spanish women authors who represent various genres and time periods. According to the period, the class examines the portrayal of gender, sexuality, social class, and other issues in their work. The course uses primary and secondary texts related to the authors and period. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Bonds, Sánchez Imizcoz

408. Tutorial for Majors
The study of topics of special interest. (Credit, full course.) Staff

409. Cervantes and Don Quixote
(Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz, Raulston

410. Spanish-American Short Fiction and Film
A study of the development of short fiction from Echeverría’s El Matadero to contemporary works by Jorge Luis Borges, Julio Cortázar, Gabriel García Márquez, Senel Paz, etc. The course examines several films and gives special attention to their relationship to literary works. (This course occasionally has a second section in English. Students may not use the English language section for the major or minor in Spanish.) Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Spaccarelli

411. Modern Spanish Literature I
An advanced survey of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries with emphasis on the Enlightenment, Romanticism, Realism, and Naturalism. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Bonds

412. Modern Spanish Literature II
An advanced survey of the twentieth century to the present. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz

414. Modern Spanish Literary Movements
Generation of 1898 and after. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Staff

415. Spanish Prose Fiction I
A study of the evolution of prose fiction from medieval times through the seventeenth century through the reading of unabridged texts. Prerequisite: a 300-level course or higher. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz

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416. Spanish Prose Fiction II
A study of the evolution of prose fiction from the eighteenth century to the present through the reading of unabridged texts. Prerequisite: a 300-level course or higher. (Credit, full course.) Bonds

417. Spanish Poetry and Drama I
An integrated study of these two genres read in unabridged texts from the Renaissance and Golden Age. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Raulston, Sánchez Imizcoz, Spaccarelli

418. Spanish Poetry and Drama II
An integrated study of these two genres read in unabridged texts from 1700 to present. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Bonds, Sánchez Imizcoz

419. Sexual Alterity in Contemporary Spanish American Fiction
A study of the most recent fiction from 1990 to the present of the Spanish American Post Boom (which began in earnest in the early 1980s). Of special interest are those works which portray “other” kinds of sexuality, “lifestyles,” genders and sexual practices. General literary theory and practical criticism concerning each work serve as a base for in-class discussion. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Staff

420. Modern Spanish Drama
A study of the evolution of Spanish Drama during the twentieth century. Special attention is given to the influence of historical events and literary movements that affected the development of drama. All plays are read in full unabridged texts. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz

421. The Spanish Civil War and its legacy (also International and Global Studies)
A study of the Republic, the Civil War, the dictatorship of Franco, and the transition to democracy. Students examine texts, films, and other materials from both sides of the conflict and give special attention to issues and controversies in contemporary Spain related to the war. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Sánchez Imizcoz, Spaccarelli

422. Latin American Women Authors (also Women's Studies, also International and Global Studies)
Readings from Latin American women authors who represent various regions, genres, and time periods. Examines the portrayal of gender, sexuality, race/ethnicity, social class, and other issues in their work. Readings in literary theory and criticism help with the interpretations of the primary texts. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Sandlin

423. Women Authors of the Hispanic Caribbean and its Diaspora (also International and Global Studies and Women's Studies)
This course highlights the work of women authors from Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico on the islands and in the United States. Key issues include gender, sexuality, race/ethnicity, migration, and biculturalism. Includes several literary genres and films with an emphasis on the twentieth- and twenty-first centuries. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Sandlin
424. The Don Juan Theme in Spanish Literature
A study of the Don Juan legend from the early ballads to the present day with a concentration on Tirso, Zorrilla, Unamuno, Azorín, Valle-Inclán, and modern film versions. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in Spanish. (Credit, full course.) Bonds

440. Directed Readings
Announced topics for selected students. May be repeated indefinitely. (Credit, variable from half to full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
For selected students. May be repeated indefinitely. (Credit, variable from half to full course.) Staff
Theatre Arts

Professor D. Landon
Professor P. Smith, Chair
Professor Backlund
Associate Professor Matthews
Visiting Assistant Professor Cook

Major in theatre arts: The major in theatre arts is designed to offer the student a strong foundation in all areas of the theatre: acting, directing, design, history, literature, and theory. The department expects its majors to augment their knowledge and experience in these disciplines by active participation in the full production program of Theatre Sewanee, the University theatre. The department also encourages its majors to supplement their work in theatre arts with courses offered by other departments — particularly in language, literature, music, art, and art history.

Students working toward the Bachelor of Arts in theatre are expected to fulfill the following requirements.

1. Completion of a minimum (44) semester hours in theatre arts, including:
   Thtr 111: Elements of Production (4)
   Thtr 112: Elements of Performance (4)
   Thtr 114: Elements of Design (4)
   Thtr 221: Theatre History (4)
   Thtr 231: The Actor’s Way (4)
   and either Thtr 342: Scene Design (4), Thtr 344: Lighting Design (4), or
   Thtr 361: Costume Design

20 additional hours in theatre from studio offerings in major interest areas (20)
   A. Performance
   B. Design/Production
   C. Performance Studies

2. The completion of six Theatre Practicums, one in each studio area, plus three additional. The practicum is intended to link the production program more closely to the academic program. Each major must complete six practicums in order to participate in the comprehensive exam. One practicum must be completed from each Studio area, and the other three are left to individual choice.

3. Successful completion of a comprehensive examination that includes a Senior Project that demonstrates a particular competence in acting, directing, design, history, playwriting, literature or theory, and a written examination that covers all aspects of theatre arts.

Minor in Theatre Arts: A student choosing to minor in theatre arts may do so as early as the fourth, but not later than the end of the seventh semester. The student must have maintained at least a “C” (2.00) average in departmental courses already taken.

Students working toward the minor in theatre are expected to fulfill the following requirements.

1. Completion of a minimum of 20 hours in theatre arts, including:
   Two courses from:
   Thtr 111: Elements of Production (4)
   Thtr 112: Elements of Performance (4)
   Thtr 114: Elements of Design (4)
   Twelve additional credit hours in theatre courses chosen by the student. (12)

Honors: The student desiring a more intense concentration in theatre may become a candidate for departmental honors. The successful candidate completes with distinction eleven
(forty-four semester hours) courses in theatre arts and all other related courses; passes the comprehensive examination with distinction; and demonstrates a particular competence in acting, directing, design, history, playwriting, literature or theory and criticism.

**COURSES**

101. Introduction to Theatre
An introduction to the art of the theatre through an analysis of historical and modern perspectives in stage development, representative dramatic literature, and production technique. (Credit, full course.) Backlund, Cook, Smith

102. Introduction to Film
Study of basic film techniques, vocabulary, themes, and criticism, with detailed analysis of key films for structure and content. (Credit, full course.) Staff

103. Playing Shakespeare: From School to Stage
An approach to Shakespearean performance that begins with a consideration of how Shakespeare learned to write and speak at Stratford Grammar School. In addition to traditional work in acting Shakespeare, student actors engage in exercises in written composition and verbal improvisation based on Renaissance rhetoric. In addition to three meetings a week, this course requires one afternoon a week for a performance lab. (Credit, full course.) Landon

104. Beginning Ballet Technique
Beginning ballet introduces the vocabulary and technique of classical ballet to begin a basic foundation for the dance form. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performances. (Credit, half course.) Staff

111. Elements of Production
An examination of the collaborative contributions costume, scenery, lighting, and property technicians make to the art of theatre. An introduction to the materials, technologies, equipment, structures, and best practices used in contemporary theatre production. (Credit, full course.) Matthews

112. Elements of Performance
An analysis of theatre as a collaborative art form with an introduction to the materials, forms, and functions of theatrical art. A discussion of genre, dramatic structure, and theory of performance. An introduction to vocal technique and the work of the performer. (Credit, full course.) Smith

113. Beginning Jazz
An introduction to dance technique utilizing the rhythms of jazz and rock for accompaniment. The vocabulary and techniques of jazz dance, including the Luigi and Mattox systems, are introduced. (Credit, half course.) Staff

114. Elements of Design
An analysis of theatrical design as a collaborative art form with an introduction to the materials, forms, and functions of design. An introduction to the research, analysis, graphics, materials, and techniques used in contemporary theatre design. (Credit, full course.) Backlund
123. Beginning Tap
Beginning tap dance introduces the vocabulary and technique of tap to build a basic foundation of the dance form. (Credit, half course.) Staff

132. Fundamentals of Acting: Improvisation
The development of intuitive and creative performance technique through improvisational exercises. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Smith

143. Beginning Video Production (also Art 143)
Video/film techniques including primary use of camera, visual and auditory editors, visual and sound image coordination, cinematography, script planning, and basic directing. Ten films are analyzed with written reviews. Other films are studied in terms of imagery and metaphor, narrative development, presentation and development, structural parentheses and patterns, picture rhythm, and film time and film space augmentation. Students participate in two group film-making experiences, followed by two individual assignments. (Credit, full course.) Staff

154. Beginning Modern Dance
Beginning modern dance will introduce its vocabulary and technique and build a basic foundation of the dance form, emphasizing the Horton technique. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performance. (Credit, half course.) Staff

201. Masks and Millinery
An introduction to the methods used in the design and creation of masks and hats for stage costumes. (Credit, half course.) Matthews

202. Stage Make-up for Performance
An exploration of the stage make-up techniques used by actors and designers in the creation of characters. (Credit, half course.) Matthews

204. Intermediate Ballet Technique
A study of intermediate techniques of classical ballet. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performances. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Staff

213. Intermediate Jazz
Continued study of the jazz technique: the vocabulary is extended and technical skills are developed. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performances. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Staff

221. Theatre History
A survey of the history of the theatre with particular emphasis on the development of theatrical presentation and stage space. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or above. (Credit, full course.) Smith
223. Intermediate Tap
A continuation of the study of the tap technique. The vocabulary is extended and technical skills are developed. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performances. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Staff

225. Music and Drama (also Music 225)
A comparative and historical examination of works for the lyric stage, including grand opera, comic opera in its various national manifestations, and American musical theatre. Literary sources of stage works are read in conjunction with the study of scores. (Credit, full course.) Shrader

226. Asian Theatre
An introductory survey of traditional Asian theatre with particular emphasis on the cultural, sociological, and aesthetic context of theatre and dance form in the Noh, Kabuki, and Bunraku of Japan. Chinese Opera, Sanskrit drama, the Indian Kathakali, Malaysian shadow play, and Balinese dance theatre. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

231. The Actor’s Way
An introduction to the actor’s art through improvisation, performance exercises, and scene work. Particular attention is given to the acting approach developed by Constantin Stanislavski and his followers. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Landon

232. Shakespeare and the Actor: Monologues
Intensive rehearsal of selected monologues and soliloquies. Exercises in this course help students develop vocal and physical expressiveness and skill in speaking heightened language. Prerequisite: Thtr 231 or permission of instructor. (Credit, half course.) Landon

233. Shakespeare and the Actor: Scene-Study
Intensive rehearsal of selected scenes in verse and prose. Exercises in this course help students develop vocal and physical expressiveness and skill in speaking heightened language. Prerequisite: Thtr 231 or permission of instructor. (Credit, half course.) Landon

234. The Physical Actor: From Neutrality to Clown
An introduction to the actor training methods of Jacques Lecoque with an emphasis on comedy. Exercises in movement, mime, character, improvisation, clowning, and for the neutral, larval, and Commedia mask. Students develop performance projects: original clown acts and performance pieces, traditional clown entrances, improvisations based on Commedia lazi, scenes influenced by the Commedia from plays by authors such as Shakespeare and Molière. Prerequisite: Thea 231. (Credit, full course.) Landon

235. Voice and Interpretation
Work in voice production, articulation, and interpretation through readings of literary and dramatic texts. A substantial amount of memorization is required. (Credit, full course.) Smith

240. Costume Technology
An in-depth study of the techniques used in the creation of stage costumes. Students explore historical and modern methods of drafting, draping, and fabric modification, including advanced construction skills. Prerequisite: Thtr III or permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Matthews
242. **Stagecraft**  
A study of the basic principles and techniques in the design and construction of scenery, lighting, properties, costumes, and sound for the theatre. (Credit, full course.) Staff

243. **Intermediate Video Production (also Art 243)**  
Video/film techniques (editing, cinematography, narrative and episodic development, time sequence augmentation, and light process) are explored through film analysis, interpretation and practical experience. Ten films are analyzed with written reviews. Number and length of student/film/tape productions to be individually negotiated between professor and student. Prerequisite: ArtS 141. (Credit, full course.) Staff

245. **The Audition Process**  
Selection and preparation of audition monologues from the modern and classical repertories. The course involves reading from script. This course does not meet the general distribution requirement in fine arts. Prerequisite: Thtr 231. (Credit, half course.) Landon

246. **Design and Decor Period Styles**  
A survey of architecture, decor, and clothing from ancient to modern with special emphasis on the stylistic trends of each era. Emphasis in this class is on research and analysis of period styles. By looking at the common decorative elements of a certain era, the stage designer and director are able to understand the period style to create a more believable and unified stage picture. (Credit, full course.) Matthews

301. **Special Topics in Theatre Design and Technology**  
This course offers an opportunity for students to explore in depth a variety of specialized topics in theatrical design or technology. Advanced, new, or experimental techniques for creating exciting visual elements for the stage are emphasized. (Credit, half course.) Matthews

304. **Advanced Ballet**  
A study of the advanced techniques of classical ballet. Among the course requirements, students must attend a total of three theatre/dance/music performances during the semester (at least one dance performance) and write a review of the performances. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Staff

323. **Aspects of Contemporary Theatre**  
A seminar in the development of post-modern performance theory. Theatricalization of contemporary thought and concepts of performance are studied in the work of Antonin Artaud and Bertold Brecht, in The Theatre of the Absurd, environmental theatre, impossible theatre, theatre of images, and others. Prerequisite: Junior (or above) standing or consent of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Smith

332. **Advanced Acting II**  
Intensive rehearsal of scenes from the classical repertory with an emphasis on the Greeks, Shakespeare, and Moliere. This course does not meet the general distribution requirement in fine arts. Prerequisite: Thtr 233. (Credit, half course.) Landon

337. **Writing for Solo Performance**  
An introduction to the art of solo performance. Exercises in dramatic style, storytelling, and in writing and performing such solo genres as the autobiographical and character monologue.
Consideration of selected examples of solo work from Homer, Sappho, the Medieval jongleurs, the West African griots, and such modern performance artists as Ruth Draper, Whoopi Goldberg, Danny Hoch, and Spalding Gray. Each student writes and rehearses an original performance project for public presentation at the end of the semester. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Landon

342. Scene Design (also Art 342)
Deals with script analysis, scenic research techniques, periods and styles of production, exercises in scale, proportion, volume, and color. The student is expected to complete a series of projects culminating in the completed design of a classic or contemporary play. Prerequisite: Thtr 241 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

343. Advanced Video Production (also Art 343)
Further study in video techniques and aesthetics emphasizing style, theme, and content. Students develop a series of individual projects from personally selected themes and motifs. Prerequisite: Art 243. (Credit, full course.) Staff

344. Lighting Design (also Art 344)
Exercises in script analysis, research options, styles of production, lighting theory, techniques, and equipment. Through journals and projects, students interpret and communicate with light. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

347. Scene Painting (also Art 347)
A study of basic techniques, tools, and procedures employed by the scenic artist. Projects include exercises in color theory and mixing; problem solving; and common finishes on hard, soft, and three-dimensional scenic units. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

348. Advanced Scenography (also Art 348)
A study of advanced problems in performing arts design. The student is introduced to the fundamentals of CADD (computer-aided drafting and design.) Scenic and lighting designers work together to create design solutions for different performance media. Prerequisite: Thtr 342 or 345, Art 342 or 345, and permission of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Backlund

351. Fundamentals of Stage Direction
Introduction to the theoretical and technical aspects of directing through production of short scenes from the classical repertoire. (Credit, full course.) Smith

352. Advanced Stage Direction
A continuation of 351. Further application of directorial technique to staging problems in classical and modern plays. Prerequisite: 351 or consent of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Smith

361. Costume Design
Fundamentals of costume design and construction taught through principles of design, concept development, play analysis, character study, and visual metaphor. The laboratory includes basic methods of pattern making and costume construction. (Credit, full course.) Matthews
362. Advanced Costume Design
A continuation of the study in the design of costumes for theatre and dance. Advanced research in the history and development of costume rendering, construction methods, and design practices. Culminates in actual design projects for theatre and dance. Prerequisites: Thtr 361 or consent of instructor. (Credit, full course.) Staff

370. Design Studio: Model Making for the Theatre
This project-based course prepares the advanced scenic designer to conceive, craft and present actual 3-D scenic models to the production team. Models are explored as part of the process of exploration and discovery, initial sharing of ideas, and final presentation. Basic and advanced model-making techniques are learned and executed on a series of projects, culminating with a fully realized scenic model as the final project. Prerequisite: Thtr 342. (Credit, half course.) Backlund

372. Design Studio: Perspective and Rendering for the Theatre
This project-based course prepares the advanced scenic designer to conceive, craft, and present fully rendered perspective scenic sketches to the production team. Perspective sketches are explored as part of the exploration and discovery process, initial idea sharing, and final presentation process. Basic and advanced perspective and rendering techniques are learned and executed on a series of projects, culminating with a fully realized series of scenic perspectives as the final project. Prerequisite: Thtr 342. (Credit, half course.) Backlund

411. Rehearsal and Performance
Work on projects of particular interest to individual actors: character work, scenes, short plays, monologues, original work, or honors presentations. This course may be repeated twice for credit. Prerequisite: Thtr 231 and consent of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Landon

412. The Shakespeare Project
Actors rehearse and perform a workshop presentation of a Shakespeare play, or selections from various plays that illustrate a prominent aspect or theme of Shakespeare’s work. Examples: Shakespeare’s Women, Shakespeare and the Italian Commedia, Shakespeare and the Clown. This course may be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: Thtr 103 or permission of the instructor. (Credit, half course.) Landon

431. Projects in Performance
An opportunity for advanced students to work on particular acting, directing, design, or technical problems—either in production situations or in special workshops. Repeatable to a maximum of six hours. Prerequisite: Junior standing or above and permission of instructor. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff

444. Independent Study
Advanced work for selected students. May be taken more than once for credit. (Credit, half to full course.) Staff
Women’s Studies

Department Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/womensstudies

Professor Berebitsky, Chair

Women’s Studies Steering Committee
- Associate Professor Murdock (Anthropology)
- Associate Professor Parker (Religion)
- Associate Professor Mansker (History)
- Associate Professor Sandlin (Spanish)
- Assistant Professor Thurman (Religion)
- Assistant Professor Whitmer (History)

Interdisciplinary Faculty

The minor in Women’s Studies invites students to examine contributions and representations of women through an interdisciplinary program that employs gender as a fundamental category of analysis. Students engage the scholarly methods and theories of women’s studies in ways that complement traditional disciplinary inquiry. Students are encouraged to investigate the historical and contemporary contributions of women as well as the significance of gender in the social and natural sciences, in the arts and literature, and in religion. The minor further invites students to analyze gender in relation to other categories of difference, such as race, class, and ethnicity. The goal of women’s studies is to stimulate critical examination of assumptions about gender in cultures past and present.

Requirements for the minor: The minor in Women’s Studies requires students to complete six courses. Two courses, described below and entitled Introduction to Women’s Studies and Women’s Studies Seminar, are required and must be taken at Sewanee. At least two more courses must be chosen from those formally cross-listed as Women’s Studies courses (see below). The remaining two courses may be chosen from the wide array of courses offered in the college, including those already cross-listed as Women’s Studies courses. For a course not already cross-listed this way to be counted in fulfillment of the minor, the course must be approved in advance (i.e., before the student registers for it) by the Women’s Studies committee. Approval is given after consultation with the instructor and agreement that in the context of the course the student completes either a major project or major paper on a topic relevant to women’s studies. Departmental independent studies may be included.

NOTE: Courses used to fulfill requirements for any major and minor (even if one is interdisciplinary) cannot be used to fulfill requirements for any other major and minor.

COURSES

I00. Introduction to Women’s Studies
This course provides an introduction to contemporary analyses of women’s economic, cultural, biological, environmental, and political conditions. The course explores commonalities and differences among women, both in the United States and in other nations. In so doing, students engage the concept of gender as an historical and critical category relating to a woman’s ethnicity, class, sexuality, and race. The course also examines varieties of recent feminist thought, paying particular attention to the impact of this scholarship on traditional academic disciplines. (Credit, full course.) Staff

III. Introduction to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies
A survey of the history, politics, culture, psychology, biology, and literature of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and transgendered people. Readings and lectures focusing on works by and about LGBT people. (Credit, full course.) Staff
444. Independent Study
Advanced work for women's studies. Students must receive the approval of the women's studies committee prior to enrolling. May be repeated once for credit. (Credit, full course.) Staff

448. Women's Studies Seminar
An interdisciplinary seminar for students in women's studies and for other interested students with the permission of the instructor. Topics will vary. (Credit, full course.) Staff

CROSS-LISTED COURSES

Anthropology 290. Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (Writing-Intensive)
A comparison of women's experiences of family, work, religion, development and war across diverse world regions to see how these can differ widely from one society to another. Anthropological writings and films are used to learn the concepts and perspectives necessary for the exploration of women's similarities and differences. Discussion-centered learning and student research papers help involve students actively in the collective construction of knowledge about women's lives around the world. This course cannot be taken for credit by any student who has earned credit for Anth 321.

Anthropology 311. Gender and Class in Latin America
An examination of gender relations in diverse Latin American contexts. The history of anthropological scholarship on gender and class in the region, as well as contemporary theories of how gender, social class, race/ethnicity, and sexuality intertwine in human experience are key foci of the course. Detailed ethnographic case studies from Amerindian, Afro-Latino, and Mestizo cultural contexts help students apply broader theories to the analysis of gender relations as they are conceptualized by these different groups in Latin America.

Classical Studies 350. Women and Gender in Classical Antiquity
This course examines the lives of women in the ancient world and their representation in the literature of Greece and Rome. It explores how the Greeks and Romans constructed both female and male gender and what behavioral and sexual norms they assigned to each. Reading assignments include wide-ranging selections from Greek and Roman poetry (epic, drama, lyric, and elegy) and prose (philosophy, history, and oratory). Subjects addressed include gender stereotypes and ideals, power-relations of gender, the social conditions of women, familial roles, and male and female sexuality.

Economics 309. Women in the Economy
This study of the relative economic status of women and men in the U.S., and how it has changed over time, focuses on sex differentials in earnings, occupational distribution, labor force participation and unemployment rates, levels and types of education and experience. Includes an analysis of the reasons for such differentials (e.g., the motivations for discrimination), their history, and cross-cultural variations in female status (with particular emphasis on Africa and Asia). Analyzes the effect of law and policy in the U.S. on the status of women.

English 207. Women in Literature
A consideration of the role of women in literature. Topics include Gothic fiction, nineteenth- and twentieth-century women writers, and women in fiction. Drawing on authors of both genders, the course considers gender relations, the historic role of women, the special challenges that have faced women writers, and the role of women in fiction.
English 330. The Life and Literature of Tennessee Williams
A study of the major dramatic works of Tennessee Williams, as well as his poetry and fiction. The course also examines Williams' life and his impact on twentieth-century American literature and theatre.

English 357. Shakespeare I (Macfie and Malone sections)
A study of several plays written before 1600.

English 358. Shakespeare II (Macfie and Malone sections)
A study of several plays after 1600.

English 359. Renaissance Literature I (Macfie section only)
A study of the major sixteenth-century genres, with emphasis on sources, developments, and defining concerns. Readings include the sonnets of Wyatt, Surrey, Sidney, Spenser, and Shakespeare; the mythological verse narratives of Marlowe and Shakespeare; the pastoral poems of Spenser; and Books I and III of Spenser's Faerie Queene.

English 360. Renaissance Literature II (Macfie section only)
A study of the major seventeenth-century poets, concentrating on such poets' redefinitions of genre, mode, and source. Readings emphasize works by Donne, Herbert, Jonson, Herrick, Milton, and Marvell.

English 380. Whitman and Dickinson
A study of the first two important American poets, Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson, whose expansive free verse and tight, elliptical lyrics defined the possibilities for American poets for the next hundred years. This course examines in detail the careers and major works of these poets, with brief consideration of their contemporaries and literary heirs.

English 383. Contemporary British Fiction, 1930-present
A consideration of British fiction from the 1930s to the present. The course explores the new kinds of fiction that emerge from high modernist innovations, as well as from changing cultural conditions, such as Britain's decline as a political and economic power. Authors covered include Greene, Orwell, Bowen, Waugh, Murdoch, Rushdie, Byatt, and others.

English 399. World Literature in English
A study of twentieth-century literature written in English from Africa, South Asia, and the Caribbean, concentrating on colonial and post-colonial themes, as well as issues of gender, politics, and nationalism. Possible authors include Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, Nadine Gordimer, J.M. Coetzee, Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, V.S. Naipaul, and Derek Walcott.

History 237. Women in U.S. History, 1600-1870
A survey of the history of American women which considers how women experienced colonization, American expansion, the industrial revolution, war, and changes in the culture's understanding of gender roles and the family. The course also explores how differences in race, ethnicity, and class affected women's experience.

History 238. Women in U.S. History, 1870 to the Present
A survey of the major changes in American women's lives since the end of the last century, including increased access to education, movement into the labor market, and changes in reproductive
behavior and in their role within the family. Special consideration is given to the movements for women’s rights.

History 270. Women in European History since 1750
This course surveys the roles and experiences of European women from the Enlightenment era to the present. With emphasis on individual lives and outlooks, the study illuminates women’s quest for equality and dignity in the public sphere in Britain, France, and Germany. Themes covered include the development of feminist movements, modern feminism, and sexual liberation.

History 318. African American Women and Religion
This class examines African American Women’s participation and critical role in religious life in America. It explores black women’s place in the formation of revival culture, the creation of religious ritual, and the institutional establishment of the black churches. Further, it investigates black women’s vital role in the dissemination of religious values within and between generations. Through biography and autobiography, this course addresses the ways in which black women have appropriated religious language and sensibility in constructing the narratives of their lives. In sum, it explores the myriad ways African American women contested and critiqued their place in the church and the community, while simultaneously supporting and furthering black churches and promoting the health of religious life.

History 349. American Women’s Cultural and Intellectual History
This discussion-based seminar examines women’s experience from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Topics include changes in understandings of motherhood and female sexuality, popular women’s fiction, and representations of women in music, film, and television.

History 358. Women in Latin America
A seminar on the history of Latin American women from the seventeenth century to the present examining the tension in Latin American countries concerning the role of women, their relationship to the family, and their desire for equality. The course explores controversies over the legal status of women, education, employment, and participation in political life. Students examine several theoretical approaches to gender studies together with specific case studies.

History/Spanish 367. Writing the Nation: Literature, Nationalism and the Search for Identity in Latin America, 1815–present
A study of national projects in Latin America from 1810 to the present. Topics include Bolivar, the wars of independence, nineteenth-century visions of progress, Vasconcelos’ concept of The Cosmic Race, and contemporary movements for the inclusion of women, blacks, Native Americans, gays, and other marginalized groups in a common Latin-American culture.

History 378. Sexuality and the Self in Modern Europe
This seminar investigates how and why sexuality became the key to selfhood in modern Europe. Drawing on the tools of gender analysis and cultural history, students explore the ways in which political, socioeconomic and cultural tensions of particular historical moments were manifested in the sexuality of individuals. Students also examine a variety of primary sources from the eighteenth to twentieth centuries to consider how individuals defined themselves through sexuality and how definitions were imposed on them by a variety of institutions and authority figures.
History 379. Honor, Shame, and Violence in Modern Europe
This course treats honor as a tool for understanding change and continuity in European society from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Honor and shame are viewed as conduits that allow students to explore broader sexual, gender, class, and political developments. Particular attention is given to ways in which honor functioned differently in the public ideologies and private lives of dominant and marginal social groups. This course also explores the relationship of violence to the cult of honor.

History 380. Crimes and Scandals in the Historical Imagination, 18th–20th Centuries
An investigation of the ways historians read past crimes and scandals for evidence of broader social, political, and cultural anxieties and desires. Focusing less on details of incidents themselves than on the debates and public interpretation surrounding them, this seminar deals with crimes such as those committed by Jack the Ripper or French murderesses at the end of the nineteenth century. In addition to analyzing secondary sources dealing with crime and scandal, students scrutinize a variety of primary documents such as trial records, medical and judicial debates, scientific analyses of criminality, memoirs of notorious criminals, and detective novels.

Political Science 307. Women in American Politics
An analysis of the role of gender in American politics, specifically how gender affects the political activities of American residents, political candidates, and elected officeholders. Students evaluate differences in men’s and women’s political participation, party affiliations, and campaign strategies and styles. They also examine reasons for women’s political underrepresentation and implications of gender inequality in political office holding.

Political Science 319. Gender and Politics from a Global Perspective
Recent U.N. studies document the continuing systematic inequality that exists between men and women around the world. Approaching the study of sex-based inequality from a cross-cultural perspective reflects the reality that it is a universal phenomenon, but with complex and varied roots. Topics include the study of women’s political representation worldwide, women and Islam, public policy issues of importance to women and families, and gender and war.

Political Science 338. Constitutional Law: Civil Rights
This course examines Supreme Court cases related to equality by situating cases within varying theories of constitutional interpretation, and by assessing the socio-political implications of those decisions. Civil rights are specific governmental provisions to secure individual entitlements, as exemplified by the Fourteenth Amendment’s guarantee of “equal protection of the laws.” Claims centering on race, gender, sexual orientation, and disability are examined, along with other claims of equality arising from the Fifteenth Amendment’s prohibition of voting discrimination. The course emphasizes, above all, the political role of the judiciary.

Political Science 344. Myth America
This course is concerned with myths that have played a prominent role in our nation’s self-conception and its political rhetoric such as the myth of the frontier, the myth of success, and the notion of the American dream. Students examine 1) the changing historical meanings of these myths from the colonial period to the twentieth century and 2) the gender aspects of these myths.

Political Science 346. Contemporary Social Movements
This course studies the ways in which ordinary citizens come together, create more or less formal organizations, and mobilize politically to demand social and political change in society. The
studies begin close to home with an examination of political organizing and social change on the Cumberland Plateau and Appalachia. Students then proceed to study a wide range of political movements including labor and economic justice movements, the gay rights movement, the Christian conservative social movement, and the global justice/anti-globalization movements.

**Political Science 410. The Politics of Poverty**
An introduction to the study of a significant social problem: poverty. Course topics include the development of an economic underclass in the United States and the programmatic response of government, the feminization of poverty, the causes of persistent rural and urban poverty, race and poverty in the South, and the connections between poverty in the U.S. and the international trade regime.

**Psychology 412. Psychology of Gender**
A comparison of different theoretical perspectives on sex and gender and a critical examination of research on gender differences and similarities in human behavior. Patterns of public attitudes regarding gender are also discussed. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology and/or women’s studies, or permission of instructor.

**Religion 143. Introduction to the Bible I: Old Testament**
An examination of the origins, nature, and content of representative literature from the Hebrew Bible, the Christian Old Testament, and cognate literature. Attention is paid to issues of critical reading and theological interpretation of Jewish scripture.

**Religion 144. Introduction to the Bible II: New Testament**
An examination of the origins, nature, and content of representative literature from the New Testament and Hellenistic literature. Attention is paid to issues of critical reading and theological interpretation of Christian scripture.

**Religion 223. Feminist and Womanist Religious Ethics**
Examination of contemporary Jewish and Christian feminist and Black womanist ethics. Focus is upon religious and non-religious ethical thought as it relates to the construction of gender identity, and the implications for an understanding of economic justice, racism, familial relations, and gendered participation with religious traditions and theological communities. Authors include Katie Canon, Sharon Welch, Delores Williams, Judith Plaskow, Rachel Adler, and Audre Lourde.

**Religion 222. Gender and Sex in the New Testament**
An examination of how gender and sex are constructed in selected texts from the New Testament. Exploring the intersection of biblical studies and gender studies, this course incorporates the perspectives of feminist theory, masculinity studies, queer theory, and the history of sexuality. Focus is on situating biblical texts in the context of ancient Mediterranean cultures. Attention is also given to the influence of modern understandings of gender and sexuality on the interpretation of biblical texts and to the use of biblical texts in contemporary debates over gender roles and sexual practices.

**Religion 231. American Feminist Theology**
The goal of this course is to understand the variety of Christian feminisms in America and how they contribute to or challenge secular feminist models. After surveying various manifestations of contemporary feminism, students analyze theological models such as those put forth by Catholic, Evangelical, Womanist, Mujerista, and Lesbian Christians. Among the questions considered are
these: How does each theological model account for women’s situation? How does each mode critique and reconstruct traditional concepts such as sin, salvation, the nature of God, and anthropology? How does each read the biblical text? What are the strengths and limitations of each? This course is offered Advent Semester of 2011 only.

Russian 354. Real Men, Real Women? Gender in 20th-Century Russian Literature and Culture (writing-intensive)
An exploration of the contentious topic of gender in a Russian context through the examination of an array of representations of masculinity and femininity in Russian prose, poetry and film of the twentieth century. Students assess what it means and has meant to be a Russian man or woman; in the process, they may challenge some Western assumptions about gender constructs. Through analyzing and identifying the characteristics of ideal/real men and women, the course considers how and whether gender stereotypes are reinforced in the works of contemporary authors. This course does not meet the general distribution requirement in foreign language.

Spanish 308. U.S. Latino and Latina Literature and Culture
A panoramic survey of the cultural production of Latinos and Latinas, or Hispanics, in the United States. Representative works from various literary genres, films, and the visual arts serve as the basis for the examination of recurring themes, which include: identity and self-definition, biculturalism, exile, migration, social class, political and social engagement, race, gender, and sexuality.

Spanish 404. Early Women Writers of Spain
An exploration of the legacy of Spanish women writers from the Middle Ages to the 17th century. The course introduces the student to important female authors from both inside and outside the Spanish canon, focusing especially on the authors’ response to their political, social, and cultural context.

Spanish 407. Spanish Women Writers from the Eighteenth Century to the Present
Selected readings from Spanish women authors who represent various genres and time periods. According to the period, the class examines the portrayal of gender, sexuality, social class, and other issues in their work. The course uses primary and secondary texts related to the authors and period.

Spanish 422. Latin American Women Authors
Readings from Latin American women authors who represent various regions, genres, and time periods. Examines the portrayal of gender, sexuality, race / ethnicity, social class, and other issues in their work. Readings in literary theory and criticism help with the interpretations of the primary texts.

Spanish 423. Women Authors of the Hispanic Caribbean and its Diaspora
This course highlights the work of women authors from Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico on the islands and in the United States. Key issues include gender, sexuality, race / ethnicity, migration, and biculturalism. Includes several literary genres and film with an emphasis on the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.
ADMISSION AND FEES

The Committee on Admissions considers each applicant on the basis of high school academic performance, standardized test scores, activities, letters of recommendation, and the personal essay.

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ADMISSION CALENDAR

Application Deadlines

- November 15 – Early Decision I application deadline
- December 1 – Early Action application deadline (all Early Action applicants will be considered for merit scholarships)
- December 1 – Spring Semester Transfer application deadline
- January 2 – Early Decision II application deadline
- February 1 – Regular Decision application deadline
- March 1 – Sewanee Financial Aid Application and FAFSA Deadline
- April 1 – Fall Semester Transfer application deadline

Decision Notifications

- December 15 – Early Decision I notification
- February 1 – Early Decision II notification
- February 1 – Early Action and Merit Scholarship notification
- April 1 – Regular Decision and International notification

Enrollment Confirmation Due Dates

- January 15 – Early Decision I enrollment confirmation due
- February 15 – Early Decision II enrollment confirmation due
- May 1 – Enrollment confirmation due

SECONDARY SCHOOL PREPARATION

Sewanee admits students who are prepared for its challenging academic environment. The following are typical of what we would expect to find in the application file of a competitive candidate:

A challenging high school curriculum including at least:

- four years of English
- two or more years of a foreign language
- three or more years of math including algebra I and II and geometry*
- two or more years of lab science (most students have four)
- two or more years of social science, including history

Full high school transcript with strong high school GPA showing consistent or increased strength in class work

Either SAT I or ACT scores, OR complete an evaluative interview and submit a graded academic paper

extracurricular activities such as clubs, sports, church groups, or work experience

admission essay written clearly and passionately

positive recommendations from teachers and school counselors with an optional recommendation from church leaders, work supervisors, or volunteer coordinators

*Three years of college preparatory mathematics (two years of algebra, one of geometry) are considered the minimum preparation for a student to attempt the required mathematics course at Sewanee; most entering students have taken four years of math.
COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OPTIONS

Applicants must submit either SAT I or ACT scores, or complete an evaluative interview and submit a graded academic paper. Information on the SAT and ACT is available from the applicant’s secondary school or counselor.

TEST OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

For non-native English speakers to be competitive in our applicant pool, Sewanee requires a minimum TOEFL score of 231 (computer-based), 550 (paper-based), or 80 (internet-based) respectively. Scores from any of the three testing formats may be submitted, but only one is necessary. The University does not offer a conditional admission program for students lacking fluency in English.

CAMPUS VISITS, INTERVIEWS

Campus visits and interviews for prospective students are not required for admission but are strongly recommended. A typical visit includes a group information session with an admission counselor and a student-led tour with optional opportunities for attending a class, meeting with a faculty member or coach, or sitting for a non-evaluative student-led interview. Other special visit opportunities include residential life tours, specialized facility tours, lunch with a student host, and a nature walk option.

Students may schedule a visit by calling the Office of Admission at 931.598.1238 or toll-free at 800.522.2234 or by completing an online Visit Request Form. Group information sessions and campus tours are available year round and non-evaluative interviews are available during the academic year. Campus tours are offered regularly throughout the year in both the morning and afternoon. On select Saturday mornings during the academic year, a group information session with campus tour is offered at 10 a.m. All non-evaluative interviews are conducted by carefully selected and trained seniors in the college, and provide a formal opportunity for prospective students to engage with a current student. Interviewers are interested in learning about not only the student’s academic achievements, but also their extracurricular activities and interests.

The Office of Admission, located in Fulford Hall, is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Central Time).

Overnight visits in dormitories are available to high school seniors Sunday through Wednesday on a limited basis during the academic year. Prospective students wishing to experience an overnight stay in a dormitory must contact the Office of Admission at least 10 days prior to their visit.

EARLY DECISION PLAN

Early Decision is an option for those students who consider Sewanee as their number one choice. If admitted under Early Decision, an early decision applicant agrees to withdraw all applications to other colleges and universities and enroll at Sewanee. There are two Early Decision opportunities for which students may apply. Early Decision candidates are eligible to be considered for all potential financial aid awards through both the merit scholarship and/or need-based financial aid processes.

The student applying for early decision should:
1. Indicate “Early Admission I” or “Early Admission II” on the Common Application Supplemental Form. Complete and submit the binding Common Application Early Decision Agreement.
2. Submit all required documentation on or before November 15 for Early Decision I,
or January 2 for Early Decision II. If all documentation requirements are not met by
the respective application deadline, the application will be treated as a regular decision
application.
3. Applicants must also submit either SAT I or ACT scores, or complete an evaluative interview
and submit a graded academic paper on or before the respective application deadline.
4. If accepted, the applicant must confirm by January 15 for Early Decision I, or by February
15 for Early Decision II, by returning the enrollment decision form with a $300 deposit.
The applicant must also withdraw applications from all other colleges.
Applicants who are NOT admitted under Early Admission are released from their binding
agreement and may be deferred to the regular admission cycle. These deferred candidates must
submit a completed Mid-Year Grade Report, along with any additional supporting documenta-
tion, if applicable, in order to receive full consideration under regular admission.

EARLY ADMISSION AFTER THE JUNIOR YEAR
Students may apply for admission after the junior year of high school. Although Sewanee does
not encourage early admission to the college, this plan is sometimes appropriate for select
students. The early admission candidate should have exhausted most of the academic courses
offered by his or her high school and be ready academically, emotionally, and socially for the
college environment.
An early admission candidate must complete the same requirements and meet the same
deadlines as a regular candidate with the following additions:
1. An interview is required on campus with either a member of the admission staff or a member
of the Committee on Admissions.
2. Written recommendation and approval must be received from the candidate’s counselor,
principal, or headmaster for early admission action, including a statement that the student
is prepared emotionally, academically, and socially for success in the college environment.
3. The candidate should present academic credentials as strong or stronger than the average
student who typically enrolls at Sewanee (i.e., an A-/B+ average in academic courses from
high school and at least 1240 on the SAT or 27 on the ACT).
4. The candidate must state (in writing to the Committee on Admissions) why he or she wants
to forego the senior year in high school and enter college as an early admission student.
Although the committee prefers that the candidate meet all requirements for the high school
diploma, this is not a requirement for acceptance as an early admission candidate.

TRANSFER APPLICANTS
Students seeking to transfer to the college from other accredited colleges must complete the
Common Application Transfer Application form, the College Instructor Evaluation form, the
College Official’s Report, and the Sewanee Supplemental Form. In addition, transfer applicants
must submit a final high school transcript, official transcripts from each college attended, and
either official SAT I or ACT exam scores, OR complete evaluative interview.
Credit for transfer students is subject to approval by the Office of the Associate Dean of
the College. The College Standards Committee, in consultation with the chair of departments
concerned, may be called upon to evaluate transfer credit for courses of uncertain interpretation.
Quarter hours are converted to semester hours at two-thirds face value. Thus five quarter
hours equal three semester hours.
To receive a degree, students transferring from other institutions must meet the college’s
graduation requirements. Each such student must spend at least four semesters in residence in
Sewanee enrolled on campus as a full-time student. Because each student must earn at least 64
A maximum of one elective course credit (four semester hours) may be awarded in any of the following subject areas: anthropology, art history, biology, chemistry, Chinese, computer science, economics, English, environmental studies, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Latin, mathematics, music, physics, psychology, Spanish, statistics, and studio art.

If a student presents satisfactory scores on two distinct examinations in the subject areas of history (European history, United States history, or world history) or political science (United States government and politics or comparative government and politics), a maximum of two elective course credits (eight semester hours) may be awarded in those areas.

Satisfactory examination results in subject areas other than those specified above will be assessed to determine comparability to courses offered by the College of Arts and Sciences and applicability toward a University of the South program of study.

If a student presents satisfactory scores on AP and IB examinations in the same subject area, credit is awarded for only one examination.

Students may earn a maximum of eight course credits (32 semester-hours) for satisfactory AP or IB examination results.

AP and IB course credits may not be used to fulfill general distribution requirements; however, a student with such credits may request permission of a given department to use a higher level course to meet the related requirement.

**AUDITING CLASSES**

Some students, particularly non-degree-seeking students, may wish to audit or “sit in” on a class for the sake of learning. To register for an audit, a student obtains written permission from the instructor and from the associate dean of the college. Auditors are expected to attend class regularly. The extent to which an auditor participates in graded exercises (e.g., submits papers, takes tests) and the extent to which an instructor grades an auditor’s work are by mutual agreement between the instructor and the auditor. Although neither formal academic credit (semester hours) nor grade is given for auditing, the designation AU may be recorded on an official college transcript for a registered auditor whose instructor indicates that the student has met the instructor’s expectations for auditing by submitting to the registrar an AU designation on a grade sheet provided at the end of the term in which the audited course occurred. The course add deadline applies for audited courses as well as for courses taken for semester hours credit. In other words, a student cannot initiate the auditing or change the status of a course being taken for credit to that of auditing after that deadline. The charge to non-degree-seeking students for auditing is determined each year and for 2011-2012 is $210 per credit hour.
FEES AND FINANCES

COSTS OF A SEWANEE EDUCATION 2011-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Advent Semester</th>
<th>Easter Semester</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>$16,010</td>
<td>$32,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
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<td>Totals</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*For students not enrolled for Advent semester, the fee is $272.00 for the Easter semester. Fees cover expenses for programs that are not separable by semester.

This schedule shows the costs charged each student for the academic year 2011-2012. These amounts are approximately two-thirds of the actual cost per student of providing a student’s education; endowment and gift revenues pay the other one-third.

Approximately forty-percent of Sewanee’s students receive need-based financial aid to help pay their expenses.

Tuition, fees for activities, a post office box, and room and board are mandatory charges. These amounts provide for costs of instruction, continuous dining and a dormitory room while school is in session, admission to athletic events and cultural performances, subscriptions to student publications, green fee, and rental of a box at the student post office (SPO). Services of the health and counseling offices are also covered, but prescriptions, casts, splints, and medical expenses such as x-rays, emergency room visits, surgery, hospitalization, and the like are not covered.

Almost all undergraduate students live in college residence halls or in facilities associated with the residential life program.

All undergraduate students who live in college residence halls or in facilities associated with the residential life program of the college are required to purchase the University board plan.

Students without adequate health insurance coverage are not allowed to register for classes.

A reservation deposit of $300 is payable before pre-registration each semester to reserve a place in the college. The semester tuition bill is reduced by payment of this deposit. The deposit is not refundable after the published refund dates, except for serious illness, loss of financial aid, or academic suspension. In planning college expenses, families should also take into consideration such items as books, supplies, and personal items; the cost of such expenses is estimated to be $1,900 per year.

SPECIAL CHARGES

In addition to mandatory charges, a student may incur these charges:

- Audit, per credit hour $210
- Automobile registration, per year $80
- Part-time students, per credit hour $1,162
- Golf Club membership for use of the golf course:
  - Per Academic year $75
  - A student may pay daily greens fee of $3.75 ($7.50 weekends) instead of buying a student membership.
- Riding lessons at the University Equestrian Center: Per semester $600
- Physical Education Classes — some courses require extra fees — see “Courses of Study”
FINES & PENALTIES

- Failure to check out $50
- Late registration fee $100
- Late add fee per course for each week commencing after the tenth day of class $20
- Late payment of semester tuition $100
- Returned check and returned phone payments $20
- Replacement of lost Campus ID card $25
- Replacement of lost authorization code/Long distance $10
- Replacement of lost residence hall key $25
- Traffic Ticket Fines (after 1st Ticket) $50–100

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

When a student is assigned to a dormitory, it is understood that the assignment carries with it an obligation to protect University property. A student who intentionally or carelessly destroys dormitory property is fined $25, is charged for any damages, and may lose priority for room assignment the next year. Whenever the deans of students are unable to determine the person(s) responsible for dormitory damage that is clearly not the result of normal use, the cost of damage and repairs is split among the residents of the building.

PAYMENT

The University bills students each semester for the full amount of the semester tuition and room and board. Fees for activities and a post office box are billed upon initial enrollment for the academic year. Payment in full, less the reservation deposit and any financial aid actually awarded is due August 12, 2011, for the Advent semester, and January 6, 2012, for the Easter semester. Failure to pay by these dates results in a $100 late charge. Because of the substantial amounts that must be paid in August and January, the University offers the following ways to assist families in making payments:

1. Significant amounts of financial aid and loans are available to students who qualify.
2. Payment plans are offered in cooperation with commercial lending organizations.
3. Credit cards are accepted for tuition through Tuition Management Systems.

Students and parents are strongly advised to seek further information about financial aid and loan plans from the Office of Financial Aid, and make such arrangements in time for credit from aid or loan to be posted to the student bill. Such arrangements usually require up to six weeks for completion. Delays at registration can be avoided by timely application for aid or loan.

Any balance remaining on the student bill, after credit for financial aid or deferred payment plans, must be paid in full by the due date; the University accepts monthly or other deferred payment only by means of the plans mentioned above. Satisfactory handling of a student’s account is necessary to register and obtain a transcript of grades.

Tuition bills and monthly statements will be available online via student self-service. Students may view their bills and designate others they wish to have view their bills. Bills can be paid via Electronic check upon login by student or parent OR payments may be mailed to Cashier’s Office.

CAMPUS IDENTIFICATION CARD

A SEWANEE Card is issued to all students as a means of identification.

1. The card must be presented for cashing checks at the University Cashier’s Office, using the library, entering the McClurg Dining Hall, and using the Fowler Center.
2. The card is not transferable — its loss should be reported immediately to the Telecom-
munications Office for replacement. There is a $25 charge for replacing the card.

3. The card becomes void upon interruption or termination of enrollment.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE CALLS

Students who wish to take advantage of the University’s discount rate on long distance calls are issued a personal long distance authorization code to use when making long distance telephone calls. These charges can be charged back to their student account, credit card or bank account. Monthly credit limits can be set up so students can easily control their long distance bills. Also available are pre-paid calling cards — ranging from $20 to $50. In addition, special telephone features, such as caller ID, call waiting, etc. may be purchased at an extra charge. Online signup form is available at http://www2.sewanee.edu/ttis/featuresform. Additional information about long distance plans is available at http://www2.sewanee.edu/ttis/LD or you may call 931.598.1095.

REFUNDS

A student may withdraw from the college only through consultation with the associate dean of the college. Withdrawal is official only upon approval by that office; hence, the withdrawal date indicated by that office is used in determining the nature and extent of any refund. The following policy applies:

Financial Aid recipients without Federal Title IV aid and non-aid recipients: Refund of fees is made only for reasons of illness and if the percentage of the term completed is 60% or less. The refund is calculated by prorating fees for the period from the date of withdrawal to the end of the semester. The amounts to be prorated are one-half of the semester’s total tuition and room charges, and three-fourths of the board charge. No refund is made for any other fees, or if more than 60% of the term has been completed.

Financial Aid recipients with Federal Title IV aid: Refund of fees is made only if the percentage of the term completed is 60% or less. Refunds to Federal Title IV funds are calculated according to the applicable Federal regulation (34 CFR 668.22). A student is not eligible for a refund of personal/family payments until all Federal Title IV programs and other scholarships are reimbursed as required and all outstanding balances with the college have been cleared. No refund is made if more than 60% of the term has been completed.

Examples of refund and repayment calculations may be seen in the Student Accounts Office. Refund insurance is available through an outside vendor. Information is sent with the fall semester billing.

Applications may be obtained through the Student Accounts Office.

OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

Students should take precautions to protect personal belongings from theft, fire, water damage, or other loss. University insurance does not cover personal losses; however, the family homeowner insurance may provide coverage for these losses. If separate coverage is desired, applications for student personal property insurance from an independent carrier are mailed to all students over the summer.

A student using a personal automobile for a class field trip or other University business should have vehicle liability insurance. The University does not cover the vehicle, owner, driver, or passengers if an accident occurs.

A student who participates in athletics must use his or her family insurance to pay for injury that occurs during practice, play, or travel. In such instances, University insurance may cover a portion of medical expenses in excess of family coverage. University insurance does not, however,
cover medical expenses for injuries incurred in a student activity or in off-campus programs. Checks may be cashed at the cashier’s office.

Special arrangements will be made for any student who is unable by reason of disability to go to the Cashier’s Office by notifying the dean of students to request such assistance at extension 1229.

**FINANCIAL AID**

The College of Arts and Sciences utilizes the principle of assisting students based on a combination of financial eligibility and academic characteristics. More than $10 million of institutional need-based aid was awarded in 2010–11. Eligibility for financial aid is determined by an analysis of the family’s financial situation (income, assets, and allowances against those) and the student’s academic characteristics, using procedures established by the federal government and the institution.

Sewanee allocates a number of aid funds to provide the maximum number of students with assistance. No student should hesitate to apply for admission to Sewanee for lack of personal and family funds.

In determining eligibility for aid, a student’s total budget is considered, including tuition, fees, room and board, books and supplies, personal expenses, and travel.

**HOW TO APPLY FOR FINANCIAL AID**

1. Complete the Sewanee Application for Financial Aid and return it to the Office of Financial Aid. This application is available from the Office of Financial Aid and at http://admission.sewanee.edu/finaid/forms
2. Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Send the completed form to the national processor whose address is on the form, or submit online at www.FAFSA.gov. The required Title IV code for Sewanee is 003534.

The priority deadline for applying for Financial Aid is March 1 for all students, current and prospective.

Institutional applications must be postmarked and the FAFSA submitted to the processor by March 1 to ensure consideration for aid for the following academic year.

Whenever possible, students should apply for scholarships from local sources or other programs to augment Sewanee’s aid. All applicants are required to apply for relevant state grants and for the Pell Grant awarded by the federal government. Failure to apply for aid from outside sources may result in the loss of eligibility for assistance from Sewanee. Receipt of aid from any source or of any type (including loans) must be reported to the Office of Financial Aid at Sewanee.

Financial aid awards are made to prospective student applicants during March and April. Returning students notifications begin after grades are posted for the Easter term.

**RENEWAL OF AID**

All students must reapply for aid each year. The procedure for reapplying is the same as outlined above. The priority deadline for renewal of aid applications is March 1 prior to the academic year for which aid is required.

Continuing students, with complete financial aid applications, receive their financial aid awards in June. Awards are made in sequential order based on the date all financial aid materials received.

**Conditions for Renewal and Continuation of Aid**

1. The student must enroll and complete a minimum number of hours during each
semester for which aid is received. For scholarships this minimum is twelve semester hours. For all other financial aid programs, this minimum is six semester hours. It should be noted that to meet retention standards of the college, degree seekers must be enrolled in at least twelve hours each semester.

2. The student and family must reapply and establish eligibility for each academic year.
3. The student must make satisfactory academic progress defined as: a) maintenance of a minimum GPA of 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale; b) achievement of a passing grade for semester hours attempted; and c) completion of a degree in not more than eight semesters.
4. All fees and charges due the University must be paid prior to the beginning of each semester unless arrangements satisfactory to the treasurer have been made in advance.

FINANCIAL AID AWARDS

Most financial aid awards consist of a combination of scholarship, grant, loan, and work-study assistance. However, students judged to have exceptional academic achievement or promise may receive much or all of their award in gift assistance. The University participates in all the U.S. Department of Education financial aid programs for which its students are eligible. These programs are fully described in the Student Financial Aid Guide, which is available at http://admission.sewanee.edu/finaid/guide.

In addition, the University awards scholarships from University appropriations and annual gifts, and participates in two tuition exchange programs, the National Tuition Exchange (www.tuitionexchange.org) and the Associated Colleges of the South (www.colleges.org).

SPECIAL PAYMENT PROGRAMS

TEN-MONTH PAYMENT PLAN

The University participates in an installment payment plan whereby parents can pay the annual cost of a Sewanee education over a ten-month period. Information on this installment payment plan may be obtained from www.afford.com/sewanee.

SCHOLARSHIPS 2011-12

Sewanee scholarships come from over 200 endowed scholarship funds, annual gifts, remissions of tuition, and additional amounts budgeted from the University’s operating funds. As previously mentioned, many of these scholarships are awarded on the basis of calculated need-based eligibility, and applicants are automatically considered for these scholarships as part of the normal need-based financial aid award process.

APPLYING FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

Freshmen who wish to apply for scholarships should do so through the Office of Admission. Selections are made on a competitive basis. A limited number of awards are available to non-first-year students and are awarded at the discretion of the individual academic departments. Wilkins, Benedict, Baldwin, Franklin County, Chancellor’s, and Regents Scholars may seek reinstatement through the Associate Dean of the College. The deadline to apply is December 1.
APPLYING FOR NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIPS

All new and returning students must annually apply for need-based aid by completing both a FASFA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) and the University’s own need-based aid application. Details on both forms are available through the Office of Financial Aid and on the University’s website.
STUDENT CONDUCT: LIVING WITH HONOR

The definition of the Honor Code at Sewanee notes that “Honor is an ideal and an obligation. It exists on the human spirit and it lives in the relations between human beings.” Our sense of community depends upon each individual’s accepting his or her responsibility to live honorably with all members of the community, to abide by the law, and to treat every individual with civility and respect. Members of the community are expected to engage in honorable behavior at all times; those who choose to behave in a dishonorable way will be held accountable by the community.

To assist students, the University has adopted policies that offer more detailed guidance concerning the expectations of living honorably within the community. The University’s policies governing student conduct are subject to change. The University reserves the right at any time to amend its policy. The University also reserves the right to send all appropriate incidents to Franklin County for disposition, reserving for itself the authority to impose any or all of the stated penalties, as well.

The University’s disciplinary processes do not and are not intended to afford the specificity or the due process or other rights of criminal or civil statutes or any other legal authorities.

ALCOHOL POLICY

In an effort to encourage students to think first about the choices they make concerning alcohol, the University has developed a holistic strategy, entitled “Think First,” that promotes healthier choices within a healthier community. (Please visit http://students.sewanee.edu/current/thinkfirst for more information.) In short, the University, the Student Life Division, and the Sewanee Police Department are committed to the following objectives:

1. To reduce the prominence of alcohol on campus and the harms and high-risk behaviors that alcohol and other drugs bring to campus life;
2. To provide a myriad of healthy social and intellectual experiences;
3. To foster a community of accountability and to teach students personal responsibility.

Where appropriate, alcoholic beverages may be consumed in a non-abusive manner by individuals of legal age, and social hosts may sponsor events at which alcoholic beverages are permitted with the understanding that hosts bear the responsibility for abiding by state laws, for establishing reasonable guidelines for the behavior of their guests, and for taking measures to discourage alcohol abuse at their social functions.

In keeping with University policy and the requirements of state law, the Statement on Social Host Responsibility is available at http://www.sewanee.edu/studentactivities/socialhosts

Rules Governing Alcohol

1. The University prohibits the unlawful use, possession, and distribution of alcoholic beverages. Under Tennessee law, it is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to buy, possess, transport, or consume alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine. It is also unlawful for a person over 21 to buy or furnish alcoholic beverages for anyone under 21. Any student who violates state law or the University’s alcohol policies is subject both to the jurisdiction of local law enforcement officials and the discipline system of the University.
2. The public display of alcoholic beverages on campus, public intoxication, and drunk and disorderly conduct in public or private locations (including dormitories and fraternity lodges), and the possession of paraphernalia such as beer funnels are violations of University policy. Public places on campus include all property and buildings not held by a private leaseholder, including all University buildings. Occasionally
areas normally considered public (e.g., Cravens Hall, Lake Cheston Amphitheater, Manigault Park, and Guerry Garth) may be designated private for specified events, and persons 21 and over may be permitted to possess alcoholic beverages in these areas in accordance with these policies. Private locations (such as fraternity and sorority houses) are not exempt from University policies governing alcohol use.

3. Common sources of alcoholic beverages (which include, but are not limited to, kegs, bulk quantities of canned or bottled beer or wine, and bulk quantities of alcoholic punch) are not permitted except in very rare and highly supervised circumstances, and as approved by the Dean of Students.

4. Display, possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in all public areas of dormitories such as common rooms, courtyards, breezeways, and halls. Within their individual rooms, students are expected to remain mindful of dorm rules and restrictions and state law at all times.

5. Consumption of alcoholic beverages at any public athletic contest, including all varsity, club, and intramural games, is a violation of the Sewanee social policy and the NCAA and conference rules.

6. Initiation practices, which include the encouragement or promotion of alcohol consumption, are prohibited. Organizations guilty of this infraction will be suspended.

7. Driving under the influence is a violation of Tennessee law and University policy. Any student found guilty of driving under the influence is subject to University penalties (according to the penalties listed below) as well as to penalties imposed by local law enforcement officials. Students should be aware that the officers of the Sewanee police department may, at their discretion, cite individuals through the Franklin County court system for any violation of state law.

8. No alcohol may be sold on the Domain, except by vendors with a valid beer sales permit.

9. Fines and penalties for alcohol violations can be found in the social host policies.

Alcohol Abuse
The Deans of Students will respond to those students who are experiencing problems because of alcohol abuse. If the abuse should manifest itself in the person’s academic performance or social behavior, a Dean will meet with the individual to discuss the problems associated with his or her substance use. The Dean and student will generate alternatives for dealing with the situation, including counseling options and consequences if further problems occur. Additionally, the student may be required to complete a confidential substance use evaluation with the staff of the University Counseling Service. If the Dean determines that the student must withdraw from the University for medical or chemical dependency reasons, he or she must leave the Domain within 24 hours.

The Deans of Students most often become aware of an individual’s abuse because of a disciplinary infraction. Any person who is guilty of this kind of disciplinary offense may be required to submit to a substance abuse educational program and/or may ultimately be required to withdraw from the college.
DISCIPLINE PROCESS

The University Ordinances gives the Deans of Students responsibility for establishing and implementing a student disciplinary system. This system addresses discipline matters not addressed by the Honor Council. Under the current system, the Associate and Assistant Deans of Students have been delegated the primary role in overseeing student discipline and student disciplinary procedures, although time and circumstance may necessitate the direct and original involvement of the Dean of Students.

Most routine matters of student discipline are handled by the Associate and Assistant Deans of Students (or, if necessary and appropriate, the Dean of Students). But some matters may be referred to the Student Discipline Committee or the Faculty Discipline Committee. These committees, following written notification of at least forty-eight (48) hours to the student involved and an opportunity for the student to be heard by the committee, have the power to recommend to the appropriate Dean of Students a range of penalties including, but not limited to, fines, assigned community service, oral or written reprimands, social probation, suspension, or expulsion. The Dean of Students may seek the counsel and advice of the Faculty Discipline Committee in any case. At the Dean’s discretion, original jurisdiction may be exercised by the Associate or Assistant Deans or the Faculty Discipline Committee.

All aspects of students’ educational records can be used in disciplinary proceedings, including but not limited to: violations of social conduct, participation in no contact agreements, honor code violations, class attendance warnings, parking and traffic violations and/or other educational records.

Penalties

Whether acting alone or in concert with the recommendations of the student or faculty disciplinary committees, the Deans of Students have discretion in handing down and administering sanctions for violations of the Sewanee social policy or the rules and regulations of the University. Specificity is given to a number of impermissible behaviors and to the sanctions generally appropriate for these misbehaviors.

In addition to the specified, impermissible behavior, conduct which violates the general terms of the Sewanee social policy and conduct which includes, but is not limited to, the following categories may also be dealt with by the Deans of Students as they deem appropriate: disturbing the peace; creating a danger to the safety of self or others; disrespect; assault; attempting to or damaging the personal property of others; falsifying reports of an emergency; falsifying or misusing University records; misuse and/or abuse of communications systems, such as e-mail, internet, and voice-mail; indecent and obscene conduct; unauthorized entry into University or other’s property; and sexual harassment and misconduct. While away from our campus, students should observe the regulations of communities in which they are visiting. Students involved in misconduct (on or off campus) that leads to an arrest or citation may also be subject to penalties by the University.

Where penalties for particular misbehaviors are specified, the Deans are guided by the specified sanctions, though discretion remains available to the Deans to impose penalties they deem appropriate.

Should the appropriate sanction be a reprimand, it may come in the form of an oral reprimand delivered by the Dean for lesser offenses or in the form of a written reprimand for more serious offenses which describes the nature of the infraction and any concomitant penalty, fine, or community service requirement. A copy of a written reprimand may be sent to the parents of the student involved and other appropriate offices.
Appeals

An appeal of a decision by the Associate or Assistant Deans of Students may be taken to the Dean of Students or, at the discretion of the Deans, to the Faculty Discipline Committee. An appeal of the Dean of Students (or of the Faculty Discipline Committee exercising original jurisdiction) may be taken to the Vice-Chancellor.

It should be noted, however, that the appellate authorities generally give consideration only to those cases involving the most serious matters and the most significant consequences, such as suspensions or expulsions. Furthermore, a student may appeal on only the following grounds: (1) that there is new information that substantially alters the understanding of the event(s) in question; (2) that the discipline process was not followed in a fundamentally fair manner; or (3) that the disciplinary response is disproportionate to the offense.

If a student wishes to appeal a decision of a Dean of Students, such an appeal must be made in writing to the appropriate person or committee within seventy-two hours after notification of the decision. An appeal to the Vice-Chancellor from a decision of the Dean of Students for suspension or expulsion must also be submitted within seventy-two hours. Should the penalty imposed by the Dean of Students involve suspension from the college, the requirement that a student leave campus within twenty-four hours of notification is not waived during an appeals process. The Vice-Chancellor may choose to affirm the action of the Dean or Faculty Discipline Committee, to affirm the decision but to change the penalty, to refer the case back to the Dean or Faculty Discipline Committee for further consideration, or to reverse the decision. The Vice-Chancellor shall notify the parties, in writing, of his action on the appeal.

Procedures and Guidelines of the Student and Faculty Discipline Committees may be obtained in the Office of the Dean of Students.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE FOR DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX OR DISABILITY

The University of the South prohibits discrimination in employment, admission of students, and administration of its education programs or activities on the basis of, among other things, sex or disability. Any student, employee, or applicant for admission or employment may initiate a grievance for sex discrimination, which is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended. Any student or employee may initiate a grievance for disability discrimination which is prohibited by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (section 504), as amended.

The Compliance Coordinator provides assistance to those desiring to file a grievance. A grievance for alleged discrimination must be filed with the Compliance Coordinator within 30 working days of the occurrence of the alleged discrimination. The complaint must be in writing and contain the name of the person making the grievance, the nature and the date of the alleged discrimination, names of any witnesses to the alleged discrimination, names of those injured by the alleged discrimination, and the names of those employees, students or other persons claimed to be responsible for the alleged discrimination.

At the request of the party initiating the grievance (hereinafter the “grievant”), and at the discretion of the Compliance Coordinator, an attempt is made to resolve the complaint without recourse to a formal written grievance through informal meetings with appropriate persons.

If a formal grievance is filed, the Compliance Coordinator notifies the person(s) who must respond to the grievance (hereinafter the “respondent”), and the notification includes a copy of the grievance and a request that the response be submitted in writing within ten working days to the Compliance Coordinator. The person(s) required to respond is/are the person(s) alleged to be involved in the discrimination or the person with supervisory responsibility for the activity or area which is the subject of the grievance.

If a written response to the grievance has not been received within ten working days, the
Compliance Coordinator sends a notice of non-response to the designated respondent, the respondent’s immediate supervisor, and the grievant. Within five working days of receipt of the response or the sending of the non-response notice, the Compliance Coordinator refers the grievance to the appropriate investigative officer. That officer is normally an administrator with responsibility in the area under investigation.

Within 20 working days of receipt of the written grievance and response or notice of non-response, the investigative officer consults with the grievant and the respondent, and others if appropriate, in order to ascertain the facts and views of both of the parties. The University Legal Counsel may also be consulted. The investigative officer then notifies the grievant, respondent and the Compliance Coordinator of his or her findings and recommendations.

If the grievant or respondent does not accept the investigative officer’s decision, he or she must notify the Compliance Coordinator in writing within five working days of receipt of the decision. If no request for review of the investigative officer’s decision is timely received, the recommended action, if any, is taken and the grievance is considered closed.

If review of the investigative officer’s decision is sought, that review is conducted by the Provost, Dean or Vice President responsible for the employees or students involved in the grievance unless the Provost, Dean or Vice President was the grievant, respondent or investigative officer. In such a case, the Compliance Officer selects an appropriate University official.

The appropriate Dean or Vice President decides whether to accept the investigative officer’s recommendation or to ask the investigative officer to consider the matter further and submit a supplementary report. Alternatively, the Provost, Dean or Vice President may appoint a three-person panel to conduct a further investigation and submit a recommendation to the Provost, Dean or Vice President. The Provost, Dean or Vice President notifies the grievant, respondent and Compliance Coordinator of his or her decision, which is final.

In certain cases, it may be appropriate for the Dean or Vice President to modify the procedures set forth above depending upon the nature of the charges and the procedures for discipline of faculty in cases involving grave misconduct or neglect of duty as set forth in the Faculty Personnel Procedures or the procedures of discipline of staff members as set forth in the Staff Handbook.

The facts about individual grievances and their dispositions are confidential except where it may be necessary to reveal information in order to comply with the applicable law.

**DRESS TRADITION**

You can’t be on campus longer than a few minutes before you notice that Sewanee students are dressed up for class, which is atypical for most American colleges or universities. At Sewanee, students elect to participate in the Class Dress tradition in order to show respect for their professors and the education they are receiving. Class Dress symbolizes that during your four years at Sewanee, academics are your top priority. After all, you wouldn’t go to work in your pajamas now would you? Class Dress varies with the seasons but typically men can be seen wearing khakis, a collared shirt or coat and tie; female students typically wear slacks or a skirt and a nice top or a dress. Flip flops, however, are the student body’s footwear of choice.

**DRUG POLICY**

Unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, and distribution of narcotics, hallucinogens, and dangerous drugs, including (but not limited to) marijuana, cocaine, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), roofies (GHB), ecstasy, and prescription drugs, are illegal under both federal and state law. Students may be subject to prosecution by civil authorities for violation of these federal and state drug laws. Penalties may be severe, and potential damage to the professional career is great.
The University of the South recognizes the enormous health hazards associated with the illegal use of drugs. In addition to this basic concern for the well-being of Sewanee students, it is also important to note that the college seeks to promote a vigorous intellectual community and a community that encourages growth into responsible citizenship. Since the presence and use of illegal drugs stands in direct contradiction to these basic concerns for our students, the college seeks to discourage the presence of these substances from our campus. The following rules reflect the serious attitude, which the college has taken in confronting this area of our society's drug-abuse problem.

1. Anyone who sells, distributes, or provides illegal drugs, including prescription drugs, to another person is suspended from the college.
2. The use or possession of marijuana or the illegal use or misuse of prescription drugs on or off campus is strictly prohibited. If a student is not suspended for a first offense, any subsequent offense results in suspension. Students found guilty of marijuana possession or use while participating in a University-sponsored or University-coordinated program abroad are generally suspended immediately. Reinstatement to the college is not possible without some form of counseling and treatment, deemed appropriate by the University Counseling Office.
3. The possession of other illegal drugs generally results in suspension. This includes the use or possession of LSD, cocaine, ecstasy, crack, roofies, mushrooms, and drugs not medically authorized. Consideration may be given to reinstatement after appropriate counseling and rehabilitation.

**FIRE PERMITS**

Students and student organizations are strictly forbidden to have open fires on the Domain without permission from the Sewanee Police Department and Student Activities.

**Rules for open fires on the Domain:**
1. ABSOLUTELY no accelerants are to be used to start the fire nor may any be present at the fire scene.
2. Fires can only be constructed out of natural wood or untreated lumber and started with paper, cardboard, or kindling.
3. Fires must be at least 25 feet from the nearest structure, including cars.
4. Fires (flames) may not be taller than a ceiling—roughly how high an average six-footer can reach above his head or around eight feet.
5. The fire area must be cleared of debris, trash, etc.
6. There must be a designated firemaster who remains sober (not drinking at all) and who is in charge of the fire.
7. No horseplay, chicken fighting, wrestling, firewalking, or fire jumping is permitted.
8. No urinating or defecating in the fire.
9. No burning of electronics, furniture, rugs, pillows, tires, bikes, animals, treated or glued woods, crossties or materials other than those specifically permitted in item 2.
10. A water/garden hose must be present, connected to a sufficient water supply, and capable of reaching the fire.
11. At the end of the bonfire, the fire must be doused and put out.
12. If there is a problem, the firemaster should call the fire department.
13. Fires will not be permitted during dry spells and may be cancelled if other conditions warrant.

A violation of these rules will result in the suspension of that organization for the rest of
the year. Violations by any two organizations will result in another ban on fires for all groups. Student leaders must sign a form indicating that they understand and will adhere to the policy.

**FIREWORKS**

Students may not possess fireworks on campus without the written permission of the Dean of Students or the Sewanee Police Department. A violation results in a minimum fine of $200.

**IMMUNIZATIONS**

The University endorses the ACHA’s and CDC’s recommendations on immunizations and requires all students to submit documentation of current immunization status. Tetanus–Diphtheria, MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella), Polio, and Hepatitis B are required for all incoming students. History or laboratory evidence of chicken pox or Varicella vaccination is also required. Meningococcal vaccination is strongly recommended. Tuberculosis screening is required for students who have lived for more than six months in the past five years in high risk areas.

**HARASSMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

The University of the South stands firmly for the principle that its students, faculty, and staff members have a right to be free from harassment based on race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, sexual orientation, or protected activity under anti-discrimination statutes by any other member of the University community, and the University does not tolerate any form of harassment.

Conduct prohibited by this policy does not include simple teasing, off-hand comments, or isolated incidents that are not extremely serious. Rather, conduct that rises to the level of harassment must be so offensive as to alter the conditions of employment or the educational environment. If the harassment culminates in a tangible employment or education action or is sufficiently severe or pervasive so that a hostile work or education environment is created, then the conduct is prohibited. Examples of tangible employment actions include hiring and firing; promotion and failure to promote; demotion; and significant change in benefits. Examples of tangible education actions include lowering or raising a grade and passing or refusing to pass a student in any course. A hostile environment may result from actions between students or between employees and students. Conduct that may create a hostile environment includes offensive statements and comments, unwelcome touching, and displays of offensive pictures or other materials.

Employees and students are strongly encouraged to report all incidents of harassment, including those that may not amount to a violation of law because they are not sufficiently severe or are isolated events. All supervisors must report incidents of harassment to their division head. Employees and students who make complaints of harassment or provide information related to such complaints will be protected against retaliation. No one is reprimanded or discriminated against in any way for initiating an inquiry or complaint in good faith. The University also endeavors to protect the rights of any person against whom a complaint is lodged. Once an inquiry or complaint is made, every effort is made to resolve the problem within a reasonable time. All complaints must be reported to the University’s legal counsel who advises the University about the implementation of this policy and keeps a written record of every complaint received and any subsequent action taken.

Confidentiality of complaints is protected to the extent possible, but complete confidentiality is not possible since the University cannot conduct an effective investigation without revealing certain information to the alleged harasser and potential witnesses. However, information is

1. Conduct that does not violate this policy may violate other University policies and subject an employee or student to disciplinary action.
disclosed only to those who need to know about it.

The following procedures describe the options available to any person who believes that he or she has been harassed by a student, employee, or other person at the University of the South (such as contractors, vendors or other campus visitors). Anyone who wishes clarification or further information about any of these procedures is encouraged to speak with the director of human resources or a dean.

**Counseling, Advice and Informal Resolution**

In many instances, informal discussion and mediation can be helpful in resolving perceived instances of harassment. Problems are sometimes easier to resolve when an informal atmosphere encourages people to identify the problem, talk about it, and agree on how to deal with it.

**Whom to Contact**

Problems, questions and complaints may be discussed with a senior administrative officer. These individuals may be helpful in advising and aiding a person’s own efforts to resolve a problem. Such help may involve coaching the individual in preparation for a conversation with the person causing the problem; assisting the individual in writing a letter to that person describing the offending behavior and requesting that it stop; or offering to meet with the person causing the problem.

**Formal Complaint Procedures**

Anyone who believes himself or herself to be the object of harassment involving a member of the faculty, staff, or student body or other member of the University community may choose, either initially or after having sought an informal resolution, to bring a complaint through the University’s formal procedures. Merely discussing a complaint does not commit one to making a formal charge.

1. **When to File a Complaint**
   
   Prompt reporting of an incident is strongly urged, since it is often difficult to determine the facts of an incident long after they have occurred.

2. **How to File a Complaint**

   a. Any dean and the director of human resources are authorized to receive formal complaints.

   b. The individual making the complaint may wish to have another member of the University community present at discussions of the complaint.

   c. After discussion with a person authorized to receive a formal complaint, the individual may file a signed, written statement describing the complaint and requesting a formal investigation. This statement is shown to the accused person.

   d. The authorized recipient of the complaint notifies the Provost of the complaint, and the Provost appoints an investigative officer.

   e. Use of these internal procedures does not foreclose subsequent legal action. Individuals may wish to obtain legal advice as they consider the courses of action open to them. However, the proceedings described here are not those of a court of law and the presence of legal counsel is not permitted during these discussions.

3. **Protection of the Complainant and Respondent**

   Throughout the complaint process, every effort is made to protect the individual bringing the complaint (hereinafter referred to as “complainant”) from reprisals and to protect the accused (hereinafter referred to as the “respondent”) from irresponsible complaints.

4. **The Complaint Process**

   a. The timetable set forth below is approximate. The investigative officer may, at his or her discretion, allow additional time for any of the steps noted.

   b. Within 10 days of receiving the written complaint, the investigative officer consults
with the complainant and with the respondent, and others if appropriate, in order to ascertain the facts and views of both the parties. Either party may have another member of the University community present.

c. The investigative officer prepares a report, summarizing the relevant evidence, within 30 days of receiving the written complaint. A draft of the report is shown to the complainant and the respondent in order to permit them the opportunity to respond before a final report is made.

d. The final report, presenting the findings in summary, is sent to 1) the Dean of Students in the college for complaints about undergraduate students, 2) the Dean of the College for complaints about faculty in the college, 3) the Dean of the School of Theology for complaints about faculty or students in the School of Theology and 4) the Treasurer for complaints about staff members or others.

e. The final report is shown to the complainant and the respondent. Within five days thereafter, the complainant and the respondent may each submit a statement to the appropriate Dean or Treasurer concerning the report.

f. Within five days after the submission of any final statements from the complainant and the respondent, the appropriate Dean or Treasurer decides to:
   1. dismiss a complaint if it is found to lack sufficient evidence or to otherwise be without merit; or
   2. take whatever action he or she believes is warranted by the evidence; or
   3. ask the investigative officer to consider the matter further and submit a supplementary report.

   The complainant and respondent are notified of the action taken.

g. Following the disposition of a case, any party who is dissatisfied with the decision may appeal by submitting a written statement to the Provost within 5 days, stating with specificity the reasons for his or her dissatisfaction. The Provost, within 10 days of submission of such a request, may decide whether reconsideration is appropriate or, at his or her discretion, submit the matter for further investigation. The decision of the Provost is final.

h. In certain cases, it may be appropriate for the University to modify the procedures set forth above in light of the nature of the charges, the parties or witnesses involved, the procedures for discipline of faculty as set forth in the Faculty Personnel Procedures, the procedures for discipline of staff members as set forth in the Staff Handbook, or other reasonable cause.

5. Penalties

   The penalties for harassment depend on the nature of the offense. Sanctions may range from reprimand to dismissal. Any person who intentionally makes a false accusation is also subject to disciplinary action.

6. What Happens Following the Disposition of a Case

   a. The facts about individual cases and their dispositions are confidential. The appropriate Dean, Treasurer or Provost, however, informs the complainant, respondent, and others with a need to know of his or her conclusions in the case.

   b. The investigative officer insures that any action determined by the appropriate Dean or Treasurer is carried out.

   c. A permanent, written record of the formal complaint process and its outcome is ordinarily retained by the University. If the complaint did not result in any disciplinary action, the accused person may request the removal of the record from his or her personnel or student file after a reasonable period of time. The University then determines whether removal is appropriate.
The University of the South's policy against harassment is consistent with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and 34 CFR Part 106. In addition to contacting the designated persons specified in these procedures, persons with inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and 34 CFR Part 106 may contact the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region IV, 101 Marietta Tower, 27th Floor, P.O. Box 1705, Atlanta, Georgia 30301.

—November 2001

HAZING

In accordance with Tennessee Law, the University of the South prohibits hazing by any student or student organization. Hazing is defined by Tennessee statute 49-7-123 as "... any intentional or reckless act in Tennessee on or off the property of any higher education institution by one (i) student acting alone or with others which is directed against any other student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of that student, or which induces or coerces a student to endanger such student's mental or physical health or safety." Institutional sanctions for hazing are determined on a case-by-case basis by the Deans of Students.

Information regarding the hazing agreement signed by each Greek Organization at the University of the South can be found at the following web address: http://www2.sewanee.edu/studentlife/greek/nonhaze.

Hazing incidents can be reported at http://www2.sewanee.edu/studentlife/greek/hazing

HOUSING

All students live in housing approved by the Deans of Students and the Director of Residential Life, and with few exceptions, reside in college residence halls and eat in college dining facilities during all of their undergraduate years. This residential policy is formed in the interest of cultivating community, promoting supportive relationships, building diversity, and integrating academic life with extracurricular experiences. A student usually shares a room with another. Single rooms are usually assigned to seniors by lottery. Students residing in college housing are required to sign a housing contract and a room condition form at the beginning of each academic year.

Room Assignments

Resident hall rooms are assigned by the Deans of Students and the Director of Residential Life for a full academic year. Each spring, after some rooms are set aside for students entering in the fall, students are given the opportunity to select rooms through a room lottery system. (Details for room lottery are available in the spring.) Priority in the lottery is granted to rising senior gownsmen, rising seniors, rising junior gownsmen, rising juniors, rising sophomore gownsmen, and rising sophomores, in that order. (Class status is determined by anticipated graduation date as determined by the Registrar's office and not by earned credits.) Students who do not acquire a room through the lottery are assigned a room over the summer. Students may not reserve their room from one academic year to the next. Upperclassmen who have not paid the reservation fee or pre-registered for the following year by the designated date forfeit all priority in the selection of a room.

Students entering the college for the first time or returning from leave-of-absence (including from study abroad) may express preference for a dormitory or a roommate, although no assurance is given that such requests can be granted. Residence hall rooms are generally assigned based on the student’s housing form. Room assignments are mailed by the first week in August.

Students may not move from one room to another or switch roommates without prior approval from the Director of Residential Life, nor may students live in housing outside the college dormitories without prior approval of the Assistant Dean of Students.
RESIDENTIAL LIFE POLICIES

In order to make residential life safe and pleasant for everyone, the following rules are to be observed.

Air conditioning
Window air conditioning units may not be installed in residence hall rooms without documentation from a treating physician explaining that air conditioning is "medically necessary" for the student. Such documentation must be submitted to the Office of Residential Life prior to room selection or two weeks before the start of the academic year. If permission to have an AC unit is granted by the Director of Residential Life, costs for installation and removal are the responsibility of the student. Air conditioning is provided in some but not all residence halls. Most of the residential buildings at Sewanee are quite old and some are not equipped with adequate electrical service to accommodate window AC units. See the residential life webpage for detailed information about special features of each residence hall.

Alcohol and Drugs
Alcoholic beverages are not allowed in the common areas of residence halls. Please see the “Alcohol Policy” section. Opened containers of alcoholic beverages (including cups and glass bottles) are forbidden in all public areas of residence halls such as courtyards, breezeways, and halls.

Breaks and Vacation Periods
The residence halls remain open for students during Fall Break and Thanksgiving Break. Students may not stay in residential facilities during the winter, spring, and summer vacation periods unless express, written permission is given by the Director of Residential Life. For security reasons, locks are changed during the Christmas and Spring break periods and students do not have access to the dorms or their dorm rooms during these periods.

Cable Television
Cable television is provided for dormitory common rooms only. Splicing into the cable system for use in personal rooms is considered stealing and is reported to the Honor Council. Furthermore, students may not install satellite dishes or antennas in dormitories.

Check-in
Upon arriving on campus, students are expected to collect their keys and sign a Room Condition Report and Housing contract for the academic year. Failure to pick up keys or complete the appropriate paperwork results in a fine.

Check-out
Students are expected to leave their rooms in a clean and orderly manner at the end of the term. Each room must be inspected by a Proctor or a Head Resident and the checkout form completed and signed by the Proctor or Head Resident before the student departs for the summer. Failure to check-out of the residence hall results in a $50 fine. Unless involved with commencement or directly related to a graduate, all freshmen and sophomores are required to check-out of their residence hall 24 hours after their last exam.

a. Students may store a minimum of articles over the summer months. Students may not store refrigerators, furniture, and bicycles. Specific instructions regarding storage are issued to all students at the appropriate time of year. The University cannot take responsibility for items lost from or damaged in the storage areas.

b. The University assesses fines for damage including but not limited to damage to walls, carpet, furniture, doors, windows, screens, and other University property. The
University assesses charges for the disposal of any improperly stored item. Students are also charged $25 for each key that is missing upon check-out of the residence hall.

Cohabitation
Students of the opposite sex or same-sex partners are not assigned and may not arrange to live together in any facility in the residential system.

Common Rooms
If all residents of a residence hall agree, a common room in the dorm may be designated available for 24-hour use with the following stipulations: access must be limited to residents and their guests and guests must always be accompanied by a resident; quiet hour policies apply at all times; guests may not sleep in common rooms overnight; common rooms may not be used for organized or spontaneous social activity which restricts any resident’s use of the common rooms or for activity which results in the violation of University policies. Should these stipulations not be followed, the 24-hour access policy may be revoked and those who violate the policy may be subject to disciplinary action.

Contract with students
The University reserves the right
a. of entry by authorized personnel for inspection and repair, for disciplinary purposes upon reasonable cause to suspect violations of University conduct regulations, in an emergency, or for any other appropriate reason;
b. to levy and collect charges for damage to, unauthorized use of, or alterations to room or equipment;
c. to remove unauthorized or improperly used equipment;
d. to reassign, evict, or levy fines against students who violate the above rules.

Damage
Students are responsible for keeping their rooms clean and orderly and for damage to their rooms and furnishings. When a student is assigned to a dormitory, it is understood that the assignment carries with it an obligation to maintain a reasonably clean and orderly environment and to protect University property. Doors to rooms, bathrooms, and closets, and window screens should not be removed. A student who violates these general expectations is fined $50.

Needed repairs should be reported to the Proctor or Head Resident and should not be attempted by students.

Students must not mark or mar walls, doors, or carpets. Decals or contact paper should not be attached to walls, doors, windows, ceilings, and room furnishings. Only removable plastic adhesive should be used to attach decorations to the walls. Students should see the Proctor or Head Resident for details or for a limited supply of wall adhesive. Use of nails or tape is not allowed.

A student who intentionally or carelessly damages residence hall property or damages the facility is fined for vandalism, charged restitution, and subject to lose priority for room assignment for the next year. At the discretion of the Assistant Dean of Students, a community service option may be made available in lieu of or in addition to the cost of the repairs.

Whenever the Director of Residential Life and the Deans of Students are unable to determine the person(s) responsible for dormitory damage that is clearly not the result of normal use, the cost of damage and repairs is split amongst the residents of the building. Charges related to damage in common areas of the residence halls may not be appealed.
Damage to Personal Property
University insurance does not cover personal losses. Students should take precautions to protect personal belongings from theft, fire, water damage, accident, or other loss.

Early Arrival
Students may not come to campus until their designated arrival date, as stated on the yearly academic calendar. Students who come early, without permission, in August, January, or March are charged $100 per night until the residence halls officially open. Students may also be asked to leave campus 24 hours after their last exam in both December and May.

Fire Safety
Students are expected to observe the following fire code regulations. Violators of these regulations or general expectations of safe behavior are subject to a minimum of a $25 fine, disciplinary action, payment of any damages, and a maximum fine of $500. If the fire department answers a call due to misbehavior, the responsible parties are likely to be charged a minimum fine of $200 (the cost of response by the fire department is approximately $500 per hour).

a. For the protection of residents, dormitories are equipped with smoke and fire detection and prevention devices. Tampering with the smoke detector and alarm system or with fire extinguishers is a college offense as well as a violation of the fire code. Inappropriately discharging a fire extinguisher is a $100 fine as well as the cost of clean-up and the cost of recharging the extinguisher.
b. Stairwell doors leading to hallways should be kept closed.
c. Hallways must be kept clear at all times. Furniture and personal belongings such as bicycles, trunks, boxes, and drying racks may not be placed in the hallways.
d. Ceiling hangings of any description are not permissible as they interfere with the proper function of the fire/smoke detection and prevention devices.
e. Fireworks, firecrackers, and flares are not permitted in the residence halls. (Students are not permitted to possess fireworks and firecrackers while on the campus.) Violators are fined $200.
f. Lighting or heating devices which produce an open flame are prohibited in the residence halls. This includes candles and kerosene lamps. No hotplates, indoor grills, toaster ovens, or auxiliary heaters are to be used; hot irons and coffeepots should not be placed on the carpet. Halogen lamps are discouraged; bulb wattage must not exceed 150 watts.
g. Cardboard boxes and boxes of like materials may not be stored in attics of dormitories if gas water heaters are present in these attics.
h. Bicycles left in dormitory common rooms, halls, stairwells or where they obstruct exits will be removed. They should be stored only in areas approved for bike storage.
i. Personal refrigerators (limited to half-size, “under-the-counter” models) are allowed in student rooms. Refrigerators must meet all requirements and specifications as prescribed by the Residential Life Office. Those found unsafe are removed. It is recommended that a plastic drop cloth or other covering be placed underneath any refrigerator to prevent damage to floors and carpets.
j. Students should not tamper with electrical fixtures. Only power strip extension cords are permitted.
k. Students must comply with all fire safety measures undertaken on campus, including vacating buildings when a smoke/fire detection device has been activated or when the fire department is engaged in a practice session. Failure to exit during an alarm results in a $75 fine.
Furniture
Furniture and other residence hall equipment may not be removed from the dormitory, from the common room, from one room to another or to the hallways. Such property may also not be borrowed by fraternities, sororities, or other social groups.

Beds other than those provided by the University as normal furniture are not permitted in the dormitories. Students may not build loft–type beds or other structures. Beds may not be disassembled. Bed frames, box springs and mattresses, mattress covers, and head and footboards should not be removed. Concrete blocks may not be used in dormitory rooms; however, plastic bed risers are permitted.

Students should not tamper with built–in furniture such as wall–mounted bookshelves or wardrobes. Metal–frame futons are prohibited in the residence halls.

Glass Bottles
The intentional breaking of glass (bottles, windows, etc.) results in a $50 fine and five hours of assigned community service. (The fine and the hours may be increased if the incident involves multiple bottles or windows being broken.) Student under the age of 21 may not display glass alcoholic beverages in their residence halls. Violators will be asked to recycle their glass containers. Persistent violators may be fined $25 per bottle.

Guests
Residents may not have long–term guests in the residential facilities. All guests must only stay in a dormitory room with the permission of all persons assigned to the room or suite. All guests must be respectful of the entire residential community. No guest or visitor under the age of 18 is permitted in the residence halls unless she/he is a sibling of a current student and/or is in the halls under the sponsorship of the Office of Admissions.

Residents should register their guests with the Head Resident or Proctor. Guests are required to abide by University policy including the policies governing alcohol and drug use. Residents are held responsible for any damages or infractions perpetrated by guests. Privileges to have guests in the residential halls may be revoked if a student’s guests violate University policies.

Keys
Individual room keys and front door keys should be used only by the student to whom they are issued. The keys are to be used only when school is in session and are to be returned at the end of the year to your Proctor or Head Resident. Lost keys, for which there is a $50 fine, must be reported and replaced.

Noise and Quiet Hours
Excessive noise should be avoided at all times. Excluding periods of final examinations, quiet hours are from 7:30 p.m. to 8 a.m. Sunday through Thursday and 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. on Fridays and Saturdays. During final examination periods, quiet hours are in effect 24 hours every day until the last exam. During times when seniors living in the residential halls are preparing for comprehensive examinations, quiet hours are 7:30 p.m. to 8 a.m. Sunday through Saturday. Quiet hours violations result in a minimum fine of $25.

Parties
Parties or large gatherings are not permitted in residence hall rooms at any time. Students hosting parties in their rooms may be fined a minimum of $25.

Pets
Students living in University housing may not own pets, may not feed or keep pets in the residence hall, nor keep pets anywhere on the Domain. A minimum of $25 fine is imposed for violation
of this policy and students may be fined an additional $25 per day that the animal continues to be kept on the Domain.

Privacy
Residence halls are off limits to all persons except members of the University, their guests, and others who have legitimate business. Off-campus salesmen and persons advertising business products are not admitted to the dormitories without a letter from a Dean of Students dated after the first day of the beginning of each school year.

Rooftops
Students are not allowed access to rooftops under any circumstances.

Security
Room doors should be locked to prevent theft. The University assumes no financial responsibility for lost or stolen property. Please contact immediately the Police Department (Ext. 1111) and your Proctor or Head Resident if you become aware of a theft or of intrusions by unauthorized persons.

Exterior doors to residence halls are normally locked at 10 p.m. and unlocked by 8 a.m. The schedule for locking and unlocking doors may change according to the academic calendar or special events occurring on campus.

Propping exterior doors is prohibited and jeopardizes the safety of all residents of a residence hall.

Smoke-Free Facilities
Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco is prohibited in all residential facilities and on balconies. Smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of a building. Incense and candles are also prohibited in the residential facilities. Violators of this policy are subject to a minimum of a $25 fine.

Substance-Free Housing
Students living in substance-free agree not to possess or use alcohol, tobacco, smokeless tobacco or other illegal substances while on campus. It is not only restricted to a substance-free room/suite. In substance-free housing, this policy effectively extends to students rooms, regardless of the resident’s age. Presently, the second floor in Quintard, one wing in McCrady and the first floor of St. Luke’s have been set aside for substance-free living.

Students who violate the conditions set forth for substance-free housing are subject to disciplinary action including fines and sanctions; and they are likely to have their substance-free housing privilege revoked. Should an individual’s substance-free housing privilege be revoked, he/she will be required to move to the first available space, as determined by the Director of Residential Life or the Deans of Students.

Visitation
A roommate’s right to free access to the room at all times must not be abridged by visitation. A roommate must not be deprived of the right to privacy, study time, or sleep because of a guest. When there are infractions of the visitation rules, action is taken against all offending parties according to the following guidelines:

a. In the case of an infraction involving a first-time offense where the guilty parties react in a cooperative manner, the Residential Life staff member should give the students a reprimand and turn in their names to the Assistant Dean of Students, who normally takes no further action.

b. In the case of an infraction involving persons who are not cooperative, who are repeat offenders, the guilty parties should be reported to the Assistant Dean of Students.
The Dean levies a minimum fine of $25 and may send the persons to the Student Discipline Committee.

c. In the case of individuals who are reported for a visitation infraction after having already been warned by the Assistant Dean or in a case involving cohabitation, the guilty parties should be turned over to the Dean. The Dean then decides on a fine (not less than $25), determines whether or not the persons should be turned over to the Student Discipline Committee, and may also select additional punishment from the following options depending on the severity of the case: loss of priority for room sign-up for the next year; loss of visitation/guest privileges in one’s dormitory; eviction from the dormitory system.

**Window Displays**

Students may not display neon, commercial signs, or generally offensive materials from their dormitory room windows.

**OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING POLICY**

From one year to the next, the University, in its sole discretion, may allow a small number of students to live outside the residential system with preference given to those who seek to live close to campus with a faculty member. In the Easter semester, students interested in living outside the residence halls must apply for exemption. Consideration is given only to students with exemplary academic and social records. Students should not make arrangements with property owners until they have been given written permission and direction from the Office of Residential Life.

Students who have been granted permission to live outside the residential life system are required to sign an off-campus agreement. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement generally results in fines, possible revocation of permission to live off-campus with relocation to a dormitory room as determined by the Office of Residential Life.

Similar to the social host guidelines established for campus and Greek-letter organizations, students who live in the Sewanee community are expected to be good citizens of their neighborhoods. Complaints related to noise, trash, parking, and parties are likely to result in fines and a meeting with the Assistant Dean of Students. Copies of incident reports from the Sewanee Police are sent to the landlords of off-campus properties.

**MEALS**

All undergraduate students who live in college residence halls or in facilities associated with the residential life program of the college are required to purchase the University board plan.

**Special Diets**

Students who require special diets should present to the University Health Service a written report from their family physician including the prescribed diet. Special diets are available at McClurg Hall.

**MISSING STUDENT POLICY**

For the purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a “missing person” if the student’s absence from campus is contrary to his or her usual pattern of behavior and the University has reasonable belief that the unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances may include, but not be limited to: a report or suspicion that the student may be a victim of foul play; the student has expressed suicidal thoughts, may be drug dependent or in
a life threatening situation; or if the student is overdue returning to campus and is not heard from after giving a specific return time to friends or family.

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student is missing, whether or not the student resides on campus, that individual should contact the Sewanee Police Department (SPD). SPD will collaborate with the Office of the Dean of Students to make an effort to locate the student and determine his or her state of health and well-being. SPD will gather pertinent information about the student from the reporting person. Such information may include description, cellular phone number, clothes last worn, vehicle description, information about the physical and emotional well being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, etc.

University officials will also endeavor to determine the student’s whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student, and determine whether the student has been attending classes, scheduled organizational or academic meetings, and work. If the student is an on-campus resident, SPD may enter into the student’s room.

If a student is reported missing and cannot be located, certain notices will be made as follows:

Parents/Guardians will be notified within 24 hours (after SPD receives the initial missing person report) to determine whether they know the whereabouts of the student.

The student’s designated emergency contact (if any) will be notified once SPD makes a determination that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

After the student has been located, SPD will attempt to verify the student’s state of health and intention of returning to the campus. When and where appropriate, a referral may be made to the Counseling Center and/or the Student Health Center.

**Designation of Emergency Contact Information**

Students will be given an opportunity during the fall-term matriculation process to designate an individual to be contacted by the University if the student is determined to be missing. Returning and transfer students will be given an opportunity to provide this information during the fall term. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. The form provided for designation will state the circumstances in which the designated emergency contact information will be used, and will include a statement that the University is required by law to also notify the student’s custodial parent or guardian if the student is under 18 at the time he or she is discovered to be missing. Students are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized university officials, and will not be disclosed to any third party except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

**Communications About Missing Students**

1. The Office of the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications will be part of the university’s administrative response team and is the designated spokesperson to handle media inquiries concerning a missing student and to elicit public assistance in the search for a missing student.

2. The Chief of the Sewanee Police Department will be consulted by the Office of the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications prior to any information release from the University so as not to jeopardize any investigation.

**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

**Conduct Standard**

Sexual misconduct is defined as sexual contact and/or activity that takes place without the effective consent of the other individual(s) involved. Effective consent is shown by the exchange of mutually understandable words or actions between the parties to sexual contact and/or activity. In order
to be effective, consent cannot be obtained by the use of force, intimidation, threat, coercion, physical helplessness and/or incapacitation. Sexual activity with someone a person knows to be, or should know to be, mentally or physically incapacitated (because of disability, alcohol or other drug use, sleep, unconsciousness, or bodily restraint) is a violation of this policy. It should also be noted that silence, previous sexual contact, and/or a current relationship between the parties may not be taken as an indication of effective consent.

Examples of sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to, the following offenses:

• Sexual activity that includes anal, oral or vaginal intercourse without consent or through force, intimidation, threat, coercion, physical helplessness, and/or incapacitation. Intercourse is penetration, however slight, with any object (finger, penis, tongue, or other instrument).

• Any actual or attempted non-consensual sexual activity, including but not limited to, attempted sex, fondling, kissing, groping, touching another person’s intimate parts (defined as genitalia, groin, breast, buttocks, lips, or the clothing covering them) or compelling a person to touch his or her own or another person’s intimate parts without effective consent.

• Threats, actual or implied, of sexual contact and/or activity that result in intimidation, fear or apprehension of a sexual assault or physical harm. These might include, but are not limited to, threatening gestures or words, obscene phone calls, stalking, indecent exposure or voyeurism.

Conduct that does not violate this policy may violate other University policies and subject a student to disciplinary action.

Information about Adjudication Options and Support Services may be found at www2.sewanee.edu/studentlife/sexualmisconduct.

RECREATION

Sewanee Outing Program
The Sewanee Outing Program (SOP) promotes outdoor activities both on and off the Mountain. Canoeing, kayaking, climbing, backpacking, caving, mountain biking, cycling, and skiing trips are all arranged through the SOP office throughout the year. Trips are conducted for various skill levels. Equipment may be loaned out for student use.

To read more go to www.sewanee.edu/sop/

The Bike Shop is a self-help repair facility staffed by students for minor repairs and maintenance. Arrangements can be made to have bikes worked on or to get help in learning bike repair. The shop is located in the lower level of the Bairnwick Women’s Center on Mississippi Avenue.

Over 50 miles of trails exist on the university campus. The twenty-mile Perimeter Trail is a marked and maintained multiple-use path that follows the bluffs around campus and occasionally dips down into the hollows. The trail is open to foot travel with certain sections available for mountain biking. Secondary trails and dirt fire lanes make up another great way to explore the woods on campus and are used by hikers, runners, and mountain bikers. Horse riders are ONLY allowed on firelanes.

The Bouldering Wall is a great new addition to the activities offered by the SOP. This indoor bouldering wall is 60 feet long and 12 feet high and is located in the Fowler Center. It has permanent padding in place allowing for students, faculty, and staff to learn how to boulder or hone their skills.

The University does not assume risk or responsibility for students, employees or guests involved in outdoor activities.
Camping on the Domain
When the college is in session, current students are allowed to camp in most areas of the University Domain as long as they have checked with the Sewanee Outing Program office or the Sewanee Police Department. Please note that no permanent or semi-permanent structures may be constructed for camping on the Domain. No campfires are permitted and low-impact camping practices are expected. Because the Domain is used for a variety of recreational and research projects, restricted camping areas may vary throughout the academic year. Camping is at the risk of the individual, and the University does not regularly patrol or inspect the Domain.

Sewanee Golf and Tennis Club
The physical facilities of the Club consist of ten all-weather laykold courts, a nine-hole, eighteen-tee golf course of 6,235 yards playing to a par of seventy-two, and a clubhouse containing a pro shop and a snack bar.

The Club, an associate member of the USGA, is a semi-private organization supported in part by 125 members from Sewanee and nearby communities. Income from daily fees and the rental of electric golf carts enable the Club to operate with a minimum subsidy from the University Corporation. The primary purpose of the facility is to serve the recreational needs of the students. The tennis courts are open to students without charge. Physical education classes and the varsity golf team use the golf course without charge.

Student golf memberships are available for $75 for the academic year. They may be obtained upon registration and may be charged to University charge accounts. Greens fees for students who are not members are $3.75 weekdays and $7.50 on weekends and holidays.

The pro shop and snack bar are open from 7 a.m. until dark.

Horseback Riding
The University owns a twenty-four-stall horse barn with thirty acres of pastureland, two working rings, a dressage arena, stadium jumps, and cross-country courses. Those students interested in bringing a horse with them are encouraged to do so. A reasonable board rate is charged monthly.

Lessons in huntseat and western riding are available on a semester basis for physical education credit or for pleasure. Arrangements can be made for competition. Clinics are available in the area. There is a tuition fee for riding of $575 per semester.

Hunting and Fishing
Hunting on the University Domain is prohibited. Fishing is permitted in all the University lakes with the exception of Lake Dimmick.

The University does not assume risk or responsibility for students, employees or guests involved in outdoor activities.

SOCIAL HOST RESPONSIBILITIES
The University of the South supports legislation which emphasizes a host’s responsibility to plan social gatherings in a way that provides a safe setting for an event and makes a conscientious effort to uphold the alcoholic beverage laws of the State of Tennessee and the policies of the University. Furthermore, hosts, whether individuals or organizations, are held responsible for taking measures to discourage alcohol abuse at their social functions. Finally, hosts should plan social functions with consideration for proper decorum and to be respectful of Sewanee’s community.

The Office of the Deans of Students establishes a set of guidelines to help student organizations and their leaders understand their social host responsibilities. While the University provides advice and other forms of assistance to undergraduate hosts of parties, the responsibility for
providing an appropriate and safe atmosphere for parties belongs with the person(s) sponsoring the event. Therefore, it should be noted that the guidelines and penalties, available at http://www.sewanee.edu/studentactivities/eventregistration, are intended to benefit the host and should be incorporated into party plans in the spirit of host responsibility and not simply followed in order to comply with the letter of the law. Accordingly, hosts may wish to complement these guidelines by adding other measures for protecting the safety of their guests.

TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING

A “vehicle” is defined for purposes of registration as a car, truck, motorcycle, and motor scooter. All students, faculty and staff are required to register their cars. Failure to display an automobile registration sticker results in a $25 fine. Stickers for students are available through the Office of the Associate Dean of Students for a $80 registration fee. Cars are not registered until the sticker is on the vehicle.

The speed limit throughout campus and in the village is twenty-five miles per hour except where otherwise posted. Automobiles must give pedestrians the right of way at all designated crosswalks.

Students whose driving privileges are revoked for violation of University rules and regulations, including driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs, must turn in their keys to the Office of the Associate Dean of Students. Thereafter, they may not operate any vehicle on campus nor may they loan their vehicle to other students for operation without the express permission of one of the Deans of Students. Vehicles may not be operated on the campus by students on social probation nor may students on social probation loan their vehicles to other students for operation. Driving privileges for students may also be revoked when vehicles are operated in a reckless or inappropriate manner. Students whose keys have been turned in to the Dean’s office may pick up their keys prior to University holidays and must turn in their keys upon return to campus.

Automobile Displays

Traditionally, some students have chosen to decorate the windows of cars of “comped” seniors with celebratory language and/or images. The owners of these vehicles must be aware that Tennessee state law prohibits applications to windshields or windows that restrict visibility (T.C.A. 55-9-107). Furthermore, both Tennessee law (T.C.A. 55-8-187) and common expectations of decency prohibit the display of any language or image deemed “obscene and patently offensive” by community standards. Owners of vehicles with such displays may be fined, and those decorating them invite allegations of vandalism.

Bicycles

All student bicycles must be registered with the Associate Dean of Students’ Office, and the registration sticker must be attached to the bicycle. Bicycle registration is free.

A bicycle may not be used during the hours of darkness unless it is equipped with a light on the front and red reflector on the rear. Preferably bicycles shall be ridden on the right side of the street, in single file, but never more than two abreast. However, bicycles may be ridden on the sidewalk with preference given to pedestrians. Violators of these rules are issued traffic tickets, and a fine of $10 is imposed for each violation. Bicycles left on campus after Commencement in May are considered abandoned property and subject to sale or disposal at the University’s discretion.

Skateboards/Scooters/Roller Blades-Skates

It is the policy of The University of the South to provide a safe environment for students, staff, faculty and community residents through the adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations
that promote the health, safety, and morale of the community.

Skateboards, roller blades, roller skates, scooters and similar devices on wheels and runners are prohibited by law (T.C.A. 55–8–173) from being operated on the public streets and highways. The University supports the enforcement of Tennessee highway safety laws. The above devices may be used on the sidewalks of The University of the South except in the following areas:

1. All sidewalks on the All Saints’ Chapel side of University Avenue extending from Georgia Avenue south to Elliott Park.
2. The sidewalk area in front of the Fowler Sports & Fitness Center from University Avenue to Allen Gipson Lane. This includes all pedestrian areas at or near the entrance to the Fowler Center.
3. Any University sidewalks constructed from flagstone.
4. Within 50 ft. of the doorway entrance to any commercial establishment, University dorm, or University building housing classrooms.
5. Sidewalks on both sides of University Avenue from the Duck River Electric Cooperative to the Senior Citizen’s Center. This includes all business parking lots and entrances.

These devices may not be used in any manner that test the skill and ability of the user to perform acrobatic maneuvers except in the rear portion of the parking lot between Cravens Hall and the Tennessee Williams’ Theatre when both facilities are not being used for public events.

Users of these devices must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians at all times.

Users and minor children are urged to take simple precautions like wearing safety helmets and protective pads, avoiding traffic or rough surfaces and riding in daylight hours.

Any person who violates the above policy is fined $25 per incident.

Parking

People often ask why Sewanee, a small rural community, should have a parking policy. The reasons are simple. Every day, literally thousands of people drive, walk, and bicycle across the Domain on streets that are owned by the University, Franklin County and the State of Tennessee. To ensure safety, efficiency, consistency, and aesthetics, the University has developed a comprehensive parking policy that serves our needs and addresses our concerns. This policy is reviewed frequently and amended as necessary. Every community member’s understanding and compliance with the Parking Policy is appreciated and helps make Sewanee a better place to live and grow.

It is the responsibility of every student who owns or operates a vehicle to be familiar with parking regulations and restrictions and the no parking zones. Ignorance of the rules is not considered a valid excuse for illegal parking. Parking policies apply year round with the exception of the color-code parking restrictions which apply between the dates that dormitories open and close.

It is necessary to restrict parking on campus. Violators of the parking restrictions are fined $10–$25 for a first offense. A second violation per semester results in the regular fine of an offense, plus $50. A third, or subsequent, violation results in the regular fine, plus $100. In addition, violators are responsible for the cost of towing, if at the discretion of the Sewanee Police Department towing is required.

All traffic violations are the responsibility of the owner of the vehicle involved in the violation. Penalties for parking violations are only charged against the owner of a vehicle and not against another person responsible for the violation.

All traffic tickets are charged to the student’s account. Appeals from fines will be heard by the Traffic Appeals Committee, comprised of faculty, staff, police, and students. All appeals must be made in writing using the form found at http://www2.sewanee.edu/trafficappeal/ and submitted within 48 hours of the citation. Violations more than 48 hours old are NOT considered for appeal. Appeals must include the date, time, and specific location of the infraction.

Parking spaces on University Avenue in front of the University Book and Supply Store are
reserved exclusively for the customers of the Bookstore and the Tiger Pantry from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m., seven days a week. A 30-minute or one-hour time limit, depending upon the marking on the space, is strictly enforced. These spaces may not be used for other purposes such as dining at McClurg Hall or class attendance.

NO PARKING ZONES include, but are not limited to, areas marked with yellow lines, no parking signs, blue lines (faculty/staff parking), visitor parking areas, and the areas designated in the list of no parking areas which are available in August on the web. Areas that do not have painted parking spaces are also no parking zones (except on University Avenue). The 15-minute parking restrictions at dormitory parking lots and elsewhere on campus apply 24 hours a day. During special events, no parking zones may be used for parking. Follow instructions given by police officers or police signs.

The police department enforces the improper parallel parking of vehicles. Tennessee Code Section 58-8-161 states “Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle within eighteen inches (18”) of the right-hand curb.” The fine for improper parallel parking is $10. The University parking policy restricts student parking in the central campus area as noted below:

1. Only students living off-campus are eligible to park their cars in central campus from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Eligibility is dependent upon each student’s specific off-campus location and is determined by Residential Life and the Associate Dean of Students. If the student lives in central campus housing the vehicle must be parked at the dorm residence between the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, unless the student is leaving central campus. A student may not borrow a car and park it at another dorm during these hours. If the student loans his/her car, and it is cited for a color code violation, the citation is billed to the owner of the vehicle.

2. Eligible students must clearly display their registration and are only permitted to park in designated student parking behind Fulford.

3. Parking behind duPont Library is reserved for faculty, staff, and seminarians.

WEAPONS

In accordance with Tennessee Code 39-17-1309, the University of the South prohibits firearms and other weapons on University property (except for law enforcement officers in the discharge of their official duties or when used solely for instructional or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes). Weapons prohibited by statute include, but are not limited to, any firearm, explosive, bowie knife, hawk bill knife, dagger, switchblade knife, slingshot, blackjack, knuckles, or any other weapon of like kind. The University also prohibits BB guns, pellet guns, and paintball guns.

Violation of University policies governing the use or possession of firearms, ammunition, and weapons results in a minimum fine of $200, 30 hours of assigned community service, loss of the privilege to participate in fraternity or sorority rush, parental notification, and social probation. Cases may also be referred to the Faculty Discipline Committee if the violation warrants possible suspension or expulsion. Students may also be subject to prosecution by civil authorities for violation of state laws governing firearms and weapons.
HONOR SYSTEM

The concept of honor — One shall not lie, cheat, or steal.

For more than a hundred years the Honor System has been one of Sewanee’s most cherished institutions. The Honor Code is an attempt to formulate that system. But no code can adequately define honor. Honor is an ideal and an obligation. It exists in the human spirit and it lives in the relations between human beings.

THE HONOR CODE

Resolutions which have been adopted by the student body from time to time to further an understanding of the Honor System include the following:

First, that any adequate conception of Honor demands that an honorable person shall not lie or cheat or steal.

Second, that membership in the student body carries with it a peculiar responsibility for the punctilious observance of those standards of conduct, which govern an honorable person in every walk of life.

Third, that, since the integrity of the degrees granted by the University must depend in large degree upon the Honor Code, all students in every class must regard themselves as particularly bound by their honor not to cheat in any form, and as likewise bound in honor not to fail to report any cheating that comes to their knowledge.

Fourth, that plagiarism is a form of cheating because the plagiarist copies or imitates the language and thoughts of others and passes the result off as an original work. Plagiarism includes the failure to identify a direct quotation by the use of quotation marks or another accepted convention which delimits and identifies the quotation clearly, paraphrasing the work of another without an acknowledgement of the source, or using the ideas of another, even though expressed in different words, without giving proper credit.

Fifth, the same paper may not be submitted in more than one course without the prior permission of the instructors in those courses.

Sixth, because the preservation of equal access to scholarly materials is essential in any academic community, it is a violation of the Honor Code to fail to check out a book taken from the library, or to remove from the building without proper authorization non-circulating materials such as reference books, periodicals, or reserved books.

THE PLEDGE

Upon entrance to the University every student agrees to abide by this Honor System and is asked to sign a form signifying acceptance of this Honor Code. Each examination, quiz, or other paper which is to be graded carries the written pledge: “I hereby certify that I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this paper. (Signature).” The abbreviation “Pledged” followed by the student’s signature has the same meaning and may be acceptable on papers other than final examinations.

THE HONOR COUNCIL

An important part of Sewanee’s Honor System is its maintenance and administration by the students. For this purpose students elect an Honor Council consisting of four seniors, three
Juniors, two sophomores, and one freshman. All members are elected by their respective classes. Following the election of new members in the spring, current and newly elected members of the Honor Council shall elect a Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary. The council may invite a student from The School of Theology to participate, without vote, in its proceedings.

The election and organization of this council, its jurisdiction, its rules of procedure, and other relevant matters are subject to oversight by the Order of Gownsmen and the Student Assembly, which may recommend changes from time to time. Before becoming effective any changes are submitted to a referendum vote by the entire student body and must receive approval of two-thirds of those voting, and of the Vice-Chancellor. The jurisdiction of the Honor Code is not restricted to the Domain of the University. Cases may arise, however, because of distance or other circumstances, for which a fair hearing is impractical. The council shall release case-related statistics, mindful of the students’ right of confidentiality, to be made available to the student body.

Although it is each student’s responsibility to know the content of the code, the Chair of the Honor Council undertakes each year to familiarize new students with its meaning and significance and to remind the faculty and staff of their responsibility to support the code.

**Rules of Conduct for Hearings Before the Honor Council**

The Rules of Procedure were adopted and approved on May 2, 1984, and subsequently amended and may be found at www2.sewanee.edu/catalog_student_life/honorrules.

**Rules for the Operation of the Honor Code During the Summer School**

During the College Summer School, the Honor Council will entrust its jurisdiction over the Honor Code to a Summer School Honor Committee, appointed by the Council, consisting of five persons. Any Council members who will be attending the Summer School will automatically sit on the Committee. If less than five Council members expect to be enrolled in Summer School, the remaining positions will be appointed by the Council before the end of the Easter Semester. The Council will designate which Honor Committee members will serve as Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary. See www2.sewanee.edu/catalog_student_life/honorrulessummer.

**THE ORDER OF GOWNSMEN**

Among Sewanee’s many customs, none perhaps is more distinctive than the wearing of the gown by students and faculty. Gowns were originally authorized to be worn by all students in 1871, and the Order of Gownsmen (OG) was established in 1873 at the instigation of Chaplain William Porcher DuBose. The students who are members of the OG have worn the gown as a badge of academic distinction ever since. The OG was the original and only form of the student government until the 1960s, when the Delegate Assembly was created. Even at that time, all parts of the student government, including the Delegate Assembly, the Honor Council, the Pan-Hellenic Council, the Student Vestry, and the Discipline Committee, were all directly responsible to the Order. In the 1970s and the 1980s, this was changed; however, the Order remains the oldest and premier branch of the student government.

Today, the Order works parallel with the Student Government to voice student opinion. It is also uniquely charged with the maintenance and promotion of the spirit, traditions, and ideals of the University. In addition, the OG runs the Election Committee, which is composed of all Proctors and is chaired by the President of the Order. Undergraduates earn membership in the OG as seniors (students with 96 or more hours) if their academic average for the previous two semesters at Sewanee or at a foreign study program sanctioned by the University is 3.00; as juniors (students with 64–95 hours) if their academic average for the previous two semesters is 3.20; as sophomores (students with 24–63 hours) if their academic average for the previous two semesters is 3.40.
In accordance with faculty legislation, gowmsmen must be inducted into the Order to be considered a member; students who cannot be present for the induction ceremony because they are abroad are inducted in absentia. Students who have not earned the GPA to be a member of the Order, but who have passed their comprehensive examination, are automatically inducted into the Order as de facto members once they have passed their comprehensive examinations.

In accordance with the provisions of the Student Government Constitution, the OG serves as a force for channeling student opinion to promote positive change. Besides the OG’s substantial legislative authority through its appointment power to student and faculty committees, the OG’s Executive Committee and task forces are unique methods for investigating the problems and concerns of the University Community. The degree to which the OG is involved in University life is determined by the President and body itself. The OG adopted its own constitution in 2007, which gives further structure to its organization and responsibilities.

**STUDENT GOVERNMENT**

In 1969, the Order of Gowmsmen created the Delegate Assembly, in an effort to create a more democratic and equitably representative body for the all students at the University. At that time, the Delegate Assembly had concurrent legislative and representative powers and responsibilities with the OG, with the exception that the OG could veto or require the reconsideration of any actions of the Delegate Assembly. This structure was later changed, and the Delegate Assembly was reorganized into the Student Assembly (SA) in the 1970s and revised again in 2007 and 2010.

The present Student Government Constitution was approved by student referendum in the spring of 2010. The Constitution establishes the student government as the sole governing assembly of the student body. Additional information on student government may be found at www.sewanee.edu/election.

**ASSISTANCE FOR THE DISABLED**

**ASSISTANCE FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS**

The University provides a time-limited professional counseling service for students seeking assistance with concerns of all kinds — academic, social, emotional, or interpersonal. Discussions between students and psychologists are confidential and information cannot be disclosed, including to parents, except in rare situations required by law and regulations. University counseling services are free to University students. Inquiries should be directed to the office located at 1310 University Avenue, next to Emerald Hodgson Hospital, extension 1325.

**ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES & ATTENTION-DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDERS**

The University of the South is committed to fostering respect for the diversity of the University community and the individual rights of each member of that community. In this spirit, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the University seeks to provide disabled students with the reasonable accommodations needed to ensure equal access to the programs and activities of the University. While the University provides a number of services to support the academic work of all its students (including tutoring and study skills programs), additional accommodations can be made specifically for students with Learning Disabilities (LD) and Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).
Support services for students with LD/ADHD at Sewanee are coordinated through the University Counseling Service. The office is located at 1310 University Avenue, next to Emerald Hodgson Hospital. The phone number is 931.598.1325. A University Counselor meets with individual students to determine specific needs and to identify appropriate accommodations and resources, and is also available to consult with faculty members regarding the student’s problems and recommended modifications.

All incoming students with previously diagnosed LD/ADHD are encouraged to see the University Counselor as early as possible in their university career. A student who requests accommodation on the basis of LD/ADHD is required to submit the diagnostic report and educational recommendations of a professional in the field of LD/ADHD. The University also reserves the right to request an additional evaluation to be completed by a professional recommended by the Counseling Service. This information will be reviewed by a University Counselor who will then meet with the student to discuss necessary support services. Students with documented learning or attention problems may receive support in a variety of ways, depending on the specific nature of the disability; reasonable accommodation is a highly individualized matter for each student. Students are expected to discuss arrangements that might be necessary with their professors at the beginning of each semester.

Any student who suspects he or she may have an undiagnosed learning disability or attention deficit, or is uncertain about a previous diagnosis, is welcome to consult with a University Counselor and develop a plan for answering these questions. The psychologists at the Counseling Service can recommend appropriate professionals if a formal evaluation is needed.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE MEDICALLY DISABLED

Students seeking assistance based upon a medical disability must submit appropriate diagnostic documentation related to the disability to and meet with the University Health Service staff. After review of submitted materials, decisions will be made about accommodations, if appropriate, in consultation with the Associate Dean of the College or the Dean of Students.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE PHYSICALLY DISABLED

The location of some campus offices may be inaccessible to some disabled students. These students should check with the Office of the Dean of Students to obtain help reaching personnel in the necessary offices.
CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

LECTURE SERIES
The duPont Lectures, an endowed lectureship program, brings internationally known speakers to campus. The Student Forum, managed by members of the Order of Gownsmen, also brings noted lecturers to Sewanee.

Several other lecture series bring authors, historians, theologians, scientists, politicians, social scientists, activists, and others to campus throughout the year.

SEWANEE CONFERENCE ON WOMEN
During the Sewanee Conference on Women, prominent women are brought to campus to talk about their fields of interest and expertise. A student and faculty committee organizes each year’s program. Recent conference speakers have included women in medicine, law and politics, the arts, and environmental and social service agencies. The conference has also featured panel discussions about women and spirituality, dual-career relationships, women and power, and has sponsored concerts, films, and plays. Support for the conference comes from a broad spectrum of generous groups and individuals.

THE AYRES MULTICULTURAL CENTER
At the Ayres Multicultural Center members of the community come together for quality programming and activities throughout the year that include concerts, lectures, and forums. One of the most popular is the Coffee House Series featuring jazz and other musical artists. All Coffee House events are free, as are the coffee, tea, and pastries. The Multicultural Center thus offers stimulating and relaxing entertainment for students looking for a break from their studies or a change of pace from academic life.

PERFORMING ARTS SERIES
For five decades the Performing Arts Series has brought Sewanee a wide array of the world’s finest artists. From famous names to new faces, from the classic to the avant-garde, the Series offers Sewanee students and community members a rich sampling of the contemporary musical and theatrical scene. Through the Performing Arts Series, Sewanee expresses its conviction that live artistic performance is a powerful tool for education and an essential component of a vibrant community.

STUDENT MUSIC OPPORTUNITIES
The University Choir sings weekly for services in All Saints’ Chapel and performs a number of special concerts during the year. The annual Festival of Lessons and Carols draws crowds from across the Southeast. The choir also tours the United States during the summers, with a trip to England every third or fourth summer.

Students have an opportunity to participate in the University Orchestra, which performs several times a year, sometimes with choral groups or in association with theatrical productions. Individual instruction in piano, organ, violin, cello, orchestral woodwinds, and voice is also available.

In addition to the music offered through the Performing Arts Series, there are frequent musical productions by the Department of Music.

The Sewanee Popular Music Association brings musicians to the campus for concerts open to everyone. WUTS broadcasts the Best in Opera, Best in Jazz, and Classical Showcase series among others.
The Jessie Ball duPont Library has a collection of more than 10,000 records, tapes, and CDs, including all types of music, a complete collection of Shakespearean performances, and many other recordings of literary works, and over 13,000 video cassettes and DVDs.

Also in the library is the William Ralston Listening Library and Archives, one of the finest facilities of its kind at any college in the country. The Ralston complex includes an elegant listening room with state-of-the-art audio equipment and an adjacent gallery with display areas for music books and scores.

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS**

Every year, the University welcomes many students from countries outside the United States. Arrangements are made to match international students with host families in the Sewanee area. Although most international students participate in a wide range of organizations, special clubs like the Organization for Cross Cultural Understanding (OCCU) sponsor social and educational events relevant to international issues. International students are also asked to share their views on world events during regular faculty/student discussions.

**FILMS AND DRAMA**

The Sewanee Union Theatre has a regular schedule of movies; the cinema guild sponsors film showings on Thursday evenings.

Theatre Sewanee and Dionysus and Company produce a number of plays each year. A Shakespeare series and a Tennessee Williams festival complement other productions of the theatre department.

**UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY**

The University Art Gallery presents exhibitions of contemporary art to students, faculty, staff, alumni, and visitors from surrounding communities. These exhibitions are intended to foster intellectual engagement and conversation beyond the classroom, and a campus culture that welcomes diversity.

Each academic year the University Art Gallery presents five major exhibitions, bringing to campus a wide range of media, ideas, and artistic practices. The first exhibition each fall presents the current work of one of the accomplished members of our studio faculty. The final show each spring presents the work of Sewanee’s graduating senior art majors. The three other exhibitions held each year bring to campus regionally, nationally and internationally recognized artists.

Recent exhibitions include: North Korean Images at Utopia’s Edge, an exhibition of lino-leum prints by North Korean artists; Reflectance, recent platinum-palladium prints by faculty member Pradip Malde; Nell Breyner’s interactive video installation After Disappearance; Glenn Herbert Davis’ exploration of property and power in the installation a Pale; place into parts; and the landscapes, portraits and still lives of the New English Art Club.

The upcoming 2011–2012 exhibition season will begin with a documentary installation project created within the tenement yards of Trenchtown by sculpture, sound and electronic media artist Greg Pond, in collaboration with Dixon Myers and Jamaican architect Chris Stone. Nichole Maury’s neo-conceptual prints will fill the gallery for the season’s second exhibition, followed by Bryan LeBoeuf’s enigmatic figurative paintings. Acclaimed multimedia artist Sanford Biggers’ multimedia exhibition Moon Medicine, exploring identity, African American heritage and Buddhism, will be on view in the gallery from mid-February to mid-April.

For more information about the gallery and its programs, please visit http://gallery.sewanee.edu.
The Sewanee Review, founded in 1892, is the oldest literary quarterly in continuous publication in the United States. Its subscribers include more than 1,500 libraries, with about 225 subscriptions sent abroad, along with several hundred bookstores.

During its first half-century the Sewanee Review was an academic journal devoted to the humanities. Since the editorship of Allen Tate (1944–46) the quarterly has been literary and critical, publishing short fiction, poetry, essays, and reviews.

The Aiken Taylor Prize in Modern American Poetry is awarded annually to a leading American poet recognizing the work of a distinguished career. Administered by the Sewanee Review, the prize is named in honor of the poet Conrad Aiken and his younger brother Dr. K.P.A.Taylor, who left a generous bequest to fund this prize and related activities.

The Sewanee Review annually awards four prizes for distinguished writing: the Lytle Prize for the best short story, the Spears Prize for the best essay, the Tate Prize for the best poem, and the Heilman Prize for the best book reviewing, and the Sullivan Prize to a promising author of poetry, fiction, or criticism.

The Sewanee Theological Review is one of only two significant Anglican theological quarterlies in the United States. As an outreach publication of the seminary, it contributes to ongoing discussion of and reflection upon theological topics. Articles and reviews focus on questions that are a present and continuing concern for the church. Recent issues have included spirituality, preaching, ministry, moral questions (such as peace and war), the future of the church, and praying, among many others. Intended both for lay and academic audiences, STR publishes the work of some of today’s best-known authors, including O.C. Edwards Jr., Walter Brueggemann, Rowan Williams, Loren B. Mead, Frank T. Griswold III, Ellen Charry, Horton Davies, N.T. Wright, Julia Gatta, Adela Yarbro Collins, John Polkinghorne, and Douglas John Hall. Poetry is also featured. Past contributors have included John Hollander, Richard Wilbur, X.J. Kennedy, Mona Van Duyn, Anthony Hecht, Margaret Gibson, Donald Justice, and Howard Nemerov.

Medieval Colloquium

Website: http://www.sewanee.edu/Medieval/main.html

The annual Sewanee Medieval Colloquium brings scholars to campus to discuss various issues of the Middle Ages. Attendees spend several days on campus, meet with faculty and student groups, and speak to classes.

Recent themes of the colloquium have included law, religion, and the role of women in medieval society. Guest lecturers have come from prominent national and international institutions of higher learning.

The colloquium is sponsored by the University and supported by grants from the duPont Lectures Committee and by individual and group sponsors or patrons. The Colloquium Committee also sponsors a series of papers on medieval subjects presented early in the spring term by members of the college faculty. On occasion, student papers are included in the series.

Sewanee Summer Music Festival

Website: http://www.sewaneeemusicfestival.org/

The Sewanee Summer Music Festival has achieved an enviable reputation among musicians internationally, both for its training opportunities and performances. The four-week program attracts about 210 students along with a staff from around the globe. The program is in conjunc-

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

STUDENT POLICIES
Most students are high school and college age. All participate in the orchestra and chamber music programs and study privately. Performances also are presented in the near-by community of Monteagle. Group lessons and mini recitals for various instruments and conducting are presented weekly. World-renowned Visiting Guest Artists reside at Sewanee for concerts and lessons, as well as master classes. College credit is available for college students.

The program boasts three full symphony orchestras and a wide variety of chamber groups. Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday chamber and orchestral concerts take place throughout the session. The Concerto Competition and the Festival Brass Concert, the latter presented in the splendid acoustics of All Saints’ Chapel, help close the final days of the Festival.

**SEWANEE WRITERS’ CONFERENCE**

Website: [http://www.sewaneewriters.org/](http://www.sewaneewriters.org/)
The Sewanee Writers’ Conference is a twelve-day program designed to bring together from all over the country and abroad talented apprentice writers of varying degrees of experience in fiction, poetry, and playwriting who work with writers of national and international reputation in a mentoring environment. The conference offers four fiction workshops, as well as two on poetry, and one in playwriting. In addition to being a member of a workshop (which meets for a minimum of ten hours), a participant has an hour-long individual conference with his or her manuscript reader. A full schedule of readings, craft lectures, panel discussions, and question-and-answer sessions afford other valuable opportunities, as does the chance to meet with editors, publishers, and agents, and other writers, in formal and informal settings. Numerous social events offer opportunities for writers to cultivate contacts with those who can help them in their pursuit of the craft of writing as a profession. It is held annually from late July to early August and draws more than 110 participants who are selected from a competitive admission process.

**SEWANEE YOUNG WRITERS’ CONFERENCE**

Website: [http://www.sewanee.edu/ywc/](http://www.sewanee.edu/ywc/)
The conference meets for two weeks each July and offers workshops in poetry, fiction, creative nonfiction, and playwriting for about sixty high school students. The workshops are taught by younger writers of significant accomplishment and teaching experience. The conference also features lectures by faculty members from Sewanee’s English department and readings by major writers; past guests have included Horton Foote, Ernest Gaines, Alice McDermott, Romulus Linney, Mark Jarman, Andrew Hudgins, Fadgett Powell, and many others.

**UNIVERSITY BOOK & SUPPLY STORE**
The University Book & Supply Store stocks all required textbooks. It also has a broad selection of books, periodicals, newspapers, notebooks, office supplies, Sewanee clothing, and personal items.

**LANGUAGE CLUBS**
Organizations which provide cultural and academic opportunities focused on a particular language include the Spanish Club, Le Cercle Français, Der Deutsche Verein, and the English Speaking Union.
ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

ORIENTATION PROGRAM

The Dean of Students and a student committee plan orientation activities each year. The schedule, which runs for several days before the college opens in the fall, includes social events, academic orientation, and information on all aspects of Sewanee life. Dining with the faculty advisor, signing the Honor Code, attending the induction of new students, and participating in a discussion of the summer reading are among the highlights of orientation. Through these activities, students and parents become familiar with the Sewanee community, upperclassmen, and faculty members. Before orientation begins, the Sewanee Outing Program offers an optional pre-orientation, popularly known as the PRE. During the PRE, students have the opportunity to try different outdoor activities including camping, climbing, caving, hiking, community service, and a ropes course, all of which are available on the Domain.

BISHOP’S COMMON

The Bishop’s Common, known as the BC, is a center of extracurricular activity. It contains the Student Post Office (SPO), the Tiger Bay Pub, lounges, conference rooms, a photographic darkroom, games, and student organization offices. The Niles Trammell Communications Center on the upper level houses WUTS, the University’s student-operated radio station. Most offices of the deans of students are also in the BC.

SEWANEE OUTING PROGRAM

The Sewanee Outing Program (SOP) promotes outdoor activities both on and off the Mountain. Canoeing, kayaking, climbing, backpacking, caving, mountain biking, cycling, and skiing trips are all arranged through the SOP office throughout the year. Trips are conducted for various skill levels. Equipment may be loaned out for student use.

To read more go to www.sewanee.edu/sop/

The Bike Shop is a self-help repair facility staffed by students for minor repairs and maintenance. Arrangements can be made to have bikes worked on or to get help in learning bike repair. The shop is located in the lower level of the Bairnwick Women’s Center on Mississippi Avenue.

Over 50 miles of trails exist on the university campus. The twenty-mile Perimeter Trail is a marked and maintained multiple-use path that follows the bluffs around campus and occasionally dips down into the hollows. The trail is open to foot travel with certain sections available for mountain biking. Secondary trails and dirt fire lanes make up another great way to explore the woods on campus and are used by hikers, runners, and mountain bikers. Horse riders are ONLY allowed on firelanes.

The Bouldering Wall is a great new addition to the activities offered by the SOP. This indoor bouldering wall is 60 feet long and 12 feet high and is located in the Fowler Center. It has permanent padding in place allowing for students, faculty, and staff to learn how to boulder or hone their skills.

SEWANEE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

SEMS is Tennessee’s only volunteer emergency medical service. The ambulance is staffed by college students and community members. Freshmen may take a class beginning in August and ending in April to become Tennessee EMT-IVs. Tryouts are then held for the positions on the service. Students attend a weekly practice and typically serve a 3 1/2 day shift every other week.
during which they carry a pager and remain on the central campus, always ready to respond to a crisis situation.

SEWANEE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Sewanee Volunteer Fire Department consists of both students and members of the community. Freshmen wishing to serve on the Department take a class second semester and then try out for the six student positions in each class. Weekly drills and weekend training in specialties such as vehicle extrication and high angle rescue are expected of these dedicated volunteers. Student firefighters live together in Wiggins Hall next to the fire station.

HONOR AND RECOGNITION SOCIETIES

The following honor and recognition societies have active chapters at the University.

Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776 and the nation’s oldest honor society, promotes the values of the liberal arts and sciences by inducting into membership the most outstanding arts and sciences students in the nation’s leading colleges and universities, and by advocating academic excellence, freedom of inquiry and expression, informed deliberation and understanding, and active engagement with important issues. The University’s Phi Beta Kappa Chapter, Beta of Tennessee, was installed in 1926. Students are eligible for election to the Society after five consecutive semesters.

Omicron Delta Kappa, Alpha Alpha Chapter, is a national leadership society. It chooses members from the Order of Gownsmen who have distinguished themselves in scholarship, athletics, or publications.

Pi Sigma Alpha, Gamma Sigma Chapter, is the national political science honor society that encourages intellectual interest and action in government. The chapter sponsors occasional lectures and events related to political science during the course of the year.

Sigma Pi Sigma, the national physics honor society, accepts members from physics and related fields who attain high standards of scholarship, professional merit, and academic distinction.

Omicron Delta Epsilon, Gamma Chapter of Tennessee, is the national honor society of economics. Students with outstanding records in economics are selected for membership.

Sigma Delta Pi, Kappa Chapter, is the national Spanish honor society. Members are elected based on academic merit and interest in Hispanic culture.

Alpha Epsilon Delta, Tennessee Epsilon Chapter, is the national premedical honor society. It rewards excellence in premedical scholarship. Associate members are welcome from all the pre-health professions, including premedical, pre-dentistry, pre-nursing, and pre-veterinary fields. Members are elected from junior and senior associate members.

Phi Alpha Theta, Alpha Delta Gamma Chapter, is the national history honor society. Members are elected based on the study, teaching, or writing of history.

Delta Phi Alpha is the national German honor and recognition society. Members are elected based on academic merit and interest in Germanic culture.

Psi Chi is the national honor society in psychology, founded in 1929 for the purposes of encouraging, stimulating, and maintaining excellence in scholarship, and advancing the science of psychology. Membership is open to students who have distinguished themselves in scholarship and are majoring or minoring in psychology or a program that is psychological in nature.
SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The variety of social organizations allows students to find a place to share their interests. Organizations sponsor events that are open to all. Sewanee’s ten national and two local fraternities and one national and eight local sororities provide intellectual and social enrichment. They serve as an outlet for athletic interests through intramural competition, provide a training ground for leadership and fiscal management, and help offset the academic routine with social events. The fraternities and sororities also sponsor the Annual Fall Fest and participate in service projects such as the Red Cross Blood Drive, Big People for Little People, Housing Sewanee, and the School Tutors programs. Annual evaluations assure that their operations meet stated expectations in areas of academic achievement, group citizenship, fiscal management, property maintenance, alumni support, and community service.

Ten national social fraternities have chapters at Sewanee. They are Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Chi Psi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Tau Delta, Kappa Alpha Order, Lambda Chi Alpha, Phi Gamma Delta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and Sigma Nu. The Phi Society of 1883 and Gamma Sigma Pi are the local fraternities. Most fraternities maintain a house that is used for meetings, social events, and everyday recreation. There are eight local sororities at Sewanee: Alpha Delta Theta, Alpha Tau Zeta, Gamma Tau Upsilon, Kappa Omega, Phi Kappa Epsilon, Phi Sigma Theta, Theta Kappa Phi, and Theta Pi. Kappa Delta is the only national sorority. The nine sororities each have a dedicated residential house or apartment for meetings and small social events.

The fraternity and sorority rush programs are supervised by the Interfraternity and Intersorority Councils and are held at the beginning of the Easter semester. Rush activities are designed to help those who take part become acquainted with all the fraternities and sororities. About sixty percent of men and women belong to fraternities or sororities.

The Women’s Center Board serves as the primary women’s advocacy group on campus and runs the Women’s Center at Bairnwick. They promote women’s interests through social and educational programs, facility space, leadership opportunities, and an annual Women’s Conference.

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Sewanee students are actively involved in local and global outreach and community engagement through volunteer, internship, and class credit opportunities. The Outreach Office supports the myriad of programs that are sponsored through its office and those of the University’s service network: the Community Engagement House, The Canale and Lilly Internships, Housing Sewanee Inc., CEL (Community Engaged Learning) program, the Social Entrepreneurship program, the Babson Center for Global Commerce, and the Education and Environmental Studies Departments. Student commitment to social responsibility has always been a large part of the University’s history and tradition.

During each academic break, the Outreach Office offers several service projects in various cultural settings. Our goal has been to set locations and continue going to these sites, forging long-term partnerships and developing reciprocal relationships.

- Fall Break— four day trip taken for the last six years to New Orleans, La.
- Christmas Break— 10 day trip taken for 21 years to Kingston, Jamaica
- Spring Break— Haiti: past seven years, Ecuador: past nine years, Costa Rica: past eight years, New Orleans: past 20 years, New York: past 15 years, Miami: past 12 years
- Summer— Indiana, Miss.: taken last year, Southern tour to study culture, blues & jazz music and civil rights: past two years

Outreach Office and University service network programs include:

- Sewanee AIDS Awareness Association (SAAA)
- Babson Center for Global Commerce — micro-loan lending
BACCHUS — drunk driving awareness
Amnesty International — Human rights advocacy
Appalachian Women’s Guild — rural women’s empowerment org.
Artisan Connection — global partner art and craft sales
Canale Internships — local leadership service internships
Community Action Committee — food distribution and social support organization
Big People for Little People
Blue Monarch — battered women’s shelter
Break Trips
Cause for Paw — animal shelter assistance
Community Engagement House — student residence that promotes community engagement
Education Department — teacher assistant placement
Environmental Residence — dorm staff
Falling Whistles — Congo war awareness
Farmer’s Market
Folks at Home — assisting senior citizens aging in the home
Girl Scouts
Grundy County Health Association
Heifer Project International — fund raising
Housing Sewanee Inc. — builds affordable low-energy homes
Invisible Children — ending the war in Uganda
MS 150 — cycling fund-raiser for multiple sclerosis
Peace Coalition — student social justice activism
Race for the Cure — cancer fund-raiser Chattanooga
Senior Citizen’s Outreach
Sherwood Community Center
Social Entrepreneurship Program — Economics
Sustain Sewanee — environmental service
Tutoring English as a Second Language
UNEPH Rebuild — The Episcopal University of Port-Au-Prince
Utility Conservation program — local home energy audits
Youth Baseball Coaches, Umpires, and Field Maintenance
Youth Soccer Coaches and Referees
Winchester Chamber of Commerce — interns
ATHLETICS

Sewanee's athletic program emphasizes physical education, intramurals, and intercollegiate competition. Sewanee is a Division III member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and a member of the Southern Collegiate Athletic Conference (SCAC). While the college does not offer athletic scholarships, its intercollegiate program offers many opportunities for keen competition for men and women.

The athletic program for men includes intercollegiate baseball, basketball, cross country, equestrian, football, golf, soccer, swimming and diving, tennis, lacrosse, and track & field. Varsity intercollegiate sports for women include basketball, cross country, equestrian, field hockey, golf, soccer, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track & field, lacrosse, and volleyball. Club sports are also offered — bicycling, cricket, fencing, rugby, ski, crew, and canoe teams.

In addition to the intercollegiate programs, the athletic department promotes club and intramural competition for men and women in a number of sports and offers a wide range of activities for its physical education classes. More than seventy percent of the student body participates in the athletic program at either the intercollegiate or intramural level.

The Robert Dobbs Fowler Sport and Fitness Center (commonly called the Fowler Center) includes a nine-track pool with diving well, an indoor track with field event areas, multipurpose volleyball and basketball courts, batting cage, 1,000-seat performance gym, racquetball courts, squash court, indoor bouldering wall (60' long x 12' high), training rooms and machines, locker rooms, dance studios, indoor tennis courts, and a classroom.

EQUESTRIAN CENTER

The University offers a riding program for all experience levels. The Equestrian Center facilities include a thirty-two-stall school horse barn, a sixteen-stall boarder barn, a 100' by 250' indoor riding arena with Perma-flex® and sand footing, two outdoor riding arenas with all-weather footing, thirty acres of pasture and individual paddocks.

Hunter seat instruction is offered from beginning to advanced levels for Physical Education credit each semester. Clinics with guest instructors are offered each year to program participants and student riders are invited to join in a number of horse show options on or off campus. The Sewanee Equestrian Team is a coeducational varsity sport that enjoys a national reputation as a member college of the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association.

The Equestrian Program owns thirty-two horses that have been donated to the University. Boarding for students is available. Riders who wish to board their own horse at the Equestrian Center must complete the application process annually through the Director of Riding.
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Dates indicate end of term.

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** Diocese of Kentucky diocesan convention changing from February to November; all terms shortened accordingly to the November prior to original term expiration.
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