

# University Catalog 2000-2001



ST. LAWRENCE  
UNIVERSITY

*Canton, New York 13617*

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## Visitors

Visitors are welcome at any time. Those who are interested in admissions and in having an interview and/or campus tour should contact the office of admissions at either of the numbers above well in advance of the date of the proposed visit. The office is open Monday through Friday throughout the year, and on most Saturdays. Please refer to this *Catalog's* chapter on admissions regarding the scheduling of appointments. The University Inn, a member of the Best Western chain, is adjacent to campus; its telephone number is 315-386-8522. Admissions personnel can suggest other lodging in the area.

## St. Lawrence University Nondiscrimination Policy

*All members of the St. Lawrence community are valued equally. We are committed to multi-cultural diversity in our faculty, staff, student body and curriculum. Awareness training for students, faculty and staff is designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination. St. Lawrence University subscribes fully to all applicable federal and state legislation and regulations (including the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Americans with Disabilities Act; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; New York State Human Rights Law; and Part 53, Section 607 of the New York State Educational Law) regarding discrimination, as well as the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. The University does not discriminate against students, faculty, staff or other beneficiaries on the basis of race, color, gender, religion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation or national or ethnic origin in admission to, or access to, or treatment or employment in its programs and activities. St. Lawrence University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. For further information contact St. Lawrence University's Age Act, Title IX, and Section 504 Coordinator, Susan M. Cypert, Special Assistant for Equity Programs, Vilas Hall Room 121, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617, 315-229-5584.*

*Office of Equity Programs  
October 1995, rev. February 1999*

This *Catalog* is for information only and does not constitute a contract; St. Lawrence University reserves the right to change the provisions of this *Catalog*, including course offerings, fees and calendar. The information presented in this *Catalog* is correct as of March 1, 2000.

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# About St. Lawrence

St. Lawrence University, chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York on April 3, 1856, is the oldest continuously co-educational institution of higher learning in New York state. Founded as a theological school of the Universalist Church, the University is now nondenominational. St. Lawrence at various times also operated an agricultural school, a law school, and a second arts and sciences institution; today, it is firmly committed to undergraduate liberal arts, also offering programs in education at the graduate level. A private, non-sectarian University independent of both church and state, St. Lawrence intends to remain free to determine its own destiny.

St. Lawrence offers courses leading to the bachelor's degree in arts and science and the master's degree in education. The University is accredited by the Middle States Association; documentation can be found in the president's office. St. Lawrence is approved by the American Chemical Society and holds membership in the College Entrance Examination Board, the National Commission on Accrediting, the American Council on Education, the American Association of University Women, the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education and other national and regional education organizations. A chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1899, is among the oldest in the state.

The University's enrollment is approximately 2,000, with nearly an equal number of

men and women. Students come from most U.S. states and from up to two dozen other countries.

## Mission Statement

The mission of St. Lawrence University is to provide an inspiring and demanding undergraduate education in the liberal arts to students selected for their seriousness of purpose and intellectual promise.

## The Character

St. Lawrence University derives its particular character from a variety of factors relating to the kind of education that it offers, the quality of life that it fosters, its physical facilities and the setting in which they are located. Since its founding in 1856, the University has been committed to undergraduate liberal arts education for men and women. Consequently, the University stresses the importance of the student in all its academic programs. The student may select from a great variety of programs, ranging from the highly to the loosely prescriptive, ensuring that each person is able to pursue that program that will make possible the best development of his or her own potential. To ensure that the academic offerings remain relevant to the needs of the students and sensitive to contemporary developments in higher education and society, faculty and students work together in the continuing reassessment of these programs and the implementation of their innovations.

St. Lawrence students are expected, throughout their college careers and afterward, to confront the question once posed by a distinguished Laurentian, Owen D. Young: *Have you enlarged your knowledge of obligations and your capacity to perform?* While the University is concerned primarily with the continuing intellectual development of its students, it is also concerned with educating them to make the best use of their leisure time during their college years and their future lives. For this purpose the University offers a wide variety of cultural activities and a number of athletic and other recreational facilities.

Balancing the emphasis placed on the individual, there is at St. Lawrence a strong sense of community, which is shared by students, faculty and administrative staff. Several factors contribute to this quality of the University's life, among them its long tradition, its location, its relatively small size and its shared point of view toward liberal arts education. Further, St. Lawrence's coeducational and residential character provides a natural social climate in which the student gains daily experience in dealing and living with others of varying backgrounds.

The region in which the University is located contributes greatly to its particular flavor. In academic affairs, in cultural and recreational pursuits and in social service activities, members of the University community are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to explore the ecological, sociological and political problems of the North Country region. The University's rural setting provides an opportunity for all members of the community to develop an awareness of the natural world and their relation and obligations to it. At the same time, the rural location permits living and working in a peaceful atmosphere without the distractions of city living.

It should be stressed, however, that neither the University's sense of community nor its strong attachment to its region is permitted to descend into parochialism. St. Law-

rence enters into relations with other institutions of many kinds, both in this country and abroad, to further its own academic and social aims and to share its advantages with other colleges.

St. Lawrence has a long tradition of preparing its students for varying professions. The University recognizes that there exists in these professions a continuing need for men and women educated in the liberal arts.

Finally, a major source of the University's sense of identity lies in the fact that it is a private, non-sectarian institution. Independent of both church and state, St. Lawrence is, and intends to remain, free to pursue its own destiny in the light of its own vision.

## Aims and Objectives

St. Lawrence University is a liberal arts college dedicated to providing a liberal education for its students.

A liberal education requires breadth, depth and integration in learning. It also requires the cultivation of those habits of intellectual and moral self-discipline that distinguish a mature individual. To these ends, St. Lawrence seeks to provide an education that fosters in students an open, inquiring and disciplined mind, well informed through broad exposure to basic areas of knowledge; an enthusiasm for life-long learning; self-confidence and self-knowledge; a respect for differing opinions and for free discussion of those opinions; and an ability to use information logically and to evaluate alternative points of view.

A liberal education frees students from the confines of limited personal experiences and knowledge of the physical, historical, social and cultural world. In return, this liberation gives an enlightened understanding of that which is singular, immediate and limited. Thus, a liberal education is always relevant to the world in which students must live at the same time that it attempts to maintain a certain detachment from that world.

A liberal education provides students with many options in the choice of their life's work. Since the very nature of liberal education lies in the continuing exercise of a critical and informed intellect, liberally educated persons demonstrate ability in the pursuit of specific occupations and understand and assume the responsibilities of citizenship. These attributes, however, are the consequences, not the purposes, of a liberal education.

Since the primary commitment of the University is to the intellectual development of the student, it encourages styles of learning that promote creativity, intellectual resourcefulness and flexibility. In particular, the University recognizes the need to be responsive to new dimensions of knowledge, to promising new techniques of learning and to the development of individual talents. Hence, St. Lawrence has established curricular objectives that include:

- 1) A depth of understanding in at least one field of study;
- 2) The ability to read, write, speak and listen well;
- 3) The ability to conduct research and to think critically;
- 4) An understanding of diverse cultures;
- 5) An understanding of scientific principles and methods;
- 6) An understanding of the natural environment;
- 7) An expansion of aesthetic sensibilities and capacities; and
- 8) A personal ethic of considered values.

The University is also committed to the goal of fostering excellent teaching in its faculty and to helping its members realize their full potential as teachers. Effective teaching cannot be divorced from professional competence in the subject matter taught. Active scholarship is strongly encouraged, and the University commits itself to supporting this scholarship through the provision of time and resources.

A primary commitment to the students' intellectual development is complemented by recognition of students as whole persons living in a culturally diverse world. For this reason, the University also provides an environment that encourages the students' physical well being and provides opportunities for moral, social, religious and aesthetic growth, and encourages an expanding sense of responsibility for and service to humanity.

## Affirmative Action

All members of the St. Lawrence University community are valued equally. The office of equity programs/affirmative action is responsible for ensuring that all University activities, programs and practices comply with state and federal laws and regulations regarding equal educational and employment opportunities.

St. Lawrence University is committed to multicultural diversity in its faculty, staff, student body and curriculum. The office of equity programs/affirmative action designs, implements and monitors programs that ensure the attraction and retention of a diverse population. Awareness training for students, faculty and staff is designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination. Students and employees who believe they have been treated unfairly are encouraged to speak confidentially with the special assistant for equity programs.

## Discriminatory Harassment Policy

St. Lawrence University provides for the development of a climate of tolerance and pluralism and prohibits expressive behavior that is intended to be demeaning, intimidating or hostile, communicated verbally, physically or with other communication device, including telephonic or electronic means. It is expressly against University policy for any employee or student to engage in discriminatory

harassment, which is defined as any demeaning, intimidating or hostile verbal, physical or symbolic behavior that is directed at an identifiable individual or group and that is based on that individual's or group's race, religion, ethnicity, age, gender, national origin, disability or sexual orientation, and has the effect of interfering with a reasonable person's academic or work performance or of creating an intimidating or hostile situation or environment. Such behaviors include, but are not limited to, the use of slurs, epithets, gestures, demeaning jokes or derogatory stereotypes.

This policy is not intended to proscribe, and should not limit free discussion of, the merits of any issue relating to ethnic, racial, religious or other multicultural difference or open inquiry into any material or issue relevant to the academic content of a course.

Not all offensive conduct or language that might be derogatory concerning an individual or group necessarily constitutes discriminatory harassment. Whether a specific act does in fact constitute discriminatory harassment must be determined on a case-by-case basis in light of all relevant circumstances.

If you believe you have experienced or are experiencing discriminatory harassment, talk to the person or persons who may be responsible for the problem. If that is not possible, or doesn't work, speak to someone for help or advice.

If you are a student you may speak to your academic advisor, the chairperson of the department, any staff member in student life, particularly residence life, security or counseling, the director of multicultural affairs or the special assistant for equity programs. If you are an employee, speak with the personnel office, the vice president or dean of that area (academic affairs, administrative operations, admissions and financial aid, business and finance, information technology, student life, university advancement), the equity programs office or the multicultural affairs office. Any citizen may also contact outside authorities to file complaints. External agency rules or procedures internal to St. Lawrence University may obviate a complaint in the event you choose an external route.

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# The Campus

The St. Lawrence campus combines the appeal of spacious open and wooded areas with the convenience of short distances between buildings. Much of the thousand-acre campus is devoted to open space, a golf course, fields and woods; the 35 principal buildings are clustered in approximately 20 percent of that area, adjacent to the village of Canton.

Major buildings, with date(s) of construction:

**Owen D. Young Library** (1959; addition and renovation in 1980; renovation upgrade in 1998-1999) and **Launders Science Library** (1994) provide access to over 500,000 books, 370,000 government documents and a microform collection of over 550,000 items. The library acquires more than 10,000 volumes annually and maintains a journal collection of 2,000 current subscriptions. In addition to the online catalog, ODYSseus, the library provides access to the world's scholarship by means of a Web site that connects students to local networked databases as well as to the Internet. The 1998-99 renovation of ODY Library created a new electronic classroom for library instruction, increased seating and additional group study space, expanded capacity for the storage of collections and added public network connections throughout the library. For more information, see the section on the libraries at St. Lawrence in the Curriculum chapter.

**Hepburn Hall** (1926) is the location of the government and economics departments and the Upward Bound program headquarters. An auditorium is available for use by the University community.

**Carnegie Hall** (1906) was renovated in 1996 to provide a home for the Patti McGill Peterson Center for International and Intercultural Studies. It also houses the modern languages and literatures department and language laboratories.

**Gunnison Memorial Chapel** (1926) is the scene of voluntary religious services and ceremonial events. Numerous beautiful stained glass windows grace the building, which is the source of a campus tradition: the playing of its bells every weekday afternoon at 5 o'clock when classes are in session.

**Richardson Hall** (1856) houses the departments of English and religious studies as well as St. Lawrence's career planning center. The first building on campus, it is included in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Herring-Cole Hall** (1870 and 1903), originally the library, is a reading and study space and public presentation area. Like Richardson Hall, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Atwood Hall** (1954) houses the department of education, the graduate programs in education and the office of educational placement.

**Homer A. Vilas Hall** (1965) contains administrative offices such as finance, affirmative action, student life, University advancement, the deans, the president and the registrar.

**Griffiths Arts Center** (1967) offers complete facilities for the fine arts, music and speech and theatre departments. The Richard F. Brush Art Gallery and an art storage and preparation area serve the University's nearly 7,000-piece art collection. The Arts Annex, across the street from Griffiths, contains studio and informal meeting space.

**Edward John Noble University Center** (1962) is home to the Northstar Pub, the Underground Coffee Bar, the Central Mail Room, meeting rooms and student organization offices, the W. Lawrence and Winifred Frazee Gulick Theatre and the office of security and safety. Portions of it underwent extensive interior renovation in 1998-99.

**Hulett-Jencks** (1954; renovated in 1987), **Dean-Eaton** (1926), **Sykes Residence** (1931; renovated in 1981), **Whitman** (1959), **Rebert** (1964) and **Lee** (1970) halls are student residences offering housing in a variety of configurations, including suites in Hulett-Jencks, as well as living units of the First-Year Program and computer laboratories. **Charles A. Dana Dining Hall**, which was thoroughly renovated in 1998-99, is attached to Sykes Residence, while **Eben Holden Dining Hall**, used for special functions, occupies a wing of Lee Hall. A take-out snack shop is located in Dean-Eaton. Other residence units ringing the campus include theme cottages, intentional living communities and Greek chapter houses. For more information, see Housing in the Student Life chapter of this *Catalog*.

St. Lawrence's science buildings are connected by enclosed walkways. **Foster S. Brown Hall** (1960) holds the department of geology's offices, laboratories, classrooms and auditorium. **Flint Hall** (1973) provides offices, laboratories and seminar rooms for the psychology department. **Valentine Hall** (1960) contains the department of mathematics and science classrooms. **Bewkes Science Hall**

(1968) devotes one floor each to the departments of biology, chemistry and physics.

**Madill Hall** (1941) was thoroughly renovated in 1993-94 to house the J. Harold and Ruth C. Launders Science Library and Computing Center and the division of information technology.

**Augsbury Physical Education Center** and **Barry T. Leithead Field House** (1970) contain facilities for the University's athletics, intramurals and recreation and fitness programs as well as its physical education and sport and leisure studies academic programs. Features of the complex include two gyms, an Olympic-size swimming pool, an indoor running track, tartan turf playing area and tennis courts, climbing wall, training rooms with Nautilus equipment and a Cybex diagnostic machine, squash courts, an outdoor lighted jogging track and fitness center and an outdoor lighted tennis complex. On or near the campus are **Appleton Arena** (1951, renovated 1999), a skating rink available in all seasons; **Elsa Gunnison Appleton Riding Hall** (1966), stables and indoor and outdoor riding grounds, jumping ring, dressage area and proving grounds; **Weeks Field**, surrounded by the nine-lane **Merrick-Pinckard Track** and field events venues; the new all-season, artificial turf **North Country Field**; **World War II Memorial Field** and **Torrey Field**; an 18-hole golf course; and the **Little River Nature and Recreational Area**. The University's recreation and athletic facilities, both indoor and outdoor, are undergoing a multi-year renovation and expansion that commenced in 1998.

**Payson Hall** (1909) was renovated in 1993 to provide new accommodations for the admissions and financial aid offices.

**Frank P. Piskor Hall** (1909, 1981) houses the departments of history, philosophy, sociology and anthropology.

**Winning Health Center** (1960) provides medical services and an infirmary for daytime student use.

**Brewer Bookstore**, which moved into a new, larger facility in early 1999, offers books, art supplies, stationery, compact disks, gift items and similar necessities of college life in a spacious setting complete with two fireplaces and a Caribou Coffee shop.

**Memorial Hall** (1910; renovated in 1984) is the home of the environmental studies and Canadian studies programs.

**MacAllaster House**, the president's home, was given to the University in 1927 by distinguished alumnus Owen D. Young. A 1998-99 renovation was made possible by generous gifts from Trustee Archie F. MacAllaster '50 and Barbara Torrey MacAllaster '51, Trustee David L. Torrey '53 and William A. Torrey Sr. '57. It is the site of numerous public events and receptions.

**Noble Medical Building**, on Route 11 near the Romoda Drive entrance to campus, has space for several doctors' offices as well as the studios of North Country Public Radio, a National Public Radio affiliate.

The University also maintains two off-campus retreats. **Catamount Lodge**, on a wilderness tract 25 miles south of campus in the Adirondack Park, is a popular spot for student and faculty meetings and conferences in every season. **Canaras Conference Center**, on Upper Saranac Lake about 70 miles from the campus in the heart of the Adirondack Park, provides conference and recreation facilities for University faculty, staff, students, parents and alumni, as well as non-University groups, during the summer.



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# Curriculum

## Degrees Offered

St. Lawrence offers undergraduate Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is given on the satisfactory completion of programs of study with concentration in the fields of anthropology, Asian studies (combined major), Canadian studies (combined major), economics, economics-mathematics (interdisciplinary major), English, environmental studies (combined major), fine arts, government, history, modern languages and literatures, music, philosophy, religious studies, sociology and speech and theatre, or a multi-field program with concentration in two or more of these fields.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is given on the satisfactory completion of programs of study with concentration in the fields of biology, biology-physics (interdisciplinary major), chemistry, computer science, economics-mathematics (interdisciplinary major), environmental studies (combined major), geology, geology-physics (interdisciplinary major), mathematics, mathematics-computer science (combined major), sport and leisure studies, physics and psychology, or a multi-field program with concentration in two or more of these fields.

Either the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree may be elected upon satisfactory completion of a double major if one of the majors is appropriate to the degree. A multi-field major may elect either the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science when

the major consists of two fields and each is appropriate to a different degree.

Inquiries for information concerning the degree of Master of Education should be directed to the chair of the education department.

## Distribution and Graduation Requirements

Thirty-three and a half semester course units, including eight to 12 units in a major field, six units in specified distribution areas, and physical education, all successfully completed, are required for graduation and are ordinarily earned in four academic years. Also required are a 2.0 cumulative grade point average (GPA) overall and in the major and minor fields, based on St. Lawrence University courses only. The normal course load is four units per semester, except for an additional half unit as required by the First Year Program during the two semesters of the first year and one semester during the second year for the physical education requirement. Each unit is equivalent to 3.6 semester hours.

To graduate from St. Lawrence a student must complete a number of requirements. All students declare a major at the end of the sophomore year. In addition to the major, students must complete a series of courses designed to provide breadth, called distribution requirements. The distribution requirements

vary based on the date of a student's matriculation as St. Lawrence: one set applies to students who matriculate prior to fall 2001; the other to students who matriculate in fall 2001 or later. Students also must satisfy the First-Year Program requirement, the writing competency requirement and the physical education requirement, which are described below.

## Distribution Requirements

### Prior to Fall 2001

Students matriculating at St. Lawrence prior to fall 2001 must meet the following distribution requirements.

- I. Students must take one course in each of three areas: natural sciences, social sciences and humanities. The course taken in the natural science category must have a laboratory.
- II. Graduation Requirement in Non-Western and Third-World Studies.  
Students must complete at least one course dealing with non-Western or third-world topics.
- III. Graduation Requirement in Liberal Arts.  
Students must complete at least two courses from the classical liberal arts, with at least one course from two of the following areas: mathematics or symbolic logic, arts or forms of expression and foreign languages.

The registrar maintains a list of courses that fulfill distribution areas. The list is published each semester in the *Class Schedule*. Students may not transfer courses from other institutions for St. Lawrence University distribution credit after the time of their matriculation.

### Fall 2001 and Later

Students entering St. Lawrence University in fall 2001 and later must complete the following distribution requirements. These are abbreviated descriptions of the distribution categories; the complete faculty-approved policy statement is filed in the registrar's office.

*Arts/Expression.* An approved course that provides active learning through creative expression.

*Humanities.* One course approved as involving the critical interpretation of traditional and contemporary works of literature, history, political thought, philosophy, religious studies and the arts, both visual and performing.

*Social Science.* An approved course that provides an awareness of how economic, political and social institutions can be organized, evidence about them analyzed and social science knowledge generated.

*Mathematics or Foreign Language.* An approved course that develops either quantitative reasoning and analytical thought or provides knowledge of a foreign language and understanding of a foreign culture.

*Natural Science/Science Studies.* Two courses approved as providing a foundation in the natural sciences and the interplay between science and society. One of the two courses must include a laboratory.

Courses meeting the above distribution requirements must include courses from six different departments or programs. A course can meet only one of the above distribution requirements.

*Diversity.* Two courses from two different departments or programs approved as engaging participants in the critical study of sameness and difference, including diverse social and cultural practices and beliefs, either within or outside the United States. Courses meeting the diversity requirement may also be counted toward other major and minor distribution requirements, but not toward FYP/FYS requirements.

## First-Year Program (FYP)

In addition to three other courses drawn from the general curriculum as described in the following pages, students in their first year enroll in a two-semester combined academic and residential program that emphasizes critical thinking and active student participation in both the classroom and the residence. The program consists of four parts:

1. An interdisciplinary, team-taught course illustrative of some of the enduring themes of the human experience;
2. An emphasis on communications skills, in particular, writing, speaking and research;
3. An advising system that ensures systematic and supportive involvement of faculty with students through coursework and out-of-class meetings; and
4. A residential college system wherein each first-year residence houses students enrolled in the same section of the team-taught course, with the goal of developing integrated living and learning communities.

In the FYP, first-year students meet with other students in their residence and several faculty members, including their advisors, on a regular basis and in the context of a broad-based course that focuses on the breadth of the liberal arts and encourages student participation, collaborative intellectual experiences, self-expression and critical thinking.

All first-year students enroll in one of approximately 12 sections of FYP 187. Each section explores a distinct set of themes or issues. In the summer before matriculation, students receive descriptions of these sections and may choose the FYP sections they find most interesting. Each section of the FYP corresponds to a residential college. Each section meets twice a week with a faculty team of two or three; smaller groups within each section meet twice weekly with one of the faculty members, who also serves as the academic advisor to the members of the group.

The residential college faculty also plan co-curricular programs related to the course themes, and they encourage students to take advantage of the full schedule of University social and intellectual activities. The residents, the residential staff and the faculty of each teaching team work together to design programs and encourage maximum student involvement in the life of the residential college. In addition to encouraging students to participate in their own colleges, the FYP coordinates a First-Year Council, made up of student representatives from each of the colleges. The

council provides an opportunity for students to develop leadership skills, participate in University governance, address issues of concern to first-year students and plan social events for the entire first-year class.

In the second semester of the first year, students continue to develop their research, writing and oral communication skills in one of approximately 36 research seminars. Although they will be guaranteed a space in the course taught by their fall FYP advisor, students may also choose to enroll in a seminar with a different faculty member. In the fall semester, students will be asked to indicate which First-Year seminars they find most interesting. At the same time, student life and faculty will continue to work with the residential communities to facilitate both the continued development of these communities and the transition to upper class residential life. The First-Year Council also continues to plan events for all first-year students.

### Writing Competency Requirement

To be eligible for graduation, all St. Lawrence students must demonstrate throughout their college careers the ability to write prose that is judged competent by their professors.

1. The instructor will indicate on the grade card an unsatisfactory writing (U/W) notation when a student has not shown satisfactory writing skills.
2. When a student acquires two notations of U/W, he or she is required to complete an individualized writing program developed by the Writing Center. Seniors must demonstrate writing competency before receiving their degrees.
3. The notations of U/W are monitored by the registrar and do not appear on student official transcripts.

### Physical Education Requirement

All students are obligated to complete Sport and Leisure Studies 100, which carries one-half unit of credit. Students must complete the requirement by the end of the sophomore year. The intent of the course is to expand the student's awareness of the multiple potentials

of physical activity to enrich one's life. The course focuses on the individual's ability to maintain a physically fit and active lifestyle throughout the adult years.

## Residence Requirement

It is a basic requirement that two years (16 units), including at least one semester of the final year before graduation, be taken in residence at St. Lawrence.

Programs of study at other institutions during the senior year must have prior approval from the major advisor and the committee on off-campus study and must be authorized by the dean of academic affairs. Permission to pursue such programs during the final semester and/or summer session before graduation is granted only in extraordinary circumstances.

## Fee/Commencement Requirement

No students will be graduated, allowed to participate in the May graduation exercise or receive a transcript of their records if they have not discharged all financial obligations to the University or if they are not present at or formally excused from the graduating exercises at which the degree is to be conferred.

## Major Requirements

All students are expected to complete a concentrated field of study referred to as the major. St. Lawrence offers students several options when completing their major requirement: a single departmental major, a double departmental major, a combined major, an interdisciplinary major and a multi-field major. These different types of majors are described below; however, all major programs have three common expectations: (1) students will be accepted by the department(s) in which they will undertake concentrated work during the second semester of their sophomore year; (2) students will elect no fewer than eight semester unit courses in their major field; and (3) no student may be required to take more than 12 units in one department or permitted to take more than 14 units in one department. Related course work for a major may be recommended and/or required. Courses in the student's major field cannot be taken on a

pass/fail basis after the major has been declared.

Students' programs in the junior and senior years are arranged in consultation with their advisor(s) and the chair(s) of their major department(s). Junior students must be accepted to a department for a major program as a condition for spring term registration. Transfer students entering at the junior level should review major requirements at the time of application, and must declare the major no later than the beginning of the second term of attendance.

Change of the major field may be made only with the consent of the chair and the student's advisor for the new major. Forms for this change are available from the director of advising.

### Admission to a Major

1. Students will be admitted to a department as majors if they present a 2.0 cumulative average, including a 2.0 average in the major field.
2. Students on probation at the beginning of the junior year should seek admission to a department in which they have a 2.0 average in the major field. These students also have the option of seeking a probationary admission to a major department in which they have below a 2.0 average in the major field. A probationary admission must be approved by the department chair.
3. Students must declare a major in the spring of their sophomore year or file a petition to postpone major declaration with the director of advising.

### Continuance in a Major

1. After being accepted by a major department, students must maintain a 2.0 minimum average in the major field to continue as majors. If a student falls below a 2.0 average in the major field, that student and the department will be notified that he or she can no longer continue as a major. At that time the student must find acceptance in another department in which he or she has a 2.0 average in that major field. The

student also has the option of seeking probationary acceptance by the department from which he or she was dropped, or by any other department that may grant probationary admission. The department chair must approve a probationary admission. If a student can neither find acceptance in another department nor gain a probationary admission, he or she will be suspended from the University.

2. Students who gain probationary admission to a major department have one semester in which to raise their average in the major field to a 2.0 or above. If, at the end of the probationary semester, a student has not raised his or her average in the major field to a 2.0, the student and the department will be notified that he or she cannot continue as a major. Again, the student must either find acceptance in another department or seek continuance of the probationary admission. The department chair must approve a continuance of a probationary admission. If a student can neither find acceptance in another department nor gain a continuance of a probationary admission, he or she will be suspended from the University.
3. Students who are dropped from a major and/or suspended from the University should consult with the director of advising. Students who are suspended from the University may appeal their suspension to the academic standing committee.

Comprehensive written examinations may be required at the discretion of the major department and may be given prior to the final examination period of the senior year. In such cases, a student must pass the comprehensive examination in the major field to complete the requirements for the major; failure may be removed by a further examination taken at the close of any subsequent term not later than two weeks prior to its close.

At the time of graduation, students must present a 2.0 cumulative average in St. Lawrence courses taken in their major department(s).

## Types of Major Programs

### Departmental Majors

The fields of study that offer single departmental majors are listed below. In their departmental major field, students elect no fewer than eight and normally no more than 12 semester unit courses. In unusual circumstances a department may permit individual majors to take up to 14 units; no student, however, may be required to take more than 12 or permitted to take more than 14 units in one department. Related course work may be recommended and/or required. A single departmental major may be chosen from one of the following fields:

- Anthropology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Economics
- English
- Fine Arts
- Geology
- Government
- History
- Mathematics
- Modern Languages and Literatures
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Psychology
- Religious Studies
- Sociology
- Sport and Leisure Studies  
(not available to class of 2002 and subsequent classes)
- Speech and Theatre

### Double, Combined, Interdisciplinary and Multi-field Major Programs

A student in good academic standing may declare either a double, combined, interdisciplinary or multi-field major.

For a *double major*, a student pursues con-

concentrated work in any two departments offering a major (see above list) and meets the requirements for a major in both. The student may not count for graduation more than 22 units of such work. If majoring in the two departments leads to different degrees, the student may elect to receive either the B.A. or the B.S.

For an *interdisciplinary major*, a student pursues coordinated concentrated work in any two departments that develop a joint major involving courses from each department. Unlike double majors, interdisciplinary majors do not have to meet all of the requirements for both single majors. Thus, interdisciplinary majors meet some but not all of the separate requirements for departmental majors in each department. St. Lawrence currently offers three interdisciplinary majors: biology-physics, economics-mathematics and geology-physics.

A *combined major* allows a student to pursue concentrated work in any one department offering a major (see above list) and any special non-departmental academic programs, which are described in the Courses of Study chapter of this *Catalog*. St. Lawrence has special academic programs of study in African studies, Asian studies, Canadian studies, Caribbean and Latin American studies, Cultural Encounters, environmental studies, gender studies and Native American studies. While all students may pursue course work in these special studies programs, St. Lawrence offers established combined major programs in the following areas:

- African studies combined with history, government, anthropology or economics.
- Asian studies combined with history, government or religious studies.
- Canadian studies combined with anthropology, economics, English, fine arts, government, history, modern languages and literatures, religious studies or sociology.
- Mathematics combined with computer science.
- Environmental studies combined with anthropology, biology, chemistry, economics, geology, government, philosophy, psychology or sociology.

The *multi-field major* program is designed for students who wish to study intensively in a multidisciplinary field but cannot achieve this goal through an existing departmental or interdisciplinary major. The multi-field program provides an opportunity for students to design their own program of study.

A student intending to pursue a multi-field major must submit a proposal for his or her individual plan of study to the multi-field major committee. Submission of a proposal does not guarantee acceptance into the program; the proposal must be approved by the committee. The proposed program must be an integrated plan of study for the junior and senior years that incorporates course work from a minimum of two departments or fields. The proposal must be signed by at least one faculty member in each field; one member of the faculty in that program or field will serve as the student's primary academic advisor. This advisor will have the same responsibility as a departmental advisor. After the proposal has been approved by the multi-field major committee, any subsequent changes from those courses specified in the proposal must be approved by the student's advisor and submitted in writing to the committee before the student begins to follow his or her new course plan.

A proposal for a multi-field major should be submitted during the student's sophomore year. The latest a student may submit a proposal is in the third week of the second semester of his or her junior year.

A student entering the multi-field program must fulfill the distribution, unit and GPA requirements for graduation. A student must have a 2.0 overall GPA to be admitted to the program and must maintain a 2.0 cumulative average in his or her multi-field major to continue in the program. Students should be aware that certain courses carry prerequisites and that these apply to the multi-field major as well as the departmental major.

A proposal for a multi-field major is both a description of the academic plan and a com-

mitment to adhere to the objectives stated in the plan. A proposal must contain:

1. A narrative section that describes the academic purposes of the program. The description must include a specific and detailed explanation of the question or area of interest that is the focus of the proposal. Also, the narrative must clearly and coherently demonstrate how the courses included in the proposal constitute an integrated, in-depth study of the question or interest. Proposals that display an ambiguous focus and randomly selected courses from unrelated fields of study will be rejected.
2. A completed Form A, obtainable from the chair of the multi-field major committee, which lists:
  - a. a minimum of two fields of study;
  - b. a minimum of four semester units in each field;
  - c. at least one advanced semester unit (300-level or above) in each field;
  - d. a total of at least six advanced semester units within the chosen fields of study.Form A must include the signatures of faculty sponsors in each field listed. One of these faculty sponsors must be designated as the primary academic advisor.
3. A current academic transcript.

Students choosing the multi-field major program are encouraged but not required to pursue an interdisciplinary, independent project (Multi-field 489 and/or 490) as part of the major. This project allows the student to pursue independent work in his or her area of interest as defined by the original proposal and should demonstrate the interrelationships among the fields comprising the multi-field major. The project can be submitted as one of the six advanced semester units and its focus should be described briefly in the proposal. Projects are normally undertaken during the senior year.

A student may graduate with honors from the multi-field major program. Honors for the multi-field major requires a 3.5 GPA in the multi-field major, satisfactory completion of an

interdisciplinary, independent project (Multi-field 490) and the presentation of its results in some academic forum. The student must also receive the recommendation of his or her advisors. (See also Distinction and Honors on page 26.)

## Academic Minors

Academic minors were established by the faculty at St. Lawrence in the spring of 1986 with the goal of extending the curriculum's flexibility while adding another medium of connection, coherence and integration to the student's course of study. A student who has declared a single major may elect one or two minor fields; a student who has declared a double or combined major may elect one minor field.

Minors normally consist of five to seven courses, as defined by departments or interdisciplinary programs. The minor in education requires additional courses as mandated by the New York State Department of Education and the Board of Regents. (See individual program descriptions for details on specific programs.) A minor may not be declared in the student's major field, although a student may major in one foreign language and minor in another. Courses taken in the minor field beyond the maximum number required for the minor are not counted in the minor, but are counted in the 33.5 units required for graduation. Students must present a 2.0 average at the time of graduation in all courses taken in their minor departments. Semester course units in the student's minor field cannot be taken on a pass/fail basis after the minor is declared.

The following academic minors are available:

### Department Minors

- Anthropology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Education
- Fine Arts
- Geology

- Government
- History
- Literature (English)
- Mathematics
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Psychology
- Religious Studies
- Sociology
- Speech and Theatre
- Sport and Leisure Studies
- Writing (English)

## Program Minors

- African Studies
- Applied Statistics
- Asian Studies
- Canadian Studies
- Caribbean and Latin American Studies
- Cultural Encounters
- European Studies
- Gender Studies
- International Literature
- Multi-field
- Native American Studies
- Outdoor Studies

## Academic Regulations

### Academic Honesty

The primary objective of the University is the promotion of knowledge. This objective can be furthered only if there is strict adherence to scrupulous standards of honesty. At St. Lawrence, all members of the University community have a responsibility to see that standards of honesty and integrity are maintained. It is the responsibility of each student to learn and understand the standards of academic integrity expected at St. Lawrence, as expressed in the University's academic honor code. Additional information regarding academic honesty, plagiarism and academic dishonesty procedures and penalties can be found in the *Student Handbook*.

### Student Records

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

(FERPA) of 1974, as amended, became effective on December 31, 1974. The purpose of the act as it pertains to post-secondary institutions is twofold: to assure students access to their educational records and to protect an individual's right to privacy by limiting the sharing of student records without their consent.

This information is made available to all students in accordance with the requirement that they be informed of the rights afforded them by the act. Specifically, students are advised of their rights as follows:

*Records available to students:* Matriculated students have "the right to inspect and review any and all official records, files, and data... including all material that is incorporated into each student's cumulative record folder, and intended for school use or to be available to parties outside the school...." St. Lawrence University defines "official records, files and data" and "cumulative record folder" to be the student's records as maintained by the student life and co-curricular education office, the registrar's office, the career planning office, the business office, the financial aid office and the education department.

The law requires the University to respond to a student's request to see the official record or the cumulative record folder by establishing "appropriate procedures for the granting of a request...within a reasonable period of time, but in no case more than forty-five days after a request has been made."

A student's file in the student life office includes the student's initial application, personal data forms, disciplinary records and records of communication with the student and his/her family from various University representatives. The registrar's office maintains the official academic record. The career planning office retains letters of recommendation for post-graduate and/or job placement.

The amended act clarifies that recommendations written before December 31, 1974, are not available to students and others unless approved by the writer. Recommendations

written after that date are open to students *unless* the student waives this right. All students are urged to clarify this when requesting a recommendation.

*Hearings to challenge a record:* Students must be afforded “an opportunity to insure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of students.” Further, provisions must be made “for the correction or deletion of any such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data” contained in the official record. Formal procedures for challenging such information are detailed in the Student Academic Grievance Procedure section of the *Student Handbook*.

*Rights of third parties to access records:* The University will disclose personally identifiable information from a student’s education records only with the written consent of the student, *except:* (1) to school officials (i.e., persons employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research or support staff position; a person elected to the board of trustees; a person or company employed by or under contract to the University to perform a special task, such as an attorney or auditor; or a student serving on an official committee or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks) who have legitimate educational interests (i.e., the need to review education records to fulfill their University related responsibilities); (2) to officials of another school in which the student seeks or intends to enroll (note: it is the University’s policy to forward education records to other agencies or institutions in which the student seeks or intends to enroll upon the request of such agencies or institutions, without notification to the student); (3) to authorized representatives of certain FERPA designated federal and state agencies for the enforcement of federal and state legal requirements; (4) in connection with a student’s application for or receipt of financial aid, as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid; (5) pursuant to court

order or lawfully issued subpoena, but only after reasonable attempt to notify the student of the order or subpoena, unless the subpoena prohibits disclosure of the existence or contents of the subpoena or information furnished in response to the subpoena; (6) to accrediting organizations to carry out their functions; (7) to parents of a student who claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes; (8) in connection with health and safety emergencies, as permitted by law; (9) to an alleged victim of any crime of violence of the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator or that crime with respect to that crime; and (10) as otherwise permitted by FERPA and its implementing regulations as amended from time to time.

All persons desiring access to such records, except on the grounds of exceptions 1, 5 (when the subpoena orders confidentiality) or 7 above, shall be required to sign a written record access form, which shall be kept in the student’s file.

With the exception of disclosures covered by the exceptions noted above, prior to release of personally identifiable information from a student’s education records, and subject to the rules regarding “directory information,” below, written consent must be received from the student specifying the records to be disclosed, stating the purpose of the disclosure and identifying the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made. The authorization for release shall be kept with the student’s file.

Whenever the University discloses personally identifiable information from an education record (except as to disclosures (1) of “directory information,” (2) to the student who is the subject of the record, or (3) to the parent of a dependent student) it shall inform the party to whom it is disclosing the information that it may not be further released or disclosed without the consent of the student or the parent of a dependent student.

*Records unavailable to students:* Students do not have the right of access to their parents’ confidential financial statements or to

medical, psychiatric or “similar records that are used solely in connection with treatment and only available to recognized professionals or paraprofessionals in connection with such treatment.” Students, however, could have a doctor or other qualified professional of their choice inspect their records.

*Directory information:* The University continues to have the right to release “directory” information, limited to name, address, telephone number, dates of attendance, major field of study, degrees and awards received and the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student, without first obtaining the consent of the student. Students or parents wishing to have the information excluded from directories should contact the office of the dean of student life and co-curricular education.

Student records, other than the academic transcript, are destroyed four years after a student graduates or leaves St. Lawrence University.

Copies of the act are available in Vilas 114, and students are encouraged to discuss any aspect of the law or their individual file with the vice president and dean of student life and co-curricular education. Copies of any or all parts of the record are available to the student at the student’s expense.

## Transcripts

A transcript of the academic record of each regularly enrolled student is maintained in perpetuity in the registrar’s office. Any student or former student may request a copy of her or his own transcript at any time. All such requests must be made in writing or in person at the registrar’s office. Except as permitted under federal and state law, the University requires signed authorization to release a copy of one’s transcript to a third party. The University reserves the right to withhold academic transcripts in the event of an outstanding balance owed the University at the time of the request. There is no charge for copies of one’s St. Lawrence transcript.

## Credit Toward Graduation

Candidates for baccalaureate degrees may earn credits toward graduation from St. Lawrence University in one or more of the following ways:

1. By satisfactory completion of courses offered by St. Lawrence.
2. By satisfactory completion of courses taken through cross-registration from one of the other members of the Associated Colleges of the St. Lawrence Valley (State University of New York Canton College of Technology, State University of New York College at Potsdam and Clarkson University). Up to two such courses per year (September 1-August 31) may be taken. Since these courses are considered as taken in residence at St. Lawrence, and since the grades received in them are part of a student’s cumulative average, the general policies on transfer credit do not apply to them. The credit value of such courses, however, is calculated in the same way as that described in II.A.2, below, regarding transfer of credit from other institutions.
3. By transfer from an accredited institution of higher education of approved liberal arts course credits, with grades of at least 2.0 (C) or its equivalent. This includes P (Pass) in P/F (Pass/Fail) systems from other accredited collegiate institutions. (See II.A, below). A maximum of eight units are transferable to St. Lawrence if taken by a non-matriculated student.
4. By Advanced Placement tests, as administered by the College Entrance Examination Board, Princeton, New Jersey. (See II.B, below.)
5. By satisfactory completion of College Proficiency Examinations or Undergraduate Program Field Tests of the Regents External Degree Examinations, as administered by the New York State Board of Regents. (See II.C, below.)

6. By satisfactory completion of College Level Examination Programs (CLEP) as administered by the College Entrance Examination Board, Princeton, New Jersey. (See II.C, below.)
  7. By International Baccalaureate Higher Level Examinations in which a score of 5 or higher is achieved. Credit is not awarded for Subsidiary Level examinations. Course credit is regarded as transfer credit and is determined by the registrar in consultation with the appropriate department chair.
  8. By satisfactory completion of specified Canadian "Grade 13" courses. (List of eligible courses is available in the registrar's office.)
- G. Transfer credit will not be granted to students while they are under academic suspension. A student readmitted from academic suspension may request the registrar for transfer of credit earned elsewhere while under suspension.
  - H. Students may not transfer courses from other institutions for St. Lawrence University distribution credit after the time of their matriculation, except that they may apply to the academic petitions committee for acceptance of credit earned during one of St. Lawrence's international programs.
- II. In addition to the general policies, the following specific policies apply to particular means of obtaining credit.

### Credit from Other Sources

- I. The following general policies apply to credits earned or sought from sources other than courses offered by St. Lawrence University and courses taken by cross-registration.
- A. The student must be matriculated (accepted by admissions) as a full-time student at St. Lawrence University, with the exception of an employee of St. Lawrence University or other member of the Associated Colleges who may be part-time.
  - B. At entrance, acceptability of credit is determined by the registrar; at other times it is determined by the registrar and/or committee in consultation with the appropriate department chair(s).
  - C. Credit is given no grade value and does not become a part of the student's cumulative or major or minor GPA. For a unit to be transferred, it must have a minimum grade of C or 2.0 on a four-point system.
  - D. Upon entrance, the equivalent of two years' work may be counted toward graduation. Sixteen units must be completed at St. Lawrence.
  - E. Matriculated students in good academic standing (having a minimum GPA of 2.0 and the proper number of completed units) may transfer up to eight units of credit.
  - F. Matriculated students on academic probation must have a GPA of at least 2.0 to transfer academic credit from other institutions.
- A. *Transfer credit from other institutions*
1. To be assured of receiving credit toward graduation from St. Lawrence University, matriculated students must obtain prior approval of individual courses or programs of study. If intending to study off-campus during a regular fall or spring semester, such approval must be obtained from the committee on off-campus study and the appropriate department chair(s). Approval of courses to be taken during the summer or between the fall and spring semesters should be obtained from the appropriate department chair(s) through the registrar's office.
  2. The credit value of transferred work undertaken during an academic year by a matriculated student shall be assessed against the standard of the expected normal full load of the host institution. For example, a student who completes 15 hours of credit at an institution where the expected normal full load is 12 to 15 hours will ordinarily receive four units of credit toward graduation at St. Lawrence. In other cases:
    - a. A maximum of two three-semester-hour courses may be transferred to St. Lawrence as one St. Lawrence unit each.

- b. Beyond two courses, credit value of semester-hour courses (including the first two courses) shall be assessed in accordance with a table of values maintained by the registrar.

### B. *Advanced standing and credit*

Advanced standing and credit toward graduation are granted to students who achieve a rating of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement Examination in the following subjects:

Subject	SLU Equivalent	SLU Units	Distribution
Gen. Bio.	Biol 101-102	2	Science
Eng Lang./Comp.	None	1	
Eng Lit/Comp.	Eng 190	1	Humanities
CompSci	CS 140	1	Lib Arts-Math
Macro/Micro Econ.	Econ 100	2	Social Science
Microecon.	Econ 101	1	Social Science
Amer. Hist.	Hist 103 & 104	2	Social Science
Euro. Hist.	Hist 102	1	Humanities
Gen. Chem.	Chem 104	1	
Calculus	Math 135	1	Lib Arts-Math
Statistics	Math 113	1	Lib Arts-Math
Gen. Psych.	Psych 100	1	
Mod. Lang. (Language)	French, German or Spanish 201 200 level	1	Lib Arts-For Language
Mod. Lang. (Literature)	None	1	

Courses are acceptable in lieu of departmental prerequisites and fulfill distribution requirements, as indicated. Students who score 3 may be considered for advanced standing and/or credit by individual departments. The effect of advanced credit upon the department major requirements is determined by each department chair.

### C. *CPE and CLEP credit*

Since St. Lawrence University participates in the College Proficiency Examination (CPE) and the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), credit toward graduation is granted to matriculated students who pass examinations in the following subjects with scores equivalent to a grade of C or

better: general biology, 1 unit; anatomy and physiology, 1 unit; American history, 2 units; psychology 100, 1 unit. Students are encouraged to confer with the registrar before taking CPE or CLEP examinations in other subjects.

## Registration for Courses

Continuing students who expect to be enrolled in the following term must register in April for the fall term and early November for the spring term. New students register for the fall term during fall orientation. Registration instructions, course listings and schedule forms are issued to all students prior to designated registration deadline dates. Students must meet with their academic advisors prior to registering for courses. Students who register late are subject to a fee of \$40 and loss of class priority. Registration priorities are ordinarily assigned to courses on the following basis: majors, minors, seniors, juniors, sophomores, first-year students, others.

### Registration in a Fifth Course

After the first year, a student may register for a fifth course if the student meets certain academic criteria.

*Fifth Course with Payment.* A student with an overall GPA of 2.5 or higher but below 3.2 may take a fifth course with tuition payment. A student with a GPA below 2.5 requires prior written approval of the director of academic advising to register for a fifth course.

*Free Fifth Course.* A student with an overall or prior semester GPA of 3.2 or higher may register for a free fifth course, if he or she has made satisfactory progress toward graduation at St. Lawrence. A student may not take advantage of the free fifth course privilege to make up a deficiency in progress toward graduation (e.g., to make up for a reduced course load or an earlier failure). A student who fails to convert all incomplete ('e') grades to final grades by the end of the add/drop period may not take a free fifth course.

### Continuing a Foreign Language

Students planning to continue study of a foreign language begun in high school are strongly urged to take the CEEB achievement test in that language. The results are used for placement in the appropriate course. If a student does not take the CEEB test, he or she may request to take a special placement test administered by the modern languages and literatures department prior to enrollment in the continuing language. Students may not enroll for credit in a beginning language course if they studied the language for two or more years in secondary school.

### Registration Changes

A full-time student may not reduce his or her course load in any semester to fewer than four semester course units without consulting with his or her advisor, the registrar and, when appropriate, the associate dean of the first year. It is expected that a student will consider withdrawing from a course only in extenuating circumstances.

Students may not take a course load of fewer than 3.5 units in any semester without their student status or athletic status being affected. They must consult with their academic advisor(s) and the course instructor and submit a properly executed add/drop or withdrawal form obtainable at the registrar's office. Students who begin the semester on a part-time status, or who fall to part-time during the first month of the semester by dropping or withdrawing from a course (down to a total of three course units or fewer), will be certified as part-time students for New York state financial aid purposes, other private scholarships that require full-time certification and repayment of student loans. They will lose their Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) aid, New York Regents and the Empire State Scholarship if they are part-time students. Foreign students, veterans and athletes who participate in an NCAA sport are also affected.

### Add/Drop

During the first seven days after classes begin in any semester or the first three days after

classes begin in any summer session, a student may add or drop a course without a permanent record being made of the change. Students changing their schedules within the add/drop period must have written approval of the instructor of each course being added or dropped as well as the approval of their advisor. Students may request from the academic petitions committee a late schedule change with instructor and advisor permission. Approved late changes may result in a \$40 late change fee.

### Withdrawal from a Course

Twice before graduation, students are permitted to withdraw from a course after the first seven days and until the end of the tenth week of classes. The course remains on their transcript, and a 'W' grade is entered by the registrar. If a withdrawal form, properly executed, is not submitted before the deadline, the student remains enrolled in the course, and is graded accordingly.

### Withdrawal for Medical Reasons

A medical withdrawal must be supported by documentation from a physician or other certified medical professional and approved by the dean of student life. If approved, the registrar enters a 'WM' grade for each course involved. A student who receives a 'WM' in a course may retake that same course before graduation and is charged only the difference between tuition at the time of withdrawal and tuition at the time the course is retaken.

If a student who is on a medical withdrawal from the University applies for readmission to St. Lawrence, the student's physician or another certified medical professional must supply the student life office with a letter giving professional assurance that the student has recovered from the medical problem and that there is a reasonable assurance that the student will be able to successfully resume his or her career at St. Lawrence.

For the financial implications of withdrawal from a course, see Refund on Withdrawal in the Financial Information section of this *Catalog*.

## Leave of Absence

A leave of absence may be granted by the dean of student life to any student who is in good academic and social standing. Such a student may be readmitted at the start of a term provided that: (1) readmission is within three terms of the student's leaving, (2) the University receives a 60-day notice of the student's intention to return and (3) there is housing and classroom space available. Only one course per semester may be transferred to St. Lawrence while a student is on a leave of absence.

## Grades

The grading system in use at St. Lawrence is described below:

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Grade Point Equivalent per Course Unit</i>
4.0 Excellent .....	4.0
3.5 Intermediate between Excellent and Good .....	3.5
3.0 Good .....	3.0
2.5 Intermediate between Good and Satisfactory .....	2.5
2.0 Satisfactory .....	2.0
1.5 Intermediate between Satisfactory and Lowest Passing Grade .....	1.5
1.0 Lowest Passing Grade .....	1.0
0.0 Failure .....	0.0
E Incomplete .....	0.0
P Pass under Pass/Fail option .....	0.0
W Withdrawn .....	0.0
WM Withdrawn Medical .....	0.0
X See below .....	0.0
U/W Writing competency .....	0.0
NGS No Grade Submitted by Instructor .....	0.0

*X grade* is assigned at the end of a semester for work in a designated course that will be completed in the following semester. Only those students specified by the mid-term of the initial semester are eligible to receive an X grade. This grade is not to be confused with the incomplete (E), which is given to a student who fails for a valid reason to complete the work of a course within the period prescribed for that course.

*Incomplete (E)* is assigned only when, as a result of unusual or extenuating circumstances (e.g., illness), some part of the required work for a course is left unfinished. In such a case, the instructor informs the department chair and agrees with the student on conditions, preferably in writing, for removal of the E. The student is expected to fulfill these conditions in good time, in the ensuing semester, for the instructor to evaluate his or her work and report a permanent grade to the registrar by the end of the sixth week. If no grade is reported, the E is replaced by 0.0 (Failure).

The department chair may request further delay from the registrar, but this delay may not be longer than the term. If the student is not in residence during that term, the delay may be extended for one additional semester. Further extension must be requested of the dean of academic affairs and is unusual since the passage of time often brings changes in instructor and course content.

It is the responsibility of the *student* to see that conditions for the removal of a grade of E are established and met.

*Pass/Fail*—During the four years in college, a student is permitted to elect up to four semester units of work, including Sport and Leisure Studies 100, to be graded Pass/Fail. The purpose of the option is to encourage students to explore new areas of study in which they are interested but have little or no background. The Pass/Fail option is not offered to allow for the removal of deficient mid- or late-term grades incurred, nor to justify reduced effort in a course. The Pass/Fail option may be chosen for semester course units taken to satisfy distribution requirements or any elective semester units outside the major or minor. The Pass/Fail option is subject to the following limitations:

1. Semester course units in the student's major and minor fields cannot be taken on a Pass/Fail basis after the major and minor are declared.
2. No more than one Pass/Fail option course unit can be taken in any semester.

3. The Pass/Fail option requires the written consent of the instructor within the first 15 days after classes begin in the fall and spring semesters. In summer session, students may avail themselves of the option within the first five days of classes.

A student must attain a minimum of a 1.0 grade to receive a Pass for the course.

Students should be aware that grades of 0.0 (F) are calculated in the grade point average. Although the P grade is not calculated in the grade point average, P grades may place students at a competitive disadvantage when they apply for admission to some graduate or professional schools.

*Repeating Courses*—Courses other than those required for graduation or required for the major may not be repeated except with the approval of the academic advisor and the director of academic resources and advisement. If a course is repeated, it is this second attempt that counts toward the total units required for graduation. Grades from both attempts shall be computed in the cumulative average.

## Distinction and Honors

Degrees with distinction (Latin honors) are awarded *cum laude*, *magna cum laude* and *summa cum laude*. The distinctions are based on the cumulative grade point average. Transfer students who have completed at least two full years of course work at St. Lawrence are eligible for all Latin honors. The GPA used to determine eligibility of transfer students is based on St. Lawrence University courses only.

Departmental honors, including the multi-field and combined major programs, are awarded according to the following policy:

1. A minimum GPA of 3.5 in all courses in the major is required.
2. The only designation recognizing departmental honors is "Honors."
3. Each student is required to complete a project that emphasizes independent work, the nature of which is determined by the discipline.

- a. Each department determines the course framework within which the project is completed.
- b. Each department establishes the minimum standards the project must meet to satisfy the requirements for departmental honors.
- c. An honors committee consisting of no fewer than three faculty members, at least two of whom are members of the department, is appointed for each honors project. For multi-field majors, at least one member of the committee is one of the major advisors.
- d. Each department will determine whether or not the honors project will count toward the major. Honors projects taken for academic credit will, however, count toward the maximum of 14 units permitted in one department.
- e. If the department determines that a completed project does not meet the appropriate standard to be awarded honors but that the project does constitute otherwise acceptable work, a project taken for academic credit receives credit toward graduation and the grade is computed as part of the major and cumulative GPA.

The Dean's List comprises those students who in the preceding semester earned a GPA of 3.6 or higher in a minimum of four courses. Students who receive an X grade in a Senior Honors project and who earn a 3.6 or higher average in a minimum of three or more courses may receive Dean's List designation.

## Academic Petitions Committee

Students occasionally experience extenuating circumstances that interfere with their intent to follow rules and procedures regarding various facets of University life. Students may also find confusing or unacceptable an interpretation of a rule or procedure as applied to their

individual situation. The academic petitions committee meets weekly to discuss requests by students to consider exceptions to University policy regarding schedule changes, course grade options, distribution requirements and graduation requirements. Appropriate documentation and academic advisor and/or course instructor substantiation of claims to extenuating circumstances must be provided by the petitioning student. Information about the petition procedure is available from the chair of the academic petitions committee or the registrar.

## Academic Standing

### Eligibility for New York State Awards

All students eligible for New York State awards such as Tuition Assistance (TAP) and Regents Scholarships must complete minimum course and GPA progress to retain such awards in subsequent semesters. These requirements are mandated by the New York State Department of Education. The standards of satisfactory progress are detailed in the *Student Handbook*.

Academic standing is determined by two criteria: the quality of academic achievement as indicated by the cumulative GPA and progress toward the degree.

A student is expected to maintain:

1. A cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher.
2. Satisfactory progress in units completed toward graduation.
3. Satisfactory progress and GPA in the major. (This applies to juniors and seniors who have earned 17 or more units toward graduation.)

A student not meeting these expectations will be placed on probation or suspended from the University; however, a student placed on probation but permitted to remain at the University as an enrolled student shall be considered a student in good standing where questions of eligibility for financial aid programs are concerned.

The records of all students not meeting these expectations are reviewed at the end of each semester (and of the academic summer session) by the committee on academic standing.

## Normal Academic Standing

Normally, academic standing is defined as (1) earning the minimum number of course units as indicated in the Guidelines for Normal Academic Progress (below) and (2) maintaining a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher.

### Guidelines for Normal Academic Progress

<i>End of Term</i>	<i>Units Completed</i>	<i>Minimum Cumulative GPAs</i>
1	4.5	2.0
2	9.0	2.0
3	13.0	2.0
4	17.5	2.0
5	21.5	2.0
6	25.5	2.0
7	29.5	2.0
8	33.5	2.0

## Required Summerterm

At the end of the academic year, first-year students or sophomores who have cumulative averages of less than 1.75 and juniors with GPAs less than 2.0 will be required to attend summerterm at St. Lawrence. Academic improvement, demonstrated by earning a minimum summerterm average of 2.25 or a higher standard of performance as stipulated by the academic standing committee, is required.

## Guidelines for Probation

First-year students or sophomores with GPAs of 1.50 to 1.99 or juniors or first semester seniors with 1.75 to 1.99 cumulative GPAs are evaluated. If their progress is deemed not satisfactory, they are placed on probation and receive letters that indicate that they must (a) earn a semester GPA of 2.0 or above in their first semester on probation and (b) raise their overall GPA to a 2.0 or higher in the ensuing semester or they will be suspended.

Students on probation are expected to work with the academic skills coordinator or the director academic advising and their academic advisor to plan a program to address their academic situation. For more information, consult with the registrar.

**Guidelines for Probation**

<i>End of Term</i>	<i>Minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average</i>
1	1.50 - 1.99
2	1.50 - 1.99
3	1.50 - 1.99
4	1.50 - 1.99
5	1.75 - 1.99
6	1.75 - 1.99
7	1.75 - 1.99
8	< 2.0

**Guidelines for Academic Suspension**

Students who fall into one or more of the following categories will be suspended:

1. First-year students (including first semester first-year students) or sophomores with cumulative GPAs of less than 1.5, juniors and first semester seniors with cumulative GPAs of less than 1.75, and second semester seniors with cumulative GPAs of less than 2.0.
2. Students on probation who do not earn a semester GPA of 2.0 or above in their first semester on probation, or do not increase their overall GPA to 2.0 at the end of the following semester.
3. Students who do not earn a minimum average of 2.25 or the higher standard of performance stipulated by the academic standing committee, during a required summerterm; and
4. Students who have less than a cumulative GPA of 2.0 in their major and cannot find a new or probationary major.

Students are suspended for one calendar year. Suspended students are not considered St. Lawrence University students and are not eligible to receive credit for or take courses at the University.

The following table shows the cumulative GPA that will lead to suspension.

**Guidelines for Suspension**

<i>End of Term</i>	<i>Minimum Cumulative GPA</i>
1	< 1.50
2	< 1.50
3	< 1.50
4	< 1.50
5	< 1.75
6	< 1.75
7	< 1.75
8	< 2.0

**Appeal of Academic Suspension**

Suspended students who can document extenuating circumstances have the right to appeal to the academic standing committee. Appeals, which will be reviewed by the committee, should be directed to the registrar. If the appeal is denied, another appeal may be submitted to the dean of academic affairs. This appeal should be considered only if new information or other extenuating circumstances can be documented.

**Readmission**

Suspended students may apply to St. Lawrence University for readmission one calendar year after they were suspended. Applications for readmission are available from the registrar. In addition to the completed application, the following information must be provided:

1. Transcripts of academic work undertaken while suspended.
2. Letters from instructors of courses in which students were enrolled while suspended.
3. If applicable, letters of support from employers, counselors or therapists with whom the student has worked since suspension.

An interview with the chairperson of the academic standing committee may be required.

**Expulsion**

Students will be expelled if they have been readmitted but fail to meet their academic re-

admission requirements. Expelled students who can document extenuating circumstances have the right to appeal to the academic standing committee. Appeals should be directed to the registrar. Expulsion represents a complete severance of ties to the University. Students who have been expelled from St. Lawrence University do not have the option to apply for readmission.

## International Students

International students under F- and J-type visas are required to carry and complete at least 3.5 units of work each semester.

## Academic Advising

All first-year students at St. Lawrence participate in the First-Year Program and are assigned a primary faculty advisor who is a faculty member in their residential college. Most students remain with their First-Year Program advisor for the first two years. However, a student may change his or her advisor to a faculty member in an anticipated field of study at any time prior to the declaration of the major. Such a change requires the consent of the proposed advisor.

At the time a student declares his or her major in the spring of the sophomore year, the student also accepts a faculty member from that field of study as his or her major advisor. The major advisor may be a faculty member who agrees to work with the student at the student's request, or may be assigned by the department chair. Students who declare two majors must have two advisors, one for each field.

The major advisor monitors and reviews the student's academic progress throughout the remainder of the student's academic career at St. Lawrence. In addition, major advisors help juniors and seniors plan the most appropriate program within the major. Major advisors will also guide students as they consider graduate or professional schools, career avenues or other post-graduation opportunities.

Students at St. Lawrence are expected to solicit advice from resource persons associated with other programs or departments relevant to their intellectual and personal development. Supportive advising is provided for students who are members of the University Scholars Program, the Higher Education Opportunity Program and/or the Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program. The student life division at St. Lawrence also provides counseling to students through a variety of offices including student development, career planning and counseling services. (See the chapter entitled Student Life in this *Catalog*.)

First-year students are free to add an advisor in a department of interest to them. All other students are free to change advisors at any time in their college careers. Requests for advisor additions or changes or any questions about advising should be directed to the director of academic advising.

## Provisions for Students with Special Needs

The office of special needs was established to assist individuals on the St. Lawrence campus who have disabilities. A student who is admitted to St. Lawrence and has a learning disability must present written documentation by a licensed psychologist who has diagnosed the student according to the definition of learning disability as stated in Section 5, Part B of Public Law 94-142, November 1975.

St. Lawrence grants "reasonable accommodations" to documented learning-disabled students as established by the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Such accommodations, which are the student's responsibility to request, are granted as needed on a case-by-case basis, and are arranged by the student and professor upon consultation with the director of the office of special needs. All requests for accommodations must be supported by appropriate documentation provided by the student. The office of special needs also serves other

individuals with disabilities. Anyone who has any disability is provided counsel on the facilities, equipment and accommodations available at St. Lawrence.

Further information about St. Lawrence's accommodation policy is available from the director of the office of special needs. Academic requirements that are an essential part of the University's education goals may be accommodated, but may not be waived.

## Academic Resources and Opportunities

### Computing Facilities

Computing at St. Lawrence is a resource used by every discipline. The University has worked actively to integrate computing and media technologies into all facets of academic life and to support the faculty's use of technology in teaching.

Students who are new to computing can take workshops from, and bring questions to, the office of information technology. Students with special interest in computing should consider enrolling in the mathematics department's computer science courses. In every program of study, students are encouraged to employ the technologies available to them as tools to enhance their learning experience.

Recognizing technology's importance for teaching and learning, the University maintains substantial computing facilities, including more than 250 personal computers in public access computing labs. A fast campus network connects all classrooms, computer labs, faculty and staff offices and on-campus residence rooms. Available network services include direct Internet access (including World Wide Web and electronic mail), traditional PC applications, access to the Owen D. Young Library catalog and personal data storage space. Students who own personal computers can connect directly to the campus network to access available services in their residences.

Computing facilities are available in many campus locations. The Madill lab and all resi-

dential labs are open 24 hours a day. Classroom labs are open from 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. All lab computers run Microsoft Windows 98 and print to laser printers located in the labs. The Madill lab offers printing service for Macintosh users as well.

The campus has equipped 27 classrooms with computers and large-screen projection systems. In these classrooms, faculty use broadcast television, video and/or computer-generated materials to enhance the teaching/learning experience. Specially equipped graphics and video editing labs are available to aid in developing special class projects.

Information technology supports campus computer users by offering workshops, documentation and one-on-one assistance. The department maintains a fully staffed telephone and walk-in help desk in Madill Hall.

### The University Writing Center

Writing well is not a once-learned skill, but evolves through sustained practice over the four years of a student's undergraduate experience. Therefore, the writing center works with writers at every level of experience in every academic major and minor. There are no charges or fees, and appointments, although encouraged, are not required. Writers receive detailed, constructive response to their work from well-trained peer tutors at any stage of the writing process, from brainstorming to editing.

In addition to offering individual tutoring, the writing center also trains and supports First-Year Program writing mentors and the tutors assigned to writing-intensive courses across the disciplines. The Spanish writing center offers assistance to students writing essays in Spanish language and literature courses, and the sociology lab offers tutoring in writing and technology.

The main writing center is located in the Owen D. Young Library and is open during both sessions of summer school. The Spanish writing center is in Carnegie Hall and the Sociology Lab is in Piskor Hall.

## Academic Skills Office

The academic skills office serves all students at St. Lawrence who want or need to improve their academic performance. Students have varied learning styles; the academic skills office attempts to help each student become more aware of his or her learning styles and competencies, and to select strategies that will help him or her achieve academic successes. The office hosts a number of programs that will help students accomplish these goals:

*Peer-tutoring program:* The office provides peer tutors in almost every subject and for almost every introductory-level course. Peer tutors are St. Lawrence students who have distinguished themselves in their departments with high grades and good work ethics and have been selected after a rigorous application process. They receive several formal training sessions every semester. Tutors are available for one-on-one sessions for students within a few days of requesting tutoring help. Tutors are also available for drop-in help in many departments. There is no charge for tutoring.

*Academic counseling:* Students who feel they are not working up to their academic standards have the option of requesting individual meetings with the academic skills coordinator, with whom they can discuss productive strategies for academic success. Approaches in these meetings are tailored to meet particular students' needs.

*Academic recovery:* Students who have appealed suspension and are reinstated on probation, and are required to meet with the academic skills coordinator, have extra opportunities for academic success. The coordinator makes meeting with these students a priority, especially in the first weeks of the semester when productive study habits are made or broken. Academic counseling may lead to referrals to other campus services such as faculty, teaching assistants, peer tutors, the counseling office, the writing center, office of special needs, etc.

*Academic skills workshops:* Any student, student organization or faculty member can

request workshops in academic skills such as time management, note-taking, critical thinking, reading skills or exam preparation. The academic skills office is prepared to respond very quickly to requests for workshops; the office works with faculty, staff and students to expand continuously the kinds of workshops offered.

## University Libraries

The **Owen D. Young Library** (ODY) is a spacious research environment offering a multi-level facility of 96,000 square feet, characterized by an abundance of natural light and a variety of seating for individual and group study. A six-million-dollar renovation of the library was recently completed; the renovations prepare ODY for the twenty-first century. Major renovation changes include:

- The addition of 200 seats in locations that are "wired" for network and Internet access. This addition makes seating in the Owen D. Young and Launders libraries available to roughly one-half of the student body at any given time;
- Creation of more individual and group study spaces and classrooms, all networked;
- Combination of special collections and archives into an enlarged and more accessible area immediately viewable from the main entrance to the library;
- Integration of circulation and interlibrary loan functions near the main entrance, creating a single service point for these services;
- Relocation and integration of the U.S. and Canadian document collections to the lower level, providing more physical access and a more "user-friendly" environment;
- Installation of compact storage technology, thereby providing space for 10 to 15 years of collection growth, including books, journals and government documents;
- The addition of several new major works of art, including photographer Nathan Farb's photographic representations of the Adirondacks.

In addition to ODY, which houses the college's major collections in the social sciences and humanities, the **J. Harold and Ruth C. Launders Science Library** opened in January 1994. Home of the major science and technology collections at St. Lawrence, the Launders Science Library occupies the upper two floors of Madill Hall, and triples the space available for science resources and services.

The St. Lawrence University libraries mission statement sets forth the following key goals:

- Prepare students for a lifetime of learning by teaching them not only how to locate information but also how to evaluate the sources retrieved;
- Build, maintain and make accessible on-site collections that support the liberal arts;
- Expand gateways to scholarly resources beyond the bounds of the campus.

Toward the achievement of the above goals, the library has developed a book collection of over 500,000 volumes, 550,000 units of microtext and more than 370,000 volumes of government documents. The library acquires over 10,000 print volumes annually and maintains a print journal collection of 2,000 current subscriptions. In addition to this rich array of local print resources, ODY also provides access to the world's scholarship by means of a library homepage that connects St. Lawrence students and faculty to library collections and resources available through the World Wide Web. It is possible to search more than 80 networked bibliographic databases as well as over 300 electronic journals from any location on campus as well as off campus via a St. Lawrence University proxy server. For an online view of the library's services and collections, visit the homepage at <http://www.stlawu.edu/library>.

Research competency is one of the formal curricular objectives of the college. Thus, by the time a student graduates, he/she is expected to be able "to conduct research and to think critically." Students at St. Lawrence learn how to use library resources intelligently

in the new bibliographic instruction/electronic classroom located adjacent to the reference desk area in ODY (and in the Launders Seminar Room). Library instruction is offered in courses across the curriculum and through a variety of general and special offerings. Assistance is also available to students through a term paper consultation service designed to provide individual help for students working on research papers or doing special projects.

The library's wonderful collection of primary scholarly resources may be viewed and used in the beautiful new Frank and Anne Piskor Special Collections Reading Room, located directly across the atrium from the main entrance of ODY. Each semester the special collections staff offer instruction to classes from a variety of academic departments and programs, including fine arts, French, English, history, environmental studies, economics and the outdoor studies program. In addition, the special collections program includes a book arts collection and a laboratory press. Highlights of St. Lawrence's special collections include the William Rose Benet Collection of American Poetry, the Milburn Collection of Hawthorniana, the Edwin Arlington Robinson Collection, the Frank P. Piskor Collection on Robert Frost. Other special collections include manuscripts devoted to Frederic Remington, the Adirondacks, the St. Lawrence Seaway and other aspects of northern New York history. For access to our special collections homepage, set your browser to: <http://www.stlawu.edu/library:http://rbrwelco.html>.

### Media Facilities

The division of information technology offers extensive audiovisual and video services on the campus from its location in the Launders Center. Presentation facilities include 32 auditoriums and classrooms equipped with ceiling-mounted data and/or video projectors and four theatres equipped for showing 16-millimeter films. Most presentation classrooms are also equipped with one or more computers and various video and audio playback machines that support the integration of computing and media technologies.

The division operates a campus-wide cable television system that provides 21 channels of instructional and educational programming to every room on campus. Many faculty members use this network by assigning video materials for students to watch in their residences. Several satellite antennae allow students and faculty to receive and distribute television programming in Russian, French, German and Spanish, as well as other news and special events programming from over 20 countries worldwide. Students have the option of subscribing to commercial cable television channels through the local cable company.

The University's video collection offers more than 3,000 titles for broadcast over the campus video network and for other instructional purposes. Information technology maintains video and audio productions and editing equipment, enabling students to complete special media projects for class presentations.

### Commons College

Commons College is a voluntary academic-residential community created by students in 1984. Students share a common residence in a coeducational wing of Sykes Hall, and, with the help of a faculty member, they develop an academic course each semester. Guided by a constitution written by its members, students in Commons elect their own coordinators and form their own residential and academic committees. Those successfully completing the Commons course receive one-half course credit for each semester. Members of Commons also participate in a variety of extracurricular activities, including community service. Unless exempted by the faculty advisor, students enrolled in the course must live in the residence. Commons College accepts applications in the spring semester.

Additional upperclass colleges can be formed; the associate dean of the first year will assist all interested students and faculty in such arrangements.

### Service Learning Center

The service learning center provides students with opportunities to learn by engaging with and serving the community.

The director of service learning coordinates a full-credit course, Non-departmental 200, in which students spend eight hours a week at a community agency, dealing with such problems as poverty, illiteracy, domestic violence, environmental degradation, etc. Students in the course also reflect on these experiences in a research paper, a journal and in a series of classroom workshops. See the non-departmental section of the *Class Schedule* for further information. The center also acts as a clearinghouse for information on service-learning opportunities in other departments and on non-curricular volunteer opportunities on campus, in the North Country and nationally and internationally.

## Outdoor Studies

The outdoor studies program at St. Lawrence University encompasses three constituent entities: the outdoor studies minor, the Adirondack semester, and the outdoor program. The outdoor studies minor is a multidisciplinary approach to the study of nature and human relationships to nature, one that brings together scientific inquiry, ethical analysis, self-reflection, literary and artistic representation, political theory and direct experience with community dynamics. The outdoor studies minor uses outdoor settings and activities to promote academic goals. The Adirondack semester offers students the opportunity to immerse themselves full time in the natural world. Adirondack semester students have the chance to experience and reflect critically upon alternative perceptions of how to live responsibly, not just as global citizens of the human community, but as interconnected parts of the global ecosystem. The outdoor program cultivates emotional and intellectual growth by teaching outdoor skills and by facilitating experiences in the outdoors for classes and other campus groups. While the outdoor program teaches skills and develops leadership directly, the outdoor studies minor develops these as byproducts of its academic activities in the outdoors. Both seek to foster experiential learning and concern for the natural world.

## Objectives of the Outdoor Studies Program

With differing emphases, the three components of the outdoor studies program promote the following objectives:

*Stewardship:* The program seeks to enhance understanding of the ways humans have related to nature, and have thought about their relations with nature, in different times and places. It seeks also to increase awareness of the many benefits of intimate contact with wild nature; to increase introspection about our own relations with the natural world; to prepare students to make responsible decisions about the fate of wild nature that increasing technological power has thrust upon the human race.

*Links between the outdoors and the classroom:* The program employs the power of experience in outdoor activities to foster student growth and learning.

*Leadership:* Using the challenges of outdoor activities, the program seeks to foster the knowledge and inclinations necessary for effective and responsible leadership in a modern setting.

*Lifelong skills and interests:* The program seeks to enable students to become self-confident, knowledgeable and ecologically responsible participants in outdoor activities.

## The Outdoor Program

The outdoor program offers skills training and outdoor leadership development through group, class and individual exploration of the natural world.

The outdoor program currently has four main emphases:

*Skills:* The outdoor program offers instructional opportunities for students to develop outdoor skills. *Clinics* are designed to introduce participants to an outdoor skill or activity. They are usually held on campus and are scheduled to accommodate students' class schedules, typically in the afternoon or on a weekend day. *Courses* are designed to provide students with in-depth and thorough instruc-

tion aimed at giving participants proficiency in the skill area. Courses typically take place in the Adirondacks, involve at least one overnight experience and occur on the weekend. *Extended courses* are designed to offer unique, expedition experiences and instruction for technical and higher-skill activities. These courses are multi-day trips during school breaks and can take place anywhere in the world.

*Guide service for academic support:* Logistical, material and personnel support are provided to academic classes wishing to use natural settings in their curricula. The outdoor program offers a large selection of outdoor equipment for group use, as well as trained student guides to lead safe excursions.

*Outdoor leadership training:* A semester-long course in outdoor leadership is offered to students who want to work in the field of outdoor education. The course focuses on leadership, decision making, risk management, outdoor technical skills and safety. The course incorporates class sessions, field sessions and a six-day field experience in the Adirondacks. Certifications in CPR, wilderness first aid and basic water safety are obtained through the course. In addition, students who successfully complete the course are able and encouraged to take the New York State Guide exam and become licensed. Currently the course is taught as a staff-training program for outdoor program staff.

*Leadership and team building opportunities:* The outdoor program seeks to develop personal responsibility and leadership skills, including planning, judgment and knowledge of group dynamics. It operates an extensive low and high ropes "challenge course" designed to give campus and community groups a dynamic and exhilarating method of enhancing teamwork, communication and self-knowledge. Using student facilitators, the outdoor program offers programs for campus groups and off-campus groups. Other leadership and team building programs can be custom designed to meet specific objectives.

The outdoor studies minor is described further as a course of study in this *Catalog*. The Adirondack semester is described further as a program in International and Intercultural Studies in this *Catalog*.

## Requirements for Graduate and Professional Schools

Students who decide to pursue graduate study should make their intentions known to their academic advisors and the director of career planning as early as possible in their undergraduate careers. Although applications to graduate and professional schools are typically submitted between December and March of the senior year, preliminary identification and discussion of appropriate programs of study should be undertaken in the junior year. At that time, students should also begin to research fellowship and scholarship programs available in support of graduate study. Publications on graduate programs and fellowship and scholarship opportunities are available in the library and the office of career planning. Information about specific fellowship and scholarship programs is available from the associate dean of university programs.

Application to graduate or professional school usually requires the submission of the following: a statement of academic purpose and experience, three to five letters of recommendation, undergraduate academic transcripts and a report of graduate admissions examination scores. The statement of academic purpose is an important component of the application. Students are encouraged to submit a draft of their statement to their academic advisor(s) for review and revision prior to its inclusion in the application packet. Students are also urged to solicit letters of recommendation from faculty and advisors well before the application deadline date; letters might be requested during the sophomore and junior years in anticipation of application to graduate school.

Students should also prepare to take the specific achievement or aptitude examination if required for admission to their program of study. Office of career planning personnel can provide general information about these tests and apprise students of available test preparation and practice materials. Inquiries about specific examinations and their test dates and requests for application materials should be directed as follows:

- *Graduate Record Examination (GRE)*—Office of Career Planning
- *Law School Admission Test (LSAT)*—Chair, Pre-Law Committee
- *Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT)*—Economics Department
- *Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)*—Chair, Health Careers Committee
- *Dental Admission Test (DAT)*—Chair, Health Careers Committee
- *Optometry College Admission Test (OCAT)*—Chair, Health Careers Committee
- *Veterinarian Admission Test (VAT)*—Chair, Health Careers Committee

Some of these examinations are administered locally; all are administered regionally. Application must be made at least one month prior to the examination date.

## Pre-Professional Programs Medical, Dental, Veterinary Programs

Undergraduate programs of study at St. Lawrence lead to professional training in medicine, dentistry, optometry, podiatry, nursing, physical therapy and veterinary medicine. Arrangements may be made to enter an accredited health professional school upon the completion of 24 course units at St. Lawrence. In these cases, St. Lawrence University will award the bachelor's degree upon graduation from the professional school and on further condition that all distribution requirements prescribed by the University have also been fulfilled. Medical, dental and veterinary medical schools, however, are increasingly advising students to complete the four-year college courses before be-

ginning their professional training.

The courses required by most medical and dental schools are:

- General biology (Biology 101, 102)
- General chemistry (Chemistry 103, 104 or 105)
- Organic chemistry (Chemistry 221, 222)
- English (two 200-level courses)
- College physics (Physics 103, 104 or 151, 152)

These courses should be completed before the student takes the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) or the Dental Admission Test (DAT).

In addition, a number of medical schools recommend one or two semesters of mathematics, with some schools requiring calculus. Most veterinary schools require biochemistry and microbiology in addition to the requirements listed for medical and dental schools.

For students interested in medical school, St. Lawrence has an Early Assurance Program with the College of Medicine of the State University of New York, Health Science Center at Syracuse. With this program, sophomores may be eligible for a guaranteed admission into medical school after the completion of their senior year.

For students interested in dental school, St. Lawrence has an Early Assurance Program with the State University of New York School of Dentistry at Buffalo. In this program, sophomores may be eligible for a guaranteed admission into this dental school after completion of their senior year.

Students interested in health careers should also use their time at St. Lawrence to gain as much in-depth experience as possible in the humanities and social sciences. For further advice, consult the department of biology or chemistry or any member of the health careers committee.

### Law Programs

A four-year course of liberal arts study at St. Lawrence, including the usual distribution and major requirements, is an excellent foun-

ation for law school. There is no formal pre-law curriculum and law schools require no particular major. Students interested in law should acquire a good general education, demonstrating achievement in serious and substantial courses.

Students are advised to take foundation courses in all aspects of liberal education—humanities, science, social science—and to study basic economics, accounting, the legal and governmental systems of their own country and expository writing.

The pre-law advisor provides group briefings for students at all levels of preparation. Students should attend these briefings before scheduling individual appointments with the advisor, who offers courses on law and courts in the United States, constitutional law and environmental law and politics.

### Seminary Programs

Students who wish to attend seminary to prepare for the ministry, priesthood or rabbinate should take a broad range of courses in the liberal arts and sciences: English composition and literature; philosophy and religion; history; social and natural sciences. Work in a modern language—French, German or Spanish—and/or in Greek, Hebrew or Latin is also desirable. Enrollment in at least one course that is designated “service-learning” is highly recommended, as is a semester on one of the University’s international or off-campus domestic programs. Interested students may consult with the University chaplain.

### Education Programs

St. Lawrence University offers undergraduate courses that prepare students for teaching in public and/or private schools. The University is registered with the New York State Education Department to provide programs leading to initial teaching certification for New York state.

Under the new requirements of the New York Board of Regents, effective in September 2004 students completing required undergraduate study in education will be eligible for initial certification in New York and compa-

able initial certification in all reciprocating U.S. states and Canadian provinces. See the education department section for details.

St. Lawrence also offers master's degree programs in teaching, educational administration and counseling and development leading to initial and/or professional New York certification in those fields and comparable certification in other states and provinces. Because New York's regulations for certification are changing, information and advice should be obtained from the St. Lawrence University education department. For details of graduate programs, see the *Graduate Studies Catalog*, available from the education department.

## Basic Engineering Combined Plan Programs

Students can combine a liberal arts education with an engineering degree through St. Lawrence's combined engineering program with seven engineering schools (Clarkson University, Columbia University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, University of Rochester, University of Southern California, Washington University and Worcester Polytechnic Institute). The most popular option is the 3+2 plan, in which a student spends three years at St. Lawrence and two years at the engineering school, and graduates with a bachelor's degree from each institution; 4+2 programs are also available, as well as 4+1 in special cases.

All regular distribution and graduation requirements, as well as those requirements established by the student's major department under this program, must be met prior to enrolling in an engineering school.

A minimum of 25 semester units must be earned at St. Lawrence. Grades lower than 2.0 will not be acceptable for the minimum 25 semester units.

Some engineering schools may have additional requirements. Please consult the basic engineering liaison officer for details.

In addition to the requirements above, the following courses, none of which can be taken on a pass/fail basis, must be completed:

- Chemistry 103, 104
- Physics 151, 152 (many engineering schools will not give credit for Physics 103,104 taken at St. Lawrence)
- Calculus sequence Mathematics 135, 136, 205
- Mathemastics 230
- Computer Science 140 or 219

Additional courses are recommended for certain engineering disciplines, for example:

- For mechanical engineering: Physics 307 and 333.
- For electrical engineering: Physics 307, 308, 333 and a course in electrical circuits available through cross-registration.
- For environmental engineering: Chemistry 221, 222 and Biology 101, 102.
- For chemical engineering: Chemistry 205, 221, 222, 341, 342, and 351 or 352.

Students entering St. Lawrence with the intention of pursuing the 3+2 engineering program should make known their interest to the program liaison officer, who can provide assistance in meeting these requirements. Students must satisfactorily complete a program that is approved by both the liaison officer and a major department to be certified for admission to the chosen engineering school. Information about additional special requirements of individual engineering schools is available from the liaison officer.

Financial aid from the engineering schools for the final two years is generally need based for United States citizens. International students should be aware that many schools offer no assistance to them, and none provide anything near full scholarships for even the most needy international students.

## Pre-Management Programs

Many St. Lawrence students choose to pursue graduate programs in management or careers in business. Majors from any discipline may complete the pre-management program at St. Lawrence, which combines an individually tailored course of study with career building programs and leadership/skills development.

The program consists of three components: 1) academic course work; 2) career-building programs; and 3) leadership and skills development.

The *academic component* consists of six required courses with two electives. The required courses are:

- Psychology 100 (101)
- Economics 101 & 102 *or*
- Economics 100 & 251 *or* 252
- Accounting 201
- Mathematics 113 *or*
- Economics 200
- Mathematics 135

The elective courses are to be chosen from the following list:

- Economics 305
- Economics 307
- Economics 309
- Economics 313
- Government/History 217
- Government 302
- History 315
- Mathematics 136
- Mathematics 213
- Computer Science 140
- Psychology 313
- Religious Studies 262
- Sociology 318
- Sociology 319
- Speech and Theatre 111
- Speech and Theatre 211
- Marketing 320\*
- Management 331\*
- Management 386\*

\*Available through cross-registration at Clarkson University.

*Career-building programs*, designed to provide practical experience in the workplace, are accomplished in several ways:

*Internships* are a mandatory workplace experience that can be completed during the semester, over a winter recess or in the summer. The office of career planning will help each student design an internship that is pertinent to his or her career goals.

The *Shadow-a-Saint* program, in which each student spends a day with a St. Lawrence graduate at his or her work place, takes place over winter recess.

Participation in the *Professionals-in-Residence* program is also required. Students meet with guest residents and participate in discussions and seminars.

Additionally, each student is encouraged to find an off-campus career advisor.

*Leadership and skills development* encourages students to seek leadership positions in campus organizations and to participate in the leadership training programs offered by the office of student life. Also, students are expected to take advantage of computer skills workshops offered by the University.

Upon graduation, students who have completed the program requirements receive a letter and certificate summarizing the program and describing their individual accomplishments.

### The 4 + 1 MBA Programs

St. Lawrence University has agreements with the graduate schools at Clarkson University and Rochester Institute of Technology that allow students to plan their undergraduate program to include courses that serve as foundation courses for graduate study. Students must complete a regular undergraduate major and meet prescribed admission standards in addition to the foundation courses. Those who are admitted can expect to complete the requirements for the MBA degree in one year rather than the usual two or more. In addition, applicants with outstanding academic records will receive a prompt decision concerning admission and financial aid. Preliminary inquiries concerning these programs may be made by consulting with the pre-management coordinator.

## Army and Air Force Reserve Officer Training

Both Army and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC and AFROTC) programs at nearby Clarkson University in Potsdam, NY, are open to St. Lawrence University students. For more information, contact the ROTC office at 315-265-2180 or the AFROTC office at 315-268-7989.

## Summerterm

The University operates a diverse academic summer program that includes both undergraduate and graduate courses. Two five-week undergraduate sessions feature a variety of courses, including special summer field courses that make use of the local environment. The education department conducts two graduate sessions of three weeks each; the curriculum is especially valuable for educators and others in the helping professions. Approximately 400 students enroll in the summer academic program.

In addition to the academic sessions, several conferences and youth programs are held on the campus. More than 1,000 young adults participate in sports schools during the summer.

Further information may be obtained from the associate dean for academic administration.

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# International and Intercultural Studies

St. Lawrence University has a strong commitment to the values of cross-cultural academic opportunities. Off-campus study, whether international or domestic, permits students to expand their academic experience in diverse settings.

St. Lawrence offers approved international programs in Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, England, France, India, Japan, Kenya, Russia, Spain and Trinidad. In addition, the International Student Exchange Program (ISEP) allows students to study at any of 100 universities on six continents. In the U.S., students can study in Washington, D.C., or at Fisk University, a distinguished, historically Black university in Nashville, Tennessee. Some of these programs extend over a full year, others a semester. All programs foster cultural immersion, usually through homestays and language study, and where possible through internships or community service.

Off-campus study is a privilege open to students with appropriate academic motivation and a demonstrated record of achievement and interest in the relevant area. Students in all major fields may participate in programs off campus; a broad selection of courses is offered with an emphasis on the local culture, society and environment. The programs are open to sophomore, junior and senior students with the appropriate aca-

demically prepared. In most cases a minimum 2.8 GPA is expected, but certain programs have higher requirements. As noted below, many programs have specific prerequisites, either in language competency or coursework. Admission to programs is competitive; candidates must present a coherent academic rationale for participation as well as evidence of maturity, responsibility and cultural sensitivity. Students on social or disciplinary probation are not eligible to apply or participate. Second-semester seniors must petition to participate.

Students should check with the center for international and intercultural studies for specific requirements and deadlines for each program.

St. Lawrence admits students from other colleges into the France, Kenya, London and Spain programs. Matters such as financial aid and course credit are arranged by these individuals with their home colleges.

The programs listed here are designated as "St. Lawrence Programs." St. Lawrence students pay regular comprehensive fees to attend them and receive their usual financial aid. Transportation to the off-campus site is additional, except for the India and Costa Rica programs. Except in the case of ISEP, grades earned count in the student's grade point average.

The calendar for the off-campus programs approximates that of the University academic calendar, except in the case of Australia. However, each program is slightly different, and some start earlier or end later than the corresponding campus semester.

If students wish to study the language and culture in a location where St. Lawrence maintains a program, they must participate in the St. Lawrence program. Students wishing to attend a program in a country where St. Lawrence has no program may apply to do so by obtaining an application from the assistant director of international and intercultural studies and submitting it by the appropriate deadline. Such students must demonstrate strong academic preparation and academic reasons for studying in a particular country. They will not receive St. Lawrence financial aid (they may receive federal aid) or grades for the non-St. Lawrence program. Students who attend a foreign program without the approval of the center for international and intercultural studies will not be allowed to transfer any credit back to St. Lawrence.

Students wishing to study at another institution during the summer months must also seek approval in advance. The registrar's office governs transfer credit for summer school.

## Australia

### Semester Program

*(established in 1997)*

The semester program in Australia is particularly appropriate for students interested in indigenous studies, marine biology, biodiversity, Asian studies, tropical ecology and anthropology. Students enroll directly in courses at James Cook University in Townsville, Australia. In addition to a required Australian history course, students select courses that are relevant to their majors. A 3.0 GPA is required for this program. Students stay in on-campus residence halls.

## Austria

### Semester in Vienna

*(established in 1967)*

The Vienna semester provides a program in spring semesters only. Its focus is "The New Europe: Promise and Perils." One semester of German is a prerequisite.

All classes are taught in English except for the required German language course. Three additional units are selected from offerings in fine arts, government, economics, psychology, history, environmental studies and music. Instructors are local residents, fluent in English and highly qualified in their fields. Classes are held at the Austro-American Institute of Education in central Vienna.

Students gain an intimate understanding of Viennese life by living with Austrian families. Several group excursions are organized in Austria. Study tours of Poland, the Czech Republic and Germany are also included in the program.

## Canada

### Semester or Full-Year Program

*(established in 1977)*

St. Lawrence students have the choice of living in one of four major cities in Canada and studying at one of the following universities: McGill University in Montreal, Université Laval in Québec City, Carleton University in Ottawa or the University of Toronto. To study at Laval, students must have intermediate level competency in French. Students live in residence halls at these universities.

## Costa Rica

### Semester Program

*(established in 1992)*

Students have two programs from which to choose in Costa Rica—one in San José and the other in rural Golfito. Both programs enable

students to live with Costa Rican families and to experience the cultural and geographic diversity of Central America. The programs complement St. Lawrence's Caribbean and Latin American studies minor, and are open to students from all majors who have taken the appropriate level of Spanish.

The Golfoito program, which requires four semesters of college-level Spanish or the equivalent, is designed for students interested in tropical ecology, environmental studies, Latin American culture and anthropology. The program offers a limited number of classes with strong emphasis on field work. All courses are taught in Spanish. Students are encouraged to participate in community volunteer work during the semester. The program runs from mid-August to mid-December or mid-January to mid-May.

The San José program begins in early July with a four-week orientation course that includes Spanish writing projects, lectures on the history and culture of Costa Rica and extended field trips. Students take the remaining courses at the Universidad de Costa Rica when classes begin in August. Students must have five semesters of college-level Spanish or the equivalent to be eligible.

## Denmark

### Semester in Copenhagen

*(established in 1980)*

The Denmark International Study (DIS) program offers courses that integrate classroom teaching and field studies. In addition to a required course in Danish, students select courses from among many offerings within the humanities and social sciences, international business, environmental studies, marine biology and ecology, medical practice and policy and pre-architecture. Classes are taught in English by Danish professors. Students live with families in the Copenhagen area. A one-week study tour is included in the program.

## England

### Semester in London

*(established in 1978)*

The semester in London provides students with an opportunity to become familiar with the rich intellectual and cultural life of this cosmopolitan city. While the program is open to students of all majors, students must demonstrate academic preparation in British literature or history or in fine arts or theatre.

Students live with families in northern London and attend classes in central London, within walking distance of many of the major museums, theatres and concert halls. British professors teach courses specially designed to take advantage, through field work, of the resources of London. The offerings include history, art, government, English and theatre. All students participate in a full-time, one-month internship in a field relevant to their interests; many do internships in publishing, theatres, galleries, museums, public service agencies, politics, environmental groups and international banks.

Students on the program attend at least 15 theatrical productions. They take field trips to such places as Stratford-upon-Avon, Bath, Stonehenge, Liverpool and Canterbury.

## France

### Semester and Full-year Program

*(established in 1964)*

The program in France is located in Rouen, a city of 125,000, situated 75 miles northwest of Paris. While in Rouen, students are encouraged to take advantage of the city's cultural offerings, including theatres, museums, a music conservatory and a school of fine arts. Students must have intermediate-level proficiency in French.

After an orientation, students are placed in two- to three-week village homestays in a region outside Rouen. During this time they

are immersed in French language and culture, and they meet for a weekly seminar. They then move to Rouen for their academic courses.

Classes are held in French at the *Faculté des Lettres* of the University of Rouen, a university with approximately 25,000 students. A variety of courses are available specifically for St. Lawrence students, including history, sociology, philosophy, psychology and ancient and modern languages and literatures. In addition, arrangements may be made for qualified students to take studio art and music performance courses. The nearby *Ecole Supérieure de Commerce* offers courses in business and economics. Throughout the year, cultural events and excursions are planned. Each semester, students spend a week in Paris, studying in museums and other cultural institutions.

Year students spend four consecutive weeks in an internship. This phase of the program is intended to familiarize students with the working environment of different professions and to enable them to spend an uninterrupted period of time with native speakers.

## India

### Fall Semester Program

*(established in 1990)*

The semester in India program is designed to utilize field settings and important sites to introduce students to India in its varied manifestations—the richness of its history, philosophy and culture; the diversity of its peoples and languages; the complexity of its economic, social and political processes. This program involves 18 weeks of academic work and travel in India beginning about August 15 and ending about December 15.

Students arrive in Delhi for a week's orientation before moving for five weeks to Mussoorie, a hill station in the Himalayan foothills, for intensive study of Hindi and field

trips to nearby cultural sites. Next the group moves to Delhi for a week before heading for a five-week stay in Jaipur, capital of the north-west desert state of Rajasthan. In Jaipur, students live in homestays, pursue individual research projects and take courses on Hindi, Indian history and culture. Following this, the group spends two weeks in the holy city of Varanasi on the Ganges River, and then concludes the program in Delhi.

Students earn credits in Hindi language, history, anthropology and the field of their independent project, which must be worked out and approved by the relevant department or program in advance.

## Japan

### Semester and Full-Year Program

*(established in 1983)*

St. Lawrence requires all of its students enrolled in the program in Japan to study the language while abroad.

### Nanzan University

Students enrolled at Nanzan University in the city of Nagoya study at the Center for Japanese Studies, which offers humanities, business, social science and Japanese arts courses in English, as well as Japanese language courses. The center accepts St. Lawrence students for one or two semesters. Students stay with Japanese families. They can participate in planned cultural excursions and travel on their own. Students must have two years of college-level Japanese to apply.

### International Christian University (ICU)

International Christian University operates on a trimester system. Students enroll for the full academic year. Located in Tokyo, ICU is a non-denominational school of about 2,100 students, 200 of whom are non-Japanese. The entire campus has a strong international orientation. It offers a somewhat wider range of courses in English than does Nanzan, includ-

ing courses in the natural sciences, humanities and social sciences. St. Lawrence students live on campus in student dormitories or off campus with Japanese families. Students must have one year of Japanese to apply.

## Kenya

### Semester in Nairobi

*(established in 1974)*

The Kenya semester provides students with both formal instruction and experiential learning in African studies. Students have opportunities for direct observation and examination of a number of contemporary issues across several broad areas: African culture, social and political change, economic development and environmental diversity. Students must have taken one African studies course to apply.

Four major components have been developed to provide breadth of experience. (1) Two academic courses are mandatory—the first in Swahili, the national language, and the second on the culture, ecology and development of East Africa. Students choose two other elective courses concentrating on themes in modern Kenyan history, such as critical issues in socio-economic development in Kenya; the media and democracy in Kenya; and women, environment and development in Kenya. (2) Field components are integrated with classroom work so students learn practical approaches to broad processes of biodiversity, sustainable development and democratization. (3) Individual homestays with diverse ethnic groups in rural-agricultural, rural-pastoral and urban settings provide direct interaction with Kenyan individuals, families and communities. (4) An advanced topical field component or a field project placement component during the final month enables students to put their semester's learning experiences into a more focused context.

When not engaged in homestays or field components, students reside at the St. Lawrence University Study Center, a five-acre facility in the suburb of Karen, approximately 12 miles from the capital city of Nairobi.

## Russia

Students wishing to study in Russia (or another republic of the former Soviet Union), with permission, may apply to a program established by another university or organization. Typically, students who wish to participate in a full-year program should have the equivalent of three years or more of Russian study in college; for a semester program, two years or more of college study usually suffices. (One summer of intensive Russian at a U.S. university is strongly recommended.) Course of study varies with the program, but typically consists of intensive Russian language classes plus several classes in Russian area studies. Some programs also include internships. Study and living arrangements vary from program to program. One program model may place students in courses specifically designed for them and house the group with other Americans. Another program model may place students at a Russian university where the students may select several of their classes from the regular curriculum; such programs often include a homestay or dorm living with a Russian roommate. The St. Lawrence international studies office maintains a list of programs in Russia that meet the standards of St. Lawrence.

## Spain

### Semester or Full-Year Program

*(established in 1967)*

The program in Spain is designed to provide students with an understanding of both urban and rural life. A semester option is offered as well as the traditional full-year program. Students must have completed a third-level Spanish course (201, 202, 203). The program is centered in Madrid. The full-year program

encompasses three phases: a homestay in a village in the province of Segovia; two semesters of classroom instruction; an internship. The fall semester option includes the Segovia homestay and one semester of classroom instruction. The internship is not offered for the fall semester. The spring semester option includes a homestay in La Mancha and one semester of classroom instruction. For spring semester students only, an optional internship is offered after completion of the program in mid-May.

Classes are held at the Colegio Mayor Isabel de España, a student residence near the Complutense University of Madrid. Courses are available in such fields as art, history, government, environmental studies, economics, Spanish language and literature. The only required class is a half-unit course each semester in the Spanish language. All classes are taught in Spanish by faculty members of universities in Madrid.

Every student lives with a Spanish family in Madrid, one student to a family. The homes are located throughout the city and vary in background and makeup. The program also includes field trips to many different parts of Spain.

## **Trinidad**

### **Fall Semester Program**

*(established in 1999)*

St. Lawrence students study at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, and live in Milner Hall, a coeducational residence. This is a direct enrollment program; students may choose courses from the humanities, social sciences, arts, computer sciences and math. Many courses are offered on Caribbean cul-

ture and society, as well as on the African and Indian cultural traditions that inform Trinidad's complex and cosmopolitan society. Students must take five courses. As a prerequisite, students must have taken at least one course in Caribbean and Latin American Studies.

## **U.S.A.**

### **Washington Semester Program**

*(established in 1974)*

St. Lawrence students study in Washington in affiliation with American University. Because of independent study components, the program is best suited to second-semester juniors and seniors. Students choose from seminars in American national government and politics, international business and trade, public law, economic policy, foreign policy, justice, museum studies and journalism, all of which include seminars, research projects and internships. Classes are taught and internships supervised by professors at American University. Dormitory housing for program participants is also provided by American University.

### **Semester at Fisk University**

*(established in 1989)*

St. Lawrence has an exchange program with the historically Black Fisk University, whereby Fisk students attend St. Lawrence each fall and St. Lawrence students attend Fisk each spring. The program provides students the opportunity to immerse themselves in African-American culture and history. Students should have taken at least one course dealing with African-American subject matter before applying to the program.

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# Courses of Study

The courses listed in this *Catalog* reflect, as accurately as possible, what the University typically and normally offers. Because changes in academic programs and staffing inevitably occur, no guarantee can be made that a particular course will be offered in a given semester or year. Moreover, each semester many departments offer special courses that are not listed in this *Catalog* because they are not normally part of the curriculum. The *Class Schedule*, published by the registrar for each semester, is a more accurate list of what is expected to be offered in that semester.

Courses are for one credit unit per semester unless otherwise noted. Each unit is equivalent to 3.6 semester hours.

Courses that satisfy distribution requirements (see the Curriculum chapter) are indicated in each semester's *Class Schedule*.

Classes are held Monday through Friday; each one-unit course normally meets three hours per week. Some courses having laboratories, studios or recitation sections may meet for more than three hours per week.

The normal full-time semester course load consists of four courses of one semester unit each. All new students matriculating at St. Lawrence are required to take 33.5 course units for graduation. Students should consult the registrar for information about possible charges for overload course registrations.

In most departments and programs of study, able students may undertake special projects or enroll in seminars. For more information, consult the chair of the department or program coordinator and the *Class Schedule*.

Requirements concerning majors, minors, tutorial work and comprehensive examinations in the various departments and programs are included in this *Catalog* (see each department or program description and Major Requirements in the Curriculum chapter), or can be determined by consulting the appropriate department chair or program coordinator.

Graduate credit is offered only through the education department. Information about graduate offerings is given in the department's catalog, which is available in the department's office in Atwood Hall.

The course list that follows is organized alphabetically by department or program. The Majors and Minors Offered table provides a quick reference guide to current academic departments and programs on campus. Please consult the International and Intercultural Studies chapter for additional academic course and program information.

# Majors and Minors Offered

## Department Majors

Anthropology  
 Biology  
 Chemistry  
 Economics  
 English  
 Fine Arts  
 Geology  
 Government  
 History  
 Mathematics  
 Modern Languages (French, German, Spanish,  
 multi-language)  
 Music  
 Philosophy  
 Physics  
 Psychology  
 Religious Studies  
 Sociology  
 Speech and Theatre  
 Sport and Leisure Studies  
*(not available to Class of 2002 and  
 subsequent classes)*

## Combined Majors

African Studies  
 Asian Studies  
 Canadian Studies  
 Environmental Studies  
 Mathematics/Computer Science

## Interdisciplinary Majors

Biology/Physics  
 Economics/Mathematics  
 Geology/Physics

## Multi-Field Major

Self-designed

## Double Major/Department Minors

Anthropology  
 Biology  
 Chemistry  
 Computer Science  
 Economics  
 Education  
 Fine Arts  
 Geology  
 Government  
 History  
 Literature (English)  
 Mathematics  
 Music  
 Philosophy  
 Physics  
 Psychology  
 Religious Studies  
 Sociology  
 Speech and theatre  
 Sport and Leisure Studies  
 Writing (English)

## Program Minors

African Studies  
 Applied Statistics  
 Asian Studies  
 Canadian Studies  
 Caribbean and Latin American Studies  
 Cultural Encounters  
 European Studies  
 Gender Studies  
 International Literature  
 Multi-Field  
 Native American Studies  
 Outdoor Studies

## African Studies

*Combined major and minor offered*

**Professors** Alden (English), Blewett (economics), Pomponio (anthropology), Udechukwu (fine arts); **Associate Professors** Barthelme (anthropology), Cornwell (philosophy), Farley (music), Gould (sociology), Lloyd (history), Nouryeh (speech and theatre), Nyamweru (anthropology); **Assistant Professor** Malaquias (government); **Instructor** Wasike (Swahili). **Kenya Semester Program Acting Director and Assistant Professor** Ntarangwi and faculty members at universities in Kenya.

The African studies program offers a minor and combined majors with anthropology, economics, government and history.

Courses in African studies also support the University's Kenya Semester Program. Students interested in applying for this program should plan to complete an introductory course in African studies (AFS 101 or 102 are especially recommended) before applying. Interested students should discuss their academic plans with the coordinator as well as with the office of international studies. Most students who complete the Kenya Semester Program can readily complete a combined major or minor in African studies and are encouraged to do so; participation in this program is not required, however, for the combined major or minor.

Specialization in African studies is designed to foster knowledge about Africa through an organized plan of study; to promote understanding of the diversity of African peoples and societies; and to nurture the capacity for interdisciplinary problem-solving approaches to questions and for independent research. Issues addressed include environmental change, economic growth with equity, development of participatory government and a strong civil society, the relationship between indigenous and non-African cultures and Diaspora black studies. Background in African studies may prepare students for graduate work in this interdisciplinary field or in international relations, for careers in

international development and business, or for work in the Peace Corps and other service opportunities.

The minor consists of six African studies courses and the combined major consists of five plus requirements from cooperating departments. Students are strongly encouraged to begin with either AFS 101 or 102. They must select courses from a range of disciplines in order to ensure exposure to diverse issues and approaches. Students are required to complete a capstone course; AFS 402, Seminar on African Development, is specially designed for this purpose. With permission from an African studies faculty member, students may instead design an interdisciplinary independent project to complete the minor; proposals must be approved by the African Studies Advisory Board. On occasion, faculty members in African studies will offer 400-level courses in their home departments, which may qualify as capstone courses for African studies. All students must have their program of study certified by the coordinator for African studies and should confirm with the coordinator at early stages that their courses represent an appropriate range and diversity. Students interested in a combined major should also consult with appropriate department chairs.

## Courses Accepted for the African Studies Combined Major and Minor

AFS 101. Introduction to African Studies: History and Development.

A team-taught introduction to fundamental issues in the study of Africa, ranging from historical contexts to economic and political structures to African arts and issues of development. The value of interdisciplinary study and the challenges of moving beyond one's own framework to study other cultural systems are also discussed.

*or*

AFS 102. Introduction to African Studies: Environment and Culture.

The course looks at the physical environment of Africa with a particular emphasis on distribution of water resources. Culture is approached as it relates to environment. The course examines how people of different cultures conceptualize and value water resources, how the indigenous peoples of Africa have coped with frequently variable and unreliable water supplies and the impact of some controversial water development projects on people's lives.

AFS 402. Seminar on African Development.

An interdisciplinary research seminar that focuses on the critical theme of development and requires students to produce a substantial research essay confronting a development question, using the resources and methodologies of more than one discipline. Often, students can extend their investigation of a topic first studied in Kenya.

Departmental Offerings

Anthropology

- 153. Introduction to African Studies: Environment and Culture.
- 225. Peoples and Cultures of Africa
- 240. Environment and Resource Use in Kenya.
- 245. Women and Land in Africa.
- 255. Environmental Perception and Indigenous Knowledge.
- 340. Development Issues in East Africa.
- 343. Famine.
- 355. African Archaeology.
- 440. Pastoralist Peoples.

History

- 108. Introduction to African Studies: History and Development.
- 265. West Africa and the African Diaspora.
- 266. West Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
- 363. Topics in African History.
- 479/480. Seminar in African History.

Government

- 230. African Politics.
- 364. Southern Africa in World Politics.

Fine Arts

- 215. Arts of West Africa.

English

- 220. Introduction to African Literature.

Economics

- 228. African Economies.

Speech and Theatre

- 323. African Drama.

Modern Languages

- Swahili 101 and 102

Students desiring to go on the Kenya program are strongly encouraged to take 101 before they leave. Swahili is a required course on the Kenya Program and is offered at various levels.

Music

- 240. Musics of the World.

Philosophy

- 332. Philosophy from Africa and the Diaspora.

Kenya Semester Courses

Swahili is required, as is AFS 337—Culture, Ecology and Development in East Africa (offered only on the Kenya Semester Program).

Other courses offered in Kenya vary according to student demand and availability of instructors. They have included:

Anthropology

- 448. The Archaeology of Kenya.

English

- 348. Introduction to East African Literature.

Environmental Studies

- 338. Environment and Development in Kenya.

Government

- 337. Politics and Government in East Africa.

History

- 337. Themes in the Modern History of Kenya.
- 477. Seminar in African History.
- 478. Field Study in African Development.

IDS/Speech and Theatre

- 348. The Media and Democracy in Africa.

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Anthropology

*Major and minor offered*

**Professors** Perry and Pomponio; **Associate Professors** Barthelme and Nyamweru.

Anthropology is the study of humanity. Its subject of study encompasses the range of human experience among the peoples of the world, and its aims are to understand what people do or have done, and why. Every aspect of human beings from their DNA molecules to their beliefs about the supernatural, in every part of the world, from the beginnings of primate evolution to the present, pose anthropological questions. Some of the most interesting of these questions remain to be answered.

For these and many other reasons, anthropology is central to the liberal arts. The anthropology program is intended to cultivate a lively curiosity about the human experience, a deeper understanding of cultures and diverse ways of life including our own. It works toward developing an informed sense of the human experience, past and present, and of the many ways of

knowing, understanding and communicating. These studies encourage critical reasoning abilities and skills that promote a life of continuous learning, which are of immeasurable value in pursuing a range of careers and goals in a world in which global diversity has become, more than ever, an inescapable aspect of life.

The major program at St. Lawrence not only involves intensive study in anthropology, but also enriches the studies of students in other disciplines who wish to include anthropology courses in their courses of study. Anthropology links the social sciences, natural sciences, arts and humanities. It has always utilized insights from biology, geology, geography, history, philosophy, political science, economics, psychology and many other disciplines.

Our faculty are prepared to assist students in pursuing a range of directions in their studies within the broad field of the discipline. Our newly remodeled archaeology laboratory allows better housing of our collections of artifacts and materials for hands-on study. Our faculty, with personal field experience in Africa, Europe, Australia, the Pacific Islands and Native American communities of the Southwest, have published numerous books on cultures and human issues in different parts of the world, often addressing the interrelationships among local cultural systems and global forces.

Some of our courses are cross-listed for credit toward African studies, Canadian studies, Native American studies, environmental studies and gender studies. The department offers combined majors with African studies and environmental studies. Specific anthropology courses also fulfill distribution requirements in the social sciences, non-Western studies and Cultural Encounters.

In recognition of the diverse approaches to the study of humanity that anthropology involves, the department offers introductory courses in each of the principal branches of the discipline: archaeology, biological anthropology, cultural anthropology and linguistics. These courses are intended for beginning students and assume no previous knowledge of the

discipline. They serve as avenues to more intensive and specialized study in each of these areas. All of them, beginning from distinct sets of questions, converge on the central and fundamental issue of what it means to be human.

Outside the classroom, students are welcome to join the Anthropology Club, a student-run organization open to anyone with a strong interest in anthropology, whether or not they have declared majors or minors in it. Some of our students are members of Lambda Alpha, the national anthropology honorary society. The department also compiles information on the many archaeological and ethnographic field schools and ongoing projects open to students throughout the United States and other parts of the world.

St. Lawrence students have worked on summer excavations in New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, New York and, through one of our summer school courses, in Kenya. Opportunities are also available in Bermuda, Kenya, China and Hungary through programs with other universities. Students have also taken part in the University's Kenya Semester Program. This program, in which our faculty have been closely involved as directors, coordinators and instructors, offers a rare opportunity for anthropology students to gain intensive experience in the field. Over the years our courses have provided excellent preparations for students wishing to study abroad in St. Lawrence programs in Africa, Australia, Europe, India and elsewhere.

## **Major Requirements**

The major in anthropology consists of nine to 12 courses. Majors must take Anthropology 101 (Introduction to Human Origins), Anthropology 102 (Cultural Anthropology) and Anthropology 205 (Language and Human Experience). There is no particular recommended sequence, but whenever possible students should plan to take these courses before taking more advanced courses in particular subfields.

At the senior level, majors must take Anthropology 420 (Views of Human Nature). This course is designed as the capstone senior seminar for anthropology majors. Majors must also

take at least one additional course at the 400 level, which might be a seminar, independent study project or honors project (see below). Students should consult one of the faculty members about the latter two options. We recommend that the remaining elective courses include study in more than one geographic or topical area and preferably in at least two of the four subfields of anthropology (cultural anthropology, archaeology, physical anthropology and linguistics). We strongly encourage all majors to study a foreign language: to the 200-level for a language previously studied (e.g., in high school) or two semesters of a new language, which may include language study in conjunction with participation in an overseas program.

## Minor Requirements

The minor in anthropology consists of five to seven courses that must include at least two introductory courses: Anthropology 102 (Cultural Anthropology), either 101 (Introduction to Human Origins) or 205 (Language and Human Experience), and at least two courses numbered 300 or higher. The courses beyond the introductory level must include at least two of the major subfields (cultural anthropology, linguistics, archaeology or physical anthropology).

## Honors

Majors whose achievements in anthropology courses have been of sufficiently high quality may choose to pursue an honors project, sponsored by an honors advisor in the department and approved by an honors committee. University guidelines specify that eligibility for honors requires a grade point average of 3.5 in all courses taken within the department. A student must declare the intention to pursue an honors project by the middle of the spring semester in the junior year (or in cases of December graduates, the fall semester before the final year), and agree to the departmental guidelines for honors projects. These are available from the department, on request.

Students need not major in anthropology to qualify for membership in our Iota chapter of Lambda Alpha, the national collegiate honor soci-

ety for anthropology. Any student who has completed a minimum of four courses in anthropology and has maintained a 3.0 GPA in those courses and a 2.5 cumulative GPA can apply. Additional details are available from the department.

## Courses

### 101. Human Origins.

This introductory course provides an overview of the fascinating and often controversial study of human origins. Emphasis is placed on the integration of prehistoric archaeology with human evolution. Topics to be examined include early human fossils and prehistoric sites in Africa, the emergence of Neandertals and modern humans, the origins of language and art, the transition to food production and the emergence of civilization.

### 102. Cultural Anthropology.

This course offers a general exploration of cultural anthropology, a discipline that addresses the spectrum of human cultural diversity in the attempt to understand what people do and why they do it. We will read and talk about a wide variety of human communities from a number of topical viewpoints, ranging from the ways people construct relationships to the ways they perceive the world around them. We will discuss some of the ways anthropologists and others have attempted to account for human cultural phenomena and try to view these approaches with a critical eye. The object of the course is to develop a good acquaintance with aspects and examples of human cultural diversity and a grasp of some of the processes affecting human societies. Throughout the semester various issues will recur: What factors affect the relationships between female and male? Why do some groups fight a great deal, while others appear to be more peaceful? Why are some relatively egalitarian, while others emphasize differing ranks and statuses? We will read about and discuss six very different communities to shed light on these and other issues.

### 153. Introduction to African Studies: Environment and Culture.

This course looks at the distribution and use of water resources as a theme to lead to an appreciation of Africa today and in the past. Why are parts of Africa abundantly endowed with fresh water, while others suffer extreme aridity? How have the indigenous peoples of Africa coped with frequently variable and unreliable water supplies? What changes in water management occurred in the colonial era and since independence? How have Africa's water resources been misused and polluted; what impact does this have on people's lives? An attempt is made to gain awareness of the cultural element in resource use: how do people of different cultures conceptualize and value water resources? *Also offered as African Studies 102.*

### 205. Language and Human Experience.

This course introduces students to the study of language as a peculiarly human trait. Human vocal language will be compared and contrasted with non-human primate and other forms of communication with a view toward pursuing the following questions: What is language? What separates human language

from other forms of communication? What is the range of human communicative skills (e.g., verbal sounds, non-verbal and verbal gestures, body language, the use of silence)? What is the relationship between language, society and culture? Between language and perception? How do the use, non-use and/or misuse of language communicate aspects of cultural and/or personal identity? How do anthropologists go about studying these things? In the process of pursuing these and other questions, the various methods and theories used in the anthropological study of language will be outlined.

### 210. Environmental Archaeology.

This course offers an analysis of the interaction between the biophysical environment and past human cultural systems. Students are introduced to a number of approaches that focus on the natural, geological and physical sciences, such as studies of case sediments and former beach terraces (geo-archaeology), pollen and plant fossils (paleobotany), and fossilized animal bones from archaeological sites (zoo-archaeology). Conceptual models are drawn from African, European and North American prehistory. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 210.*

### 220. The Neandertals.

Who were the Neandertals? Did they really live in caves, carry clubs, drag each other around by the hair and speak in grunts? What part did they play in the biological and cultural evolution of modern human beings? This course will investigate such questions and explore how the entertainment industry and popular culture have stereotyped the role of Neandertals in prehistory.

### 225. Peoples and Cultures of Africa.

The nature of culture will be explored through a survey of the peoples and cultures of Africa south of the Sahara. The adaptations of different cultures to different environments and subsistence economies are compared with resultant political systems, social organizations, religions, languages and worldviews. A primary focus is on traditional societies. Special attention is, however, paid to current issues of modernization and development in a world economic system. In addition, selected problems in cultural anthropological fieldwork, and the history and development of methods and theory that have emerged from the anthropological study of African societies, are pursued. The course is recommended for students wishing further study in cultural anthropology, those with a particular interest in African ethnology and those planning to participate in the Kenya Semester Program. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or 153 or permission of the instructor.

### 229. Native American Cultures: North America.

We will explore aspects of Native North American societies and cultures from a variety of perspectives, including their prehistory, some of the historic changes they have undergone, systems of belief, patterns of social and political organization, strategies of adaptation and contemporary issues affecting them. A primary concern will be to comprehend Native American populations as peoples with rich and ancient heritages and to grasp their current situations as continuities from that complex past. We will also consider Native North America as an example of the general human experience and explore the broader cross-cultural implications of North American examples. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

### 238. The Pacific Islands.

This course will survey the peoples and cultures of the Island Pacific, called Oceania. This area ranges from the lush semitropical islands of Hawaii through the mountains of New Guinea. The culture areas of Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia will be defined according to differences in geography, human physical features, languages and systems of religion, politics, economics and social organization. In addition, we will pursue selected problems in cultural anthropological fieldwork, modernization and development as these cultures struggle with worldwide political and economic processes.

### 240. Environment and Resource Use in Kenya.

The contrast in Kenya's physical and human environment is addressed, between highland and lowland, cropland and rangeland, domestic livestock and wildlife, modern and traditional ways of life and land-use systems. The impact of the colonial regime on land ownership and resource use is studied with reference to certain ethnic groups. Responses to changing economic and political conditions in the post-colonial era are also discussed. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 240 and through African Studies.*

### 245. Women and Land in Africa.

The position of women is analyzed with reference to ethnic groups from different parts of Africa. Their significant role in food production and fuel wood and water collection creates a heavy labor burden for women with few ownership rights to land or livestock. Trends in colonial and post-colonial Africa provided education to some women but decreased property rights and increased their responsibilities. Through films and biographies, African women speak in their own words about the realities of their lives. *Also offered through African Studies and Gender Studies.*

### 255. Environmental Perception and Indigenous Knowledge.

People in different cultures perceive their environments in different ways and have bodies of systematic knowledge relating to land, water, soil, plants and animals upon which they base their use of these resources. This course attempts to show how indigenous people understand the interrelationship of the different elements of their environments and have used them for sustainable livelihood. The impact of Western knowledge systems and commercial interests on indigenous communities is discussed, with reference to African and American case studies. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 255 and through African Studies and Native American Studies.*

### 275. Aboriginal Australia.

This course examines the richness and diversity of traditional Australian Aboriginal cultures viewed from a variety of perspectives, including archaeology, ecology, economics, social organization, politics, religion, gender relations and modern problems that come with urbanization, economic development and incorporation into an Anglo-European state system. The description and analysis of dominant Aboriginal themes are set within a broader framework of anthropological theory and inquiry through time. A central focus will be on the nature of social and cultural forms as they are thought to have been prior to the European invasion and during colonization and how these have been adapted (or resisted adaptation) to the contemporary Australian

sociocultural system. Recommended for students applying for study in Australia. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or permission of the instructor.

**304. Language, Culture and Society.**

Ever notice that some people talk funny? Ever feel confused when someone else thinks *you* talk funny, whether it be your accent, turn of phrase or word use? Why does everyone but you have an accent? And what's really wrong, with, like, saying "like" like that? This course examines social and cultural aspects of language use, misuse and abuse. We will concentrate on issues such as ethnicity, social class, gender and power in language access and use patterns both *across* cultures and *within* the United States. In addition we will examine different genres of language performance (jokes, gossip, cursing behavior, proverbs, etc.) as linguistic vehicles of social control. Prerequisites: Anthropology 102 or 205 or permission of the instructor.

**330. Native Cultures of Canada.**

A seminar focusing on the historical background and contemporary circumstances of the native peoples of Canada. We will give particular attention to Athapaskan, Algonkian, Inuit, Iroquoian and Pacific Coast groups, although we will also consider Siouan and Metis peoples more briefly. The course will explore Canadian prehistory, historic cultures and their response to such developments as the fur trade, and such current political issues as land rights and legal status affecting their role within the Canadian state. *Also offered through Canadian Studies and Native American Studies.*

**340. Development Issues in East Africa.**

East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania) has scattered natural resources, including fertile farmland, minerals, forests and wildlife. A major constraint to development in much of the region, however, is the inadequate and unreliable water supply. This course focuses on resource use and development strategies attempted in East Africa from the pre-colonial past through the colonial and post-colonial eras. Case studies from each of the three countries are presented to show different development policies and practices. *Also offered through African Studies.*

**343. Famine.**

Physical, economic and cultural factors give rise to famines. Cultural factors include the ways different societies respond to food shortage and the role of cultural conflicts and misunderstandings in contributing to famine or preventing adequate response to food shortage. These issues are discussed as they relate to famines in Europe, Asia and Africa during the 19th and 20th centuries. Films and print media sources are used to evaluate the cultural image of famine prevalent in this society.

**350. The Anthropology of Sex and Gender.**

Westerners tend to think of male and female as fixed and unambiguous biological categories determined by nature. But non-Western societies interpret sexual difference in myriad cultural ways. The aim of this course is to examine cross-cultural variations in the perception and elaboration of sexual difference. Special emphasis will be given to the study of non-Western hunting, gathering, pastoral and horticultural societies. This cultural diversity will serve as a backdrop for the interplay among ideology, childhood socialization and gender roles; differential status, power and prestige; symbolic connotations and rein-

forcement of gender imagery; and cross-cultural comparison of practices and attributes associated with sex and gender classification. Prerequisites: Anthropology 102, Gender Studies 103 or permission of the instructor. *Applies toward the Gender Studies minor.*

**355. African Archaeology.**

This seminar focuses on the origins and development of culture in Africa. Emphasis is placed on reconstructing paleoenvironments and cultural patterns from the earliest archaeological traces two and a half million years ago through the emergence of iron-using peoples. Students discuss selected site reports. Prerequisite: Anthropology 101 or permission of the instructor. *Also offered through African Studies.*

**379. The Individual and Culture.**

This course explores the ways culture influences the individual. A primary aim is to examine how personality, gender identity, cognitive development, achievement motivation, emotional balance, notions of the self and normal versus deviant behavior are culturally construed and cross-culturally variable. This course will emphasize non-Western cultures and qualitative approaches to the field of psychological anthropology. Recommended background: some previous exposure to cultural anthropology or psychological theory. Not open to first-year students.

**383. Indigenous Peoples in State Systems.**

Over the past four centuries an accelerating barrage of forces has impinged on many peoples of the world who once were relatively autonomous populations in control of their own resources. The effects of Euro-American slavery, colonialism and incorporation into a global system have led to profound changes in indigenous social and cultural phenomena, ranging from adaptive responses and the assertion of ethnic identity to the destruction of entire societies. This course examines cases from a variety of perspectives, including concepts of modernization and dependency and world systems models.

**420. Views of Human Nature.**

An exploration of some of the important attempts to understand human social and cultural phenomena, ranging from early European efforts to account for human diversity to the spectrum of modern anthropological thought. Throughout the course we will be reading some of the arguments and analyses of people whose ideas have influenced views of why human beings act the way they do. We will also consider the nature of their disagreements and the issues that have persisted over the years in these debates, and we will argue these issues among ourselves. In the process of analyzing human behavior, the functioning of human societies, human trends and human differences, all of these writers have expressed their own concepts of what people are like. Each has a particular view of human nature, even if it amounts to the assertion that there is no such thing. We will explore the implications of these views, try to see them in the social and political contexts in which they arose and examine them with a critical eye. This course is designed as a senior capstone seminar for anthropology majors.

**430. Human Evolution: The Fossil Evidence.**

This seminar offers an overview of the empirical evidence and interpretive models of early human evolution. Emphasis is given to Plio-Pleistocene hominids from eastern and southern Africa.

Specific topics for discussion include the divergence of apes and humans, origins of bipedality, the evolutionary relationships of early hominid species and the emergence of anatomically modern humans. Prerequisite: Anthropology 101 or permission of the instructor.

### 440. Pastoralist Peoples.

This is a seminar course in which individual participation, both in speech and in writing, is extremely important. We look at the past, present and future of pastoral nomads, with special reference to East Africa. Readings focus on how the women and men of these communities have defined themselves and how they have been perceived and defined by others. Evaluation of the ways pastoral communities are adapting to changing political, economic and social situations in East Africa allows us to consider the appropriateness of national policies of rangeland development and to recognize possible future trends in these areas. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 445. Magic, Religion and Myth.

We are born, we live and we die. Although this is also true of other animals, only humans are aware of the precariousness of life and the inevitability of death. Only the human animal sees a pattern behind the facts of existence and worries about life here and in the hereafter. Only humans create elaborate symbolic mechanisms to cope with these universal unknowns. This course examines how people cope with the trials and tribulations caused by the uncertainties of life through symbolic systems such as magic, sorcery, religion, myth and ritual. Ethnographic examples are drawn predominantly from non-Western cultures in Africa, the Island Pacific, India and Southeast Asia, but there will be some comparative discussion of contemporary Western cultural traditions as well. Recommended background: Anthropology 102 or 205 or permission of the instructor.

### 447,448. Anthropology Topical Seminars.

Offered occasionally. These seminars deal with significant topics in anthropology on an advanced level. Recent offerings have been Faunal Analysis, Nationalism and the Post-Colonial Experience in South Asia, The Anthropology of War and Raiding, Apache Studies and the Beginning of Food Production. Prerequisites: previous relevant course work to be specified in the *Class Schedule* or permission of the instructor. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

### 489,490. Projects for Juniors and Seniors

Open to qualified students who wish to pursue more specialized or advanced anthropological study and research on a specific topic under the direction of a faculty sponsor. Prerequisite: at least two anthropology courses and permission of the instructor.

### 498,499. Honors in Anthropology.

Open to anthropology majors with a grade point average of at least 3.5 in all courses taken within the department. Requires completion of a long-term project beginning late in the junior year under the guidance of a faculty advisor. Details are available from the department. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

## Applied Statistics

### Minor offered

An interdisciplinary minor in applied statistics is available to students wishing to develop a solid understanding of methods for analyzing and interpreting data. Course work can be selected from the general statistics courses offered by the mathematics department and various disciplinary methods courses offered by the departments of biology, economics, psychology and sociology. Students are encouraged to obtain a broad understanding of the fundamental principles of statistics while emphasizing the important applications of those principles to real-world situations.

## Minor Requirements

Five courses are required for this minor. These courses must be chosen from among the options listed below; at least one and not more than two of the five courses must be disciplinary methods courses from outside the mathematics department. Only Math 113 or Economics 200 may be counted toward the statistics minor.

### Mathematics

- 113. Applied Statistics I.
- 213. Applied Statistics II.
- 325, 326. Probability and Mathematical Statistics.
- 343. Time Series Analysis.

### Disciplinary Methods Courses

#### Biology

- 303. Biometrics.

#### Economics

- 200. Quantitative Methods in Econometrics.
- 342. Econometrics.

#### Psychology

- 205. Research Methods in Psychology.

#### Sociology

- 301. Quantitative Research Methods.

An independent study/honors project that involves substantial statistical analysis may also be used as one of the five courses toward an applied statistics minor.

## Asian Studies

*Combined major and minor offered*

**Professors** Coburn (religious studies), Ramsay (government); **Assistant Professors** Chiba (modern languages and literatures), MacWilliams (religious studies) and Csete (history; coordinator).

The combined major in Asian studies makes it possible to earn a major in history, government or religious studies that incorporates courses in several departments to ensure an integrative approach to the study of Asia. The combined major appears on transcripts as history/Asian studies, government/Asian studies or religious studies/Asian studies, depending on the disciplinary emphasis a student chooses.

## Requirements

Students must take a minimum of three core courses and four electives from the list below. They must also fulfill requirements for the disciplinary major. The history, government and religious studies departments have agreed that their courses listed for Asian studies credit may also count for the departmental major.

## Core Courses

### History

105. Early East Asia. *or*  
106. Modern East Asia.

### Religious Studies

222. Buddhism. *or*  
223. Religious Life of China.

Asian Studies Senior Seminar

## Elective Courses

No more than two electives from a single discipline or focusing upon the same country can count as part of the minimum of four. Electives may be taken either at St. Lawrence University or, for students who participate in the Japan Program, at Nanzan University in Nagoya or International Christian University (ICU) in Tokyo, or in India as part of the New York State Independent College Consortium for Study in India.

## Departmental Offerings

### Government

290. Research Seminar: East Asia.  
322. Government and Politics in the People's Republic of China.

### History

105. Early East Asian Civilization.  
106. Modern East Asia.  
282. History of Modern Japan.  
291. History of Pre-Modern China.  
292. Revolutionary China.  
377. Colloquium in Asian History (topic varies).  
489, 490. Independent Studies.

### Japanese

- 101, 102. Elementary Japanese.  
103, 104. Intermediate Japanese.  
490. Independent Study.

### Modern Languages and Literatures

- 224.\*Modern Japanese Literature and Film.  
226.\*Japanese Drama.

### Religious Studies

221. Religious Life of India.  
222. Buddhist Religious Tradition.  
223. Religious Life of China.  
226. Religious Life of Japan.  
370. Asian Religions in the Modern World.  
380. Mythology and Popular Religious Thought in India.  
450, 451. Directed Studies in Religion.

*\*Literature in Translation courses*

## Elective Courses in Japan

Normally, courses taken in Japan are accepted as equivalent to courses at St. Lawrence for fulfillment of the requirements for the combined major in Asian studies. Each student must register for a normal full load at Japanese universities: 14 or more hours per semester at Nanzan University; 12 or more units per term or a total of 36 units for the academic year at ICU. Selected courses other than Japanese language instruction are listed below.

### Nanzan University, Nagoya, Japan

#### Economics

Japanese Business  
Japanese Economy

#### Sociology

Japanese Society

## Government

Japanese Politics

## History

Japanese History

## Literature

Japanese Literature

## Non-departmental

Japanese Linguistics

Elementary Translation

Japanese/English Interactional

Language Acquisition

Japanese Thought

Japan and Christianity

## International Christian University, Tokyo, Japan

All courses described by ICU as three-credit courses that focus on Japan or Asia are accepted as equivalent to a course at St. Lawrence for the interdisciplinary major in Asian studies. They will not, however, be counted as a full unit of credit toward graduation. The following is a sample of courses that are normally available; for a complete list, see the Japan Program coordinator.

## Anthropology

Japanese Archaeology

## Fine Arts

Japanese Art

History of Eastern Art

## Economics

Economic Development of Modern Japan

Business and Society in Japan

## Government

Politics in Japan

Modern Japanese International Relations

## History

Introductions to Japanese History I and II

## Literature

Modern Japanese Literature in English Translation

## Philosophy/Religious Studies

Religion and Philosophy in Japan

Values and Ethics in Japan

## Sociology

Introduction to Japanese Society

Industrial Sociology

Social Structure in Japan

## Non-departmental

Ethnomusicology: Japanese Music

Courses in Asian languages are considered part of the Asian studies interdisciplinary major beyond the three core and four elective courses.

## Elective Courses in India

Courses taken in India are designed by Indian and consortium faculty to be equivalent to courses at St. Lawrence. Each student is enrolled in the following four subject areas: Hindi language, historic India, contemporary issues and independent project.

## Combined Major Requirements

### History/Asian Studies

History majors who wish to do a combined major with Asian studies must fulfill the regular history major requirements, though they must take a minimum of eight history courses rather than the standard nine. The eight required history courses must include a research seminar and at least one course each in European history, North American history and Asian history.

History/Asian studies interdisciplinary majors must also take History 105 or 106, Religious Studies 222 or 223, the Asian Studies Senior Seminar and at least two electives outside of history drawn from the courses listed above.

### Government/Asian Studies

Government majors pursuing a combined major in Asian studies must fulfill the regular government major requirements, though they must take a minimum of eight government courses rather than the standard nine. Courses must include Government 103, 105, 290, one international course and one theory course. Students must also take three electives, including Government 322 or Special Topics courses on Asia.

Government/Asian studies majors must also take History 105 or 106, Religious Studies 222 or 223, the Asian Studies Senior Seminar and three electives outside of government drawn from the courses listed above.

### Religious Studies/Asian Studies

Religious studies majors who wish to do a combined major with Asian studies must fulfill the

regular religious studies major requirements, though they must take a minimum of eight courses rather than the standard nine.

Religious studies/Asian studies combined majors must also take History 105 or 106, Religious Studies 222 or 223 and the Asian Studies Senior Seminar. They must also take at least two electives outside of religious studies drawn from the courses listed above.

## Minor Requirements

Students can minor in Asian studies by taking History 105 or 106 and four electives to be selected in consultation with the minor advisor. The electives must be from the courses at St. Lawrence University and/or full credit courses offered in Japan or India. Electives should be selected to give students a coherent focus within the field of Asian studies. Students must maintain a minimum GPA of 2.0 in courses submitted for the minor.

## Biology

### *Major and minor offered*

**Professors** T. Budd (chair), Hornung, Rogerson; **Associate Professor** McKnight; **Assistant Professors** Baldwin, Barthelmess, Erlichman, Mayer, Temkin. **Visiting Assistant Professor** Boese; **Campbell Fellow** Ramirez-Sosa.

See the biology department homepage at <http://it.stlawu.edu/~biology>.

The nature of the biology department reflects both the diversity of modern approaches to dealing with living organisms and the commitment of the University to a liberal education. The course offerings are, for a small department, unusually rich and heterogeneous and offer great opportunity for the construction of unique yet broad-based programs. The basic objectives of the department are to provide insight into the rules and relationships governing living systems and to encourage students' individual interests by allowing them to tailor their programs to their own interests and needs.

The biology academic program has the following objectives:

1. To instill in students an understanding of the process of biological research and a life-long appetite for learning. This would encompass learning technical (experimental) skills, analytical reasoning, experiential learning, interdisciplinary learning and critical thinking.
2. To provide students with a broad yet thorough understanding of the beauty and complexity of current biological knowledge.
3. To develop students' written and oral communication skills in the context of scientific conventions of format, succinctness, objectivity and accuracy.
4. To familiarize students with the history of biology.
5. To instill in students a sense of obligation to consider the ethical and social implications of scientific discovery and its application.

The department is interested in offering biology both to the major and the non-major, and in preparing students who will conclude their formal education with the baccalaureate degree as well as those who will continue in graduate or professional study. An interdisciplinary biology-physics major and a combined major with environmental studies are available. For more information on these, see the appropriate *Catalog* sections.

Graduate work is necessary for those wishing to pursue many careers in the biological sciences, although some majors do obtain positions without further formal training. Biology majors continue studies in graduate school in such diverse areas as ecology, evolution, molecular biology, entomology, marine biology, physiology, microbiology and genetics. Other majors use their biological training in industry, environmental science, academia and health care professions.

Many biology majors go on to health professional schools in veterinary medicine, medicine, dentistry or physical therapy. Students interested in a health career should consult a member of the Health Careers Committee early in their college career.

The department's facilities, located primarily on the first floor of Bewkes and Valentine Halls, comprise eight teaching laboratories with appropriate preparation rooms and equipment, several research laboratories, a greenhouse and collections of invertebrates, vertebrates and plants. Many courses focus on fieldwork in the varied habitats near the University, both on campus and off. Equipment available to the student ranges from insect nets to an ultracentrifuge, from binoculars to electron microscopes, from live-traps to physiographs, from plant presses to a liquid scintillation spectrophotometer. Most laboratories are equipped with computers for data analysis and information retrieval from the Internet and the science library on-line database services.

Opportunities exist for student employment in the department as laboratory assistants, teaching assistants or field assistants, or in some combination of these roles. Completion of particular courses is often a prerequisite to specific employment.

### **Courses for the Non-major**

General Biology (101,102), the entrance sequence to the biology major, is open to all students and serves as the year of general biology required by many professional schools. Human Biology (107) is a one-semester introductory course that does not count toward the major or as a prerequisite to other biology courses. The Natural World (121) is for non-majors interested in the natural world in which they live. Introduction to Plant and Animal Biology (104) is for students with some college-level background who need parts of the 101,102 sequence to accomplish the year-long sequence. Not normally open to first-year students, it can be taken only by special arrangement with the instructor. A course in Bioethics (261) is occasionally offered without prerequisites or major credit for any student interested in studying the ethical obligations of science. All other courses may be selected by any student who has the prerequisites or permission of the instructor. All of these courses except bioethics satisfy the natural science distribution requirement.

### **Advanced Standing**

Advanced standing in biology (waiver of the 101,102 prerequisite for many courses) and credit toward graduation (but not biology major credit) can be established in accordance with University policy by satisfactory completion of the New York State College Proficiency Examinations or a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement Examination. The department does not grant advanced standing for Advanced Placement scores of 3. Advanced credit will be voided if the corresponding 100-level course is completed at St. Lawrence.

### **Major Requirements**

Students entering St. Lawrence with an interest in biology should enroll in Biology 101 and 102 during their first year. They should also seek early advisement by a biology faculty member. The minimum requirement for a major in biology is eight units of biology courses, normally including 101,102. At least two of these courses must be at the 300 or 400 level. Students are encouraged to take units of independent research, seminars or tutorials, especially during their senior year. However, to insure breadth in course work, only one such course, with the exception of the first unit of research, can be counted in the minimum eight required for the major. Such courses are marked "major credit restricted," and include 260, 333 and many 400-level courses. In addition to the eight biology course units and beginning with the class of 2004, the major also requires Chemistry 103, 104 and Math 113.

Biology comprises many subdisciplines directed toward the study of particular groups of organisms or processes. In addition, the biological sciences interface with many other fields to yield interdisciplinary areas such as biochemistry, environmental sciences, ethnobiology or paleontology. Because of this diversity, the department does not insist on a set pattern of courses that must be taken for the major, but it does expect students to select courses that provide both breadth and depth. Just as students obtain a liberal education, biology majors are also advised to obtain a broad preparation in biology.

Below are courses grouped according to their primary level of organization. Although majors may wish to concentrate within one area, students are expected to take courses from each of the following areas and from as many departmental faculty members as possible.

### Cell/Molecular Biology

- 231. Microbiology.
- 245,246. Genetics.
- 250. Introduction to Cell Biology.
- 260. AIDS Seminar.\*
- 301. Applied Physiology and Fitness.
- 312. Developmental Biology.
- 333. Immunobiology.\*
- 326. Animal Physiology.
- 347. Molecular Methods.
- 350. Molecular and Cell Biology.
- 386. Advanced Animal Physiology.
- 390. Research Methods in Electron Microscopy.

### Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

- 207. Fresh Water Biology.
- 211. Comparative Vertebrate Morphology.
- 215. Invertebrate Biology.
- 221. Ecology.
- 319. Plant Systematics.
- 330. Limnology.
- 340. Conservation Biology.
- 343. Evolution.
- 348. Marine Biology.
- 380. Tropical Ecology.\*

### Organismal Biology

- 207. Fresh Water Biology.
- 209. Vertebrate Natural History.
- 211. Comparative Vertebrate Morphology.
- 215. Invertebrate Biology.
- 224. Biology of Vascular Plants.
- 225. Mycology.
- 231. Microbiology.
- 237. Mammalogy.
- 312. Developmental Biology.
- 348. Marine Biology.

\*Major credit restricted.

## Research Projects

Research Projects (Biology 482 and 483) are open to any advanced student who majors or minors in biology. Before deciding on a particular topic, students are encouraged to discuss possible projects with as many members of the

biology faculty as possible. The faculty member who agrees to sponsor the research will become the project advisor and will direct all aspects of the independent research and will also be responsible for evaluating student performance. Students are encouraged to seek input from other departmental faculty as appropriate to the research topic. Projects usually carry one unit of credit but may span the entire year. Depending on the project's scope, an additional unit of credit may be earned, but only one such unit may count toward the major requirement of two units at the 300/400 level. The first unit of research is not major credit restricted.

## Honors

To graduate with honors in biology, a student must have a minimum 3.50 GPA in all biology courses at the time of graduation and must satisfactorily complete a year-long honors research project. A student wishing to be considered for honors in biology should enroll in Biology 482 during the first semester of research (usually, but not limited to, the fall semester of the senior year) for one-half or one unit of credit. The student, in consultation with the project advisor, should choose a project committee composed of the project advisor and two other faculty members appropriate to the topic (one of these two may be from another department). This committee should be formed as soon as possible in the first semester of research. At the end of the first semester, the honors project advisor, in consultation with the other members of the advisory committee, evaluates the progress of the project as well as a detailed proposal for its completion. If the project is deemed worthy of honors in biology, the student is then nominated as a candidate for honors by the committee to the biology department faculty. The student can then enroll in Honors (Biology 499). This course may carry either one-half or one unit of credit.

Although most decisions about the requirements for the honors research are determined by the project advisor, all honors students must meet certain minimum project standards:

1. The project must be original work.
2. The student must submit three copies of the final written report of the project to the biology department by 5 p.m. on the last day of classes of the second semester. The report will be bound and will become a part of the archives of the department.
3. The student must present a seminar on his or her project. This requirement must be met no later than seven days before the last day of classes of the second semester and is to be a public event that is open to all members of the University community.

If the research is judged by the committee as worthy of honors and the guidelines have been met, the student will receive a grade of 3.5 or 4.0 in Biology 499 and will have the honors designation noted on his or her transcript and on the graduation program. If the project advisor or both of the other committee members judge the project as not worthy of honors or if the guidelines have not been met, the student will receive a grade lower than 3.5, will not be designated as graduating with honors (this decision must be made by Wednesday of senior week), and the course will then count as Independent Research unless the grade assigned is a "0."

## Honors in the Environmental Studies/ Biology Combined Major

To graduate with honors in the environmental studies/biology combined major, students must maintain a GPA of 3.5 or higher in all biology and environmental studies courses and complete an honors research project having an environmental component or emphasis. The timetable and guidelines are the same as for honors in biology, except that the project will be guided by a project committee composed of at least one faculty member from both environmental studies and biology. Also, the student will be nominated for honors to both environmental studies and biology faculty.

## Research Support

The University offers several options for providing resources for student research.

1. The dean of academic affairs often provides modest funds for student research. All students conducting research should submit a proposal, with endorsement by the faculty sponsor, to the dean. The proposal should be in the form of a brief description of the project, a statement of other support being used or considered and a budget. This should be relatively easy once the student has done an appropriate literature review of the topic being researched.
2. Modest funds are allocated in the departmental operating budget and may be drawn upon by the faculty sponsor.
3. The New York Science Education Program is designed to support summer research opportunities for students and faculty. A modest stipend is provided and funds are available for direct support of the research. Those research projects are posted during the spring semester and students may apply to do research at St. Lawrence, at Cornell University or at one of five other cluster universities.
4. A Merck-AAAS grant provides support for faculty/student research at the interface of biology and chemistry and includes support for students to attend professional meetings. The research may be done during the summer or during the regular academic year.
5. The Phelps Fund was established by a generous donation to enhance student research opportunities. These significant funds may be applied for with a proposal similar to the one specified above for seeking financial support from the dean.
6. The Dean's Fellowship provides support for summer research of eight to ten weeks duration. Guidelines for application are available in the office of the dean of academic affairs in Vilas Hall.

## Minor Requirements

The minimum course requirement for a minor in biology is five units, normally including 101,102. At least one of these courses must be at the 300 or 400 level. These five units cannot include courses that do not fulfill the basic eight-unit major requirement (such as bioethics)

or that are otherwise major credit restricted. Thus, seminars, tutorials and research projects cannot be used to fulfill the minimum five-unit requirement. The department does not require specific courses, but does strongly recommend that minors select courses that provide breadth. Advanced standing in biology, although providing credit toward graduation, cannot be used for biology minor credit.

## Suggested Courses Outside the Department

Because biology is interdisciplinary in nature, selected support courses outside the department should include a year of organic chemistry in addition to the required year of general chemistry, introductory physics and mathematics (in addition to the required statistics), and may include other courses chosen to strengthen individual objectives. To gain a greater appreciation of material in advanced biology courses, to meet requirements of graduate and professional schools and to use the junior and senior years most effectively, students should take electives outside the department as early as possible.

The biology department encourages off-campus study, especially in St. Lawrence's Kenya, Costa Rica, Australia and Denmark programs (see the International and Intercultural Studies chapter of this *Catalog*).

## Certification for Teaching Biology

A student may qualify for provisional certification to teach biology at the secondary level by completing the biology major and the professional semester offered by the department of education, normally during the fall of the senior year. Consult the education section of this *Catalog* or speak to the coordinator of the teacher education program in the education department as early as possible.

## Awards

The biology department annually makes the following awards:

The *Beta Beta Beta Outstanding Senior Award* is given to a graduating biology major who has shown outstanding achievement in academics, research and departmental service. Along with the recognition, the award provides a one-year membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The *Edward N. Warner Award* is given to a junior major to help defray the cost of applying to health professional schools during his or her senior year. This award is based on superior academic achievement and all recipients must show some financial need.

The *Crowell Summer Award in Field Biology* is given for summer study at a biological field station. The award is normally given to the junior major who shows the most promise in natural history.

## Courses

### 101. General Biology: Metabolism, Continuity and Interaction.

The fundamental biological concepts on which life is based are discussed. Molecular, structural and physiological principles including cell metabolism, inheritance, development of organisms, evolution, behavior, and the interaction of plants and animals with their environment are the main topics. Lectures, recitation and a three-hour laboratory each week.

### 102. General Biology: Diversity, Structure and Function.

The phylogenetic survey of the kingdoms accompanies investigation of the tissues, organs and systems of plants and animals. The study is taken primarily from the viewpoint of development and homeostasis in all organisms, but vascular plants and humans are emphasized. Lectures, recitation and a three-hour laboratory each week.

### 104. Introduction to Plant and Animal Biology.

An independent study course designed for students who have completed one or more college-level biology courses but require additional topics to represent a background equivalent to Biology 101,102. Satisfies introductory biology requirements for the biology major and/or election of advanced courses for which Biology 101,102 are prerequisites. Available for one half or one unit of credit. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

### 107. Human Biology.

An examination of the human organism as a biological entity composed of cells, organs and systems that function to maintain a homeostatic balance within the individual and with its environment. The course is directed toward an understanding of the structure and function of the human body and how each complements the other, although other aspects of cellular metabolism, inheritance and development are considered. The course is

## Courses of Study

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designed for non-majors. It has no prerequisites and meets distribution requirements, but normally cannot be included in the eight units required for the biology major. Not open to students who have taken Biology 101,102 or equivalent. Lectures and a three-hour laboratory per week.

### 121. The Natural World.

A field biology-ecology course for non-majors emphasizing the plants and animals of the Northeast. The course focuses on ecological factors and processes affecting individual organisms, communities and ecosystems. Students visit a variety of aquatic and terrestrial habitats to study local ecosystems and to learn the natural history of local plants and animals and how to identify them. Students also learn how to conduct a scientific study and record observational data. May not be included in the basic eight-unit major requirement. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 121 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 207. Freshwater Biology.

The study of freshwater animals (fishes, insects, clams, etc.) and plants collected in the rivers and lakes of northern New York. Emphasis is placed on the adaptations, life histories, ecology and identification of biota. A mixture of field and laboratory work will train students in collection, observation and experimental techniques. Lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102 or equivalent. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 209. Vertebrate Natural History.

A study of the systematics, distribution and life history of the vertebrate groups. Field labs involve methods to capture, identify and study the local species of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Other labs use preserved material to teach morphology and systematics. Prerequisite: Biology 101,102. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 209 and Outdoor Studies.*

### 211. Comparative Vertebrate Morphology.

A study of the morphology and evolutionary history of living and extinct vertebrates. Concepts such as homology, phylogeny, ontogeny and the relationship between form and function are stressed. Lab involves dissection of major organ systems of vertebrate classes. Prerequisite: Biology 101,102.

### 215. Invertebrate Biology.

This course covers the life histories, ecology, behavior, physiology, structure, evolution and taxonomy of non-vertebrate animals such as clams, starfish, insects, etc. Emphasis is on aquatic invertebrates from freshwater, estuarine and marine habitats. A mixture of field and laboratory work will train students in collection, observation and experimental techniques. Lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102 or equivalent. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 221. General Ecology.

A study of the factors influencing the abundance and distribution of species, including interactions between individuals and their physical/chemical environment, population dynamics and the structure/function of communities and ecosystems and their responses to disturbance. Labs are field-oriented and emphasize characteristics of local communities or specific techniques such as estimation of population density. Lectures and one lab per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102 or equivalent or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 221 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 224. Biology of Vascular Plants.

A study of the evolution, morphology, physiology and life histories of mosses, ferns, conifers, flowering plants and their relatives, in an ecological context. Indoor labs survey the morphology and reproductive characters of the major groups of plants as well as the structure and function of plant organs and tissues. Outdoor labs emphasize ecology, identification and economic uses of local plants. Lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102 or equivalent or permission of instructor.

### 225. Mycology.

A survey of the kingdom fungi. An examination of the morphology, ecology, life histories and systematics of the fungi of the North Country. Groups to be emphasized are mushrooms, rusts, smuts, mildews, cup fungi, bread molds, water molds and slime molds. The importance of fungi in human affairs is also examined. Lectures and laboratory. Frequent field trips. Prerequisites: Biology 102 or equivalent. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 227. Mammalogy.

The objectives of the course are to become familiar with the diversity of mammalian species as well as their distribution, morphology, taxonomy and ecology. Students will relate this diversity and specific aspects of their ecology to evolutionary history and will learn to identify mammals to the family level. Lectures and laboratory (including fieldwork). Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102 or equivalent. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 231. Microbiology.

An introduction to the structure, physiology, ecology, genetics and evolution of organisms whose life cycles are primarily microscopic. Lectures examine the metabolic activities and adaptations of these organisms as they interact with humans and the environment. Laboratory involves microbial cultivation and identification and analysis of microbial presence and activity. Lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102; pre- or co-requisite: Chemistry 101 or 103 or permission of instructor.

### 245, 246. Genetics.

An introduction to the principles of the transmission of inherited characteristics and the underlying molecular mechanisms of the regulation of expression of genetic information. Genetic engineering and an introduction to population genetics are included. Three lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Biology 101 or equivalent; pre- or co-requisite: Chemistry 101 or 103 or permission of instructor.

### 250. Introduction to Cell Biology.

An understanding of the concepts and processes of cell biology is fundamental to all other disciplines in biological sciences. This course introduces cellular structure and the function of these structures in relation to the physiology of the organism. The lecture portion introduces cell ultrastructure and the methods of studying it, membrane structure and function, protein structure and function, and the fundamentals of primary metabolism and information storage/transfer (i.e., replication, transcription and translation of genetic material). The material is relevant to animal, plant and microbial organisms. The lab consists of a series of protocols to demonstrate some fundamental method-

ologies in cell biology and introduces the process of scientific research. Lectures and one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102. Recommended: Chemistry 103,104.

### 260. AIDS Seminar.

This seminar examines the historical and current epidemiology of AIDS, the biology and evolution of the viruses that cause AIDS, current areas of biomedical and behavioral research and the overall impact of the AIDS pandemic on local and global societies. Major credit restricted.

### 261. Bioethics.

This course explores such topics as patients' rights, professional confidentiality, abortion, death and care of the dying, allocation of medical resources, experimentation, behavior control and genetic intervention. The course includes both lectures and discussions, and student projects are emphasized. The course is often team-taught with a member of the religious studies department and is *also offered as Religious Studies 261*. May not be included in the basic eight-unit major requirement.

### 303. Biometrics.

A study of the techniques and theory used in numerical analyses of biological data. Statistical considerations of biological sampling designs, sample descriptions and hypothesis testing are covered by extensive student use of the Schultz Population Sampler. Phenetic and cladistic methods of grouping individuals and species are compared by computer analysis of student-collected data. Readings from current biological literature supplement text and laboratory work. Lectures and one laboratory per week.

### 312. Developmental Biology.

In this course we examine the fundamental processes and principles that govern the development of eukaryotic organisms from fertilization to senescence. Developmental processes are considered at the molecular, cellular and organismic levels of organization. An emphasis is placed on understanding early development events in invertebrates (sea urchins, snails and fruit flies) and vertebrates (frogs, chickens and humans). Laboratory projects involve the observation of living embryos and research on the differential expression of genes during development. Three hours of lectures and three hours of laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102. Recommended: Biology 245, 246 or 250.

### 319. Plant Systematics.

Classical and modern approaches to the taxonomy of higher plants with emphasis on evolutionary trends, principles of classification and geographic distribution. The distinguishing field characteristics of the principle families of ferns, conifers and flowering plants are studied. Also included is an identification of local flora. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102. Offered in alternate years.

### 326. Animal Physiology.

This course is devoted to the general principles and concepts of animal physiology. Lecture topics include functioning of the neuro-skeletal, muscular, respiratory, circulatory, excretory and endocrine systems. Six hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory every two weeks. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102 or equivalent.

### 330. Limnology.

Limnology is the study of inland bodies of water. The course will focus primarily on lakes and streams, and how the biology, physics and chemistry of these aquatic systems are interrelated. We will examine a number of key processes and interactions from community and ecosystem perspectives. Topics covered include primary production, seasonal succession, food web dynamics and nutrient cycling. The laboratory covers quantitative techniques in aquatic science and emphasizes experimental investigations of the interactions and processes discussed in lecture. Lab will also include one winter and two or more spring sampling trips. Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102 or equivalent; Chemistry 103, 104, 306 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Recommended: Biology 207 or 221.

### 333. Immunobiology.

Immunobiology is one of the most rapidly advancing areas in science. The study of immunobiology has been responsible for monumental advances in knowledge in such areas as genetics, evolution, biochemistry, cytology, molecular-cell biology, physiology, microbiology, medicine and science ethics. This course is designed to present the knowledge gained in these areas to demonstrate the relatedness of these subdisciplines. The future expectations and directions of current research are discussed and the topics are presented in a way that exposes the student to the inductive and deductive processes of research. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102, Chemistry 103, 104. Major credit restricted.

### 340. Conservation Biology.

This course examines the problem of maintaining biological diversity in a changing world. Emphasis is on the biological concepts involved in population biology, genetics and community ecology, and their use in conservation and management of biodiversity. Labs will be a mixture of local projects and trips to sites of interest for conservation. Prerequisite: Biology 221. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 340*.

### 343. Evolution.

In this course we examine life on earth from a historical perspective and evaluate the fundamental evolutionary processes that have produced the diversity of life that we see today. Study topics include the origin of life on earth, mutation as the creator of genetic variation, natural selection, adaptation, population genetics, speciation and extinction. Phylogenetic analyses are compared using morphological and molecular character data sets. Laboratory projects are designed to develop technical skills in molecular biology and phylogenetic analysis. Specific laboratories include a fossil hunting field trip and a research project involving phylogeny of local species. Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 101,102. Recommended: Biology 245 or 246.

### 348. Marine Biology.

The marine environment is the largest portion of the earth's biosphere and holds an amazing diversity of microbial, plant and animal life. We will cover the biology of these organisms, their ecological interactions, their adaptations to the dynamic ocean environment and their importance to humanity. Topics will include the life histories, behavior, ecology and commercial use of marine organisms, as well as abiotic factors (e.g., salinity, nutrients, water currents and tides, ocean floor spreading) that influence them. Lectures and some labs will be taught on

## Courses of Study

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campus, though most labs will be conducted off campus during a spring break field trip to a marine lab. Thus, some students can take this class major credit restricted while others can take it as a regular lab course. Students choosing to attend the field trip will need to pay extra class fees (please check with the instructor for details) and will also need to know how to snorkel (and own their own gear). Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102 or equivalent. Prior course work in chemistry, physics, invertebrate biology, ecology and/or limnology is helpful. This course is designed for students with *no* previous college course work in marine biology, biological oceanography or related fields.

### 350. Molecular and Cell Biology.

This course continues the sequence of learning from Biology 250. Topics of study include nucleic acid sequence recognition, transcription, translation and the integration of these processes to yield cell structure and function. An understanding of cell recognition and communication systems, response to stimuli and the molecular basis of cancer, AIDS and virology are also included. Plant, animal and microbial systems are compared. There is emphasis on developing students' abilities to communicate in science, including scientific writing and information retrieval from science literature. Lectures and one laboratory per week, plus a weekly recitation meeting. Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102, 250, Chemistry 221 or permission of instructor.

### 380. Tropical Ecology.

A seminar course based on current research in tropical biology. Emphasis is on the structure, function and biology of tropical organisms and ecosystems, especially as compared to temperate systems. Lectures concentrate on the New World rainforests, with less coverage of Australasian and African systems. The course will address the role of mutualisms, sustainable development and other conservation measures, and the roles of indigenous cultures in tropical ecosystems. Prerequisite: Biology 221. Major credit restricted. Also offered as *Environmental Studies 380 and through Native American Studies and Outdoor Studies*.

### 386. Advanced Animal Physiology.

A one-semester advanced course dealing with the properties, composition and function of living matter and its reactions to internal and external agents. The physiology of the nervous, circulatory, respiratory and excretory systems is considered in detail, as are the basic and applied physiology of the digestive and endocrine systems. Mechanisms of integration of the various physiological systems are stressed. Three hours lecture and one three-hour laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Biology 326 and two semesters of organic chemistry or permission of instructor.

### 390. Research Methods in Electron Microscopy.

A detailed examination of cell ultrastructure and function. Most of the learning is accomplished in a laboratory setting where students develop techniques for transmission and scanning electron microscopy. Sample preparation and theory of instrument operation are stressed. A research project using an EM is required. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

### 447, 448. Special Topics.

Courses on topics not regularly offered in the curriculum. May include a laboratory. Prerequisites depend on course content and consent of instructor. Major credit restricted unless otherwise stated at registration.

### 460, 461. Seminar in the Techniques of Teaching Biology.

Seminar includes participation in the review, revision, preparation and presentation of materials in the lecture and laboratory portions of the general biology course and responsibility for presenting a seminar concerning a week's core curriculum and for student evaluation. Biology 460, no credit, may be repeated. Biology 461 may be taken once for one-half unit of credit following one semester of 460. Major credit restricted.

### 462, 463. Seminars in Biology.

Intensive investigation by a group of students and staff member(s) of advanced topics not regularly offered in the curriculum. Students are responsible for preparation and presentation of much of the course content. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Major credit restricted.

### 470, 471. Tutorial in Biology.

Independent study under the tutelage of a faculty member (other than field or laboratory research) on a topic of mutual interest. Prerequisite: sponsorship by a faculty member. Major credit restricted.

One unit of the following may apply to the minimum eight for the major; otherwise, major credit restricted.

### 482, 483. Research Projects. (.5 or 1 unit)

Field or laboratory research projects for students desiring to pursue directed, independent research in biology. Open to advanced students majoring in biology. Prerequisite: sponsorship by a faculty member.

### 499. Honors Projects. (.5 or 1 unit)

Research projects and seminars required for students wishing honors in biology (see Honors). Requirements: preceptorship of a faculty member and guidance of a committee of at least three faculty members.

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## Biology-Physics

### *Interdisciplinary major offered*

Students may elect an interdisciplinary major in biology and physics as a basis for work or advanced study in such fields as biophysics, radiation biology, radiological health or environmental science. The major is also acceptable for pre-medical students.

## Required Courses

- Four units of biology: 101, 102, 326, 386.
- Four units of physics, must include 221, 222.
- Two additional units chosen from appropriate courses in biology or physics at the 200 level or above.

- Two units of chemistry: 221, 222.
- A senior research project in some area of bio-physics, with advisors from both biology and physics departments

## Recommended Courses

- Chemistry 331
- Mathematics 205

Advising is provided through both the biology and physics departments. Since this major is expected to serve students with a wide range of interests, anyone interested is encouraged to consult with these departments about appropriate scheduling of courses, including interdepartmental offerings.

Students contemplating this major should also be aware of possibilities for advanced placement in chemistry, mathematics and physics courses that could provide added flexibility to their programs. For instance, students with good high school backgrounds in physics should register for Physics 151, 152 and not Physics 103, 104.

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## Canadian Studies

### *Combined major and minor offered*

**Professors** Jockel (director), Thacker; **Visiting Assistant Professor** Forkey. Also **Professors** Harris (environmental studies), Perry (anthropology), Schwartz (environmental studies); **Associate Professors** FitzRandolph (economics), Gould (sociology), Jaunzems (English), van Lent (modern languages and literatures); **Assistant Professor** LeClerc (sociology); **Assistant Librarian** Larsen.

The Canadian studies program seeks to combine the advantages of St. Lawrence's proximity to Canadian political, cultural, economic and academic centers with the University's traditional commitment to high-quality teaching of undergraduates in the liberal arts.

The program is interdepartmental: the vast majority of courses on Canada are taught by faculty in several academic departments. These of-

ferings provide opportunities for students to pursue Canadian affairs as an excellent sub-area of study within a major, or simply as an area of interest. Departments with Canadian offerings in their curriculum include anthropology, economics, English, environmental studies, fine arts, geography, government, history, modern languages and literatures (French) and sociology.

Interdisciplinary courses are also taught under the rubric of Canadian studies. These include Introduction to Canada, Canadian-American Relations, the Junior/Senior Seminar and various special topic courses (a recent example of the latter is Native Peoples of Canada). There are also options for internships, independent projects and honors theses.

## Combined Major Program

Under the Canadian studies combined major program, students fulfill all of the major requirements of one department in the social sciences or humanities, such as English, government or history. In addition, they (1) pursue a Canadian studies core consisting of an independent project plus the Introduction to Canadian Studies and the Canadian-American Relations courses and (2) choose four Canadian studies electives from the offerings of the several academic departments. These department electives should be partially drawn from the department of the student's combined major. For example, a student pursuing a combined major in history and Canadian studies should select at least one Canadian history course, thereby meeting a major requirement in both history and Canadian studies and, in the process, reducing the number of electives needed for the combined major.

Such a combined major provides students with the opportunity for special study within the traditional major as well as the ability to pursue both the methodological depth of that traditional discipline and the multidisciplinary breadth of Canadian studies.

All Canadian studies combined major programs require the following courses:

## Courses of Study

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101. Introduction to Canada.	1 unit
201. Canadian-American Relations.	1 unit
401. Junior/Senior Seminar. <i>or</i> 479,480. Internship. <i>or</i> 489,490. Independent Project. <i>or</i> 498. Honors Thesis.	1 unit
Electives from offerings in Canadian studies in the various academic departments	$\frac{4 \text{ units}^*}{7 \text{ units}^*}$

*\*Electives from the department offerings should be chosen partially from the electives in the departmental half of the student's combined major. A combined major of up to 14 courses is thus possible. In no case may more than 16 courses be pursued for a combined major.*

## Minor Requirements

To minor in Canadian studies, a student is required to take Canadian Studies 101 and 201 and three courses on Canada from those offered by the several academic departments. The three elective courses must be approved by the coordinator of the Canadian studies program.

## Study in Canada Option

The St. Lawrence program in Canada is a logical complement to the Canadian studies program. Students (not necessarily those pursuing a Canadian studies combined major) may participate for either the fall or spring semester or for the entire academic year. Most of our students have studied at McGill University in Montreal, but arrangements may be made at several universities across Canada. For example, students have recently spent time at Laval University in Québec City and Carleton University in Ottawa. In addition, the program has a standing arrangement with Trent University in Peterborough, Ontario, where qualified students may pursue a diploma in Canadian studies while concurrently fulfilling their St. Lawrence degree requirements.

Interested students should see the program coordinator for more details.

## Courses

101. Introduction to Canada.  
This is a multidisciplinary seminar designed to provide students with a comprehensive introduction to Canada. The course stresses the basics of geography, history, economics, politics and culture. At the same time, it uses contemporary events and issues (such as ongoing debate over Canada's constitutional and eco-

nomie directions) to demonstrate the importance of geographic fact, historical frictions and political diversity to an understanding of the Canadian nation(s). Equally, such issues as NAFTA, James Bay hydroelectric development and the relation between Natives and their governing structures are used to further define and illustrate the dynamics of the Canadian point of view.

### 201. Canadian-American Relations.

This course consists of an examination of the economic, cultural, military and environmental aspects of the Canada-United States relationship, as well as of the public and private institutional arrangements involved in the maintenance of that relationship. Although the evolution of the Canadian-American interaction is dealt with, the emphasis is on the contemporary period. Prerequisite: Canadian Studies 101 or permission of the instructor.

### 401. Junior/Senior Seminar.

An advanced seminar involving student research and visits by experts on Canadian and Canadian-American affairs. Seminar topics to be announced. Open to combined majors; other students with permission of instructor.

The following may be undertaken under the supervision of one of several faculty members. Students should discuss their proposals with faculty members whose areas of expertise are relevant.

### 479,480. Internship.

Prerequisite: permission of program coordinator.

### 489,490. Independent Project.

Prerequisite: permission of program coordinator.

### 498,499. Honors Thesis.

Prerequisite: permission of program coordinator.

## Departmental Offerings

### Anthropology

330. Native Cultures of Canada.

### Economics

223. Perspectives on the Canadian Economy.

### English

239. Introduction to Canadian Literature.

358. Canadian Fiction.

### Environmental Studies

285. Canada-United States Environmental Issues.

### Fine Arts

212. Canadian Art.

### French

202. Advanced French.

410. Francophone Literature and Culture.

### Government

325. Government and Politics in Canada:  
An Introduction.

372. Canada in World Affairs.

**History**

201. Canadian History.

251. British-French North America, 1606-1787.

**Sociology**

275. Medical Sociology.

342. Canada in Context.

## Caribbean and Latin American Studies

*Minor offered*

**Professors** Goldberg (modern languages and literatures), O'Shaughnessy (government), White (modern languages and literatures); **Associate Professors** Caldwell (modern languages and literatures), Cornwell (philosophy), Farley (music), Flores and Gould (sociology), Stoddard (English); **Assistant Professors** Casanova-Marengo and Llorente (modern languages and literatures), G. Torres (music; coordinator); **Instructor** Carroll (sociology).

Caribbean and Latin American Studies (CLAS) is an interdisciplinary program designed to introduce students to the richness and diversity of the cultures, societies and ecologies of Central and South America, Mesoamerica and the Caribbean. Within the broader context of global processes and relationships, the program emphasizes understanding the experiences of Caribbean and Latin American peoples: political and economic structures and changes, both peaceful and violent; population processes and transitions; environmental stresses and local responses; post-colonial and cultural theories; forms of expression in music, dance and literature. Because of the program's global and comparative emphasis, the CLAS minor complements many of the University's majors and minors.

### Minor Requirements

A CLAS minor serves as a strong foundation for graduate and professional studies and a variety of professional careers by preparing students to be informed and responsible global citizens. The minor consists of six courses. Each student must take the core course, Introduction to Caribbean and Latin American Studies and five additional

courses. Four of these must be courses that are cross-listed with Caribbean and Latin American Studies. Students must also participate in an upper-level research seminar or an independent study project approved by the CLAS Advisory Board. To ensure breadth of learning, students should take no more than two cross-listed courses in any academic division (arts, humanities, social sciences and sciences).

### Language Requirement

CLAS minors must successfully complete one 200-level Spanish or French language course or the equivalent. Successful completion of two semesters of other languages spoken in the Americas also fulfills this requirement.

### Study Abroad

CLAS encourages students to immerse themselves in one of the societies of the Caribbean or Latin American region to experience and to test what they learn through classes and readings on campus. Through a study abroad program students can develop their language skills, live with families, observe from a different location the power exercised by the U.S. over the region; discover the diverse environments, identities, cultures, and histories of the people in the host society; have the opportunity to take a full load of CLAS courses that would not be available on campus. To focus on the Caribbean region, students can study in English at the University of the West Indies in Trinidad and Tobago. Those who are qualified in Spanish can enroll through the ISEP exchange program at a university in the Dominican Republic.

Students interested in Latin America have several options, depending on their level of Spanish and their academic interests. Two approved programs are in Costa Rica: one in Golfito, which emphasizes tropical ecology and culture (requiring Spanish 104), the other in San Jose at the Universidad de Costa Rica (requiring Spanish 200). In addition, students highly proficient in Spanish can enroll for a semester or year at one of 17 Latin American universities (in Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay) through ISEP. A student proficient in Portuguese could enroll through ISEP in Brazil.

## Courses

The courses listed below are offered regularly at St. Lawrence. Additional courses in Central America are available as part of the St. Lawrence program in Costa Rica (see below) and in the ISEP programs described above.

### CLAS 104. Introduction to Caribbean and Latin American Studies.

This interdisciplinary core course is designed to introduce students to the richness and diversity of Latin American cultures, the region's turbulent history of conquest and colonization and the problems of its development. The course familiarizes students with the vitality of Latin American art and literature. Our final objective is to relate Latin American culture with *cultura latina* in the United States. The course provides a framework for more advanced studies on Caribbean and Latin American themes.

## Departmental Offerings

### Cultural Encounters

335. Comparative Studies in Racial and Cultural Identities.

### Economics

336. Economic Development.

### English

224. Caribbean Literature in English.

### Government

228. Latin American Politics.

250. Cultural Encounters in the Americas:  
The U.S. and Puerto Rico.

290. Research Seminar. (Latin American emphasis)

324. Democratic Transitions in Latin America.

339. Theology of Liberation.

365. Inter-American Relations.

489/490. Independent Projects.

### Modern Languages and Literatures

#### French

202. Advanced French. (Caribbean emphasis)

410. Francophone Literature and Culture.

489/490. Independent Study.

#### Spanish

103-104. Intermediate Spanish.

201. Advanced Spanish.

202. Hispanic Cultural Studies.

211. Introduction to Latin American Cultures.

344. Introduction to Hispanic American Literature.

345. Stylistics and Translation.

346. Oral Expression in Spanish.

443. Contemporary Hispanic American Literature.

489/490. Independent Study.

### Music

240. Musics of the World.

### Sociology

104. Introduction to Caribbean and Latin American Studies.

228. Racial and Ethnic Groups.

253. Race, Class and Environmental Justice.

271. Revolution.

276. Social Movements in the U.S. and Latin America.

282. Third World: Questioning Development.

318. Rebellion and Repression in Latin America.

319. Population and Contemporary Social Issues.

403. Independent Study.

407. Senior Seminar

(senior project must have a CLAS focus)

476. Globalization and Sustainability.

## Course Offerings in the Program in Golfito, Costa Rica

Aesthetic African Influences in Contemporary Caribbean Art.

Maritime Anthropology.

Neotropical Mammals.

Introduction to the Natural History of Costa Rica.

Marine Ecology.

Sociobiology of the Purruja Mangrove Reserve.

Conversation and Spanish Grammar.

Additional information and a complete list of the approved courses for the minor can be obtained through the coordinator for Caribbean and Latin American studies or the office of international education and intercultural studies.

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## Chemistry

### Major and minor offered

**Professors** Connett, Rupp; **Associate Professors** French (chair), Marano, West; **Assistant Professor** Greathouse.

The department of chemistry strives to impart to students the spirit, the method and some of the facts of science, at the same time that it prepares them for a variety of postgraduate endeavors. Students explore both the theoretical and practical aspects of the many subdivisions within the field of chemistry. In addition to

equipping students with many of the basic tools of the chemical trade, the ramifications of chemistry's impact on our world are also explored. The curriculum is reviewed frequently in the interests of modernization and of better teaching.

Careers for which a chemistry major may be prepared include research in industrial or government laboratories, teaching, graduate work in medical and paramedical professions (including dentistry and veterinary science), patent law, science writing, technical library work and chemical sales. In addition, a degree in chemistry can also prepare students for fields that involve chemistry, such as biochemistry, pharmacology, geology, psychology, oceanography and ecology, as well as all the fields open to nonspecialized liberal arts graduates, such as business, law, etc. Also available for students specializing in chemistry are the basic engineering combined plan and the teacher education program resulting in provisional certification. Students interested in teaching certification should consult the education section of this *Catalog*. A combined environmental chemistry major is also offered; for information, see the section on environmental studies in this *Catalog*.

The chemistry department is characterized by close personal attention paid to students. Any student who wishes can get to know at least one member of the staff well, and all staff members are acquainted with all of the majors. Advanced classes and laboratories tend to be smaller than the introductory courses and individual student interaction with the faculty is promoted; in the elementary laboratories an instructor is always present to discuss problems in either the laboratory or the lecture work. Chemistry majors undertake a senior project that includes opportunities for supervised laboratory research, writing and speaking about chemistry, and a regular seminar program. For environmental studies-chemistry combined majors, the senior project is optional. Research is one of the most exciting ways to prepare for a professional career in science.

Students not planning to major in the sciences are encouraged to consider enrollment in any of several introductory courses. Consult the *Class Schedule* for a listing of courses offered.

## Major Requirements

A student majoring in chemistry elects from two basic courses of study:

*Plan 1* requires a minimum of ten units in the major and provides basic preparation for medical or dental school, secondary school teaching and most of the paracheical areas.

*Plan 2* requires a minimum of 12 units and is endorsed by the committee on professional training of the American Chemical Society (ACS); satisfactory completion of this course of study entitles the student to certification by the society. Those contemplating graduate study in chemistry or careers in industrial research and development should opt for this plan. In addition, these students are encouraged to elect advanced courses in computer science, mathematics and/or physics and should consider the study of a foreign language because some Ph.D. programs continue to have foreign language requirements. Students interested in environmental chemistry should refer to the description of the environmental studies program for details.

Although the courses required to major in chemistry are almost completely prescribed, some flexibility is possible in their timing within the curriculum to allow for participation in study abroad programs or late major declarations. Details of other possible sequences can be obtained through consultation with any member of the department; such consultation is encouraged early in the student's academic career.

It is extremely important that those considering a major in chemistry enroll in an appropriate chemistry course during their first year. It is also important to note, and schedule appropriately, the necessary mathematics and physics prerequisites for upper-level chemistry courses, particularly Physical Chemistry (341,342).

## Typical Major Curriculum

Year	Courses
First	General Chemistry (103,104)
Second	Organic Chemistry (221,222) Quantitative Analysis (205) (fall)
Third	Physical Chemistry (341,342) Advanced Organic Laboratory Synthesis, Separation, Analysis (351)(fall) Physical and Inorganic Laboratory (352) (spring)
Fourth	Advanced Inorganic Chemistry (403) (fall)*2 Instrumental Analysis (452)(spring)* Senior Project

\*Requirement for the American Chemical Society certified major (Plan 2).

*Plan 1* students must take Chemistry 103, 104, 205, 221, 222, 341, 342, 351, 352, and the senior project, either special studies or research (478, 479, 489, 490).

*Plan 2* students must additionally take chemistry 408 and 452, and must enroll in senior project research (489 or 490).

## Other Requirements

Mathematics 135-136, Physics 103-104 or, preferably, 151-152. We suggest that prospective majors complete the mathematics courses during their first year and enroll in physics during the second year. The physics 151-152 sequence is required for the ACS accredited degree (Plan 2).

## Suggested Course

Computer Science 140 or an advanced offering.

## Minor Requirements

Eligibility to declare a minor in chemistry is obtained by completion of Chemistry 103-104 and 221-222 and a minimum of two additional courses from among Chemistry 205, 306, 309, 341, 342, 351, 352, 415, 421 and research or special studies.

## Advanced Standing

Students who have taken advanced placement chemistry in high school and received a grade of 4 or 5 may receive one unit of college credit and are eligible for advanced standing.

## Research and Independent Study

All majors are required to undertake a one-unit senior project in conjunction with a staff member. Project opportunities are varied, but usually involve laboratory research (489,490) or special studies (479,480), the latter emphasizing literature research. Students undertaking the ACS accredited degree program must take 489 or 490. Research opportunities are available for students other than chemistry majors and summer research programs are frequently available.

## Seminars

The department sponsors an annual seminar series; attendance at these seminars by declared majors is expected for the satisfactory completion of the major program, and is required of those enrolled in the senior project.

## Honors

Chemistry department honors require a minimum GPA of 3.5 in major courses, original research and the submission and defense of a thesis. The student must assemble a thesis committee including three faculty members (at least two from chemistry) prior to the end of the first semester of his or her senior year. The committee will conduct the oral examination that is part of the student's presentation and defense. Qualified students can elect to complete the requirements for honors within the context of the senior year project. A minimum grade of 3.5 on the senior project is required for honors.

## Awards

The chemistry department annually acknowledges superior academic achievement in different areas through recognition at Moving-Up Day ceremonies. In addition to awards sponsored by the American Chemical Society and the American Institute of Chemistry the department presents two endowed Clarke L. Gage awards for student teaching and student research. The department also supports a local honorary society, Chymist.

## Courses

### 103, 104. General Chemistry.

An introductory chemistry course for science and non-science majors. Fundamental principles are presented for the systematic study of the properties of atoms and molecules and their transformation into new substances. Topics include the study of atomic structure, atomic properties and their periodic trends, gases, redox systems, kinetics, equilibria, thermodynamics and electrochemistry. The laboratory experiments are closely coordinated to reinforce the lecture topics and to provide experience in the data-gathering and evaluative process. Elementary quantitative analysis techniques are used in most experiments. A significant portion of the second semester laboratory work involves qualitative analysis. Lectures plus one laboratory period per week. Prerequisites: secondary school algebra or enrollment in a college mathematics course. Chemistry 103 is a prerequisite for 104.

### 106. Chemistry and the Environment.

A one-semester course designed for non-science majors and environmental studies majors. Basic chemical concepts are examined with special reference to the environment. Topics include elements and compounds; atomic structure and the periodic table; chemical change, energy and entropy; oxidation and reduction; acidity; and the ten questions a chemist needs to answer before fully characterizing a chemical reaction. These topics are related to pollution, waste management, recycling, energy sources and the limits to growth. Lecture plus one laboratory period per week. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 106.*

### 205. Quantitative Analysis.

An introductory course dealing with the chemical, physical and logical principles underlying quantitative chemical analysis. Among the broad topics treated are data evaluation, titrimetry, solution equilibria, potentiometry and absorption spectroscopy. Lectures plus one laboratory per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry 104 or permission of instructor. *Also offered, with variations, as Environmental Studies 205.*

### 221, 222. Organic Chemistry.

An introductory course focusing on the chemistry of naturally occurring and synthetic carbon compounds; description and determination of structure with an emphasis on spectroscopic methods; reactivity and its theoretical basis; mechanism; and synthesis of organic compounds. The microscale laboratory emphasizes preparation, purification and identification of organic compounds, isolation of organic substances, mechanistic studies and separation techniques. Spectroscopic methods are applied to structure elucidation. Prerequisite: Chemistry 104. Chemistry 221 is a prerequisite for 222.

### 306. Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology.

This course is designed for chemistry majors and students in environmental studies who have a strong background in chemistry. It explores the sources and levels of chemical pollutants, the pathways along which they move through the environment and the toxicological effect they have on humans and other living things. A laboratory program accompanies the lecture. Prerequisite: Chemistry 221 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 306.*

### 309. Biochemistry.

The course is organized around several themes: the relationship of structure to function in biomolecules, production of energy, regulation and control of metabolism and transmission of biological information. Topics covered to illustrate these themes include enzyme action and regulation, hemoglobin and the transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide, metabolism of carbohydrates for energy production, structure and function of biological membranes, and structure and function of molecules involved in transmission and expression of genetic information. Prerequisite: Chemistry 222 or permission of instructor.

### 341, 342. Physical Chemistry.

This course covers the laws of thermodynamics and their application; chemical kinetics; quantum theory with applications to the understanding of molecular structure and chemical reactions. Prerequisites: Chemistry 104, Physics 104 or 152, Mathematics 136; Chemistry 341 is a prerequisite for 342.

### 351. Advanced Organic Laboratory Synthesis, Separation, Analysis.

Experimental emphasis on advanced laboratory techniques associated principally with organic synthesis. Examples include diastereo- and enantioselective reactions, low temperature reactions, reactions run in inert gas atmospheres, sample manipulation, multistep syntheses, natural product isolation and structure determination. Various mechanical and chromatographic separation techniques are explored. Analysis by IR, GC GC-MS, NMR and UV-VIS are integral to experiments. Classroom presentations on theory associated with reactions undertaken, separation science and spectroscopic analysis accompany and complement the laboratory work. This course is designated to be writing intensive; special emphasis is placed on written and oral presentation of experimental results. Two lectures and two laboratories per week. Normally taken by first-semester juniors, and required of all chemistry majors. Offered only in the fall semester. Prerequisite: Chemistry 222.

### 352. Physical and Inorganic Chemistry.

The laboratory experiments include examination of physical and thermodynamic properties of substances and the preparation of inorganic compounds. Spectroscopic methods are used to study fundamental properties of molecules. Products of inorganic syntheses are characterized using a variety of techniques, which may include ultraviolet-visible, infrared and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, magnetic susceptibility, optical characteristics, etc. The kinetics investigations may use inorganic synthesis products to measure rates of isomerism and hydrolysis. The use of computers is strongly emphasized for report writing, data manipulation, graphical presentations, etc. The classroom material presents the theoretical and practical background material to the laboratory experiments. A portion of the course is to be devoted to molecular modeling and mechanics. Two lectures and two laboratories per week. Normally taken by second-semester juniors, and required of all chemistry majors. Offered only during the spring semester. Prerequisites: Chemistry 205 and 341.

### 378, 379. Special Studies for Juniors.

### 389, 390. Research for Juniors.

**403. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.**

A study of physical inorganic chemistry directed toward understanding trends in the periodicity of the elements. Topics include chemical bonding and molecular structure, acid-base theories and the descriptive chemistry of the non-transition elements. Prerequisite: Chemistry 341, 342.

**408. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.**

Theory and descriptive material relating primarily to the transition elements and coordination compounds, including symmetry and group theory, and spectroscopy. Prerequisite: Chemistry 403.

**415. Advanced Biochemistry.**

A variety of topics are covered in depth depending on the interests of the students. The course begins with a survey of techniques commonly used in current biochemical research to study proteins and recombinant DNA technology. Other topics may include some of the following: protein synthesis and targeting, molecular immunology, sensory systems and neurotransmission, hormone action, membrane transport, oncogenes and cancer, photosynthesis and advanced topics in metabolism. Topics of current interest may also be included. Through both written and oral presentation students develop their abilities to use the scientific literature and communicate in science. The course will include labs based on widely used biochemical techniques and short student projects. Prerequisite: Chemistry 309 or permission of instructor.

**421. Advanced Organic Chemistry.**

An advanced course built upon the study and discussion of noteworthy achievements in the synthesis of natural and non-natural products. Topics considered within the broad context of novel synthetic methodology, control and selectivity in chemical transformations, stereoselective carbon-carbon bond formation, manipulation of oxidation level, radical based methods, formation of small and large ring systems, organometallic reagents, carbene, carbocation and carbanion chemistry, pericyclic reactions, host-guest and supramolecular chemistry, bio-organic chemistry of natural products and bio-mimetic synthesis. Includes extensive use of primary literature and lectures and student-led discussion. Formal student presentations are required. Prerequisites or co-requisites: Chemistry 222 and 342.

**452. Instrumental Analysis.**

An advanced course emphasizing instrumentation in methods of chemical analysis. Principal instrumental methods examined include absorption and emission spectrometry, electroanalytical methods and chromatographic and other separation methods. Some introduction to analog and digital signal processing principles and computer-assisted data acquisition and processing is presented. Two lectures and two laboratories per week. Prerequisites: Chemistry 205, 342, 352.

**478, 479. Special Studies for Seniors.**

**489, 490. Research for Seniors.**

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## Computer Science

*Major and minor offered*

**Professors** DeFranza, Knickerbocker, Sheard;  
**Instructor** Ladd.

The computer is a tool of profound complexity in practice but of equally profound simplicity in definition. The study of computer science at St. Lawrence University brings together the theory and practice of understanding and programming computers to solve a wide range of problems. Computer science considers problem solving in the abstract, developing a set of mental tools for finding and designing solutions that will benefit majors and non-majors alike. All students are encouraged to take advantage of these courses to explore abstract problem solving and the use of modern computers.

Computer science majors can take advantage of the sequence of programming courses that lay the foundation of general problem solving and the use of computer technology to express those solutions. Advanced courses focus on the theory and practice of computation in the study of languages as a mathematical construct and the design and analysis of algorithms. These courses prepare computer science majors for the many careers where computers and problem solving play a central role, such as software development, telecommunications design, computer graphics and even technical writing. Majors can pursue advanced degrees in computer science as well as biomechanical engineering, business administration and pure mathematics. At St. Lawrence, majors have many opportunities to conduct independent research during paid summer internships, independent study courses and senior research projects.

Computer science courses can augment the learning of all students, not just computer science majors. Programming courses can help non-majors develop useful abstract problem solving and technical skills; with computers playing a broader role in many disciplines, these skills are of increasing importance.

The computer science major is a fairly young major at St. Lawrence, but the commitment to learning with and about technology has a long pedigree. The information technology infrastructure supports computer science courses taught in fully computerized classrooms, networked access to class resources and the use of advanced machines and capabilities in upper-level courses.

## Major Requirements

The requirements for a major in computer science include ten courses following a “4-3-2-1” scheme: four required basic courses, three required core courses, two electives and one senior project. There is also a required mathematics course.

### Basic Courses (4 required)

- CS 140. Introduction to Computer Programming.
- CS 219. Introduction to Computer Science.
- CS 220. Computer Organization.
- CS 319. Data Structures.

### Core Courses (3 required):

- CS 362. Algorithm Analysis.
- CS 364. Programming Languages.
- CS 380. Theory of Computation.

### Electives (any 2):

- Any computer science course at the 300+ level.
- Math 317. Mathematical Logic.
- Math 318. Graph Theory.
- Math 394. Numerical Analysis.

### Senior Project

- CS 400. Senior Project for Majors

### Mathematics Requirement

- Math 280. Bridge to Higher Mathematics.

## Advanced Placement

Students who enter St. Lawrence with a 4 or 5 on the Advance Placement Computer Science A test will receive credit for CS 140. Students who enter with a 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement AB test will receive credit for Computer Science 140 and 219. Other students may begin in Computer Science 219 if their background is sufficiently strong. The 140 requirement will be waived for such students, but they will not receive university course credit.

## Mathematics Requirement

The only required mathematics course for the Computer Science major is A Bridge to Higher Mathematics (Math 280). Ideally it should be taken no later than the semester in which a student takes Data Structures (CS 319) and before Algorithm Analysis (CS 362) and Theory of Computation (CS 380). Students are also strongly encouraged to take Math 135, Calculus I and should consider other courses in mathematics.

## Senior Project

The required senior project can be an individual research project, an individual programming project or a group programming project. In any case, it must include a substantial written component and an oral presentation of the final product.

## Minor Requirements

The minor in computer science consists of six courses, including Computer Science 140, 219, 220, 319 and two additional computer science electives at the 300 level or above.

## Combined Major

St. Lawrence offers a combined major in mathematics and computer science. A description of this major is given in the *Catalog* section entitled Mathematics-Computer Science.

## Courses

### 105. Concepts in Computation.

This course will introduce students to problem solving in a technological environment. Problems will be chosen from among a variety of application areas, including the World Wide Web, spreadsheets, computer graphics and high-level computer programming languages. There will be discussion of issues relating to technology's impact on society, to include ethical and legal issues. Students who have passed CS 140 or 219 may not receive course credit for this course.

### 140. Introduction to Computer Programming.

This course gives students an introduction to programming using a high-level language, with emphasis on problem solving and algorithm development. Computer programming skills are enhanced through individual student projects.

### 219. Introduction to Computer Science.

An in-depth look at computing and programming using high-level languages. Topics include advanced programming techniques and efficient algorithms for the solution of problems on

a computer. Students complete a large programming project. Prerequisite: Computer Science 140 or the equivalent.

### 220. Computer Organization.

Topics include data representations, digital circuits, the organization of CPUs, machine language and an introduction to assembly language programming. Prerequisite: Computer Science 219. Offered spring semester.

### 289,290. Independent Projects in Computer Science.

Permission required.

### 319. Data Structures.

Techniques and algorithms for the organization, representation and processing of data on the computer. Topics include strings, lists, stacks, queues, trees and graphs, as well as their applications. Prerequisite: Computer Science 219. Offered fall semester.

### 362. Algorithm Analysis.

Students learn techniques and methods for designing, analyzing and testing the efficiency and performance of computer algorithms. The course also includes an introduction to the theory of polynomial reducibility. Prerequisite: Computer Science 319 and Math 280.

### 364. Programming Languages.

This course consists of two parts: a comparison of various computer languages and their uses and a study of the concepts and organization of computer languages. Prerequisite: Computer Science 220.

### 370. Systems Programming.

An introduction to computer system design and use. Topics may include assemblers, interpreters, compilers, loaders, microprocessors and operating systems. Prerequisite: Computer Science 220.

### 374. Artificial Intelligence.

This course introduces the concepts and uses of artificial intelligence. Possible topics include search strategies, natural language processing, expert systems, neural nets and robotics. Prerequisite: Computer Science 319.

### 380. Theory of Computation.

This course fosters a depth of understanding of the basic theoretical underpinnings of computer organization and programming. Students will learn the Chomsky hierarchy of languages and how to design various classes of automata to recognize computer languages. Application of mathematical proof techniques to the study of automata and grammars enhances students' understanding of both proof and language. Students will learn to communicate their new understanding through a combination of written assignments and class presentations. Prerequisite: Computer Science 319.

### 389,390. Independent Projects in Computer Science.

Permission required.

### 400. Senior Project for Majors

Permission required.

## Cultural Encounters

### *Minor offered*

**Coordinator:** Eve Stoddard (English; director of international and intercultural studies)

## Minor Requirements

Cultural Encounters is a multidisciplinary program for students interested in enhancing their knowledge of cultural interactions and their ability to understand, live and work in a culturally diverse world. It is of value for students in any major. The courses are meant to provide a framework for study abroad, which is required for the minor. Whereas Level I and Level II courses help prepare students for the experience of immersion in another society, the senior seminar provides a capstone experience that helps students integrate their study abroad experiences into their personal and intellectual development. Cultural Encounters courses are taught across the curriculum, but they all raise critical questions about the nature of cultural change and interaction. All the courses use writing to help students reflect on the relationship between themselves as knowers and culture bearers and the object of study.

- Cultural Encounters Level 1
- Cultural Encounters Level 2
- Foreign Language: two semesters
- Semester study abroad or at Fisk University
- Cultural Encounters Level 3 (Senior Seminar)

In addition to serving the Cultural Encounters minor, the following courses have been approved to satisfy the requirements for the Cultural Encounters Alternative Distribution track for students in the classes of 2000, 2001 and 2002. Students should refer to each semester's *Class Schedule* for additional approved courses.

## Level I

### Anthropology

255. Environmental Perception and Indigenous Knowledge.

**Cultural Encounters**

112. Anabaptist Cultures from Amish Settlements to African Missions.  
 150. Introduction to Intercultural Studies.  
 212. Creative Expressions of Health and Healing.

**English**

- 190A. Critical Study of Literature:  
 The Hero Cross-Culturally.

**Government**

- 105B. Introduction to Comparative Politics.

**Music**

240. Musics of the World.

**Philosophy**

203. Ethical Theory.

**Level II****Anthropology**

343. Famine.

**Economics**

228. African Economies.

**Fine Arts**

330. The Museum as Cultural Crossroads.

**History**

105. Early East Asian Civilization.  
 254. The Rise of the New Europe.  
 377. Colloquium in Asian History.

**Music/Government**

250. Cultural Encounters in the Americas:  
 The U.S. and Puerto Rico.

**Music**

342. New Orleans Music and Society.

**Philosophy**

332. Philosophy from Africa and the Diaspora.

**Level III****Cultural Encounters**

335. Comparative Studies in Racial and Cultural Identities.  
 352. Travel and Tourism as Cultural Encounter.  
 412. Senior Seminar: Cross-Cultural Perspectives of Healing.

**Courses**

112. Anabaptist Cultures from Amish Settlements to African Missions.

Challenging the notion of a monolithic Eurocentric influence, this course explores the evolution of one dominant, western, Christian philosophy—Anabaptism—and investigates the way this philosophy has influenced widely varying responses to different environmental, cultural, political and historic conditions. In

investigating the cultures of the Amish, Hutterites and Mennonites around the world, this course challenges students to understand the ways a people's belief system is shaped by particular cultural, economic and social situations and, in turn, how it shapes the way adherents deal with these situations. In exploring the construction of Anabaptist identities, students will be challenged to consider the "naturalness" of their own belief systems and to confront the ethnocentricity inherent in all cultures.

**150. Introduction to Intercultural Studies.**

The United States is, and always has been, culturally diverse. We are a society composed of many different groups that are racially and/or culturally different. This is a strength as well as a source of conflict. Historically, Americans have a rich experience of intercultural encounter and dialogue. The course will examine some of the evolution of this discourse through literature, film and theory. Students will be encouraged to locate their own cultural positions in the context of global and multicultural trends. There will be a critical and philosophical analysis of assumptions about identity, culture, ethnicity, history and pluralism. The class research project will explore and analyze the attitudes of various campus subcultures toward identity and difference.

**212. Creative Expressions of Health and Healing.**

This class will compare how health, healing and spirituality intersect with the arts from several different cultural perspectives, including those of U.S. medicine, Tibetan Buddhism and selected indigenous peoples of North and South America. The course will seek both understanding of different cultural traditions and critical reflection on how those traditions are appropriated and represented by Western institutions and popular culture. We will study original works of art, gallery exhibitions, performances and film/video, which will be supplemented by theoretical texts throughout the semester. This course does not require an arts background, and we encourage students who are interested in the links between health and healing, spirituality and creativity to consider this class.

**335. Comparative Studies in Racial and Cultural Identities.**

This is a senior seminar designed to fulfill the goals of the Cultural Encounters program: to prompt students to synthesize and re-evaluate their academic study of cultures, their experiential learning off campus and their own social locations and identities. The course content will be a comparative analysis of racial, ethnic and cultural identities; readings will be drawn from literature, contemporary cultural studies theory and philosophy of race, gender and identity, supplemented by films shown outside of class. A significant portion of the readings will be drawn from "critical white studies," looking at the ways white supremacy has been constructed and maintained in both historically specific and transnational ways. The course will pay particular attention to the interrelations between gender and race in different regions, especially as this is revealed through attitudes toward miscegenation and mixed-race identities. Students will be required to complete and present a major research project and to write a self-reflective analysis of their own identities and locations.

**352. Travel and Tourism as Cultural Encounter.**

This course will offer students a chance to reflect upon and integrate their own study abroad experience. We will ask questions about their perceptions and representations of other cul-

tures. It will also allow a chance for students to reflect critically on the ways their studies and experience have enlarged, and perhaps confused, their capacities for appreciating different ways of living. Questions of power, representation and identity will be at the center of all our work. The course will also provide students with a setting to articulate and reflect upon their own emerging ethical and political positions. It will help them see that, indeed, there are consequences to such positions, for us and for others.

### 412. Senior Seminar: Cross-Cultural Perspectives of Healing.

Around the world many alternatives exist to Western allopathic medicine. This course will explore the philosophical, practical and medical definitions of health and disease from a number of Western and non-Western traditions. The course will begin with the Hippocratic tradition, go through Western theories of health and disease and then consider non-Western approaches to health and disease. For example, The Islamic Code of Medical Ethics, The Oath of a Muslim Physician, the Oath of Initiation (from the Caraka Samhita), medical ethics in ancient China and the 17 Rules of Enjuin will all be discussed as they relate to their appropriate medical traditions. We will discuss how the principles described in these readings apply to questions of beneficence, promise keeping, autonomy, killing and prolonging life and the healer/patient relationship within the various medical traditions. Preference to students who have taken one Cultural Encounters course or participated in a study abroad program. *Class size limited to 16.*

### English

#### 190A. Critical Study of Literature: The Hero Cross-Culturally.

One can learn a great deal about a culture by exploring its heroes. We will read African and Greek epics, a selection from the Bible, tragic drama from Africa and the west and modern novels in pursuit of the cultural ideals embodied in these texts. While introducing students to the skills involved in literary interpretation, the course will also examine concepts central to the comparative study of cultures.

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## Economics

### *Major and minor offered*

**Professors** Blewett, Richardson (chair), Young;  
**Associate Professors** FitzRandolph, Horwitz;  
**Assistant Professors** Chezum, Del Rossi;  
**Visiting Assistant Professor** Kroll; **Instructor** Menz

Economics is broadly defined as the study of principles governing the allocation of scarce resources among alternative uses. More specifically, economics includes the study of efficient resource allocation, the distribution of income, the overall level of economic activity, economic

growth and international trade and finance. The economics curriculum is designed to familiarize the student with economic theory, to provide knowledge about economic institutions, to foster the development of skills in applying economic analysis to contemporary issues and to create a foundation for intelligent citizenship.

Many students combine their interest in economics with another discipline. They may double major by satisfying the requirements in economics and another department, they may elect a combined major with African studies, Canadian studies or environmental studies or they may pursue the interdisciplinary major in economics-mathematics (see below).

Economics majors find many opportunities for careers in business, law, teaching and government. Upon graduation, students who have majored in economics generally pursue one of two paths: some enter directly into employment, while others enter graduate programs in economics, law, business or public administration.

## Major Requirements

A major in economics consists of nine to 12 units in economics, including Economics 100, 200, 251 and 252. Majors must also take Economics 450 (Senior Seminar) and at least two 300-level courses in economics. Majors must maintain a grade point average in economics of at least 2.0 and must earn a grade of at least 2.0 in both Economics 251 and Economics 252.

Students interested in majoring in economics should take Economics 100 (Introduction to Economics) as early as possible, preferably during their first year. Credit for Economics 100 will be granted to students who earn a grade of 4 or 5 on the College Board's Advanced Placement Examinations in microeconomics or macroeconomics.

Economics 200 (Quantitative Methods in Economics) is a research methods course required of all majors. It is recommended that this course be taken as early as possible, preferably before Economics 251 and 252.

Economics 251 (Intermediate Microeconomic Theory) and Economics 252 (Intermediate

Macroeconomic Theory) are economic theory courses required of all majors. Every 300- and 400-level course in economics has either Economics 251 or Economics 252 as a prerequisite. Potential majors are advised to take Economics 251 and Economics 252 during the sophomore year. First-year students can register for Economics 251 and Economics 252 by permission only.

It is expected that Economics 251 and 252 be taken at St. Lawrence. Exceptions to this policy are granted only to transfer students in special cases. Courses taken at other universities or as part of off-campus study programs do not normally satisfy the 300-level requirement.

Although Accounting 201 does not count toward the major in economics, it is strongly recommended that economics majors take this course at some point during their time at St. Lawrence. Students should work closely with their academic advisors to select courses for the major and those interested in graduate programs should plan accordingly. Students interested in graduate study in economics are advised to pursue the economics-mathematics interdisciplinary major or to take as many courses in that major as possible. Students interested in graduate work in business are advised to take Economics 201 (Accounting), Computer Science 140 (Introduction to Computer Programming), Mathematics 135 (Calculus I) and Economics 313 (Financial Economics).

## Minor Requirements

A minor in economics consists of at least six courses in economics including Economics 100, 200, 251 and 252. Minors must maintain a grade point average in economics of at least 2.0.

## Honors

Department honors are awarded to students who have, upon graduation, at least a 3.5 average in economics courses and have successfully completed an honors project. Students who expect to pursue an honors project should consult with the department chair in the last semester of their junior year. (See also Honors in the Curriculum section of this *Catalog*.)

## Certification for Teaching Social Studies

A student may qualify for the New York state provisional certificate to teach social studies at the secondary level by completing the requirements for a major in economics, the minor in education and the additional requirements listed in the education section of this *Catalog*. Students pursuing certification are encouraged to take a breadth of courses in the other social sciences, including 21 semester hours in history. The following electives in the major are also recommended: Economics 234 (Comparative Economic Institutions), Economics 308 (Environmental Economics), Economics 336 (Economic Development) and Economics 362 (Topics in Economic History).

## Courses

### Accounting

#### 201. Accounting.

An introduction to financial and managerial accounting concepts. Emphasis is placed on the use of accounting information in decision making. Topics covered include financial statements, cost behavior analysis, uses of relevant costs in performance measurement, managerial planning and control. Includes a weekly, computer-oriented laboratory session. Not open to first-year students.

### Economics

#### 100. Introduction to Economics.

A general introduction to the discipline of economics, including both microeconomics and macroeconomics. The course is designed to develop an understanding of how economic principles and analysis can be used to study social problems and issues. Topics include supply and demand, comparative advantage, inflation, unemployment, economic growth, money and the banking system. Applications and issues will vary by section.

#### 108. Economics for Environmentalists.

An introduction to the basic concepts, tools and theories of microeconomics that are applied to problems typically associated with the use of the environment. The course begins with basic microeconomic principles, advances to important economics theories that are commonly used to describe environmental resource allocation problems and concludes with an examination of case studies. Case studies include air pollution and acid rain, destruction of rainforests, climate change, alternative sources of energy and waste disposal. This course does not count toward the majors in economics or economics-environmental studies and is not open to declared majors. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 108.*

### 200. Quantitative Methods in Economics.

An introduction to mathematical and statistical techniques used in economic analysis. Topics include the representation of economic hypotheses, sources and uses of economic data, probability, hypothesis testing and regression analysis. Emphasis is on the application of statistical techniques to economic problems. Prerequisite: Economics 100.

### 205. Government and Business.

The purpose of this course is to understand how market failure has led to government intervention in the form of regulation and antitrust. Students will examine how regulation and antitrust developed in the United States economy. They will also be asked to examine the tools used to implement government policy and how these policies work in theory and practice. A key question asked is, "Does the government improve the market outcome?" A more recent trend in government has been to reduce government influence in markets. This requires that we "deregulate" many markets that government has historically regulated. The course concludes with an examination of how the government can open regulated markets to competition and what legal and economic questions can and should be raised. Prerequisite: Economics 100.

### 215. A Novel View of American Economic History.

New York state was center stage in the 19th century transformation of the American economy and a surprising number of the cast of characters were from northern New York. This course seeks a deeper understanding of American economic development by studying the "North Country" perspective. Novels by Irving Bacheller, Samuel Hopkins Adams and Carl Carmer, and biographies of Silas Wright, David Parish and John Brown are included in the reading. Seminar format emphasizes discussion and writing. Prerequisite: Economics 100.

### 223. Perspectives on the Canadian Economy.

A comprehensive overview of the Canadian economic system. Topics include the historical evolution of the Canadian economy; an examination of Canada's natural resource base and its relationship to economic growth; the relationships among Canada's political structure, bilingual culture and economic system; and trade, investment and the ramifications of Canada's close economic ties to the United States. Prerequisite: Economics 100. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 228. African Economies.

An overview of sub-Saharan African economies. The course analyzes current development and structural adjustment issues and examines basic economic principles, problems and indigenous institutions within an African context. Contrasts and comparisons with North American counterparts are made throughout the course. Special emphasis is placed on exploring how cultural differences impact economic activities and institutions. Students learn of the diversity and complexity of economic relationships in African societies and increase their understanding of economics in their own society. Prerequisite: Economics 100. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 234. Comparative Economic Institutions.

The goal of this course is to gain a broad perspective on the history of the economies of the West, East and Third World by comparing the kinds of economic institutions and, to a lesser

extent, cultural norms generally found in each. A discussion of the economic arguments for markets and planning will provide the theoretical framework for some detailed exploration of the rise of capitalism in the West, the rise and fall of socialism in the East and the influence that both systems, along with colonialism, have had on the Third World. The focus will be on the relationship between the kinds of political-economic institutions societies adopt and the economic consequences that follow from them. In exploring those consequences, the course will make use of both descriptive and statistical evidence. Majors in other social sciences or area studies programs are encouraged to enroll. Prerequisite: Economics 100. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 236. Globalization Issues: Equity, the Environment and Economic Growth.

This course will examine issues surrounding the globalization of the economy. Do globalization and economic growth contribute to increased inequality within countries and among them? Under what circumstances do global market forces contribute to the impoverishment of already disadvantaged nations and to the benefit of the already advantaged? What is the relationship between economic growth and damage to environmental resources? Under what circumstances do global market forces contribute to the degradation of the environment? This course will endeavor to answer these questions and more, beginning with a study of recent literature by professional economists as well as by examining other data and evidence. Prerequisite: Economics 100.

### 251. Intermediate Microeconomic Theory.

The study of the determination of the prices of goods and services and factors of production in a market economy. Includes consumer behavior, theory of the business firm, various types of market structure and the role of prices in the allocation of resources. Prerequisite: Economics 100.

### 252. Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory.

A study of economic aggregates, including the determination of national income, employment and the price level. Inflation, unemployment, economic growth and the appropriateness and effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies are discussed. Prerequisites: Economics 100 and 200.

### 289, 290. Independent Project.

Individual study of a topic under the supervision of a faculty member. Prerequisites: GPA of at least 3.0 in economics and permission of instructor.

### 305. Industrial Organization and Public Policy.

A theoretical and empirical analysis of the structure, conduct and performance of American industry. Emphasis is placed on the use of microeconomic theory to analyze the effects of public policies on market incentives and resource allocation. Topics include theories of the firm, monopolization, mergers, antitrust law, price fixing, price discrimination and other contemporary problems. Prerequisite: Economics 251.

### 307. Law and Economics.

This course analyzes the law using economic principles. In particular, it employs the techniques of microeconomic theory in the study of policy issues and legal rules traditionally thought of as non-economic in nature. Topics such as property rights,

externalities, contract law, tort law (accidents), product liability and criminal adjudication are critiqued in terms of how different incentive structures motivate economic actors. In addition, the course includes the study of how economic goals conflict with and complement other goals of the law such as justice and fairness. Prerequisite: Economics 251.

### 308. Environmental Economics.

An analysis of deficiencies of the market system and the existing property rights structure that generate pollution problems in industrial society. Alternative policy options are considered, including incentive-based approaches and cost-benefit analysis. Prerequisite: Economics 251. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 308.*

### 309. Labor Economics.

A study of labor markets and the role they play in the determination of wages, employment and working conditions. The demand for labor by employers, leisure-labor supply decisions by households, investment in human capital, distribution of earnings among individuals and the effects of labor unions are discussed. Emphasis on the role of government policy in the areas of income maintenance, unemployment, education and occupational health and safety. Prerequisites: Economics 200 and 251.

### 311. Monetary Theory and Policy.

This course explores the roles of money, banks and government policy in promoting economic growth and stability in a modern economy. In particular, the course investigates the operational principles of modern banks and the Federal Reserve System and compares their strengths and weaknesses to other historical and theoretical banking systems. The course focuses on the effects of monetary institutions and policy on macroeconomic stability, including inflation, deflation and business cycles. Other topics may include the history of American banking, current issues in bank regulation, electronic money, the role of financial markets and international monetary economics. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252.

### 313. Financial Economics.

This course investigates topics in corporate finance and investments. Among the subjects to be discussed are the role of financial intermediaries and financial instruments, the time value of money, bond valuation, stock valuation, risk and return, market efficiency, capital budgeting, the capital structure of firms, mergers, options and futures. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 200 or Mathematics 113.

### 315. Public Sector Economics.

This course analyzes the dual government activities of spending and taxation at the federal, state and local levels. Emphasis is on the impact the public sector has on economic efficiency, income distribution and growth. Prerequisite: Economics 251.

### 322. International Economics.

This course focuses on the theory of international trade and finance and its application to current policy problems such as protection, intervention in foreign exchange markets, international debt and foreign investment. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 330. History of Economic Thought.

Analysis of the development of major economic concepts. Ideas are examined for their relevance both to their own time and to ours. Coverage extends from the ancient philosophers into the 20th century, with special emphasis on the original writings of Adam Smith and Karl Marx. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 333. Austrian Economics.

An introduction to the body of ideas associated with the Austrian school of economics. The Austrians flourished early in the 20th century and were known for their critiques of equilibrium theory and econometrics as well as their opposition to Keynesianism and economic planning. These out-of-step views were responsible for their eventual downfall in the 1940s. Recently, there has been a revival of interest in the ideas of the Austrians. The Austrian concept of competition as a process of learning and discovery, their view of humans as actively entrepreneurial and the emphasis on the problems created by poor monetary institutions have all received increasing attention by mainstream economists. Topics to be covered in this course include the nature of economics, the role of knowledge in the market, competition and antitrust, business cycles and monetary policy, the problems of socialism and regulation and the Hayekian critique of social justice. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252.

### 336. Economic Development.

This course examines the problems of economic growth and development in the less developed countries (LDCs) of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Although a variety of approaches to development economics will be studied, the analysis of new institutionalist economics will be emphasized. By the end of the semester, participants should be able to understand: (1) the economic diversity, as well as the diversity of development problems, among LDCs, (2) the conditions necessary or conducive to economic growth and the institutional hindrances to growth and (3) the economic implications of alternative development strategies and policies. Prerequisites: Economics 200, 251 and 252.

### 342. Econometrics.

A study of statistical techniques economists have found useful in analyzing economic data, estimating relationships among economic variables and testing economic theories. Topics include multiple regression, probit and logit analysis, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, distributed lag models and simultaneous equations models. Prerequisites: Economics 200, 251 and 252.

### 343. Time Series Analysis.

Statistical methods for analyzing data that vary over time are investigated. Topics include forecasting systems, regression methods, moving averages, exponential smoothing, seasonal data, analysis of residuals, prediction intervals and Box-Jenkins models. Application to real data, particularly economic data, is emphasized along with the mathematical theory underlying the various models and techniques. Prerequisite: Math 136 or permission of the instructor. *Also offered as Mathematics 343.*

344. **Mathematical Economics.**

This course offers a systematic study of the mathematical structure of economic theory, with emphasis on the application of calculus and linear algebra to economic analysis. Topics include optimization theory, comparative statistics analysis of market and macroeconomic models, general equilibrium analysis, input-output models and game theory. Prerequisites: Economics 251, 252, Mathematics 205 and 217.

348. **Special Topic in Economics.**

A seminar on a special topic in economics. The class participates in research activities centered on the topic, with a view toward enhancing knowledge of the subject and research skills. Course description is provided in the *Class Schedule*.

362. **Topics in American Economic History.**

This course provides an overview of the economic development of America from the colonial period to the present and examines in detail several of the classic controversies of the new economic history. Emphasis is placed on the role economic theory can play in understanding pivotal events of the American experience. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Also offered as History 362.

384. **Natural Resource Economics.**

Economic concepts involving measurement of resource endowment, organization of resource markets and factors governing pricing, exhaustion and substitution. Topics include environmental impacts of extraction, refining and use; intergenerational equity; economics and environmental ethics; and economic growth. Applications to real-world resources. Prerequisite: Economics 251 or permission of instructor. Also offered as *Environmental Studies 384*.

389, 390. **Independent Project.**

Individual study of a topic under the supervision of a faculty member. Prerequisites: GPA of at least 3.0 in economics and approval by the department.

450. **Senior Seminar.**

The purpose of the seminar is to provide an integrative experience for senior majors that will allow them to use what they have learned in previous courses to study a particular issue in economics. Writing, speaking and research skills will be emphasized. The issues and topics that form the basis of the seminar will vary by semester and instructor. Course description will be provided in the *Class Schedule*.

489, 490. **Senior Honors Project.**

These courses are for senior majors who are eligible for department honors. Each student plans and writes an honors thesis under the guidance and supervision of a faculty member. Prerequisites: GPA of at least 3.5 in economics and approval of the department.

## Economics-Mathematics

### Major offered

The disciplines of economics and mathematics are closely related in many respects. Economics has relied heavily on mathematical analysis in the development of economic theory, while mathematics has provided solutions to optimization and control problems posed by economists. Economists have also used modern statistical techniques to test their theories, and mathematical statisticians have developed procedures appropriate for analyzing economic data. The interdisciplinary major in economics-mathematics gives students an opportunity to explore the relationship between these disciplines through a highly structured program of study.

The objectives of the interdisciplinary major are:

1. To provide students whose primary interest is economics an opportunity to study economic theory and applied economics more thoroughly and more rigorously than is possible in the usual curriculum.
2. To introduce important areas of economics and applied mathematics to students whose primary interest is mathematics or computer science.
3. To provide a background for students interested in graduate study in economics, applied mathematics and management science.
4. To provide training in statistics and econometrics for those entering directly into employment upon graduation.

## Major Requirements

### Economics

- 100.\*Introduction to Economics.
  - 200. Quantitative Methods in Economics.
  - 251. Intermediate Microeconomic Theory.
  - 252. Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory.
  - 342. Econometrics.
  - 344. Mathematical Economics.
- Electives at 300-400 level (2)

### Mathematics

- 135.\*Calculus I.
- 136.\*Calculus II.
- 205. Multivariable Calculus.

217. Linear Algebra.  
325,326. Probability and Mathematical Statistics. *or*  
327,328. Optimization Theory.  
Electives at 300-400 level (2)

*\*These courses may be omitted with advanced placement credit or other advanced standing.*

Honors in the interdisciplinary major are awarded in accordance with University policy on department honors (see Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*).

Students interested in the economics-mathematics interdisciplinary major should consult either the economics or mathematics department.

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## Education

### *Minors offered (certification or pre-certification)*

**Professor** Hall; **Associate Professors** Clark, Shuman (chair); **Assistant Professors** Ladd, Oey.

Students at St. Lawrence may enroll in undergraduate education courses not only as a way to explore the multidisciplinary subjects of teaching and learning for their intrinsic values but also as a way of preparing to enter the teaching profession in public and/or private schools after graduation. The teacher education program offers two sequences of courses—a pre-certification minor in education that does not include student teaching and a certification minor in education that culminates in the professional semester (student teaching), which is required for teaching certification. By completing the certification minor, students may be recommended for an initial New York State Teaching Certificate upon graduation. By completing only the pre-certification minor at an acceptable level, students will be eligible to enter the professional semester (student teaching) following graduation. The education department offers opportunities for graduate study leading either to the initial certificate or to full profes-

sional certification in New York. The undergraduate and graduate programs also satisfy academic requirements for teaching certification in many other U.S. states and Canadian provinces.

The teacher education programs at St. Lawrence are based on the conviction that teachers must be highly competent in their subject matter (e.g., English, science, mathematics, etc.) and that a liberal arts education provides such competency. In addition, a liberal education prepares teachers to approach problems and inquire into ideas from multiple perspectives, qualities that are passed in turn to their students in the schools. Integration of teaching skills and subject matter competencies is achieved throughout the student's career, through coursework in subject matter and pedagogy, by field experiences in public schools and by study with practicing professionals who teach the program's courses in subject-specific instructional approaches.

The undergraduate program operates from a premise that the professional semester is a natural extension of the liberal arts tradition where learning is exemplified in its broadest possible sense. Rather than being principally dispensers of education, liberally educated teachers reflect the thinking, exploration and intellectual climate that is the basis of all education at St. Lawrence. The professional semester provides an excellent opportunity to synthesize learning throughout the undergraduate curriculum—coursework in the liberal arts, the major and the minor.

St. Lawrence offers the following teacher certification programs, which are registered and approved by the New York State Education Department for grades 7-12: English, social studies, mathematics, biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, French, Spanish and German. The University also offers a registered and approved teaching certification program for K-12 art.

## New Requirements for New York State Teaching Certification

*NOTE: The New York State Board of Regents established new regulations for teacher preparation in September 1999. The new regulations will apply to students graduating after December 2003. To meet the new regulations, St. Lawrence University is in the process of developing its curriculum in education as well as amending requirements for some of the liberal arts majors required for teaching certification. These new programs will be in place by December 2000, and details about them will be available in next year's 2001-2002 Catalog. Although new incoming students who will graduate after December 2003 may rely on the details and requirements published in this Catalog for graduation from St. Lawrence, they are advised to check with the education department and with their major advisor in the coming years to remain abreast of the details and requirements regarding recommendation for teaching certification.*

For students graduating after December 2003, the New York Board of Regents has established new standards for initial teacher certification. At St. Lawrence, they can be achieved by the following:

1. A bachelor's degree in the liberal arts with an academic major in a discipline functionally related to the teaching certificate.  
*NOTE:* Students seeking certification in 7-12 social studies must major in history, government, economics, sociology, or anthropology. Regardless of the major, students must complete at least one course in economics and in U.S. government, and at least six courses in New York, U.S. and world history and geography.
2. Completion of the expanded minor (nine courses) in education, which includes the professional semester (student teaching). A passing grade in at least one semester of study at any level in a language other than English.

*NOTE: Students seeking teaching certification may use one credit in a foreign language as one of the two courses needed to meet the liberal arts distribution requirement for graduation from St. Lawrence.*

3. Passing scores on three of the New York State Teacher Competency Examinations (NYSTCE):
  - Liberal Arts and Sciences Test
  - Content Specialty Test (in the area of certification)
  - Written Assessment of Teaching Skills
4. Completion of specified workshops (offered in the professional semester curriculum) on topics mandated by New York Education Law:
  - Identification and Reporting of Child Abuse
  - Safety and Fire Prevention in Public Schools
  - Development of a Safe Learning Environment
  - Prevention of Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco Abuse in School Age Populations

With careful planning, these requirements can be completed during the four-year undergraduate curriculum, leading to teaching certification upon graduation. Students should check regularly with the education department at St. Lawrence to learn about changes to the requirements or the program.

## Minor Programs

### Certification Minor

Students may be admitted for the certification minor in education at any time during the sophomore year or later, providing they have good academic standing at the University. A 2.0 grade average is required in the certification minor for graduation and a 2.5 grade average in the pre-requisite courses is required for entry into the Professional Semester. The certification minor requires the following courses:

### Education

203. Contemporary Problems in Education.
301. Principles of Teaching.
305. Educational Psychology. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101)
436. Individual Differences in Inclusive Classrooms.
455. Language and Literacy Development in Teaching.

Professional Semester (Student Teaching)  
 405. Seminar: The Dynamics of School Teaching.  
 406. Supervised Student Teaching.  
 407. Supervised Student Teaching.  
 410. Methods, Materials and Literacy in the  
 Content Area.  
 (separate sections for each certificate area)

The professional semester (student teaching) requires a full load of four courses in education, to be taken during one semester of the senior year. Student teaching in English, mathematics, science and social studies is offered only during the fall semester(s). Student teaching in foreign language and art is offered only during the spring semester(s).

In addition to the coursework in education, students seeking teaching certification should consider taking Speech and Theatre 111 (Rhetoric and Public Speaking).

### Pre-certification Minor

The pre-certification minor in education consists of any five courses in education not included in the professional semester (student teaching). Students may be admitted for the minor in education at any time during the sophomore year or later, providing they have good academic standing at the University. A 2.0 grade average is required in the minor for graduation. Students completing the minor using the five prerequisite courses for student teaching (Education 203, 301, 305, 436 and 455) with a grade of at least 2.5 in each course are eligible to apply for the professional semester as a post-baccalaureate student.

### Criteria for Admission into Student Teaching

Students intending to student teach in any fall semester should submit an application to the Education Department by March 1 of the previous semester. Students intending to student teach during any spring semester should submit an application to the education department by October 1 of the previous semester. The Teacher Education Advisory Committee will review applications for admission into student teaching on the basis of the following criteria:

1. Senior standing (or higher) at the University – verified by transcript attached to the application
2. Satisfactory social standing at the University – verified by communication from the Dean of Student Life and Co-Curricular Education
3. Satisfactory academic achievement at the University—verified by one of the following:
  - a 2.5 cumulative GPA
  - a 3.0 average the semester before student teaching, *or*
  - approval by the Teacher Education Advisory Committee)
4. Satisfactory completion at the 2.5 level or higher of the five prerequisite courses in education or their equivalents (Education 301, 305, 436 and 455)
5. Recommendation by the department of the academic major – verified by communication from the department chair or designee

Students may register for the professional semester once they are admitted to student teaching by the Teacher Education Advisory Committee. Student teaching placements in the schools are arranged only by the University's coordinator of teacher education and the school administrators. Since weekly seminars during the professional semester are required, student teaching placements are generally made within St. Lawrence County.

### Post-Baccalaureate Certification Program

For St. Lawrence undergraduates who do not complete the certification minor in education, the Post-Baccalaureate Certification Program offers an alternative route to initial teaching certification. In this graduate program, St. Lawrence students who complete the pre-certification minor in education as undergraduates (Education 203, 301, 305, 436 and 455, or their equivalents) and receive a grade of 2.5 or higher in each course may then apply for student teaching during any appropriate semester following graduation with a bachelor's degree. Students who undertake this option must apply to the education department both for admission to the graduate school and also to the professional semester.

Their applications for student teaching will be reviewed by the Teacher Education Advisory Committee using the same criteria listed above. Students in the program will take the four courses of the professional semester as graduate level courses and pay graduate tuition. The courses entitled Supervised Student Teaching will not count toward any master's degree at St. Lawrence.

The Post-Baccalaureate Certification Program is also open to St. Lawrence students (and graduates of other accredited colleges) who did not complete the prerequisite courses prior to graduation. In those cases, students must complete graduate courses in education that are equivalent prerequisites to student teaching, so the program will take longer than one semester. In addition, they must satisfy the University's requirements for subject matter competency in the teaching field. Information about application procedures and details regarding the Post-Baccalaureate Certification Program are included in the *Graduate Studies Catalog*, available from the department of education.

## Initial Teaching Certification in Other States and in Ontario

Because the teacher preparation program at St. Lawrence is accredited and registered by the New York State Education Department, it provides sufficient academic preparation for initial certification in any other state that has a current reciprocity agreement with New York state for teacher preparation. Currently, New York state has reciprocity agreements with more than 40 other states in the U.S. To be certified in any state, the student must apply directly to the education agency in charge of teaching certification in that state; if the student has already been certified in New York, the reciprocity agreements will hold for academic preparation, and the student must submit a copy of the New York certificate as a part of the application process. These reciprocity agreements do not include competency testing requirements, which each state may determine separately.

To meet standards for a Letter of Eligibility (initial certificate) in Ontario, students must meet all requirements (including testing) for certification in New York state. Because certification standards in other states and provinces are changing, students should check with the education department for details regarding specific certification requirements in any other state or province.

## Courses

### 203. Contemporary Problems in Education.

A multidisciplinary consideration of current issues in education, to serve as a vehicle by which students may explore the idea of entering the teaching profession. The course includes an examination of current educational issues through lectures, readings, research and discussions of position papers prepared by the student. A field experience is required. Registration priority to sophomores and juniors intending to enroll in the professional semester.

### 301. Observations in and Principles of School Teaching.

This course is designed to help students develop effective techniques for teaching and creating a climate that is safe and conducive to learning in classrooms. Students learn through lectures, readings, field experience in the public schools, videotaped micro-teaching in small groups on campus and exposure to a variety of role models from the University community and the region. The uses of standards and objectives in curriculum development and assessment are examined. Techniques for acquiring and integrating information, refining and extending knowledge, team-teaching and content-area writing are explored. A field experience in the public schools is required. Registration priority to juniors and sophomores intending to enroll in the professional semester.

### 305. Educational Psychology.

A consideration of educational and psychological principles and theories applicable to learning, with emphasis on the public schools. Particular attention to such areas as human growth and development, motivation, theories of learning and teaching, evaluation and assessment, student differences and behavior management in the classroom. Opportunity to apply theories through field experience in the public schools. Registration priorities to juniors and sophomores intending to enroll in the professional semester. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 416. Counseling, Leadership and Interpersonal Relationships.

This course explores aspects of leadership development in schools and colleges. The objectives of the course are to help develop an understanding and awareness of the specific skills that are most dynamic in helping relationships and to provide opportunities for deeper self-understanding relating to communication, leadership and interpersonal relationships. These are examined both from a theoretical and a practical basis through readings, research, discussion, journaling, in-class demonstra-

tions and role-plays. Enrollment priority to juniors and seniors; enrollment by permission only.

**436. Individual Differences in Inclusive Classrooms.** This course addresses the need for teachers to facilitate the learning of students with a variety of special needs in inclusive classroom settings. Attention is paid to the special education referral and planning process spelled out by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the role of the classroom teacher in meeting the educational needs of mainstreamed students and strategies for helping all students to meet the New York state learning standards. A field experience in the public schools is required. Registration priority to juniors intending to enroll in the professional semester.

**455. Language and Literacy Development in Inclusive Classrooms.**

A multidisciplinary consideration of the ways young people learn the language arts—speaking, reading, writing and listening. Inherent in the consideration is the fact that learners bring different abilities and backgrounds to the undertaking; instruction in the course covers those types of individuals typically found in inclusive classrooms—students with disabilities, students whose native language is other than English and students from different cultures and ethnic backgrounds. A field experience in the public schools is required. Registration priorities to juniors intending to enroll in the professional semester.

**405. The Dynamics of School Teaching.**  
Student Teaching Seminar.

**406, 407. Supervised Student Teaching.** Students in the professional semester enroll in Education 405, 406, 407 and 410 for a full semester of student teaching in the public schools. General supervision by University supervisors in concert with cooperating teachers in the classroom setting. Education 405 and 410 are taught intensively during the first four weeks of the semester, at which time student teachers undertake a 30-hour field experience in the classroom. Then the courses change to a weekly schedule for the remaining student teaching experience. Instructors discuss problems and concerns arising throughout the professional semester and assist student teachers in understanding their own socialization in the teaching profession. The course focuses on those aspects of the educational environment that promote the establishment and maintenance of a classroom environment that is both safe and conducive to learning. Special workshops in Education 405 cover state-mandated topics including school safety and fire prevention, the identification and reporting of child abuse and the prevention of drug/alcohol/tobacco abuse. Prerequisites: Education 203, 301, 305, 436 and 455 or their equivalents. Enrollment by permission only.

**410. Methods, Materials and Literacy in the Content Area.**

As a part of the professional semester, separate sections of this course are offered in art, English, foreign languages, mathematics, social studies, and the sciences. Each section involves a study of standards and objectives, special techniques appropriate for the teaching of the particular subject, materials and aids for facilitating instruction, lesson and unit planning and assessment and an analysis of problems unique to the teaching of the subject.

Focus throughout the course is on strategies for language and literacy development in alignment with the New York state learning standards. Prerequisites: Education 203, 301, 305, 436 and 455 or their equivalents. Enrollment by permission only.

489, 490. Independent Study in Education.

## Graduate Programs

Graduate courses may be taken for graduate credit only. Undergraduate students who have four or fewer units to complete before graduation may enroll in graduate courses with the permission of the instructor. In addition to the Post-Baccalaureate Certification Program, St. Lawrence offers master's degree programs in teaching, educational administration and counseling, with programs leading to certificates of advanced study in educational administration and counseling as well. Completion of a master's degree program at St. Lawrence helps meet requirements for initial and/or professional teaching certification in New York as well as provisional and/or permanent certification in educational administration and/or school guidance. For information about graduate-level offerings in education, refer to the *Graduate Studies Catalog*, available from the department of education.

## English

### *Majors and minors offered*

**Professors** Alden, Bailey, Bellamy, Berger, DeGraaff (chair), Glover, Grant, Sondergard, Ward, Weiner; **Associate Professors** Jaunzems, Jenseth, Singer, Stoddard; **Assistant Professor** Cowser; **Visiting Assistant Professors** Iwanisziw, Jackson, Roth; **Campbell Fellow** Perez.

The English department regards the teaching of writing and the teaching of literature as equally important. Courses in the department seek to help students read with comprehension and enjoyment and write with skill and grace, to appreciate their cultural background and explore its values, to understand the relationship between art and life and to discover the liberating qualities of the imagination. A major in English

provides valuable preparation for careers in professional areas such as law, business, banking and public relations as well as those fields usually considered “literary” in nature: editing, publishing, journalism, advertising, teaching or librarianship.

In addition to courses in literature, the English department offers a writing track with courses in journalism and various forms of creative writing. The department also cooperates in a program leading to New York state certification for teaching. The University’s semester program in England provides an international experience, including an extensive array of internships, which strongly supports majors in English and speech and theatre.

The Irving Bacheller Society, the English honorary, offers membership to students who have a 3.0 overall GPA and four or five English courses with a 3.5 average, or a 3.0 overall average and six or more English courses with a 3.25 average.

First-year students need departmental approval to take English courses at the 300 or 400 level, but all 200-level courses (except English 290) are open to them.

A unit of credit in the English major (and toward graduation) is given for a test score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement test in English Language/Composition; a unit of credit is also given and counted as English 190, for a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement test in English Literature/Composition.

Upper-level English writing courses have specific course prerequisites; most upper-level literature courses have two courses at the 100 or 200 level as prerequisites.

Students who choose to major in English may elect the literature or writing track, but not both, nor can they both major and minor in English. However, students may take up to 14 units in English, which allows them an ample selection of both literature and writing courses. All courses in the department are one unit.

## Literature Track

The following are requirements for majors primarily interested in the study of literature:

1. A minimum of ten semester units in English literature. (Courses in journalism and creative writing do not meet this requirement.)
2. English 225 and 237 (survey courses in early British and American literature) and one other 200-level course.
3. At least one upper-level course from each of the following three groups:

### *Early British*

- 315. Chaucer.
- 316. English Literature of the Middle Ages.
- 317. Renaissance Poetry.
- 319,320. Shakespeare.
- 322. Milton.
- 324. Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama.
- 325. 18th-Century English Literature.
- 339. English Novel I.

### *Later British*

- 328. English Romanticism.
- 329. Victorian Poetry.
- 340. English Novel II.
- 343. Victorian Literary History.
- 349. Modern British and American Poetry.
- 353. Modern British Novel.
- 355. Contemporary British Novel.
- 360. British Women Writers.

### *American*

- 331. American Romanticism.
  - 332. American Realism.
  - 344. Ethnic American Women Writers.
  - 346. American Literature and the Environment.
  - 352. Contemporary Literature and the Environment.
  - 354. Modern American Novel.
  - 356. Contemporary American Novel.
  - 359. American Women Writers.
  - 368. Contemporary American Poetry.
- Two additional electives in literature at the 300 or 400 level.

5. Two other literature courses at any level.

Students may also take dramatic literature courses offered by the department of speech and theatre for credit in English.

For students planning to teach English at the secondary level, a literature major that includes English 225, 226, 237 and 238 (surveys of

English and American literature) is recommended, along with the following additional courses: English 319 or 320 (Shakespeare) and 362 (English Language), Speech and Theatre 111 (Rhetoric and Public Speaking) or 113 (Introduction to Performance Studies). Students interested in teaching certification should consult the education section of this *Catalog*.

Students planning to enroll in graduate programs in literature should take an enriched major that includes both English 225 and 226 (surveys of British literature) and should consult with the department chair and their advisors carefully; such students should recognize that a reading knowledge of one or two modern languages is often required in graduate school. Students considering graduate programs in writing should consult closely with a faculty member who teaches creative writing.

## The Writing Track

The following are requirements for majors interested in pursuing the study of language and literature through writing:

1. A minimum of ten semester units in English.
2. English 226 and 238 (surveys of later British and American Literature) and one other 200-level course. English 190 may count as this other 200-level course.
3. Five writing courses, at least two of which are in a sequence and two are outside that sequence.

### *Sequences include:*

241,310. Fiction Writing.

242,311. Poetry Writing.

201,309. Journalism.

243,308. Creative Non-Fiction.

244,306. Techniques in Screenwriting.

*Writing courses that are not part of a sequence include:*

290. Expository Writing.

305. Writing and Writing Theory.

223. Playwriting.

389,390,489,490. Independent Projects.

English 409, 411 and 419 may also count toward the five-course requirement for the writing track. Students must complete the first course in a sequence before taking a

second, although the first may be waived for those who present evidence of adequate preparation. Except for journalism, it is recommended that the sequences not be taken in consecutive semesters.

4. Two literature courses at the 300 or 400 level; students should try to select one of these in the genre of their creative writing sequence (e.g., fiction writers might take English 307, The Short Story, or a novel course; poets should take a course in poetry; creative non-fiction writers should look for special topics offerings in their genre).

Normally, students electing the writing track should not plan to take more than two writing courses in a semester. Since a background in literary study is considered essential to the development of good writers, students are urged to strive for balance in their course selection by enrolling in upper-level literature courses as well as in writing courses as part of their normal progress toward fulfillment of writing track requirements.

## Minor Requirements

The English department currently offers four ways to minor in English, each one consisting of a group of six courses.

1. The minor in literature requires two surveys of British literature (225 and 226), one survey of American literature (237 or 238) and three 300 or 400 level courses in literature.
2. The minor in British literature requires two surveys of British literature (225 and 226), one survey of American literature (237 or 238) and three 300 or 400 level courses in British literature.
3. The minor in American literature requires both surveys of American literature (237 and 238), the first survey of British literature (225) and three 300 or 400 level courses in American literature.
4. The minor in writing requires two surveys of British and/or American literature (225, 226, 237, 238), three writing courses (two of which must be a sequence, listed above) and one 300 or 400 level course in literature.

## Honors

To receive honors in English, students must achieve a minimum GPA of 3.5 in the major and submit for evaluation a critical or creative writing project of substantial length. Normally, the project is developed in English 495 (Honors Projects) under the direction of a faculty advisor; English 495 is offered only in the fall semester. Critical projects usually examine the works of a particular writer or a literary theme or practice that two or more writers share. Creative projects are usually collections of original poetry, fiction or prose essays. (See also Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.)

## Courses

### 125. Introduction to Dramatic Scripts.

Students are introduced to the formal aspects of play texts and develop the critical skills necessary to read plays and critique live and video performances. Representative dramas from the Greeks to the present are investigated in terms of character development, dialogue, settings and central ideas, as well as their original theatrical contexts—theatre architecture, stage conventions, scenic devices, costuming and acting techniques. The emphasis in this course is on analysis of scripts and the relationship among performance conditions, cultural context and dramatic conventions. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 125.*

### 190. Critical Study of Literature.

A course designed to help students become more appreciative and discerning readers of literature. Students engage in careful reading of a variety of literary texts, selected to illustrate the uses of imagination and language in literature and some of the theoretical and methodological issues of interpretation. Although sections of the course vary in content and genre concentration, the main concern in each is with figurative language and the kinds of critical tasks students are usually asked to do in literature courses, such as paraphrasing, explicating, analyzing and interpreting. Students write extensively and in various modes throughout the course to facilitate their development as critical readers and thinkers. Recommended for most students beginning the study of literature at the college level.

### 201. Introduction to Newswriting.

A general study of journalistic principles and methods as well as extensive practice in the gathering and writing of news. Emphasis is on newspaper journalism.

### 212L. The London Stage.

Offered as part of St. Lawrence's program in England. Students read, view and discuss plays being produced in London during the semester. The formal study of the plays and their productions is supplemented by frequent attendance at various forms of theatre and occasional tours and lectures. Students with some background in drama may petition to take this course as 312L and substitute an independent project for the regular course work.

### 215. Dramatic Texts in Context.

How does a director decide what play to do and the style in which to do it? Answers to these questions are the guiding principles for the investigation of staging practices and plays that span from ancient Greece to those of 19th-century Europe. Students examine how theatrical space, scenery and props altered the theatre-going experience. In the end, we focus attention on how knowing the theatrical and cultural contexts of plays can help theatre practitioners make informed choices. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 215.*

### 220. Introduction to African Literature.

This course introduces students to a wide range of literature, including poetry, plays and fiction, from many parts of Africa. The purpose is to explore the cultural fertility and diversity of literary production in an area of the world unfamiliar to most Americans. In addition, students gain insight into topics central to African/Third-World studies, such as the reaction and resistance to colonialism and the forging of complex cultural identities in a post-colonial culture. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 222. Introduction to International Literature.

This course introduces the study of significant literary works from diverse traditions. It includes works in translation and works written in English that lie outside the British/American canon and is intended to expose students to less familiar literary traditions and cultures. Organized by genres or themes, the course encourages students to see commonalities and cultural differences that inform the literary texts. Western and non-Western works are included.

### 223. Playwriting.

This course explores the processes of composition characteristic of the playwright. In a series of weekly assignments, various aspects of the art are introduced, e.g., characterization, dialogue, dramatic action and others. The course concludes with the writing of a one-act play. Students read exemplary plays from the modern repertoire. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 223.*

### 224. Caribbean Literature in English.

A survey of literature by authors from formerly British colonies: Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Kitts and Dominica. This course considers colonial and post-colonial fiction, poetry and non-fiction by writers from various ethnic groups, including people of African, East Indian, Chinese and European descent. Representative authors are Derek Walcott, Jamaica Kincaid, V.S. Naipaul, Jean Rhys, George Lamming, Edgar Mittelholzer, Olive Senior, Erna Brodber and Michelle Cliff. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

### 225, 226. Survey of English Literature.

These courses provide an overview of British literature beginning with the Anglo-Saxon period and extending into the 20th century. English 225 covers some works in Old and Middle English (*Beowulf*, *The Canterbury Tales*), poetry and drama from the Renaissance, including Shakespeare's work and extends from the Restoration up to 1700. English 226 includes selections from Neo-classical, Romantic, Victorian and modern British literature. Students contemplating graduate study in English are strongly encouraged to take both courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**230. Introduction to African-American Literature.**

Beginning with a consideration of Frederick Douglass and the slave narratives of the 19th century, the course concentrates on the writers of the "Harlem Renaissance" and follows the development of African-American writing in poetry, fiction and drama to the present day. Representative authors are Douglass, Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, Zora Neale Hurston, Richard Wright, Gloria Naylor, Toni Morrison, Connie Porter and August Wilson.

**237, 238. Survey of American Literature.**

A survey of major and minor works and writers that have shaped the American literary tradition from 1620 to the present, with attention to historical and social backgrounds. English 237 concentrates on writers from the colonial period to 1900, including Taylor, Edwards, Bradstreet, Franklin, Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Poe, Melville, Whitman, Dickinson, Twain and James. English 238 covers the literature of the 20th century, including works by Dreiser, Wharton, Cather, Frost, Eliot, Stevens, Hemingway, Fitzgerald, Faulkner, O'Neill, Wright and Flannery O'Connor.

**239. Introduction to Canadian Literature.**

The background and development of Canadian literature in English. Though beginning with a survey of late 19th and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century writing, the course emphasizes post-1920 Canadian literature, especially that written since 1940. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

**241. Techniques of Fiction.**

An introductory study of basic technical problems and formal concepts of fiction writing. The emphasis is on the writing of fiction under individual guidance and criticism, although students also read and discuss the fiction of accomplished writers to see how they define and master their craft.

**242. Techniques of Poetry.**

An introductory study of prosody and poetics. Class attention is divided between student writing, theory and published models. Weekly writing assignments address a variety of technical issues connected with both traditional and experimental verse, while reading assignments provide examples to follow or possibilities for further study. Matters of voice, affect, intuition, chance and imagination are given as much attention as those analytic skills necessary for clear communication. All students are required to share their oral and written work for group discussion and critique.

**243. Creative Non-Fiction Writing.**

An introductory study of basic technical problems and formal concepts of the literary essay. Students read and write essays on various topics, including travel, personal experience, landscape, natural science and politics. Weekly written exercises and student essays are read aloud and discussed in class. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

**244. Techniques of Screenwriting.**

An introductory study of basic technical problems and formal concepts of screenwriting. The study of produced screenplays and formal film technique, along with writing scene exercises, builds toward the construction of a short (50-minute) script. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 244.*

**255. African-American Drama.**

African-American drama is a tradition that has unique themes and forms with sources in African ritual, language; gesture and folklore; the Southern Baptist Church; the Blues; and jazz. Through this course, students will examine plays, read essays, view videos and listen to music to discover the qualities that make this drama a vital resource of African-American culture and an important social and political voice. Playwrights include Amiri Baraka, Adrienne Kennedy, George C. Wolfe, Alive Childress, Ntozake Shange, Ed Bullins and August Wilson. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 255.*

**263. Native American Fiction.**

This course concentrates on Native American fiction in English, most of it produced in the 20th century. It suggests some of the subjects and themes common to Native American literature in general and examines some of the forms and techniques used to treat them. Writers represent a broad spectrum of Native American cultural groups and may include Louise Erdrich, Linda Hogan, John Joseph Mathews, N. Scott Momaday, Leslie Silko and James Welch. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

**270-280. Special Studies in Language and Literature.**

The content of each course or section of the course is different and is announced in the *Class Schedule*. Open to all students.

**290. Expository Writing.**

A course for students who have successfully completed the First-Year Program and who want further work in writing and revising expository essays. Students write for a variety of audiences and in a variety of forms, everything from personal narratives to the academic essay. The course addresses both rhetorical and formal concerns: organization, voice, prose rhythm, clarity. Writers are regularly asked to discuss their work in peer workshops. Prerequisite: First-Year Program or equivalent.

**305. Writing and Writing Theory.**

In this advanced workshop, students will write in a variety of forms, from creative non-fiction to the academic essay. As they reflect upon their own work and as they read the work of professional writers, students will examine all aspects of the craft of writing, from the composing process to the elements of mature prose style. In addition, to develop further their own ideas about teaching and learning, students will read many of the major works in writing theory and pedagogy.

**306. Advanced Screenwriting Workshop.**

An extension and intensification of English 244. Students are expected to work independently on the preparation of two feature-length screenplays. Workshop format emphasizes the revision and editing process. Prerequisite: English 244. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 306.*

**307. The Short Story.**

An exploration of the evolution of the modern short story with special emphasis on the American tradition from World War I to the present. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**308. Advanced Creative Non-Fiction Writing.**

The students' own writing provides much of the material for this course, although essays by contemporary writers are read and studied. Students are given opportunities to use non-fiction

## Courses of Study

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topics and forms of their own choice. Special attention is paid to problems of voice and narrative method, in particular to the role of narrators in mediating what is observed. The revision and editing process is also emphasized. Prerequisite: English 243. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 309. Feature Writing.

Instruction in newspaper and magazine feature writing. In addition to writing shorter features of various types, students produce a representative profile, which involves locating an individual who represents a newsworthy group or issue, researching the issue, conducting several interviews with the subject, with experts in the field and with acquaintances of the subject and combining all this into a long feature. Prerequisite: English 201.

### 310. Advanced Fiction Writing.

Discussion of student-produced manuscripts in a workshop setting. Emphasis is up writing improvement through increasing awareness of the technical dynamics of the genre and through cultivating an understanding of contemporary idioms and the uses of the imagination. Prerequisite: English 241.

### 311. Advanced Poetry Workshop.

An extension and intensification of English 242. The class meets regularly in a workshop setting to critique student poems and assigned readings, to experiment with collaborative projects and to discuss issues of contemporary poetic theory. All students are required to complete a formal manuscript of finished poems and to read from their work in public. Prerequisite: English 242 or permission of the instructor.

### 312L. The London Stage.

Offered as part of St. Lawrence's program in England. Students attend the same plays as the English 212L class but undertake an independent project instead of the regular class work. Prerequisites: two English courses, one of which must include the study of drama, and permission of the instructor.

### 315. Chaucer.

A study of Chaucer's major works, *Troilus and Criseyde* and *The Canterbury Tales*. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor.

### 316. English Literature of the Middle Ages.

Readings comprise representative texts from Old and Middle English, including *Beowulf*, *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*, *Piers Plowman*, medieval drama and the *Morte Darthur*. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor.

### 317. Renaissance Poetry.

A study of the romantic, spiritual and political poetry written by English men and women of the 16th and 17th centuries. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 319, 320. Shakespeare.

An intensive study of Shakespeare's plays. English 319 concentrates on the comedies and histories, 320 on the tragedies. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 322. Milton.

An intensive study of Milton's development as poet and public figure, including all of his major poetry and representative samples of his political prose. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 323. African Drama: Voices of Protest and Selfhood.

This course introduces students to the theatrical developments in South Africa, Nigeria and Ghana through the works of such internationally known playwrights as Athol Fugard, Wole Soyinka, Efua Sutherland and Mbongeni Ngema. The purpose is to foster awareness of the potency of drama for political protest and social change in post-colonial Africa. Issues about *apartheid*, as well as the challenge of technocracy and European values to traditional beliefs and customs, are the focus for study. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 323.*

### 324. Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama.

A study of English popular drama, 1580 to 1640. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 325. 18<sup>th</sup> Century English Literature.

A study of 18<sup>th</sup> century literature and culture, including canonical figures such as Pope, Swift and Johnson, women writers and precursors of romanticism. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 328. English Romanticism.

A study of English romantic literature in its historical and philosophical contexts. Authors normally studied include Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Percy and Mary Shelley, Jane Austen, Byron and Keats. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 329. Victorian Poetry.

A study of major Victorian poets such as Tennyson, both Brownings, Arnold, both Rossettis, the Brontes, Hopkins and Hardy. Attention is also paid to a number of lesser poets of both sexes. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 331. American Romanticism: 1830-1860.

A study of representative American writers of the Romantic period, including Cooper, Hawthorne, Melville, Emerson, Thoreau, Fuller, Poe and Whitman. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

### 332. American Realism: 1860-1900.

This course focuses on developments in American literature from the Civil War to the First World War, examining such movements as realism, local colorism and naturalism, and attending to contemporary social issues to which the literature responds: the aftermath of the Civil War and reconstruction, racism, the woman question, immigration, industrialization and urban poverty, rural life and westward expansion. Readings include works by standard realists like Mark Twain, W.D. Howells, Edith Wharton and Stephen Crane, and works by less well known writers like W.E.B. Dubois, Charles Chesnut, Rebecca Harding Davis, Abraham Cahan and Kate Chopin. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**338. 20<sup>th</sup>-Century Avant-Garde.**

Students are exposed to theoretical writings, dramatic texts and performances that reflect the continuing experimentation in the theatre since the 1890s. Students examine artistic reactions to a post-Darwinian and post-Freudian worldview and are exposed to the various methods in which playwrights and theatre practitioners have grappled with finding new ways of articulating what it means to be human in an industrialized world. Prerequisites: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 338.*

**339, 340. The English Novel.**

A study of the English novel from its beginnings in the 18th century to 1900. English 339 follows the historical development of the novel to 1830, including works by Defoe, Fielding, Sterne, Scott and Austen; 340 includes works by Dickens, the Brontës, Thackeray, Gaskell, Eliot, Trollope and Hardy. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**343. Victorian Literary History.**

This course focuses on the response of writers in Victorian England to the spread of literacy and democratic values and the rise of a "mass" reading public. Representative Victorian bestsellers by authors such as Tennyson, Dickens, George Eliot, Mary Braddon and Bram Stoker are studied. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**344. Ethnic American Women Writers.**

This course focuses on the writings of women from four major American ethnic groups: African American, Native American, Asian American and Latin American. Works are examined as products of particular ethnic traditions as well as products of a common female American literary heritage. Writers may include Toni Morrison, Alice Walker, Gloria Naylor, Louise Erdrich, Leslie Silko, Amy Tan, Maxine Hong Kingston, Sandra Cisneros and Julia Alvarez. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**346. American Literature and the Environment.**

A study of the literary response to the taming of the American wilderness. The course focuses on the close association of nature and art in American literature, examining how American writers, in shaping story and poem, have tried to reconcile the processes and values associated with "wilderness" and "civilization." Some attention is given to the historical and cultural backgrounds of the wilderness theme. Writers such as Crèvecoeur, Jefferson, Cooper, Thoreau, Melville, Twain, Whitman, Jewett, Frost, Faulkner, Cather, Steinbeck, McPhee and Dillard are studied, but an effort is made to choose works not usually taught in the surveys of American literature. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 346 and through Outdoor Studies.*

**349. Modern British and American Poetry.**

A survey of major modernist poets in both Britain and the United States from about 1900 to 1960. Poets emphasized are Yeats, Lawrence, Pound, Eliot, H.D., Williams, Stevens, Auden, Larkin, Thomas and Olson. Attention is also devoted to modernist movements such as Futurism, Imagism, Vorticism, Dadaism and Surrealism. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**350. 20th-Century Realism.**

After Ibsen, realistic drama continued to be written by other dramatists in continental Europe, Great Britain and the United States. In this course students observe how different playwrights used the form of realism: as a vehicle for social and political ideas, as an instrument for expressing "folk" consciousness and as the formal basis for experience conceived symbolically or lyrically. Plays are selected from the works of dramatists such as Lorca, O'Neill, Hellman, Williams, Gorky, Miller, Hansberry, Wilson, Synge, O'Casey, Durrenmatt, Osborne, Handke and Pinter. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**352. Contemporary Literature and the Environment.**

A study of the contemporary literary response to rising national interest in the natural world and rising awareness about the danger to natural resources. Although readings will be predominantly in prose (novels and essays), some poetry will be included. Among the questions the authors ask: As we approach the natural world, how can we move beyond metaphors of dominion? What are the biases of gender, geography and culture that we bring to our inquiry? What is the relationship between the human and the "natural"? What does it mean to fully invest ourselves in our local environment? *Also offered as Environmental Studies 352 and through Outdoor Studies.*

**353. Modern British Fiction.**

A consideration of the techniques, forms and themes of the major modern fiction writers, including Conrad, Lawrence, Joyce, Woolf, Forster and others writing between 1900 and 1930. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**354. The Modern American Novel.**

A study of modern American novelists from Dreiser, Cather and Lewis through Hemingway, Fitzgerald, Faulkner and important writers of the 1930s. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**355. Contemporary British Novel.**

A survey of post-World War II British fiction, including such novelists as Graham Greene, Doris Lessing, V.S. Naipaul, William Golding, Iris Murdoch, A.S. Byatt and John Fowles. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**356. Contemporary American Novel.**

An attempt to identify major figures since World War II and to illustrate the variety of forms that contemporary fiction has taken. Authors whose work has recently been studied in this course include Barthelme, Didion, Elkin, Ellison, Erdrich, Heller, McGuane, Morrison, Naylor, Pynchon and Updike. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

**357. Postcolonial Literature and Theory.**

This course introduces a distinct way of organizing literary study, substituting for the study of national traditions (such as British, American or Canadian) the notion of postcoloniality as a global condition affecting not only literature but also categories we use to think about human experience: relations between colonizers and colonized and between culture and power; identity, authenticity and hybridity; roots, motherland, mother tongue; nationality. Readings will include contemporary literature produced in

## Courses of Study

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the Indian subcontinent, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific, Africa, Canada and the Caribbean, as well as important theoretical texts about postcoloniality.

### 358. Canadian Fiction.

An examination of Canadian prose since 1920. Though concentrating on the novel, the course pays significant attention to the short story. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 359, 360. Women Writers.

A survey of the contributions of women writers to the development of the American and British literary traditions. English 359 concentrates on American women writers, 360 on British women writers. Representative American writers may include Stowe, Jewett, Freeman, Chopin, Cather, Wharton, Porter, Morrison, Godwin and Rich; representative British writers may include Austen, the Brontës, Mrs. Gaskell, Browning, Woolf, Lessing, Drabble and Carter. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor.

### 361. Literary Theory and Criticism.

A study of major theories of literary criticism usually with application to particular works of literature. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor.

### 362. The English Language.

A study of the origins and development of the English language with primary emphasis upon general principles of grammar and meaning. Attention is given to the sounds and forms of Old English and Middle English, as well as to psycholinguistic and sociolinguistic questions about modern speech and writing. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses or permission of the instructor.

### 368. Contemporary American Poetry.

A survey of the major "schools" of poets during the 1950s and 1960s. Emphasis will be given to the Beat poets (Kerouac, Ginsberg, Corso, Ferlinghetti, Di Prima, McClure); the Black Mountain poets (Olson, Creeley, Duncan, Dorn, Baraka); the New York poets (O'Hara, Schuyler, Berrigan, Ashbery); and the Confessional poets (Lowell, Sexton, Berryman, Plath). While a great deal of attention will be given to primary texts, poetic theory and social history will also be examined. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

### 389, 390. Projects for Juniors.

Student-initiated projects involving significant study and writing carried out through frequent conferences with a faculty sponsor. Prerequisites: junior standing and a 3.0 GPA in English. Proposals must be approved by the department projects committee in the preceding semester (by the Friday before pre-registration week).

### 409. Internships in Communications.

The department sponsors a limited number of closely supervised internships on campus. There are various prerequisites for these and an application process for enrollment. Information about internships is available in the English department office.

### 411. Seminar in Advanced Fiction and Creative Non-Fiction Writing.

This course is for juniors and seniors who have completed either the sequence in fiction writing (English 241 and 310) or creative

non-fiction writing (English 243 and 308), who have taken the introductory course in the alternative genre and who have defined extended writing projects for themselves. The class will consist partly of workshops in which students read and critique each other's work, but it will also have as a significant objective a critical examination of the differences and intersections between the literary genres of fiction and creative non-fiction. Writers who might appear on the syllabus include Truman Capote, Tobias Wolff, Joan Didion, David Shields, Richard Rodriguez, Lorrie Moore, Richard Ford, Lucy Grealy, Paule Marshall, Raymond Carver, Linda Hogan and Frederick Exley. Prerequisites: those listed above, a 3.0 GPA in English and permission of the instructor.

### 450-469. Senior Seminar.

The topics vary but each seminar is intended to provide an opportunity for intensive literary study and the completion of a substantial critical or creative piece of writing. Normally taken in the senior year, the seminar is open to juniors who have completed most of the English major requirements. Also open to non-majors who have taken at least one 300 or 400 level course in English.

### 470-480. Special Studies in Language and Literature.

The content of each course or section of the course is different and is announced when the *Class Schedule* is published prior to registration. Prerequisites: two lower-level English courses.

### 489, 490. Projects for Seniors.

Student-initiated projects involving significant study and writing carried out through frequent conferences with a faculty sponsor. Prerequisites: senior standing and a 3.0 GPA in English. Proposals must be approved by the department projects committee in the preceding semester (proposals are due by the Friday before pre-registration week).

### 495. Honors Projects for Seniors.

This course is offered in the fall semester only and is for students working on an independent project to submit for departmental honors in the spring semester. Students meet regularly with their individual project advisor and as a group several times during the semester for guidance about conducting research, revising and preparing thesis manuscripts. Prerequisites: senior standing, a 3.5 GPA in English and approval by the departmental projects committee in the preceding semester (proposals are due by the Friday before pre-registration week).

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## Environmental Studies

### *Combined major offered*

**Professors** Schwartz, Harris; **Associate Professor** Johns (director), **Assistant Professors** Fredrickson, Rivers. Also **Professors** Connert (chemistry), Erickson (geology), Greene (Psychology), Jockel (Canadian studies), Kling (government), Lammers (government), Papson, (sociology), Weiner (English), Young (economics);

**Associate Professors** Barthelme (anthropology), Bursnall (geology) Gould (sociology), Johnson (philosophy), O'Donoghue (Physics), McKnight (biology), Nyamweru (anthropology), Shradly (geology), Singer (English), West (chemistry); **Assistant Professors** Barthelme (biology), Mayer (biology), Kroll (economics), Willemín (Geology); **Campbell Fellow** Ramirez-Sosa.

The increase in human population coupled with increasing use and misuse of natural resources has led to degradation of the environment. An understanding of the interrelationships and complexities of both natural and social systems is essential if we are to preserve environmental quality.

The environmental studies program is designed to give students a broad-based understanding of the complex nature of environmental problems. The aim of this interdisciplinary program is to provide specific knowledge of the relationship of traditional disciplines to environmental studies. The program also hopes to foster an integrated and coherent approach to environmental problem solving. To meet such objectives, the curriculum includes courses also listed with other disciplines of the University as well as in particular areas of environmental studies. Many courses focus on study of rural environmental issues, both inside and outside the classroom, to make maximum use of the University's location.

To have environmental studies as a major, a student may either choose an environmental studies combined major (see below) or use environmental studies as one field in a multifield major (see Curriculum, Multifield Program).

## Combined Major

The program, in conjunction with individual departments, has created nine combined majors for students to integrate substantial efforts in one traditional discipline with environmental studies. These majors are designed for students who wish to acquire expertise as departmental

majors and benefit from the integrative approaches of the environmental studies program.

Since the combined major is designed to be integrative, progress in both the discipline and environmental studies should take place at about the same pace. Students enroll in Environmental Studies 101 in their first or second year and 335 in their third year. Students intending to pursue a combined environmental studies major must take 101 by the end of their fourth semester. A combined major cannot be declared later than the end of a student's fifth semester, or equivalent. In each combined major, it is essential that the student work closely with advisors in both the discipline and the environmental studies program.

## Combined Major Core Courses

All environmental studies combined major programs require the following courses:

Introduction to Environmental Studies.	1 unit
Policy/Pollution Courses (PP)	3 units
Foundation of Environmental Thought.	1 unit
Electives*	<u>2 units</u> 7 units

*\*One elective should be a cross-listed environmental science course for B.A. students or a social science course for B.S. students.*

## Environmental Studies/Anthropology

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

### Anthropology

101. Human Origins.	1 unit
102. Cultural Anthropology.	1 unit
105. Language and Human Experience.	1 unit
420. Views of Human Nature.	1 unit

*And two cross-listed courses, such as:*

210. Environmental Archaeology. or	
240. Environment and Resource Use in Kenya.	2 units

Electives\* 2 units  
15 units

*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the anthropology number.*

*Electives must include one on a specific cultural or geographic area.*

## Courses of Study

### Environmental Studies/Biology

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Biology

101,102. General Biology. 2 units

221. General Ecology. 1 unit

Electives\* 5 units  
15 units

*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the biology number. Biology electives must include two 300 or 400 level courses. No more than one course designated as major credit restricted can be used as an elective under biology. Students anticipating graduate work in biology should take chemistry and statistics.*

### Environmental Studies/Chemistry

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Chemistry

103,104. General Chemistry. 2 units

205. Quantitative Analysis. (Env.) 1 unit

221,222. Organic Chemistry. 2 units

306. Environmental Chemistry. 1 unit

341. Physical Chemistry. 1 unit

351. Advanced Organic Laboratory. *or*

352. Physical and Inorganic Chemistry. 1 unit  
15 units

### Environmental Studies/Economics

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Economics

100. Introduction to Economics. 1 unit

200. Quantitative Methods in Economics. 1 unit

251. Intermediate Microeconomic Theory. 1 unit

252. Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory. 1 unit

308. Environmental Economics. *or*

384. Natural Resource Economics. 1 unit

Electives\* 3 units  
15 units

*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the economics number. Economics electives must include at least two 300 or 400 level courses.*

### Environmental Studies/Geology

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Geology

103. The Dynamic Earth. 1 unit

104. The Evolving Earth. 1 unit

110. Environmental Geology. 1 unit

211. Geomorphology. 1 unit

216. Sedimentology. 1 unit

Electives\* 3 units  
15 units

*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the geology number.*

### Environmental Studies/Government

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Government

103.\*Introduction to American Politics. 1 unit

105.\*Introduction to Comparative Politics. 1 unit

290. Research Seminar in Government. 1 unit

312. Environmental Law and Politics. 1 unit

Electives\*\* 4 units  
15 units

*\*At least one of these courses must be taken as a writing-intensive course.*

*\*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the government number. Government electives must include one international course and one theory course.*

### Environmental Studies/Philosophy

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Philosophy

110. Reasoning. 1 unit

203. Ethical Theory. 1 unit

204. Theories of Knowledge and Reality. 1 unit

206. Introduction to Political Theory. 1 unit

310. Philosophy of the Environment. 1 unit

Electives 3 units  
15 units

### Environmental Studies/Psychology

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Psychology

100. Introductory Psychology. *or*

101. Introductory Psychology. (with lab) 1 unit

205. Research Methods in Psychology. 1 unit

318. Environmental Psychology. 1 unit

Electives\* 5 units  
15 units

*\*Electives must include two courses from the biological/acquisition processes list, one from the developmental/social processes list, and two from the clinical and applied areas list (see the psychology section of this Catalog). Two electives must be taken for lab credit.*

### Environmental Studies/Sociology

Combined Major Core (listed above) 7 units

#### Sociology

161. Social Problems and Policy. 1 unit

300. Qualitative Methods. *or*

301. Quantitative Methods. *or*

343. Comparative Historical Methods. 1 unit

303. Social Theory. 1 unit

465. Environmental Sociology. 1 unit

Two Socioenvironmental Dynamics courses 2 units

Electives\* 2 units  
15 units

*\*Electives that are cross-listed should be taken under the sociology number.*

## Honors

Students enrolled in one of the environmental studies combined major programs may pursue honors in that combined major. To qualify for graduation with honors, students must have a minimum grade point average of 3.5 in all courses of the combined major at the time of graduation. In addition, students must successfully complete an honors project supervised by at least one faculty advisor in the disciplinary department and one faculty advisor in the environmental studies core. Juniors interested in the honors program should consult with the environmental studies faculty about enrolling in Environmental Studies 490 (Senior Project) in the fall semester of their senior year. (See also Honors in the Curriculum section of this *Catalog*.)

## Adirondack/Appalachia Summer Program

In cooperation with the sociology department, environmental studies offers a summer program in comparative regional issues. The program provides students with an opportunity to study and compare social and environmental problems in Appalachia and the North Country, particularly the Adirondack area, through extensive travel in both regions supplemented by readings and discussion. Additional information may be obtained from the environmental studies office. This meets the pollution policy (PP) requirement for the environmental studies major. Not offered every year.

## Courses

### 101. Introduction to Environmental Studies.

This one-semester course is an introduction to the basic concepts and interrelationships needed to understand the complexities of environmental problems. A survey of the characteristics of natural environments and human populations is followed by a study of environmental degradation and alternative solutions to environmental problems. The student is introduced to the role of many disciplines (including both the natural and social sciences) in the study of environmental problems. The emphasis of the course is on interdisciplinary thinking.

### 106. Chemistry and the Environment.

A one-semester course designed for non-science majors and environmental studies majors. Basic chemical concepts are examined with special reference to the environment. Chemical topics covered include elements and compounds; atomic struc-

ture and the periodic table; chemical change, energy and entropy; oxidation and reduction; acidity; and industrial and biological chemistry. These topics are related to pollution, waste management, recycling, energy sources, the limits to growth, agriculture and medicine. The course is taught in lecture format with some class time being given to simple laboratory experiments and classroom demonstrations. Students are also required to take part in weekly laboratory sessions that may include field trips to local industries and waste management facilities. *Also offered as Chemistry 106.*

### 108. Economics for Environmentalists.

An introduction to the basic concepts, tools and theories of microeconomics that are applied to problems typically associated with the use of the environment. The course begins with basic microeconomic principles, advances to important economics theories that are commonly used to describe environmental resource allocation problems and concludes with an examination of case studies. Case studies include air pollution and acid rain, destruction of rainforests, climate change, alternative sources of energy and waste disposal. This course does not count toward the major in economics and is not open to declared majors. *Also offered as Economics 108.*

### 110. Environmental Geology.

This course relates geology and geological processes to human activities. It, therefore, emphasizes the geological viewpoint in environmental affairs. Important geological concepts and fundamental principles that will develop an understanding of the processes involved in human interaction with the physical environment are discussed in detail. Specific topics include the origins and effects of such natural hazards as earthquakes, flooding, volcanic eruption and landslides; groundwater and groundwater pollution; the effects of human modification of the natural environment; geological resources and energy; and the geological aspects of environmental management. Laboratory included as part of the course. *Also offered as Geology 110.*

### 112. Global Climate.

Climate is perhaps the single most important and pervasive factor controlling global ecosystems and human well-being. This interdisciplinary course examines global climate from a historical perspective, beginning with the formation of the solar system and continuing through geologic time to the present. Topics covered include the development of the atmosphere; the workings of the global "heat engine" of atmosphere, oceans and continents; evidence for past climate change; causes of global climate change; the effects of climate change on human evolution and the effects of human evolution on the global climate system. This is a team-taught studio lab course satisfying the natural science distribution requirement. *Also offered as Geology 112 and Physics 112.*

### 121. The Natural World.

A field biology-ecology course emphasizing the plants and animals of the Northeast. The course focuses on ecological factors and processes affecting individual organisms, communities and ecosystems. Students visit a variety of aquatic and terrestrial habitats to study local ecosystems and to learn the natural history of local plants and animals and how to identify them. Students also learn how to conduct a scientific study and to record observational data. *Also offered as Biology 121.*

### 201. Environmentalism and Sustainability.

This course explores the concepts, prospects and limitations of sustainability from an interdisciplinary perspective of environmental studies. Topics include global carrying capacity, societal reliance on ecosystems, ecological and technological sustainability, bio-centric and homocentric equity, community and grass-roots initiatives in sustainability and assessment of environmental impacts. Emphasis will be placed on discussions of assigned readings, collaborative group projects requiring an interdisciplinary approach and field visits to local sites involving sustainability initiatives or projects. Students will research, design and implement, small-scale sustainability projects on the Environmental Studies Program's Ecological Sustainability Landscape adjacent to campus. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. Limited to sophomores.

### 205. Quantitative Analysis. (Env.)

An introductory course dealing with the chemical, physical and logical principles underlying quantitative chemical analysis. Emphasis is placed on study of some of the methods and applications that have been found useful in the analysis of substances that affect the quality of the environment. (This version also satisfies the quantitative analysis requirement for the student seeking a major in chemistry.) Lectures plus one laboratory per week. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Chemistry 104 or permission of instructor. *Also offered, with variations, as Chemistry 205.*

### 209. Vertebrate Natural History.

A study of the systematics, distribution and life history of the vertebrate groups. Field labs involve methods to capture, identify and study the local species of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Other labs will use preserved material to teach morphology and systematics. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101 and Biology 101, 102 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Biology 209.*

### 210. Environmental Archaeology.

Environmental archaeology is a relatively new field of study. Its major goal is a detailed understanding of the interactions between the biophysical environment and past (prehistoric and historic) human cultural systems. In this course, two levels of analysis are explored. Students are first introduced to a number of methodological techniques that focus on the natural, chemical and physical sciences, such as studies of cave sediments and former beach terraces (geo-archaeology). Case studies illustrate each of the above examples. The course also examines and evaluates theoretical models that attempt to reconstruct aspects of prehistoric ecosystems. Such conceptual models are drawn primarily from African, European and North American prehistory. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Anthropology 210.*

### 211. Geomorphology.

Literally earth's form, geomorphology employs a seminar format to study the configuration of the earth's surface through descriptive and quantitative means. Natural processes acting within and upon the earth yield a delicate state of dynamic equilibrium, which society often disturbs. Desert winds, running water and glaciers have produced splendid landscapes throughout geologic history. The origin of such landscapes, their modification through time and the extent to which human activities can

change the balance of forces controlling our environment are several of the major topics discussed in the course. The study of fundamental concepts leads the student through an analysis of a selected drainage basin involving the major parameters affecting the watershed, from rock type to manmade weirs and power dams. Library, laboratory and field research techniques are designed to enhance students' abilities to observe and interpret landscapes in their broadest aspects. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Geology 211.*

### 221. General Ecology.

A study of the factors influencing the abundance and distribution of species, including interactions between individuals and their physical/chemical environment, population dynamics and interactions with individuals of other species. Also covered: structure/function of communities and ecosystems and their responses to disturbance. Labs are field-oriented and emphasize characteristics of local communities or specific concepts such as estimation of population density. Two lectures, one discussion and one lab per week. Students without college-level biology should expect to do additional background reading. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101 and Biology 101 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Biology 221 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 231. Health Effects of Pollution. (PP)

An introduction to the scientific study of environmental agents and their human health effects. Emphasis is on the environmental causes of disease, including biological agents, hazardous waste, radiation, pesticides, water supply, housing, occupational hazards and stress. Case studies illustrate how health effects are investigated by epidemiology and how theories of disease have evolved. Procedures for establishing regulatory policy and health standards are also discussed. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

### 240. Environment and Resource Use in Kenya.

The contrast in Kenya's physical and human environment is addressed—between highland and lowland, crop land and range land, domestic livestock and wildlife, modern and traditional ways of life and land-use systems. The impact of the colonial regime on land ownership and resource use is studied with reference to certain ethnic groups. Responses to changing economic and political conditions in the post-colonial era are also discussed. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Anthropology 240 and through African Studies.*

### 251. Independent Projects in Environmental Studies.

For students desiring to do individual research in environmental studies. May be elected only after submission of a written proposal during the prior semester and approval by the core faculty of the environmental studies program. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and permission of instructor.

### 253. Race, Class and Environmental Justice.

This course focuses on the distributional dimensions of environmental degradation and environmental protection, both domestically and globally. The social processes that generate synergistic racism and class stratification, impacting the distribution of ecological cost and benefits, will be explored. Substantive areas of focus include the siting of hazardous facilities in urban and rural minority communities, the socioecological conditions of

migrant farm-workers, the extraction of resources from Native lands, the employment structure of hazardous industrial workplaces, population control initiatives directed at people of color, the siting of thermonuclear weapons testing and the national and transnational export of toxic waste to the South. The course will also examine the origins and impacts of a distinct environmental justice movement that has emerged within minority and working-class communities and its relationships to civil rights, labor and mainstream environmental movements. Written and oral course assignments will involve individual and collaborative quests for socially equitable solutions to environmental problems and ecologically sustainable solutions to racial and economic injustice. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Sociology 253 and through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**255. Environmental Perceptions and Indigenous Knowledge.**

People in different environments perceive their environment in different ways and have bodies of systematic knowledge relating to land, water, soil, plants and animals upon which they base their use of these resources. This course attempts to show how indigenous people attempt to understand the interrelationship of the different elements of their environments and have used them for sustainable livelihood. The impact of Western knowledge systems and commercial interests on indigenous communities is discussed, with reference to African and American case studies. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Anthropology 255 and through African Studies.*

**275. Energy and the Environment. (PP)**

An overview of the history of energy production and consumption and associated environmental effects is followed by a look toward the next 20 years. An analysis of energy production and consumption serves as the background for an in-depth study of energy alternatives for the future. Each option is viewed in terms of its effect on the natural and social environment. Special emphasis is given to regional energy concerns, such as hydroelectric power, appropriate technology and alternative sources, including wood, solar and wind. A large segment of the course details strategies for reducing energy consumption and the associated benefits. Practical applications of alternative technologies and conservation will be incorporated utilizing the program's ecologically sustainable landscape and house as a laboratory. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**283. Environmental Values in the Natural Setting.**

Course is designed to introduce students to the topic of environmental values and to the concept of ecological identity. The focus of the course is on coming to understand oneself better in an effort to better understand one's own personal environmental biases. Short field trips and in-class creative exercises help students to develop their own ecological identity. Emphasis is placed on how the individual experiences place and place attachment and correspondingly, how this may shape or influence one's own environmental attitudes, values and corresponding behaviors. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

**285. Canada-United States Environmental Issues. (PP)**

Environmental problems, by their very nature, do not respect political boundaries, either within or between countries. This is of special concern to the United States and Canada, which share the world's longest international border. This course focuses on Canada-U.S. transboundary environmental problems. Topics considered include Great Lakes pollution, water quality and supply across the border and transboundary air pollution including acid rain. In addition, attention is paid to the mechanisms that are responsible for managing the Canadian-American environmental relationship: the International Joint Commission, agencies in the two federal governments and state/provincial governments. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101 or Canadian Studies 101 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

**301. Pollution of Aquatic Ecosystems. (PP)**

The first part of the course reviews the major physical, chemical and biological aspects of the ecology of lakes, rivers and estuaries. The remainder of the course considers the consequences of human activities on aquatic ecosystems with particular attention to aquatic toxicology, oil and metal pollution, cultural eutrophication, organic pollutants, persistent toxic chemicals, acidification, global climate change, increased UV radiation and the effects of water diversions and impoundments. Labs include small field projects emphasizing water quality sampling, chemical analysis, stream assessment using biotic indices, contaminant modeling and field trips to examine local issues. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**302. Issues in Air Pollution. (PP)**

This course examines the sources, transport and impacts of major air pollutants. Scale of study moves from local to regional to global problems. The issues considered include ecological and human impacts of smelter emissions, urban air quality, acidic deposition, photochemical smog, stratospheric ozone depletion and global climate change. Emphasis is placed on consequences of urbanization and industrialization in both developed and developing countries. Increasing international cooperation in protecting the atmosphere is also considered. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**303. Solid Waste Management. (PP)**

This course is a study of alternatives for handling, transporting and disposing of solid waste. It emphasizes environmental impacts and governmental policy of waste management. In addition to issues of waste disposal, the course uses a multidisciplinary approach in an analysis of waste reduction possibilities, on both local and national levels. Specific topics include landfills, incineration, recycling, composting and source reduction. Several solid waste management facilities will be visited. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**306. Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology.**

This course is designed for chemistry majors and students in environmental studies who have a strong background in chemistry. The course explores the sources and levels of chemical pollutants, the pathways along which they move through the environment and the toxicological effect they have on humans

## Courses of Study

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and other living things. Students are required to take part in a laboratory session every week. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Chemistry 221. *Also offered as Chemistry 306.*

### 308. Environmental Economics.

An analysis of deficiencies of the market system and the existing property rights structure that generate pollution problems in industrial society. Alternative policy options are considered, including incentive-based approaches and cost-benefit analysis. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Economics 251. *Also offered as Economics 308.*

### 310. Philosophy of the Environment.

A study of the philosophical questions raised by the current environmental movement and concern for the environment. To include consideration of general questions of the relation of man to nature, especially the evaluative questions raised: e.g. the rights of future generations, of endangered species and of natural landscapes. The resulting issues of social justice are also important. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Philosophy 310 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 312. Environmental Law and Politics.

This course deals with legal and political reactions to problems of environmental protection, including population, crowding, noise, air and water pollution, depletion of resources and land use. A survey of private law and of public law at federal, state and local levels, with stress on the representation of interest groups in legislative, administrative and judicial processes. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Government 103. *Also offered as Government 312.*

### 318. Environmental Psychology.

A lecture-lab course that studies the interrelation between humans and physical environments—both natural and built—is a new area of psychological investigation. Topics include environmental assessments, attitudes and behavior toward the environment and the psychological effects of such environmental factors as crowding, architectural design, extreme environments, pollution and natural disasters. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Psychology 100 or 101 and Psychology 205 if taken for lab credit. *Also offered as Psychology 318 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 321. Land-Use Planning. (PP)

An interdisciplinary approach to land-use planning that both satisfies human needs and protects the environment. Specific topics include human settlement patterns, urban development and sprawl, farmland preservation, habitat and groundwater protection and coastal zone management. Procedures of traditional land-use planning and neo-traditional design are emphasized, including zoning, site plan review, preferential tax policies, acquisition of easements and transfer of development rights. The course integrates theory and methods within an applied context. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

### 323. Fluvial Geology.

A lecture-discussion format is employed to examine the geologic significance of rivers and streams with emphasis on such physical parameters as drainage patterns, discharge characteristics, flow regime, channel shapes, flood plains, erosion and sedimentation, stream gradient and the significance of groundwater to

surface runoff. The effects of streams on society and the effects of society on streams are discussed throughout the semester. Through consideration of such topics as wise use of flood plains, ethics of damming a river, impoundments and sedimentation rates, the value of channelization, the realities of irrigation and surface water as a renewable resource, students attempt to integrate purely scientific understanding of flowing water on the Earth with increased efforts to subjugate that resource to human control. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Geology 323.*

### 333. Consuming Nature.

Contemporary Western society is littered with representations of nature. These appear in a variety of forms such as magazines, photography books, feature and documentary films, corporate and commodity advertising, theme parks, zoos and national parks. These constructions and fabrications mediate the way we relate to nature. Through deconstruction and analysis, this course will unravel these logics and attempt to understand the social, psychological and political functions of these representations. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Sociology 333 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 335. Foundation of Environmental Thought.

An examination of environmentalism formulated by naturalists and writers in North America. Emphasis is on a historical understanding of human attitudes toward the natural world. The perspectives and conceptions of European settlers are compared to those of Native Americans. Format is primarily seminar. Discussion focuses on the writings of Thoreau, Muir, Leopold, Carson, Abbey and other naturalists of historical significance, as well as contemporary writers emphasizing indigenous knowledge and current issues. Problems of industrialization, the limits of growth, sustainability and public land programs are also reviewed. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 340. Conservation Biology.

This course examines the problem of maintaining biological diversity in a changing world. Emphasis will be on the biological concepts involved in population biology, genetics and community ecology and their use in conservation and management of biodiversity. Labs will be a mixture of local projects and trips to sites of interest for conservation. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101 and Biology 221 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Biology 340.*

### 346. American Literature and the Environment.

A study of the literary response to the taming of the American wilderness. The course focuses on the close association of nature and art in American literature, examining how American writers, in shaping story and poem, have tried to reconcile the processes and values associated with wilderness and civilization. Some attention is given to the historical and cultural backgrounds of the wilderness theme. Writers such as Crèvecoeur, Jefferson, Cooper, Thoreau, Melville, Twain, Whitman, Frost, Faulkner, Cather, Jewett, Steinbeck, McPhee and Dillard are studied, but an effort is made to choose works not usually taught in the surveys of American literature. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101, English 110 and one 200 level course; or two 200 level courses in English; or permission of instructor. *Also offered as English 346 and through Outdoor Studies.*

**347. Special Topics.**

An in-depth consideration of some area of environmental studies not covered in regular course offerings. The specific topic normally is an advanced study of some interdisciplinary problem.

**351. Internships in Environmental Studies.**

Student-arranged study with an environmental organization. The internship comprises three parts: contact with daily operations; intensive work on one particular project; and extensive reading in appropriate areas. May be elected only after submission of a written proposal during the prior semester and approval by the core faculty of the environmental studies program. A letter of support must be received from the sponsoring organization. Cannot be counted toward environmental studies combined majors. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**352. Contemporary Literature and the Environment.**

A study of the contemporary literary response to rising national interest in the natural world and rising awareness about the danger to natural resources. Although readings will be predominantly in prose/novels and essays, some poetry will be included. Among the questions the authors ask: As we approach the natural world, how can we move beyond metaphors of domination? What are the biases of gender, geography and culture that we bring to our inquiry into the natural world? What is the relationship between the human and the natural? What does it mean to fully invest ourselves in our local environment? Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as English 352 and through Outdoor Studies.*

**362. International Law.**

A study of the development of the rules and principles of international law and of their current applications, including examination of the contributions of international organization to the development of conventional international law. Preparation of topics for class presentation. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Government 108 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Government 362.*

**380. Tropical Ecology.**

Seminar course based on current research in tropical biology. Emphasis will be on the structure, function and biology of tropical organisms and ecosystems, especially as compared to temperate systems. Lectures will concentrate on the New World rainforests, with less coverage of Australasian and African systems. The course will address the role of mutualisms, sustainable development and other conservation measures and the role of indigenous cultures in tropical ecosystems. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and 221 or 340. *Also offered as Biology 380 and through Outdoor Studies.*

**384. Natural Resource Economics.**

Economic concepts involving measurement of resource endowment, organization of resource markets and factors governing pricing, exhaustion and substitution are covered. Topics include environmental impacts of extraction, refining and use; intergenerational equity; economics and environmental ethics; and economic growth. Applications to real-world resources. Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Economics 251 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Economics 384.*

**420. Urbanism and the Environment.**

This course examines the ways an urban civilization affects and is affected by its surrounding ecosystems. Beginning with the process through which cities arise out of and are connected to their physical environments, it emphasizes the dependence of urban regions on the particular forms of food, raw material and energy-producing technologies of given historical eras. Problems of urban planning in relation to environmental impact are discussed, as well as possible political responses, on local, regional and national levels, to urban restructuring and industrial pollution. Organized as a seminar. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101.

**461. Research Seminar.**

Faculty-directed research designed for small groups of advanced students. The focus is on environmental problems of northern New York. Topics for the course are defined in response to needs identified by local communities. The course draws together the expertise of students from different disciplines. Basic concepts and methodologies of field research are applied in practice. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and permission of instructor.

**465. Sociology of the Environment.**

This course explores society's relationship to the natural environment by examining both the social origins of the major environmental stresses facing us today and the political conflicts that these stresses have produced. The course focuses on the role of society's use of natural resources in creating these crises, as well as the way societies identify these environmental stresses as social problems. The second part of the course examines the variety of social responses to environmental problems and the ways these responses lead to political conflicts, through examination of the various social actors involved in resource disputes. Finally, the course analyzes the outcomes of environmental conflicts at local, national and international levels and seeks to develop viable solutions to real socio-environmental problems. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101. *Also offered as Sociology 465.*

**490. Senior Project.**

Special research designed by advanced students on an individual basis. The specific topic is normally a detailed study of some interdisciplinary problem. The project is usually undertaken in the fall semester of the senior year as an honors thesis in one of the combined majors. Requires submission of a written proposal in the junior year and approval by the core faculty of the environmental studies program. Prerequisites: senior standing in the major and permission of instructor.

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## European Studies

*Minor offered*

**Advisory Board:** *Professor* Sondergard (English); *Associate Professors* Caldwell (modern languages and literatures), DeGroat (history; coordinator), Johnson (physics), Limouze (fine arts); *Assistant Professor* Schonberg (government)

European studies integrates course work from several fields into an interdisciplinary program of study. The minor allows students to engage in a critical examination of European society and the cultural, economic and political issues of historical and contemporary interest. The program offers a context for the various study abroad programs located throughout the continent and for those who wish to understand the relationship of Europe to the rest of the world. Many fields, from education and the arts to government, business and scientific research, have increasing interactions with the European communities. The minor in European studies thus contributes to the preparation for a career in a variety of fields.

## Minor Requirements

### *I. An Introduction to European Studies.*

This interdisciplinary course introduces students to major issues involved in the study of Europe. Students consider a range of topics and fields, which may include but are not limited to the arts, history, literature and the sciences. This requirement is currently fulfilled by History 254: The Rise of the New Europe.

### *II. Four Elective Courses*

Any course cross-listed with the program meets this requirement. Courses from international programs are included. To insure breadth, students may count no more than two courses from a single department or program for the minor.

### *III. Capstone Seminar*

This interdisciplinary course requires a major research project that draws on students' experiences across the curriculum and allows them to reflect on those experiences in a seminar format. If students have studied abroad, they are encouraged to include that experience in their research. An appropriate Level III Cultural Encounters course may be substituted for this seminar.

### *IV. Language Study*

Students (except non-native English speakers) must have at least one semester of European language study. This requirement may be filled in several ways, including but not limited to:

1. Completion of a one-semester language course at the appropriate level offered at St. Lawrence or another college or university.
2. Participation in a continental study abroad program.

The program coordinator is the advisor for the students in the minor.

## Departmental Offerings

### Economics

- 234. Comparative Economic Institutions.
- 322. International Economics.
- 330. History of Economic Thought.

### English

- 225, 226. Survey of British Literature.
- 317. Renaissance Poetry.
- 319, 320. Shakespeare.
- 322. Milton.
- 324. Elizabethan/Jacobean Drama.
- 325. 18th-Century English Literature.
- 328. English Romanticism.
- 329. Victorian Poetry.
- 339, 340. The English Novel.
- 343. Victorian Literary History.
- 353. Modern British Fiction.
- 355. Contemporary British Novel.

### Fine Arts

- 116. Survey of Art I.
- 117. Survey of Art II.
- 202. Art of the Italian Renaissance.
- 203. Art of the Northern Renaissance.
- 204. Baroque and Rococo Art.
- 206. Art of the Middle Ages.
- 351. European Art of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
- 352. History of Modern European Art.

### Government

- 206. Introduction to Political Philosophy.\*
- 245. The Ancient Greeks.\*
- 330. Politics and Government of Western Democracy
- 344. Modern Political Thought.\*

*\*cross-listed with Philosophy*

### History

- 101. Rise of Europe.
- 110. Scientific Revolution.\*
- 205. 19<sup>th</sup> Century Europe.
- 206. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Europe.
- 209. Medieval World.
- 210. Renaissance World.
- 211. Women in Modern Europe.
- 215. History of Imperial Russia.

216. History of Russia in the 20th Century.  
 240. Europe at War.  
 241. Britain to 1688.  
 242. Britain since 1688.  
 254. Rise of the New Europe.  
 267. The Holocaust.\*\*  
 311. 19th and 20th Century Science.\*  
 371. 18<sup>th</sup> Century Europe and the French Revolution.  
 372. Modern France.  
 471, 472. Seminar in European History.

\*cross-listed with Physics; \*\*cross-listed with Religious Studies

## Modern Languages and Literatures

### French

- 215, 216. Introduction to French Culture.  
 403. Modern Prose Fiction in France.  
 404. French Film.  
 405. Poetic Expression.  
 413. The Theater of the Classical Age.  
 417. 19<sup>th</sup> Century French Novel.  
 425, 426. Seminar.  
 428. French Women Writers.

### German

217. 20<sup>th</sup> Century German Literature.

### Spanish

213. Introduction to the Cultures of Spain.  
 323. Introduction to Spanish Literature.

### Literature in Translation

101. Introduction to Russian Literature.  
 315. Dostoyevsky-Tolstoy.  
 321. Greek Theatre and Drama.\*

\*cross-listed with Speech and Theatre

## Music

346. Mozart and the Classical Tradition.

## Philosophy

100. Introduction to Philosophy.  
 203. Ethical Theory.

## Physics

110. Scientific Revolution.\*  
 311. 19th and 20th Century Science.\*

\*cross-listed with History

## Religious Studies

231. Christian Religious Traditions.  
 267. The Holocaust.\*

\*cross-listed with History

## Speech and Theatre

215. Dramatic Texts in Context\*  
 321. Greek Theatre and Drama.\*\*  
 325. Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama.\*  
 335. Modern Continental Drama.  
 339. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avant-Garde.\*  
 350. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Realism.\*

\*cross-listed with English; \*\*cross-listed with Literature in Translation

# Fine Arts

## Major and minor offered

**Professors** Bailey (chair), Berard, Lowe;  
**Visiting Dana Distinguished Professor**  
 Udechukwu; **Associate Professors** Kahn,  
 Limouze, Serio.

The department of fine arts offers courses in the history of art and the studio practice of art and provides an education in the visual arts for both majors and non-majors. It also strives to clarify the relationship of the visual arts to other liberal arts disciplines, and to stress their importance as a humanizing force in both the past and present.

The fine arts department feels the above can best be accomplished by study in both the history and practice of art, and requires that majors involve themselves in both components of the department's offerings. The department offers courses to a large number of undergraduates each term. These courses are intended to satisfy the needs of both majors and non-majors. Fine Arts 116 and 117 satisfy distribution in humanities; Fine Arts 121 satisfies distribution in liberal arts; Fine Arts 215 satisfies distribution in non-Western.

As a complement to the fine arts program, the Richard F. Brush Art Gallery sponsors a program of thematic and contemporary exhibitions, including alternating faculty and alumni exhibitions and an annual student show. Students are often employed in the gallery program so they may develop a working knowledge of aspects of gallery management, including registration, installation, conservation and writing exhibition catalogs. Students are also employed as teaching assistants and in other areas supporting the department's programs.

## Major Requirements

A major in fine arts includes class work in the history of art and in studio art. In addition to the general graduation requirements, a minimum of eight units is necessary for the major; the maximum number of units allowable is 14.

This includes both transfer units and courses taken abroad. Transfer students are required to take at least four units of credit in the department. Two of these units must be in studio art and two must be in art history.

Majors are required to take Fine Arts 121 (Introduction to Studio Art) and Fine Arts 116 or 117 (Survey of Art I or II) as early as possible, and at least two additional art history units and two additional studio units. Further, it is suggested that majors take one unit in philosophy of art or a course in theory or an art seminar. Students interested in studio work should acquire more units in those areas; students interested in the history of art should acquire more units in art history. Students interested in attending graduate school in art history are strongly recommended to study at least one foreign language appropriate to their areas of interest.

A suggested program follows:

History of art:	3 to 11 units
Studio work:	3 to 11 units

Majors are expected to obtain a minimum grade point average of 2.0 in department courses, although a better-than-average grade level is recommended.

## Minor Requirements

A minor in fine arts comprises a combination of the history of art and studio work. Minors are required to take Fine Arts 121 (Introduction to Studio Art) and either Fine Arts 116 or 117 (Survey of Art I or II). In addition, four upper level courses, with diversity of selection, are required for the minor.

## Certificate for Teaching Art

A student may qualify for the New York state provisional certificate to teach art at the secondary level by completing eight units in the major in the department of fine arts, and the requirements listed in the Education section of this catalog. Student teaching is normally offered in the spring semester. Details are available from the department of education.

## Honorary Society

The fine arts honorary society offers membership to students who maintain a 3.0 overall average and four fine arts courses with a 3.5 average, or a 3.0 overall and six fine arts courses with a 3.25 average. Applications are solicited twice during the academic year and an induction ceremony takes place in the spring semester.

## Honors

After declaring a major in fine arts, students are encouraged to consider participating in the department's honors program. Students should consult with the chair of the department early in their junior year to begin to formulate their honors program.

## Student Art Union

The Student Art Union (SAU) is an intradepartmental organization that was developed to bring about greater communication among students working in the fine arts. Members include fine arts majors and all students who have an interest in the fine arts department at St. Lawrence. The SAU helps organize the annual student art show and plans various other activities throughout the year.

## Courses

### Art History

#### 116. Survey of Art.

A basic course. The historical development of art forms from Paleolithic times to the late Middle Ages. Emphasis is placed upon the relationship between the formal aspects of art and the political and social history of a culture. Satisfies distribution requirement in humanities. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 117. Survey of Western Art.

A basic course. The historical development of art forms from the Renaissance to the present. Emphasis is placed upon the relationship between the formal aspects of art and the political and social history of a culture. Satisfies distribution requirement in humanities. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 202. Art of the Italian Renaissance.

A study of painting, sculpture and architecture of Italy from the late 13th to the late 16th centuries. Artists to be considered include Leonardo, Michelangelo, Raphael and Titian. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 116 or 117 or permission of instructor. Offered on rotation. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**203. Art of the Northern Renaissance.**

A study of painting and sculpture in northern and central Europe from the late 13th to the late 16th centuries. This course will focus on such artists as Jan van Eyck and Albrecht Durer, as well as such themes as the evolving representation of nature, witchcraft and other gendered imagery in art, and the early history of printmaking. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 116 or 117 or permission of instructor. Offered on rotation. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**204. Baroque and Rococo Art.**

A study of painting, sculpture and architecture in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. This course will explore such artists as Velazquez, Bernini, Artemisia Gentileschi and Rembrandt, evocative images of nature and mystical experience, and the Palace of Versailles. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 117 or permission of instructor. Offered on rotation. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**206. Art of the Middle Ages.**

A study of European art history from the collapse of the Roman Empire to the 14th century. Individual sessions explore the history of symbols, saints' cults, pilgrimages, monasticism and medieval cookery. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 116 or 117 or permission of instructor. Offered on rotation. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**210. American Art.**

A survey of American art from the 17th century to the eve of World War I. The emphasis is on painting, although other media are included. Field trips. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 117 or permission of instructor.

**215. West African Arts.**

This course deals, for the most part, with the traditional arts of West Africa. It explores the wide range of West African art forms, materials and functions as well as questions of production, ownership, utility, evaluation and change. Non-Western distribution credit.

**220, 221. Special Topics in Art.**

Topics relate to the history, practice or theory of art. Open to all students, but depending on the topic prerequisites may be required. Specific topics are announced in the *Class Schedule* each semester, when offered.

**221A Special Topics: Contemporary Nigerian Art.**

This is a survey of developments in contemporary art in Nigeria during the colonial (c. 1920 to 1960) and post-colonial (1960 to date) periods as well as such issues as multiculturalism, cultural nationalism and internationalism. There will be opportunity for hands-on exploration of bead painting, uli drawing and painting and wool yarn painting associated with artists of the Oshogbo and Nsukka groups.

**254. A History of Contemporary Art.**

The aim of this course is to provide a historical basis for an understanding of the current ideologies of art. Beginning with the emergence of an avant-garde in the United States in the 1940s, the course investigates how artists and their publics attempted to redefine the role of art in the West. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 117.

**316. Art Historical Methods and Criticism.**

This course surveys the methodological scope of the academic discipline of art history. Lectures, selected readings and class discussions examine established approaches in the field of art history in Western culture. Students are asked to apply various perspectives to a focused research problem having to do with a specific work of art, an artistic career or a historical period. Recommended for fine arts majors, especially those with an art history emphasis. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 116 or 117 and one 200 level art history course.

**330. The Museum as Cultural Crossroads.**

An exploration of the museum as a largely Western creation and as a lens through which the Western world views other cultures. Class sessions focus on the history of collecting, the origins of great Western museums, the transport of cultural properties in the era of colonialism and the role of museums in communicating cultural difference. Offered on rotation. *Also offered through Cultural Encounters.*

**351. European Art of the 19th Century.**

A survey of painting, sculpture and architecture of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in continental Europe and England. Field trips. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 117 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**352. History of Modern European Art.**

A critical historical investigation of art production in western Europe from 1850 to 1945. Special emphasis is given to these issues: the strategy and tactics of the avant-garde, the revolutionary potential of art, the public reception of modernist art, the politics of the art market, the problem of abstraction and issues of gender. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 117. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**389, 390. Special Projects in Art.**

Individual study for fine arts majors or especially qualified students. Prerequisite: consent of the supervising professor and department chair. Hours to be arranged.

**395. Senior Project: Honors in Fine Arts.**

Details of the program are available from the department chair. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and department chair.

**451, 452. Seminar in Art.**

Topics relate to the history, practice and theory of art. Primarily for qualified majors; however, students who are interested but who have backgrounds in areas other than art are welcome. Seminar topics and prerequisites are announced in the *Class Schedule* each semester.

**458. Women Artists and Contemporary Feminisms.**

The presence of women and women's issues has had a significant historical impact in the arena of contemporary art, 1970 to present. This course focuses on the art of these women, their relationships with the feminist movement historically and theoretically and the development of feminist art history in this period. The course also provides background in the history of women, art and society. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 116 or 117 and one upper level course.

## Studio Courses

All studio courses are one-unit courses and meet six hours per week.

### 121. Introduction to Studio Art.

An introductory course that raises fundamental questions about the nature of artistic activity. Students should expect to be engaged in both the process of making art and discussion related to the theoretical basis of such activity. In view of the nature of the course it cannot be considered a how-to-do-it course or one that is directed toward acquisition of technical skills. Open to all undergraduates; required of fine arts majors. Fine Arts 121 is prerequisite to all other studio courses, and it is suggested that this course be taken during the first year or sophomore year. Satisfies distribution requirement in liberal arts.

### 220, 221. Special Topics in Art.

Topics relate to the history, practice or theory of art. Open to all students, but depending on the topics, prerequisites may be required. Specific topics are announced in the *Class Schedule* each semester when offered.

### 229, 230. Painting.

An introductory course in painting. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 231. Drawing I.

This introductory course will emphasize developing drawing skills through academic exercises. Various media are used. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 232. Drawing II.

This course will continue to emphasize developing drawing skills but will focus more on issues and ideas of expression. Various media are used. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 and 231 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 239. Sculpture I.

An introduction to sculpture. Materials used include clay, plaster and metal. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 240. Sculpture II.

A continuation of Fine Arts 239, dealing with basic concepts of sculpture. Clay models and metal techniques are employed. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 239 or permission of instructor.

### 241. Printmaking I.

An introduction to lithography and intaglio printmaking. This course will involve drawing, processing, proofing and editioning prints. Students will also be exposed to historical and contemporary ideas and images related to making prints. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 249. Ceramics I.

The study of clays and glazes and their use in pottery and sculpture. Throwing on the potter's wheel and the sculptural aspects of clay work are both required studies. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 250. Ceramics II.

A continuation of Fine Arts 249. Continued work with the potter's wheel and sculptural methods. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 249 or permission of instructor.

### 259, 260. Photography I and II.

Photography and its use as a medium of documentary and creative expression. The use of cameras; developing, printing; design and composition in photography; and other aspects of photographic theory and history. Students are expected to provide their own SLR camera. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 121 or permission of instructor.

### 329, 330. Advanced Painting I and II.

Advanced work in painting. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 229, 230 and permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 331, 332. Advanced Drawing I and II.

Advanced work in drawing. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 231, 232 and permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 339, 340. Advanced Sculpture I and II.

Advanced work in sculpture. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 239, 240 and permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 341. Advanced Printmaking I.

Students may elect to work in depth in one of three traditional areas of printmaking: relief, intaglio, and stone lithography, or they may elect to become involved in various expanded and experimental techniques such as monotypes or collotypes. Prerequisite: Fine Arts 241. Registration limited.

### 349, 350. Advanced Ceramics I and II.

Advanced work in ceramics. Prerequisites: Fine Arts 249, 250 and permission of instructor. Registration limited.

### 389, 390. Special Projects in Art I and II.

Individual study for fine arts majors or especially qualified students. Prerequisite: consent of the supervising professor and department chair. Hours to be arranged.

### 395. Senior Project. Honors in Fine Arts.

Details of the program are available from the department chair. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and department chair.

### 451, 452. Seminar in Art I and II.

Topics relate to the history, practice and theory of art. Primarily for qualified majors; however, students who are interested but have backgrounds in areas other than art are welcome. Seminar topics are announced in the *Class Schedule* each semester.

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## Gender Studies

### *Minor offered*

#### **Advisory Board: Associate Professors**

DeGroat (coordinator; history), Hill (speech and theatre), Lehr (First-Year Program/government), Nouryeh (speech and theatre); **Assistant Professors** Fordham-Hernandez (First-Year Program), LeClerc (sociology), Llorente (modern languages and literatures), Regosin (history).

Masculinity and femininity vary as a result of cultural, historical, political and institutional forces. The gender studies program helps students understand the multiple ways gender and gender relations are socially constructed, and how these understandings of gender in turn shape political institutions, law, the economy, education, work, art, music, literature, religion, sexuality and the family. As an interdisciplinary program that encourages students to explore gender from multiple perspectives, gender studies can help students broaden their understanding of other disciplines while facilitating recognition of gender dynamics in students' lives. Each gender studies course is designed to do a majority of the following:

1. Acquaint students with the scholarly analysis of gender and gender relations.
2. Promote an understanding of the social construction of gender in society.
3. Help students become aware of the impact of gender in their own lives and in society.
4. Enable students to analyze gender relationships through the use of feminist theories and methodologies.
5. Encourage reassessment of the social distribution of power between women and men.
6. Recognize how gender inequality is related to other social hierarchies such as race, ethnicity, class and sexuality.
7. Encourage the elimination of gender-biased attitudes and practices.
8. Involve students in collective and non-hierarchical teaching and learning processes.

## Minor Requirements

The minor in gender studies consists of six courses and completion of the research requirement:

## Courses

103. Gender and Society.  
 290. Gender and Feminist Theory or  
 Feminist Philosophy.

Electives\*  
 Research\*\*

*\*Three cross-listed departmental courses, at least two of which are 300 or 400 level elective courses are approved for cross-listing by the gender studies advisory board, and are listed in the Class Schedule with both gender studies and the*

*relevant department or program (e.g., anthropology, Canadian studies, English, fine arts, government, history, modern languages and literatures, philosophy, psychology, religious studies, sociology, speech and theatre).*

*\*\*Preparation of an independent research project or paper completed as part of either a 300- or 400-level cross-listed elective seminar or a 400-level gender studies independent study. Students must secure the consent of the instructor and the approval of the gender studies advisory board prior to undertaking independent study. Independent study at the 300 level may be approved as elective course credit toward the minor by the advisory board. However, this work may not be substituted for the sixth course research requirement.*

## Courses

### 103. Gender and Society.

This interdisciplinary course examines how being male or female is translated into the social relationships of gender. It explores the ways gender roles, identities and institutions are constructed in relation to race, ethnicity, class and sexuality.

### 220. Relationships and Sexuality: Peer Education.

This course examines campus relationships and sexuality by studying literature about gender, sexuality and college peer culture. Additional topics include self-esteem, alcohol and sexuality, relationship violence and sexual assault, AIDS, and sexually transmitted diseases, particularly as these relate to collegiate relations and sexuality. As part of this course students design and present campus workshops that focus on these topics.

### 290. Gender and Feminist Theory.

This course examines theoretical explanations of gender, gender difference and gender inequality in society. The course includes introductions to some of the questions that shape contemporary feminist theory, feminist writings in multiple disciplines and feminist movements inside and outside the academy. The course focuses on how an awareness of intersections of race, class, sexuality, gender and ethnicity is vital for disciplinary and interdisciplinary study in feminist theory. Theoretical works are drawn from the humanities, arts and literature and the social sciences. Prerequisite: Gender Studies 103.

### 479,480. Internships.

Students are required to spend eight hours per week in an internship at an agency that deals with gender-related issues and problems, such as sexual identity, domestic violence, sexual assault, the feminization of poverty, conceptions of masculinity and femininity among students, etc. In addition to the field placement, students will reflect on their internship experiences in a journal that applies gender studies concepts to these experiences, attend bi-monthly service learning workshops with other campus interns and prepare a research paper related to the gender studies issues relevant to the internship. Prerequisite: Gender Studies 103 and permission of the instructor.

### 489,490. Independent Study.

Individual study of a topic approved by the gender studies advisory board. Independent study may be used to satisfy the sixth course research requirement. Prerequisite: Gender Studies 103 and permission of the instructor.

Because gender studies is interdisciplinary, the majority of its courses are taught by faculty in several academic departments. These courses are approved by the advisory board and are listed in the *Class Schedule* with both gender studies and the relevant department(s). Since approximately 15 departmental courses count toward the minor, students are advised to consult each semester's *Class Schedule* and secure the listing of gender studies cross-listed elective courses from the program coordinator for complete course descriptions.

In addition to course work, the gender studies program sponsors a campus film and speaker series and student and faculty research colloquia with SUNY Potsdam and Clarkson University. Interested students are encouraged to join the gender studies programming committee by contacting the program coordinator. Gender studies also sponsors a yearly writing award, given in the spring to research or creative writing that explores gender issues.

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## Geology

*Major and minor offered*

**Professor** Erickson; **Associate Professors** Bursnall (chair), Owen, Shrady; **Assistant Professor** Willem.

Geology is the science that unites the other natural and physical sciences in the context of earth's processes and its history. It is the discipline that provides context for the setting of life on this planet, establishes the framework for the structure of the globe, explores the earth for resources that have aided human survival and, through its study, provides a fundamental understanding of the nature of our environment.

Geological principles make abstract sciences relevant by identifying or predicting natural hazards such as volcanic eruptions, sea level change or earthquake activity, by defining and locating energy and mineral resources, by demonstrating the course and majesty of evolution

and by offering humanity better, wiser ways to work with the earth's vital systems, such as the hydrologic cycle. It is both a physical and a historical science that offers humankind predictive insight into the consequences of its actions.

We welcome students of all interests and backgrounds to explore our courses. The geology faculty are dedicated to providing a thorough introduction to the principles of science, to geology and its subdisciplines and to demonstrating their relationships and significance to humanity. Geological science is presented in the context of the liberal arts, wherein the integration of knowledge is stressed, the intent being to encourage students to begin and maintain a lifelong process of personal and professional growth. Field and laboratory work, discussion and feedback in the classroom, preparation of research papers and oral reports and completion of quizzes and exams are among the activities expected of students who enroll in geology courses. Please consult the bulletin board in Brown Hall for information on specific courses for each semester.

## Advising

Each faculty member recognizes the need for close consultation about course scheduling, choice of advanced course options and curricula in allied disciplines, and each accepts responsibility for advising geology students. It is the responsibility of each student majoring in geology to make certain he or she meets regularly with the advisor. In cases where geology is a part of a student's interdisciplinary major, or when a multi-field major is being designed, thorough discussion with the student's geology advisor is especially important.

## Major Requirements

### Core Courses

In addition to Geology 103 and 104, students entering the geology major take the following courses to meet minimum department requirements for graduation with the Bachelor of Science degree in geology:

## Geology

203. Mineralogy.  
 206. Invertebrate Paleontology.  
 211. Geomorphology.  
 216. Sedimentology.  
 302. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology. *or*  
 315. Sedimentary Petrology.  
 401. Structural Geology.  
 408. Stratigraphy.

None of these required core courses will be accepted toward the major if taken Pass/Fail. Normally, 200 level courses are appropriate for sophomores, 300 level for juniors and 400 level for seniors.

Students should consult the course descriptions in this *Catalog* for information on prerequisites and sequencing of both required and advanced courses.

## Suggested Courses

An introduction to geology currently is available to all students through two courses, The Dynamic Earth (103) and The Evolving Earth (104). Each course presents geology in the context of modern issues and applications that are understandable to students of all interests and backgrounds. First-year as well as upper-level students will find these courses enjoyable and practical. Each one fulfills the natural science distribution requirement.

Advanced courses in the major areas of a student's interests are suggested. These provide depth in particular subject areas and should be taken as part of a program that students have discussed with their advisors.

Directed studies options are available to junior and senior students on an arranged basis with geology faculty members. No more than two directed studies courses may be counted toward the major (only one if Senior Thesis, Geology 489,490, is taken).

Participation in a geological field camp is recommended during the summer following the junior or senior year.

Students who anticipate graduate study or a professional career in geology should plan to take one year each of chemistry and calculus.

Students interested in teaching certification in earth science should consult the education section of this catalog.

## Honors and Senior Thesis

Senior thesis study is undertaken voluntarily by students who wish to conduct original research in a close working relationship with one or more geology faculty members. (See also Honors in the Curriculum section of this *Catalog*.) A 3.5 average upon completion of all courses in the major and the completed senior thesis chaired by a member of the geology faculty are both needed for completion of the honors degree. The senior thesis course (Geology 489,490) may be taken regardless of a student's average in the major if permission of a faculty member is obtained. Thesis work is expected to lead to a finished research project (thesis) for appropriate credit. It need not be undertaken only by honors candidates; the department wishes to encourage its students to consider a senior thesis as part of a capstone experience to their undergraduate program in geology. Senior thesis work should be undertaken only after careful discussion with faculty advisors in the department. Guidelines for the thesis are available from the department chair.

## Minor Requirements

Students with a general interest and who wish to have a basic understanding of the earth and its processes, or who have a strong interest in a particular aspect of geology or earth science teaching and want to learn more about the subject, may minor in geology. There are several areas of potential concentration within geology, and the geology minor is designed so that it may serve the needs of the widest range of students.

A minor in geology can expand a student's background in support of a major in an allied science, environmental studies or economics, or in a major supporting interest in archaeology or international studies.

The minor can be designed to reflect general geology, or the courses may be grouped to focus on the history of life, surficial geology, bed-

rock geology or aquatic studies. Combinations of the student's own choosing, in consultation with the faculty, are encouraged. Several electives are available as options. Geology 103 and 104 are required in all cases.

Each student who minors in geology must have a faculty advisor in the department and should participate in the extracurricular academic activities of the department.

## Courses

### 103. The Dynamic Earth.

What is the earth made of? How does the earth change? What effect does a changing earth have on humankind? The course is an introduction to the study of the earth intended for students with little or no previous exposure to geology or other science. The course examines the materials from which the earth is made and the forces that govern their distribution; it discusses the ways that geologists study the earth and the historical development of their important ideas. It explores the formation, abundance and distribution of economically useful earth materials (oil, natural gas, coal, strategic metals, precious minerals, water resources). It examines natural hazards such as volcanoes, earthquakes, radiation exposure, subsidence, floods, shoreline erosion. Laboratory work gives students hands-on experience with rocks, minerals and many kinds of maps. Field trips may be required.

### 104. The Evolving Earth.

The course introduces non-science and science students to the methods by which we can reconstruct past geological events that have shaped the modern earth. It addresses three fundamental questions: Where have modern ideas about the earth come from? How do geologists unravel the history of the earth? What has happened in the earth's history? To answer these questions, the course examines some of the fundamental controversies that have faced geology throughout its history as a science, reviews in detail the methods that geologists use to determine past events and examines evidence recorded in rocks and fossils during the past 4.6 billion years of the earth's history. Laboratory studies include the study of maps, cross-sections, fossils and computer simulations. A field trip may be required.

### 110. Environmental Geology.

This course attempts to relate geology, the science of the earth, to human activities and to express the importance of geology in environmental affairs. The introduction of important geologic concepts and fundamental principles necessary to unite the cultural and physical environments are discussed. Topics covered may include natural geologic hazards, interaction between people and the environment including human modification of nature, geologic resources and energy, and environmental management. Lab work will include work with topographic maps, world climate patterns, glaciation, groundwater, rocks, landscape evolution, petroleum, geology and urban planning and field trips. Permission of the instructor to take the course is required. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 110.*

### 112. Global Climate.

Climate is perhaps the single most important and pervasive factor controlling global ecosystems and human well-being. This interdisciplinary course examines global climate from a historical perspective, beginning with the formation of the solar system and continuing through geologic time to the present. Topics covered include the development of the atmosphere; the workings of the global "heat engine" of atmosphere, oceans and continents; evidence for past climate change; causes of global climate change; the effects of climate change on human evolution and the effects of human evolution on the global climate system. This is a team-taught studio lab course satisfying the natural science distribution requirement. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 112 and Physics 112.*

### 120,121. Roadsides and Rivercuts: North Country Landscapes Through Geological Field Trips. (Special Summer Program)

The purpose of this two-credit summer course is to enrich students' understanding and appreciation of the geological background of northern New York, from Lake Ontario to Lake Champlain, including the Adirondacks. Daily field trips visit various components of this landscape: land forms, rock outcrops, settlement (including industrial development and mines), energy supply systems, etc. Participants learn to collect, record and identify the minerals, rocks and glacial materials that form the basis of this environment and the processes that cause them. The University serves as a base from which the group leaves each morning, three days a week, returning to the campus in the afternoon. No prior geological coursework is necessary. Because of the time commitment required by this course, students are not permitted to enroll in other courses in the same summer session. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 203. Mineralogy.

An introduction to the nature of the crystalline state as displayed by the common rock-forming minerals through their physical and chemical properties. Topics include symmetry and its graphical representation; the relationship between crystal morphology to internal structure; hand-specimen description and recognition; mineral phase equilibria and mineral origins; economic uses; and an introduction to petrology and such analytical tools as the petrographic microscope and x-ray diffractometer.

### 206. Invertebrate Paleontology.

This course focuses on principles of invertebrate paleobiology, morphology and taxonomy as they are applied to the study of fossils. All macro-invertebrate groups having a significant fossil record are examined. Laboratory work centers on techniques employed in fossil preparation, on recognition of taxa from fossil material, and on the stratigraphic and evolutionary significance of invertebrate fossils. Oral and written presentations on paleontological issues are expected of each student as an introduction to the literature of the discipline. Participation in a field trip is expected.

### 207. Paleocology.

This course provides a semester of lecture and laboratory study devoted to paleoecological interpretation of fossils and fossil assemblages and includes comparison with their modern ecological counterparts. Principles of autecologic and synecologic

paleoecology are emphasized during a complete analysis of one or more fossil assemblages. Most emphasis is placed on level-bottom communities and on the techniques employed in their study with the intent of blending theory with application. Lucid thought, synthesis of ideas and entry to the paleontologic literature are stressed.

### 210. Optical Crystallography and Mineralogy.

This course involves a study of the nature of light in its interaction with crystalline material. Specifically, it studies the optical characteristics and properties of minerals and how minerals may be identified using the petrographic microscope. Participants will gain experience in microscopic mineral identification and in the preparation of rock thin sections.

### 211. Geomorphology.

Geomorphology, literally "earth-shape-study," is the study of the landscape, its evolution and the processes that sculpt it. The purpose of this course is to enhance the student's ability to read geologic information from the record preserved in the landscape. This is achieved through understanding the relationship between the form of the earth's surface and the processes that shape that form. Students combine quantitative description of the landscape with study of landscape-shaping processes into a comprehensive investigation of the dynamic landscape system. This investigation requires geological insight, application of basic physical and chemical principles and plain common sense in the study of hills, rivers, mountains and plains. Library, laboratory and field research methods are emphasized; a field trip is required. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 211.*

### 216. Sedimentology.

Sedimentology is the study of the formation and interpretation of sedimentary rocks. Primary emphasis is placed on processes of physical and chemical sedimentation in the context of observable environments. The course covers weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition of a variety of sediments leading to production of sandstone, limestone, shale, evaporite, chert and volcanoclastic rocks. Laboratory work is centered on careful observation and accurate documentation of sediments and sedimentary rocks, followed by interpretation of their environments of deposition. Techniques of sieving, staining, making acetate peels and making petrographic thin sections are covered. Field trips required.

### 280,281. Directed Studies in Geology.

Semester-long studies in appropriate areas of the earth sciences may be designed in consultation with an individual instructor in the geology department. May use seminar format when appropriate. Permission of instructor and sophomore standing are required.

### 302. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology.

Petrology is the study of the origin of rocks, based on detailed observation of rock characteristics (petrography) together with theoretical/experimental approaches. This course provides a review of the occurrence, characteristics and origins of the common igneous and metamorphic rocks. Specific areas of study include the origin and differentiation of primary magmas, specific magmatic evolution trends, common rock associations, metamorphic zones and facies, migmatites, the nature of the

deep crust and use of experimentally derived phase diagrams in the understanding of igneous and metamorphic petrogenesis. The relationship of plate tectonics to the formation of these generally holocrystalline rocks is emphasized. Laboratory work includes an introduction to thin section petrography, in addition to hand specimen description and classification. Prerequisite: Geology 203 or permission of instructor.

### 314. Glacial and Quaternary Geology.

This seminar examines the history of at least two million years. During this period, extreme fluctuation in the climate caused great ice sheets to form and melt many times, working profound changes on the environment. The course examines the causes, mechanics and effects of glaciation in the context of long-term climatic and environmental change. Prerequisite: Geology 211 or permission of instructor.

### 315. Sedimentary Petrology.

This course entails the study of the composition and texture of sedimentary rocks, with particular emphasis on thin section petrography. The primary focus of the course is analysis of the mineral composition, texture and porosity of sedimentary rocks. In addition, chemical and physical weathering, erosion, deposition, compaction, lithification and diagenesis are discussed in detail. Laboratory work stresses thin section observation of sandstone and carbonate rocks, as well as making thin sections from hand specimens. Field trip(s) may be required.

### 317. Micropaleontology.

Micropaleontology is the branch of life and earth sciences that deals with fossil organisms too small to resolve in detail with the unaided eye. This course introduces students to the broad range of micropaleontological techniques and to the numerous groups of fossils on which these are practiced. Microfossils range in origin throughout the kingdoms of biology but primarily record plant, animal and protist life forms. The course examines such diverse groups as diatoms, radiolaria, charophytes, conodonts, scolecodonts, foraminiferids, sponge spicules, holothurian sclerites, otoliths, coccoliths and fossil spores and pollen. Both light and scanning electron microscopy are employed by students in the course. Taxonomy, morphology and biostratigraphy of each group are stressed.

### 323. Fluvial Geology.

A lecture-discussion format is employed to examine the geologic significance of rivers and streams with emphasis on such physical parameters as drainage patterns, discharge characteristics, flow regime, channel shapes, floodplains, erosion and sedimentation, stream gradient and the significance of ground water to surface runoff. The effects of streams on humans and the effects of humans on streams are discussed throughout the semester. Through consideration of such topics as wise use of floodplains, ethics of damming a river, impoundments and sedimentation rates, the value of channelization, the "realities" of irrigation and surface water as a renewable resource, the course attempts to integrate purely scientific understanding of flowing water on the earth with value issues raised by increased efforts to subjugate that resource to human control. Laboratories emphasize field studies and quantitative evaluation of fluvial systems. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 323.*

### 330. Computer Applications to Geology.

This course familiarizes the student with the University's computing facilities and teaches a working knowledge of the Pascal computer language. Emphasis is on manipulating geologic data for statistical and/or graphic treatment and presentation. The computer is applied as a research tool in problems from sedimentology, paleontology, geochemistry, stratigraphy and other fields of earth science. No previous computer experience is required. Independent research is expected.

### 333. Field Methods in Geology.

As a course designed to provide students with hands-on training in the basic and specialized skills necessary to pursue geologic fieldwork, this course can enhance a six- to 10-week summer field camp experience. Through individual and group projects, students are instructed, as time allows, in observing, collecting and processing geological data and samples; using the Brunton compass; geologic traversing; using and interpreting topographic and geologic maps; the alidade and plane table; basic uses of aerial photographs in geological mapping; and fundamentals of drafting and geologic report writing. As much time as possible is spent in the field. Related excursions may be planned to visit noteworthy rock exposures, landforms, mineral-collecting sites, mines or quarries in the Adirondack lowlands, Adirondack Mountains and southern Ontario. Prerequisites: permission of instructor and successful completion of courses in physical and historical geology. Knowledge of minerals, rocks and fossils is extremely helpful but not necessary.

### 380,381. Directed Studies in Geology.

Semester-long studies in appropriate areas of the earth sciences may be designed in consultation with an individual instructor in the geology department. May use seminar format when appropriate. Permission of instructor and junior standing are required.

### 401. Structural Geology.

The deformation of rocks through brittle and ductile processes is the focus of structural geology. This course examines how forces such as those associated with plate tectonics and mountain-building are recorded in rocks on the regional, outcrop and microscopic scale. The genesis, recognition and classification of structures such as folds, faults, joints and microstructures as well as the mechanical behavior of rocks, and stress and strain are studied as important components in deciphering the tectonic and deformational history of an area. Stereographic projection and three-dimensional visualization are among the skills taught. The laboratory emphasizes application of theory to field problems. Geological mapping techniques, such as use of the Brunton compass, traversing, methods of data collection, observation and interpretation are developed. The laboratory portion of the course culminates in production of a geological map and report on a local complexly deformed terrane. Prerequisite or corequisite: Geology 203 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through Outdoor Studies.*

### 408. Stratigraphy.

This course places dual emphasis on stratigraphic principles and practices. Major accent is given to stratigraphic nomenclature, interpretation of sedimentary facies and sequences, evaluation of geologic contacts and the use of stratigraphic indices. These

concepts are applied through laboratory work to field descriptions of stratigraphic sections, correlation techniques in practice, production of derivative maps from surficial and subsurface data and the use of stratigraphy as a tool by the economic geologist. The laboratory attempts to employ modern computer graphics and plotting methods whenever possible. Prerequisite: senior standing.

### 412. Geologic Evolution of North America.

The geologic evolution of North America is discussed in the context of plate tectonic theory. Paleomagnetic evidence is used to determine the orientation of the North American continent through successive time periods. The distribution of land, shallow sea and ocean basin environments is discussed for each paleomagnetic reconstruction. The course is designed as a workshop in which students are responsible for collection and interpretation of published geologic information.

### 415. Tectonics.

A comprehensive overview of the theory of plate tectonics in a seminar format. The historical development of the theory is reviewed, considering in detail the contributions of continental drift, geosynclines, polar wandering, sea-floor spreading and geomagnetic reversals. Current interpretations of the plate tectonic theory are discussed in relation to sedimentation, geophysics and paleogeographic reconstructions. Extensive use of primary sources in geologic literature is stressed.

### 480,481. Directed Studies in Geology.

Semester-long studies in appropriate areas of the earth sciences may be designed in consultation with an individual instructor in the geology department. May use seminar format when appropriate. Permission of instructor and senior standing are required.

### 489,490. Senior Thesis.

The senior thesis is an extended application of a student's geological background toward research of an original nature. It involves posing questions, developing hypotheses, conducting field and/or laboratory work, applying scholarship and library research, interpreting results and compiling those results into a finished thesis for submission to the department. Completion of Senior Thesis may lead to graduation with honors (see Honors in the Curriculum section of this *Catalog*). Guidelines and deadlines for thesis preparation should be obtained from the department chair. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Enrollment in Geology 489 or 490 carries with it participation in a senior seminar meeting regularly during one of the senior semesters.

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## Geology-Physics

### *Interdisciplinary major offered*

Students with an interest in geophysics may prepare for graduate study in this field by choosing the interdisciplinary major in geology and physics. The program of such a major must include advanced work in both physics and geology and is arranged by meet the specific needs of the student.

## Major Requirements

- Four units of geology; must include 203 and 401.
- Four units of physics; must include 307 and 333.
- Two additional units chosen from appropriate courses in geology or physics at the 200 level or above.
- A senior research project in some area of geophysics, with advisors from both geology and physics departments

## Recommended Courses

### Mathematics

205. Intermediate Calculus.

230. Differential Equations.

Advising is provided through both the geology and physics departments. Since this major is expected to serve students with a wide range of interests, anyone considering it is encouraged to consult with these departments about appropriate scheduling of courses, including interdepartmental offerings.

Students contemplating this major should also be aware of possibilities for advanced placement in chemistry, mathematics and physics courses that could provide added flexibility to their programs. For instance, students with good high school backgrounds in physics should register for Physics 151, 152 and not Physics 103, 104.

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## Government

### *Major and minor offered*

**Professors** Exoo (chair), Draper, Hinchman, Kling, Lammers, O'Shaughnessy, Ramsay;  
**Associate Professor Lehr; Assistant Professors** Malaquias, Schonberg, Williams (visiting);  
**Campbell Fellow** Stapleton.

The government department acquaints students with a broad range of political values, theories and institutions; leads students to examine critically their own political attitudes and

beliefs; and engages students' active interest in public life.

The government curriculum features work in the four main subfields of the discipline: American politics, comparative politics, political theory and international politics. In recent years, the department has also developed special strengths in American judicial process, media politics, environmental politics, gender politics and broad coverage of Africa, Asia, Europe, Canada and Latin America.

Students may elect a combined major of government courses and any of the following areas: African studies, Asian studies, Canadian studies, environmental studies. Students may also choose to combine government courses with the following minor programs: African studies, Asian studies, Canadian studies, Caribbean and Latin American studies, European studies, gender studies. For further information on these options, see the sections on Combined Majors and Program Minors in this *Catalog*.

Government majors may also choose to participate in American University's semester program in Washington, with which St. Lawrence is affiliated, or St. Lawrence's programs in Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, England, Japan, Kenya or Spain. For further information on these and related off-campus programs, see International and Intercultural Studies in this *Catalog*.

The department tries to maintain close student-faculty relationships through independent study projects, an honors program and a student preceptor program. Student preceptors work directly with the faculty and with undergraduates in tutorial and seminar groups.

A major in government provides career opportunities in public service, law, teaching, business, journalism and many other fields. Students considering a government major are strongly advised to elect Government 103 and 105 in their first year. The department also offers a minor.

## Major Requirements

Government majors must complete Government 103, 105, 290, one course in political theory, one course in international politics and four other courses. A major may elect no more than four out of the first nine courses in any given subfield of the discipline (U.S. government, comparative politics, international relations, political theory).

Government 103, 105, 290, one theory course and one international relations course must be taken in residence on the St. Lawrence campus. The above requirements can only be satisfied through regularly scheduled government courses. Government 290 should be taken in the sophomore or junior year. Students must also complete a departmental writing intensive course, from among the introductory courses (103, 105, 108 or 206). This should be taken prior to enrolling in 290, the research seminar, which is also a writing-intensive course. Students may count one internship or one independent study among the first nine courses for the major. No fewer than seven government courses must be taken on campus. The academic work of transfer students in political science is evaluated upon entry into the department for determination of credit. In no case may a transfer student majoring in government take fewer than five government courses at St. Lawrence.

## Minor Requirements

Government minors must complete two lower-level courses in government (103, 105, 108, 206), a research seminar (290) and two upper-level courses in government (300 or 400 level). The department will credit one upper-level government course taken in a St. Lawrence-sponsored off-campus program; otherwise, all other courses must be taken on campus. Internships in government will not count as courses toward the minor.

## Senior Thesis

The senior thesis in government offers the qualified student an opportunity for more intensive work in the field. Minimum criteria for ad-

mission to the program are a 3.2 average in government courses, a satisfactory overall academic record, completion of Government 290 with a grade of 3.0 or better and the presentation of an acceptable research proposal. Interested students are required to submit a research proposal to the department by the end of the spring semester of the junior year.

Departmental honors are awarded at graduation to majors who have achieved a minimum grade point average of 3.5 in government courses and who have also received an "honors" designation on the senior thesis. (See Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.)

## Certification for Teaching Social Studies

A student may qualify for the New York state provisional certificate to teach social studies at the secondary level by completing the requirements for a major in the government department and the additional requirements listed in the education section of this *Catalog*. Because Regents requirements are changing for certification in social studies, student should consult with the education department to learn of any additional requirements they must meet for initial certification.

## Courses

### Introductory

#### 103. Introduction to American Politics.

Increasingly, Americans are cynical about politics. This course examines the problems that give rise to that skepticism, as well as what might be done about them. The course is an introduction to the major institutions and actors of the American political system, including the Constitution, parties, interest groups and the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. Attention is also given to cultural, ideological and economic contexts and to the mechanisms and possibilities of political change. *Also offered through Environmental Studies.*

#### 105. Introduction to Comparative Politics.

Comparative politics analyzes how demands emerge, power is exercised and benefits are distributed in different countries. It uses both historical and contemporary evidence to examine how societies respond to these challenges in order to appreciate and learn from the differences among them. Developing societies, communist and formerly communist regimes, as well as industrialized democracies, are analyzed and compared as a basis for evaluation and judgment. *Also offered through Environmental Studies.*

**108. Introduction to International Politics.**

An analysis of international relations as a political process with particular emphasis on patterns of conflict and cooperation. Major areas of study include theories concerning the nature of the international system, nationalism, balance of power, collective security, alliance systems, international law and organization, political economy, war, deterrence, arms control and disarmament, the emerging international order, human rights and the environment.

**206. Introduction to Political Theory.**

A study of the answers that philosophers from Plato to Nietzsche have given to the question, "How should political life be organized?" This question leads us to consider the related problems of justice, power, equality, freedom and human nature. The course also includes discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of liberal democracy. *Also offered as Philosophy 206 and through European Studies.*

**American Politics****217. Politics and History of the American Workplace.**

A multidisciplinary study of the social and political relationships affected by the development of technology and the evolution of work in America, from the colonial era to the post-World War II period. Topics include changes in the design of work and technology and their effects upon the family, sex roles, the community and community values; workplace democracy and recent experiments in increased worker participation; government policy and regulation of the workplace.

**250. Cultural Encounters in the Americas:****The U.S. and Puerto Rico.**

An examination of popular music in the U.S. and Puerto Rico reveals the bitter conflicts and enormously successful syntheses that resulted from the clash of three cultures—Spain's, the rest of Western Europe's and West Africa's—in the Americas. As a part of this study, we will carefully consider the methodology that we use to analyze other cultures and historical periods. For example, how do we draw meaning from music that is not our own? How could we go about tracing aspects of other cultures in the music of the Americas? Is it possible, or desirable, to avoid predispositions as we attempt to understand the politics of another period or culture? We will focus upon the Reconstruction Period (ca. 1865) and the Great Depression (ca. 1929) in the U.S., and the past 40 years in Puerto Rico. A research project will require students to examine a culture through a study of its music, its economics and its political pressures. *Also offered as Music 250 and through Cultural Encounters.*

**302. Law and the Courts in the United States.**

An examination of legal and judicial institutions, federal and state. Prerequisite: Government 103. Juniors or seniors. Recommended as a preparation for Government 307.

**303. Political Parties, Interest Groups and Voting Behavior.**

Two mechanisms try to organize ordinary citizens in their approach to government so government may be responsive to people's needs. Those mechanisms are parties and interest groups. One of their aims has been to organize citizens into rational, effective voting blocs. This course looks at how parties

and interest groups work and at whether or not they are fulfilling their purpose. Prerequisite: Government 103.

**305. Urban Society and Politics.**

This course provides an introduction to the study of urban politics. It examines theories of urbanism, the connections between urban society and politics and issues of race and class in the city. The course pays particular attention to the distinctive political consequences of urbanism, especially as they impact upon the nature and quality of urban life. The course also reviews how national policies and corporations affect the ability of urban decision-makers to govern in the midst of mounting problems and declining resources.

**307. Constitutional Law of the United States.**

An examination of the development of the U.S. Constitution through judicial and political processes. Prerequisites: Government 103 and junior or senior standing.

**308. Public Policy and Administration.**

An analysis of the distribution of political power within the policy-making process. Various complexes of power are surveyed and evaluated, including defense, housing, poverty and education. Prerequisite: Government 103.

**309. Congress and the Lawmaking Process.**

An institutional and behavioral examination of the legislative process in Congress, with attention to current policy issues. Prerequisite: Government 103 and junior or senior standing.

**310. The U.S. Presidency.**

An examination of the functions of the presidency, with stress on the development of the executive branch in response to political needs and opportunities. Prerequisite: Government 103 and junior or senior standing.

**312. Environmental Law and Politics.**

This course deals with legal and governmental reactions to problems of environmental protection, including population, crowding, noise, air and water pollution, depletion of resources and land use. A survey of private law and public law at federal, state and local levels, with stress on the representation of interest groups in legislative, administrative and judicial processes. Prerequisite: Government 103 and junior or senior standing. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 312.*

**314. Politics and the Media.**

Most Americans learn most of what they know about politics from the media. But critics charge that the media's picture of politics is distorted. This course explains how the picture is distorted and why. In addition to news media, the course will look at the political and social messages of primetime television, Hollywood film and the advertising industry.

**315. The Politics of Family in American Life.**

What is the connection between family structures and the distribution of power in society? We will be examining this question through a study of the post-war American family and how it has changed over the past 50 years. To understand the ways family life both shapes and is shaped by broader power relations, we will draw upon fictional, analytic, autobiographical and cinematic texts. Our goal is to help students think systemati-

cally about the competing strands of meaning that inform American family life so that, by the end of the term, they will be in position to assess both the promises contemporary families offer and the challenges they face.

### Comparative Politics

#### 228. Latin American Politics.

This course begins with an examination of some of the historical and structural explanations for the political instability, militarism and democratic transitions of many of the Latin American nation-states. Within this context theories of modernization and dependency are discussed, as well as differing strategies of economic development. The course focuses primarily on three nation-states—Mexico, a non-military authoritarian regime; Costa Rica, a democratic regime; and Nicaragua, a “socialist” regime—to compare and contrast differing developmental strategies. Especially recommended for students who plan to participate in the off-campus program in Costa Rica. Prerequisites: Government 105 or permission of instructor.

#### 230. African Politics.

This is an introductory survey of the evolution of power and authority in Africa. The course explores early history; colonialism and conquest; the rise of nationalism and the coming of independence; and the contemporary challenges of development. Especially recommended for students who plan to participate in the off-campus program in Kenya. Prerequisite: Government 105 or 108 or permission of the instructor.

#### 322. Government and Politics in the People’s Republic of China.

An examination of the Chinese revolution and politics in China since the creation of the People’s Republic in 1949, this course concentrates on reasons for revolutionary success and contemporary politics including ideology, policy making, elite conflicts and economic and social policies. The main focus is on the post-Mao Zedong era. Prerequisite: Government 105 or permission of instructor; junior or senior standing.

#### 324. Democratic Transitions in Latin America.

The watchwords in the study of Latin America today are “political transitions” and “democratization.” Across the continent the direct military rule of the 1970s and 1980s in nations such as Argentina, Brazil and Chile has dwindled to isolated cases. After more than a decade of civil war in Nicaragua and El Salvador, peace accords have been signed and elections have taken place. These events have sparked a new interest in the conditions that make democracy possible. With a focus on Latin America, this course will attempt to answer questions asked worldwide in the 1990s: Under what conditions does political transition occur and under what conditions does democracy endure?

#### 325. Government and Politics in Canada: An Introduction.

An introductory survey of the formal institutions and the processes of Canadian politics. Emphasis is on the federal government and on federal-provincial relations. Topics covered include the parliamentary process, parties and voting. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

#### 327. Politics of Development and Underdevelopment.

This course focuses on three questions. First, why have a small number of Western countries and Japan emerged as wealthy, industrial societies, while the great majority of countries have not? The course examines a number of competing explanations including modernization, dependency and world-system, and institutional approaches. Second, how have some third world countries managed to achieve rapid economic development, while others have experienced stagnation or even negative growth in recent decades? The main focus here is a comparison between several East Asian and African countries. Third, how might countries that are experiencing the greatest difficulties achieve development? This section of the course examines several alternative options that have been suggested for these countries. Prerequisites: Government 105 or 108 and junior or senior standing.

#### 330. Politics and Governments of Western Europe.

This course focuses on West European governments, political parties and social movements. It seeks to provide students with essential information about West European politics, as well as contemporary theories about advanced capitalist democracies. Comparisons between European and American politics are frequent so that students may better see the distinctiveness of each. Issues examined include: the European welfare state, the significance of the European Union, the changing contours of political conflict, and what the end of the Cold War has meant for Western Europe. Especially recommended for students who plan to participate in an off-campus program in Europe and for students returning from those programs. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 338. Religion and Government.

A study of the effect of religious convictions on political behavior and concepts of civic and social duty. *Also offered as Religious Studies 338.*

#### 339. Theology of Liberation: Analysis, Critique, Alternatives.

This course examines major expressions of the continued vitality of religious life in contemporary Latin America, such as the emergence over the last several decades of a theology of social change usually called “theology of liberation.” We consider the rise of this theology and the reactions and criticisms it has provoked. We examine the growth of evangelicalism in Latin America as both alternative and consequence of liberation theology. Prerequisite: Religious Studies 100 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Religious Studies 339.*

### Political Theory

#### 245. The Ancient Greeks: Politics, Poetry, Philosophy.

A discussion of brilliant, enduring works by Homer, Sophocles, Aeschylus, Euripides, Aristophanes, Thucydides and Plato. The course focuses on the growth of “enlightenment” in classical Athens, along with its attendant social, intellectual and political problems. Socrates, who grasped both the splendor and the perils of enlightenment, is the pivotal figure. *Also offered as Philosophy 245 and through European Studies.*

**341. Politics Through Literature.**

Discussion of works by Kafka, Conrad, Dostoevski, Brecht, Orwell, Camus, Pynchon, Kosinski and others, which bear on the problem of alienation from self, work, society and nature in the modern world. The course does not satisfy the department's major requirement in political theory. *Also offered as Philosophy 341.*

**343. Ecology and Political Thought.**

Environmentalism challenges the political, economic and philosophical foundations of modernity. This seminar examines the way this challenge has been issued by various wings of the movement, including animal liberationists, ecofeminists, neo-Malthusians, eco-guerrillas, deep ecologists and wilderness preservationists. The course does not satisfy the department's major requirement in political theory. Prerequisite: Government 206 or 344 or permission of instructor.

**344. Modern Political Thought.**

An examination of many important thinkers from the Renaissance to the present, but with a special emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries. Syllabus may include works by Voltaire, Tocqueville, Burke, Hegel, Mill, Freud, Fromm and Arendt. Whenever appropriate, students assess modern political developments in light of the assigned texts. Prerequisite: Government 206. *Also offered as Philosophy 344 and through European Studies.*

**347. Marxist and Critical Theory in the 20th Century.**

A survey of the basic elements of Marxist political theory and of the major streams of oppositional thought that have emerged in response to it. Some of the theorists whose work we might examine include Gramsci, Horkheimer and Adorno, Marcuse, Habermas and Foucault. Feminist, African-American and Caribbean interpreters of Marx may also be studied.

**349. American Political Thought: 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries.**

An examination of the main currents of political thinking from the colonial period to the end of the 19th century. The course will begin with the Puritan Divines and continue through the start of the Progressive era. The thinkers considered might include Paine, the Federalists, Jefferson, Emerson, Thoreau, Frederick Douglass and William Sumner. We will also look at some feminist thinkers of the time, such as Margaret Fuller, the Grimke sisters, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

**350. American Political Thought: 20th Century.**

An examination of the main currents of political thinking in the United States from the Progressive Era through the end of the 1960s. Thinkers considered include the Social Darwinists, Thorstein Veblen, W.E.B. DuBois, Jane Addams and John Dewey. We will also look at both the resurgence of conservative thought in the 1950s and some of the sociological critiques of the post-war era out of which the New Left, civil rights, Black Power, feminist and ecological movements grew.

**International Politics**

**360. International Relations Theory.**

An advanced offering on the theories of international relations. The course is a seminar with oral reports and research papers. The principal contending theories of international relations are inves-

tigated and critiqued. Although the nation-state system remains the primary focus of scholars of international relations, other major non-state actors of the international system are examined. Prerequisite: Government 108 or permission of instructor.

**361. American Foreign Policy.**

A study of the formulation, conduct and administration of United States foreign policy, particularly since 1945. The course will examine the directions of U.S. foreign policy since 1989 and the goals and values that have guided foreign policy in the new environment. What directions should American policy take in contemporary foreign relations and what goals and values should guide that policy direction? Prerequisites: Government 108 or permission of instructor; junior or senior standing.

**362. International Law.**

A study of the development of the rules and principles of international law and of their current applications. Examination of the contributions of international organization to the development of conventional international law. Preparation of topics for class presentation. Prerequisite: Government 108 or permission of the instructor.

**363. International Organization.**

A survey of general and regional international organization, with emphasis upon the United Nations and its contribution to international peace and security. With the abeyance of the Cold War the United Nations has gained an enhanced role in the "new world order." The course examines this new security role and the contributions the United Nations makes to both political security and economic development. Prerequisite: Government 108 or permission of instructor.

**364. Southern Africa in World Politics.**

This course analyzes contemporary events in Southern Africa. Particular emphasis is placed on the relationships between regional and international politics. The initial part of the course focuses on the dynamics of political transitions in the, from colonialism and apartheid to majority rule. The second half looks at Southern Africa's position in the international division of labor and power. It also assesses regional approaches to attain political stability and sustain economic development through cooperation. Prerequisite: Government 105 or 108 or permission of instructor.

**365. Inter-American Relations.**

An introduction to political, social and economic relations between the United States and Latin America. The course focuses on the role of both government and private actors in the dynamics of U.S. policy toward Central and South America. General themes such as human rights, national security and economic aid are examined, along with contemporary issues such as the drug crisis and immigration. Prerequisite: Government 105 or 108 or permission of instructor.

**372. Canada in World Affairs.**

A broad survey of the Canadian experience in international politics. Ultimately it is an inquiry into the relationship among the international system, the elusive Canadian national interest and the limited set of foreign policy tools at the disposal of the Canadian government. Prerequisite: Government 108 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

## Research Seminars and Special Studies

### 290. Research Seminars in Government.

The topics of these seminars vary depending on the interests of faculty and students. Recent topics have included state formation and development in Africa, the world military order, the political sociology of American workers, politics and the media, democracy and its discontents, conflict resolution, working class politics, East and Southeast Asia, public opinion and political socialization, law, values and the environment and Latin American politics. The seminars are intended to acquaint students with research problems, strategies and techniques relevant to the subject matter at hand. Government 290 is required for all government majors and is taught each semester. Enrollment is limited to 15 students per section.

### 270, 370. Special Topics in American Politics.

Topics may include American political history, political economy, democracy and its discontents, the politics of labor and political action in modern America. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

### 273, 373. Special Topics in Comparative Politics.

Topics may include the politics of race and ethnicity, Central American politics, African politics, Asian politics, Latin American politics and changing values in developing societies. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

### 274, 374. Special Topics in Political Theory.

Topics may include democratic theory, politics of culture, women and politics, politics and psychology, Utopian and anti-Utopian political thought.

### 276, 376. Special Topics in International Politics.

Topics may include comparative foreign policy, the new economic order, political economy, disarmament and detente, imperialism, world federalism and European integration.

### 402. African Development.

This is an interdisciplinary research seminar crafted as a capstone for students completing the African studies minor. The seminar focuses on the critical theme of development and revolves around such issues as ecological adaptation and degradation, economic growth with equity, participatory politics and state legitimacy, cultural renaissance and resistance to foreign domination. It is in the comparative politics subfield. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 479, 480. Internships.

Kwame Nkrumah once said, "Thought without practice is empty; practice without thought is blind." This course brings the two together. Students are required to spend at least eight hours per week in an internship at a local community service agency, dealing with such problems as poverty, crime, illiteracy, environmental degradation, domestic violence and so on. Students will reflect on the field experience by writing a research paper related to the internship, keeping a journal that reflects on the field experience in a scholarly way and attending a series of workshops designed to help students conceptualize their experiences. These workshops will meet approximately every other week. Prerequisites: Government 103 and 290, an overall GPA of 2.8 or better and permission of instructor.

### 489, 490. Independent Projects.

Individual study of a topic approved by the department under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: Government 103, 290, an upper level course on a topic related to the project and an overall GPA of 2.8.

### 497, 498. Senior Thesis.

For description, see Honors above.

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## History

### *Major and minor offered*

#### **Professor Hunt; Associate Professors**

DeGroat, Lloyd (chair), Moore (Vilas Chair);

**Assistant Professors** Csete, Regosin; **Visiting Assistant Professor** Parmenter; **Campbell Fellow** Smith.

Why study history? The simplest and most straightforward answer is that history is interesting. It is the most comprehensive of the liberal arts, embracing, potentially at least, whatever men and women have done or endured. By liberating us from the confines of our own place and time, history makes life larger and richer.

As professional historians we naturally hope that students will come to share our enthusiasm and find in history a lasting source of pleasure and enrichment. History is worth studying for its own sake and for the improvement of the life of the mind. The study of history teaches you to think creatively, independently and with discipline.

History, therefore, is also an excellent preparation for many rewarding careers, as well as for post-graduate study. History students acquire analytic and expository skills; they learn to sift and organize information, to formulate persuasive arguments and to express them with force and clarity. These skills are useful in any career, and they are indispensable in such professions as law, business, government, journalism and education.

The history department at St. Lawrence offers a diverse selection of courses in African, African-American, Asian, European, North American and women's history, with additional opportunities for independent study in areas not directly covered by the curriculum.

## Major Requirements

The requirements for the major in history are flexible enough to enable a student to pursue personal interests and goals and at the same time foster an appreciation for the diversity of the human experience. To qualify for a major in history the following minimum requirements must be met:

1. A minimum of nine history courses must be completed.
2. At least one course (at any level) must be drawn from each of the three broad categories into which the history curriculum is divided: (a) Europe and the ancient world, (b) North America and (3) Africa or Asia.
3. At least one of the nine courses must be a 400-level research seminar involving a substantial research project.
4. No more than two courses at the introductory (100) level may be credited toward the major.
5. Students must maintain a minimum 2.0 GPA in the major.

## Minor Requirements

A minor in history provides students with an opportunity to select courses that provide coherence and variety, by concentrating in one of the following areas: Europe and the ancient world, North America or Africa and Asia. To qualify for a minor in history the following minimum requirements must be met:

1. One course at the introductory level in the selected minor field of history.
2. At least four courses at the intermediate or advanced level in the selected minor field of history, provided one is a 400-level seminar.
3. Among the minimum of five courses in the selected minor field of history, not more than one may be an independent study (489,490) or an internship (481,482).
4. Students must maintain a minimum 2.0 GPA in courses in the minor.
5. Students may design minor fields of concentrations within history other than those in Europe and the ancient world, North America or African and Asian history with the prior approval of the department chair.

## Honors

The honors program in history enables qualified students to engage in intensive original work in the senior year. Admission to the program, at the discretion of the department, requires an average of at least 3.5 in major courses. Students seeking admission *must* apply to the chair of the department during the spring semester of the junior year. Honors are granted upon the successful completion of an honors thesis written under the direction of a faculty advisory committee. Work on the honors thesis may earn two credits toward the major (History 498 and 499) and fulfills the seminar requirement. Completion of an acceptable first draft by the end of the fall semester (History 498) is required for admission to History 499 in the spring.

## Certification for Teaching Social Studies

A student may qualify for the New York state provisional certificate to teach social studies at the secondary level by completing the requirements for a major in the department and the requirements listed in the education section of this *Catalog*. Students should consult also with the education department on the subjects they will be teaching and their relationship to specific courses offered in the history department. Students pursuing certification are encouraged to take a breadth of courses in the other social sciences.

## Courses

*Courses at the 100 level, designed specifically for first-year students and sophomores, provide a broad introduction to African, American, Asian and European history.*

### 101. The Rise of Europe: From the Greeks to the Age of Revolution.

This course surveys the development of Western civilization from the beginnings of Greek civilization to the democratic and industrial revolutions of the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Principal themes include the ideal of freedom and the realities of slavery and serfdom; the progress of technology and its environmental consequences; the interaction, both creative and destructive, of

Europe with non-Western cultures. We shall also pay considerable attention to changing relationships between the genders. Readings will include selections from classic works of the western tradition, as well as other primary source materials. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 102. The 20th Century World.

This course is designed as a historical introduction to the contemporary world and its many baffling and dangerous problems. Among the themes to be considered are the impact of Western civilization on the non-Western world, the causes and consequences of the two World Wars and the rise and fall of Communism, the revolution in gender relations and the environmental crisis. Readings include novels, memoirs and other primary source materials from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.

### 103. Development of United States (1607-1877).

The purpose of this class is to study the development of American society from the beginning of the colonial period through the Civil War and Reconstruction. While the course will follow the chronological development and changes in American society, it will also consider in some depth the major institutions, ideas and social movements that gave shape to the nation through the use of both primary and interpretive readings. Some of the topics that will be covered are Puritanism, mercantilism and capitalism, revolutionary era, federalism, the two-party system, nationalism and sectionalism, slavery, manifest destiny and the Civil War and Reconstruction.

### 104. Development of the United States (1877-present).

The purpose of this class is to study the development of American society from the end of Reconstruction to the present. Emphasis will be placed on the institutions, ideas and movements that have shaped modern American society. Using both primary and secondary material, the course will discuss the chronological development and changes in American society as well as such topics as industrialization, urbanization, consumption and popular culture, rise of mass society and mass politics, America as a world power, civil rights and women's movements, Vietnam and Watergate.

### 105. Early East Asian Civilization.

This course is designed to introduce students to the early history of East Asia from the 4th century BCE to the late 17th century CE. The course is chronological but not comprehensive. It focuses on several themes, all turning around how cultures and societies evolve and develop in interaction with each other. In this course we will explore cultural encounters through trade, war and diplomacy, personal encounters between individuals of different cultures and the processes of cultural diffusion. We will pay attention to geography and the critical use of primary documents. *This is a core course for the Asian studies interdisciplinary major and the Asian studies minor.*

### 106. Modern East Asia.

This course examines the East Asian region from approximately 1650 to the present. We will discuss the creation, dismantling and continuing remnants of colonialism, World Wars I and II in the East Asian context, the Cold War, the Korean and Vietnam Wars and recent economic development, especially as it impacts women and the environment. The course begins with an over-

view of East Asian geography, culture and history. The course is designed to introduce students to major events and issues of modern East Asia and also to improve students' skills in critical reading, writing, use of primary and secondary sources and oral communication.

### 108. Introduction to African Studies: History and Development.

This course aims to build a fundamental awareness of Africa and its peoples, their struggles and achievements over time. It focuses on African responses and reactions to numerous challenges over the centuries. Specific themes include technological change and diffusion, demographic growth and migration, cultural and linguistic diversity, the impact of the slave trades, inclusion of Africa into an international economy, the colonial experience, the rise of nationalism and the challenges of development since independence. In addition to a number of published materials, the course draws upon some of the best films available. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 110. The Scientific Revolution.

This course covers the development of scientific thought in the period 1500-1725. It examines changing views of nature in the fields of anatomy and physiology, astronomy and physics and requires more writing and student oral participation. Although the primary focus is on specific scientific developments, they are discussed within the context of concurrent social, economic and religious changes. This course fulfills the humanities distribution requirement. *Also offered as Physics 110 and through European Studies.*

Courses at the 200 level are primarily intended for sophomores and upperclass students, but are open to interested first-year students as well. These courses generally combine lectures and classroom discussions. They are more advanced than the introductory surveys, but broader in their treatment than most courses at the 300 level or above.

### 201. Canadian History.

This course traces the principal political, economic and social developments that mark the progress of Canada from its beginnings as a British colony in 1760 to its present position as a leading industrial nation. Special attention is given to regionalism, binationalism and Canadian-American relations. This course is particularly recommended to students interested in Canadian studies but is also a valuable course for those concentrating in American history. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 203. Ideas and American Culture: From the Amerindian Encounter to the Civil War.

This course explores the complex interrelationships between ideas and the larger American culture. This study allows examinations of ideas as diverse as Puritan theology, the ideology of American republicanism and democracy, transcendentalism and reform, industrialism and the powerful opposing visions linked to slavery and free labor. The course considers the ways "ideas" are embodied in the objects of material culture and analyzes the uses to which ideas have been put in conflicts over social, racial and gender relationships.

#### 204. Ideas and American Culture: From the Civil War to the Present.

Continuing the approach described above (History 203), this course examines ideas such as social Darwinism, pragmatism, imperialism, liberalism, Marxism, feminism and other recent trends in American thought. The course also explores the role of these ideas in the 19th and 20th century struggles concerning social class, race, ethnicity and gender.

#### 205. 19th Century Europe, 1815–1914.

An examination of major persons and events that shaped the economic, political and social developments of 19th century Europe. Using both the works of contemporaries such as Karl Marx, George Sand, John Stuart and Harriet Taylor Mill and Charles Darwin and of historians, the course explores the issues and individuals of the period. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 206. 20th Century Europe, 1914 to the Present.

An examination of the major persons and events that shaped the economic, political and social developments of 20th century Europe. Using both the works of contemporaries such as Erich Maria Remarque, Virginia Woolf, Primo Levi, Albert Camus and Vaclav Havel and of historians, the course explores the issues and individuals of the period. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 207. Cultural History of Ancient Greece.

This course focuses on the social and psychological realities of life in Greece as reflected in literature and art from the time of Homer and Hesiod to Plato. Offered occasionally.

#### 209. Medieval World.

An exploration of the culture of Europe from the fall of Rome to the dawn of the Renaissance (roughly 450-1350 CE), designed to demonstrate that medieval civilization is intrinsically fascinating and the source of many of our contemporary institutions, values and problems. The approach is thematic rather than strictly chronological, emphasizing social experience and cultural achievement. The bulk of the reading is drawn from primary sources: epics, romances, chronicles and philosophy. This course is particularly recommended to students interested in literature and art and to those contemplating a semester in Europe. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 210. Renaissance World.

An examination of the society and culture of Europe from the Black Death to the Scientific Revolution (roughly 1350-1650). During this period medieval society was transformed, often painfully, into something recognizably "modern"—a civilization characterized by science, capitalism, imperialism and faith in material progress. This course emphasizes social experiences and cultural achievement and provides a background for study in Europe. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 211. Women in Modern Europe, 1750 to the present.

This course surveys the roles of women in the political, economic and social history of modern Europe. Beginning with the 18th century, the course traces the public and private activities of women and the changing cultural definitions of those activi-

ties up to the present. Topics to be examined include the Enlightenment, industrialization, revolutionary and wartime activities, the feminist movements and the rise of the welfare state. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 215. History of Imperial Russia.

The history of the Russian state from the earliest times to the 19th century. Emphasis is placed on political history. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 216. History of Russia in the 20th Century.

Study of the 1917 revolution and civil war in Russia and the subsequent development of the USSR. Emphasis is placed on Marxist-Leninist ideology and the Soviet Communist party. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 217. Politics and History of the American Workplace.

A chronological and topical examination of the important changes that have occurred in the American workplace in the 19th and 20th centuries. This multidisciplinary study examines the effect of technology on social and political relationships and the effects of changes in the workplace on family, sex roles, the community and community values. Topics such as workplace democracy, recent experiments in worker participation schemes and government policy and regulation of the workplace are also examined. *Also offered as Government 217.*

#### 240. Europe at War.

A study of the diplomatic origins, ideological motivations and military conduct of World War I and World War II in Europe. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 241. Britain to 1688.

This course and History 242 survey the development of Britain from a remote and expendable Roman province into the mistress of an empire four times the size of the Roman Empire. The course emphasizes the origins and early developments of those values and institutions that enabled Britain to achieve a power and influence out of all proportion to its size. About half of the course is devoted to the critical Tudor-Stuart period (16th and 17th centuries), which brought Britain to the threshold of global power. One purpose of the course is to provide the historical context for the study of English literature and a background for students contemplating a semester in London. *Also offered through European Studies.*

#### 242. Britain Since 1688.

This course traces the growth of Britain as the first industrial society and the greatest imperial power in history. An attempt is made to assess the impact, for good and ill, of British power upon non-Western societies in Asia and Africa and to evaluate the success or failure of the transplantation of British notions of law and constitutional governance. The course also attempts to discover the causes of England's steep decline in power and prestige in recent years. Like History 241, this course is designed to attract devotees of English literature and to provide a background for St. Lawrence's London program. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 243. Origins of American Foreign Policy.

A study of the development of a distinctive American foreign policy to advance national interests from 1783 to 1900. This is a critical period in the history of American foreign policy since it saw the development of the United States from a small nation of 13 newly independent states to a continental power with overseas colonies. This phenomenal growth was largely due to the successful and aggressive foreign policies pursued by various administrations from Washington to McKinley and refutes the myth of American isolationism during the 19th century.

### 244. 20<sup>th</sup> Century American Foreign Policy.

A history of the development and prosecution of American foreign policy following the emergence of the United States as a world power. Particular attention is focused on the effort to rationalize traditional democratic ideals with the expanding role of the United States as an imperialist world power. Much of the latter half of the course is devoted to an examination of the causes and consequences of the rivalry between the United States and the USSR and the post-Cold War era. It is strongly recommended that students take History 243 as preparation for this course.

### 251. British–French North America, 1606–1787.

During the first decade of the 17th century, both England and France established permanent colonies in North America—Jamestown and Quebec. For the next century and a half, the two European powers would strive, in war and peace, to displace the other as the master of the continent. In the end, England and her colonies would prevail, establishing a British American empire that stretched from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. This course explores the political, economic and social similarities and differences in the development of the English and French colonies to better understand the nature of the rivalry and the ultimate victory of the English. It also examines the reasons England, having achieved the empire she sought, soon lost most of it in the successful rebellion of her American colonists and why the French survived the conquest to form a distinct society in Québec. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 254. Rise of the New Europe.

This seminar, which carries Cultural Encounters Level II credit, examines the construction and transformation of European identity in the 19th and 20th centuries. The impact of the encounters between Europeans and non-Europeans on the culture and society of both old and new Europe is a particular focus. Beginning with the debates on national identity in the early 19th century and continuing with inter-European migration and colonial expansion, the course examines the developing relationship between European and colonial peoples that led to the establishment of significant immigrant communities in the West. The course concludes with an assessment of topics relevant to current European social and political concerns. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 260. Modern Middle East Since 1914.

A survey of the history of the Middle East from 1914 to the present, set in the context of the region's internal politics. Starting with the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, the rise of Zionism and the rise of Arab nationalism, the course focuses on the development of modern Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq,

Iran, the countries of the Arabian Peninsula and the Palestine Liberation Organization. *Also offered as Religious Studies 266.*

### 263. African American History to 1865.

This course offers a survey of the social, political, cultural and economic history of African Americans from the 1600s to the end of the Civil War. Topics of the course include the Atlantic slave trade, colonial and antebellum slavery, family life, resistance to slavery and African Americans' participation in the Civil War and contributions to the building of the nation.

### 264. African American History 1865–Present.

This course offers a survey of the social, political, cultural and economic history of African Americans from 1865 to the present day. Topics of the course include Reconstruction, the implementation of segregation, the Harlem Renaissance, African Americans' participation in both World Wars and Vietnam, the civil rights movement, the black power movement and activism in the 1980s and 1990s.

### 265. West Africa and the Diaspora.

West Africans were building complex social systems from approximately 1000 to 1800. This was also a time of unprecedented strain when millions of Africans were uprooted from their homelands and spread across the world as a result of the Atlantic and trans-Saharan slave trades. Scholarly research in the last decade has attempted to explain both slavery and the slave trade and to assess their impact on Africa, the Americas and the West. An understanding of these processes and their legacy is crucial to a fuller comprehension of human struggles and conflicts during the past 200 years.

### 266. The History of West Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

This course is designed to achieve an understanding of the complexity and diversity of West African societies, of the numerous ways Africans reacted to external demands and challenges, of the major costs and consequences of colonialism, of the magnitude of efforts to achieve independence and of some of the most significant strategies to achieve development. Failures and achievements in West Africa during this period are relevant to an understanding of similar processes in many other parts of Africa and the Third World.

### 267. The Holocaust.

A study of the Holocaust, the events leading up to it and its theological implications for Judaism and Christianity. The course looks for possible causes in German culture and Christian preaching and examines other recent genocides for common factors and common lessons to be learned. *Also offered as Religious Studies 267 and through European Studies.*

### 280. History of Women in America.

This course examines the history of women in the United States in the context of broad social changes that occurred between 1600 and 1990. Political, social, legal, demographic and economic changes all shaped and informed the experiences of women in the colonies and the United States. The course examines how women responded to these changes and how they worked to bring about changes that improved the circumstances of their lives. Gender relations, race relations, industrialization, immigration and family structure provide focal points throughout the course.

**282. History of Modern Japan.**

This course deals with the social and institutional milestones in the historical evolution of Japan from about 1700 to the present. Topics include the transmutation of *bushido* (the way of the warrior) and other Tokugawa values into recent forms and the changing roles and status of women, the emergence of nationalism and World War II. The economic achievements and problems of modern Japan, with particular focus on the Meiji era and environmental and equity issues, will also be discussed.

**291. History of Pre-Modern China.**

This course is a survey of the history and culture of China from its origins to around 1800. Topics include the development and adaptation of Confucianism, Taoism, Legalism and Buddhism, the rise and fall of dynasties, China's relationships with the peoples on its frontiers, family structure and social organization.

**292. Revolutionary China.**

This course will have three sections, all turning around the central theme of revolution. First, we will examine the rise of the Communist Party after 1920 and the civil war that ended with the victory of the Communists in 1949. Second, we will analyze the causes, processes and effects of the Cultural Revolution of 1966-1976, using memoirs of Chinese who lived through that decade. Finally, we will consider the "economic revolution" of the 1980s and 1990s in the context of the Pacific Rim region, including a unit on the situation in Hong Kong, which returned to China in July 1997. In this section we will research and debate questions dealing with current U.S. policy toward China, using primary documents such as current newspapers and journals.

**299. Sophomore Seminar.**

This course is designed to offer students an opportunity to examine particular subjects in detail. While topics vary, the course is held in seminar fashion and entails extensive reading and writing assignments. Enrollment in the course is by permission of the instructor.

Students registering for 300 level courses must have at least one 100 or 200 level history course or permission of the instructor.

**311. 19th and 20th Century Science.**

This course examines a few of the major developments of the 19th and 20th centuries in some detail. Topics include evolution, genetics and a synthesis of the two; the wave theory of light and special relativity; the discovery of the atomic and nuclear structure of matter; and the Manhattan Project. Also considered are the various ways historians of science go about constructing the stories they write as well as some of the historiographic issues they face. This course satisfies the humanities distribution requirement. *Also offered as Physics 311 and through European Studies.*

**315. Gender and Labor in Global Historical Perspective.**

This course examines the history of working women and men to assess the changing constructions, definitions and developments of the intersecting subjects of gender and class in world historical perspective. It is the working premise of this course that those elements emerge through the encounters and interactions of societies and cultures rather than in isolation. Beginning

with the 18th century, the course addresses the labor of women and men and historical understandings of the labor, through such topics as slavery, industrialization, imperialism and labor politics.

**333. The Age of the American Revolution.**

An in-depth examination of the causes, progress and consequences of the American Revolution. Included is a summary of the constitutional, economic and social development of the colonies to 1763; the alteration of British colonial policy after 1763 and the American response; internal unrest within the colonies; the development of a revolutionary movement culminating in the Declaration of Independence; the war to secure independence; and the Constitution of 1787.

**334. Civil War and Reconstruction.**

This course addresses the social, political and cultural issues surrounding the Civil War and the efforts to resolve them before, during and after the war. While attention will be paid to the military nature of the conflict, this course places special emphasis on social and political developments that shaped the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Topics of study include the road to disunion, the dismantling of slavery, race relations before, during and after the conflict, amendments to the constitution and the construction of citizenship in the post-war era.

**337. Immigration in American History.**

"Once I thought to write a history of the immigrants in America. Then I discovered the immigrants are American history." This course examines the immigrants' expansion in America. Why did people from Europe emigrate to America? What happened to these people upon arrival? What happened to them after several generations? What is the fate of immigrants in America today?

**362. Topics in American Economic History.**

This course provides an overview of the economic development of America from the colonial period to the present and examines in detail several of the classic controversies of the "new economic history." Emphasis is placed on the role economic theory can play in understanding pivotal events of the American experience. Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. *Also offered as Economics 362.*

**363. Topics in African History.**

Topics vary, but have included: transformations in African agrarian history; southern Africa: internal dynamics and international relations; and economic change in east, central and southern Africa. Consult the history department course guide for current offerings. *Also offered through African Studies.*

**365. Colloquium in American History.**

Topics vary. Consult the department course guide for current offerings.

**369. Pan-Africanism: Past, Present and Future Prospects.**

Pan-Africanism is a set of fascinating, albeit diverse and often conflicting, ideas as well as a movement that has deep connections to the African continent and to many other regions of the world. This course will explore these dimensions within a historical and theoretical context. Major issues of community and identity, and changes within both, particularly within a diaspora framework, will be a significant focus of this course.

Particular attention will be centered on the seven Pan-African congresses during the 20th century where Africans and persons of African descent outside the continent of Africa have explored their commonalities as well as their differences, as they have debated ways to meet an array of challenges within colonial, national and international settings. The course will conclude with a broad attempt to identify the prospects for Pan-Africanism as the world community moves into the 21st century.

### 370. Recent America.

Examines American history from 1945 to the present. In this period, the United States emerged as a nuclear superpower. Americans discovered the hula-hoop and sugar-free, caffeine-free cola drinks, a president was almost impeached and the nation struggled with a protracted and undeclared war. This course explores the political, social and economic changes of the recent past and examines the many ways American society has been reshaped within two generations.

### 371. 18<sup>th</sup> Century Europe and the French Revolution.

This course examines the origins of the French Revolution in 18<sup>th</sup> century Europe and the revolution itself. Topics include social, economic and cultural as well as political questions; considers the consequences of the revolution for France, Europe and the world up to 1815 are considered. The ever-changing historiography of the revolution provides the organizing principle for the course. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 372. History of Modern France, 1815 to the Present.

This course provides an upper-level survey of French history from the Restoration through the Fifth Republic. The legacy of the 1789 Revolution, the origins of the Dreyfus Affair, the Vichy Regime and the Resistance, de Beauvoir's feminism, de Gaulle's presidency and the rise of the National Front are among the many topics explored. The course includes cultural and social history as well as politics and foreign policy. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 373. Japan and the United States in WWII, 1931-1952.

In this course we examine the relationship between Japan and the United States in the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s. We will discuss anti-war political activism in the U.S. and Japan; the internment of Japanese-Americans, the role of propaganda in both countries, the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the Allied occupation of Japan after the war. This is a writing-intensive course. We will work on writing and oral communication skills and discuss such concerns as how cultures understand and misunderstand each other.

### 374. Women in East and Southeast Asia.

This course is devoted to a discussion of selected women's issues in recent East and Southeast Asia, from historical, cultural and economic perspectives. Topics include colonialism, nationalism, socialism and revolution, family life, work and career and self-representation. This course is designed to provide students with intensive writing practice, a better understanding of issues of gender, justice, cross-cultural encounters and a deeper knowledge of Asian society and history.

### 375. Colloquium in European History.

Topics vary; consult the department course guide for current offerings.

### 376. Colloquium in African History.

Topics vary; consult the department course guide for current offerings.

### 377. Colloquium in Asian History.

Topics vary; consult the department course guide for current offerings.

### 471-480. Seminars.

Seminars, intended primarily for majors, are normally limited to 15 students and require the production of a substantial research paper. Successful completion of at least one seminar course is required for the major. Odd-numbered topics are taught in the fall, even-numbered courses in the spring. Topics vary; consult the current department course guide for details. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

### 471-472. Seminars in European History.

*Also offered through European Studies.*

### 473-474. Seminars in American History.

### 475-476. Seminars in Asian History.

*Also offered through Asian Studies.*

### 477-478. Seminars in Comparative History.

### 479-480. Seminars in African History.

*Also offered through African Studies.*

### 481,482. Internships.

These courses provide an opportunity for qualified juniors and seniors to obtain one credit during the fall or spring semester for work at local, state or national historical agencies, archives or museums. Supervision of the intern is provided by the host agency. Responsibility for evaluating the experience rests with the history department faculty coordinator. The internship must be set up in the prior semester at the initiative of the student in consultation with one faculty member and the chair. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and chair of the department.

### 489,490. Independent Studies.

To qualify, students must have a 3.2 GPA in the history department. Normally, students should have junior or senior standing with a major or minor in history. Applicants must demonstrate that the study they wish to pursue has serious intellectual merit and that their objectives cannot be accomplished within the framework of existing course offerings. This course must be set up in the prior semester. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and chair of the department.

### 498,499. Honors Thesis.

See the description of the history honors program above. Completion of an honors thesis fulfills the seminar requirement. Students should consult the department chair for complete details on pursuing an honors thesis.

# International Literature

## *Minor offered*

For the minor in international literature a student must have five courses, as follows:

211. Introduction to International Literature.

Any course in Cultural Encounters that uses primarily literary texts.

Three other courses in international literature.

*These are courses taught in the departments of English, modern languages and literatures, and speech and theatre. (No more than two of these courses should be from the same area.)*

Additionally, students who minor must take at least one semester of a modern language, OR they must have participated in a program abroad.

211. Introduction to International Literature.

This course is designed to introduce students to a group of Western and non-Western works in a particular genre of a particular historical period chosen from a variety of countries. These fascinating and important texts are read in English translation and are generally not taught elsewhere on campus. The course also establishes the methodological and theoretical framework within which an exploration of international literature can occur. The particular topic of the course, such as the contemporary novel, world cinema or modernism, will be announced at registration time.

# Mathematics

## *Major and minor offered*

**Professors** DeFranza, Fleming, Knickerbocker, P. Lock, R. Lock, Sheard (chair), Singh; **Associate Professors** Giarrusso, Melville; **Assistant Professors** Bos; **Instructor** Ladd

The department of mathematics is proud of the wide variety of courses available to both majors and non-majors and we encourage all students to take advantage of the many opportunities to explore mathematical thought. For the mathematics major, there are courses in pure mathematics, applied mathematics, statistics, operations research and computer science. These

courses prepare students for the many careers in which mathematics plays a major role, such as actuarial work, secondary school teaching, business, computer science, operations research and statistics. Many majors pursue advanced degrees after graduation, in the mathematical sciences as well in such diverse fields as medicine, law and business administration. There are numerous opportunities for majors to conduct independent research, either in an independent study course or as a paid summer research intern. In addition, opportunities exist for student employment in the department during the academic year. We encourage our majors to be active learners and to become active participants in department life.

We are also proud of our commitment to educating students who are not mathematics majors. For science and social science majors, there are courses in calculus, statistics, computer science and linear algebra. For non-science majors, there are courses that contain the significant ideas and methods of mathematics. We believe we offer something for everyone and we encourage all students to investigate these offerings. Any member of the department is available to advise students in making an appropriate choice.

While maintaining our strong commitment to teaching in a liberal arts setting, all members of the department maintain active research programs in mathematics. The work of department members involves study in the areas of applied mathematics, applied statistics, algebraic geometry, computer science, functional analysis, graph theory, logic and set theory, mathematical programming, wave theory, optimization and summability.

The following sentence has appeared in every St. Lawrence *Catalog* since 1896: "Instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination and to inspire habits of original and independent thought." In the years since 1896, mathematical knowledge has expanded and courses have been drastically changed, yet these words remain appropriate.

## Major Requirements

The requirements for a major in mathematics are a total of 11 units of mathematics, including:

- 135. Calculus I.
- 136. Calculus II.
- 205. Multivariable Calculus.
- 280. Bridge to Higher Mathematics.
- 305. Real Analysis. *or*
- 306. Complex Analysis.
- 315. Group Theory. *or*
- 316. Ring Theory.

The remaining five courses must include at least two at the 300 level or above. Math 110, 111, 115 and 134 may not be counted toward the major in mathematics.

Mathematics majors are encouraged to develop reasonable competency with computers.

Students planning to major in mathematics are encouraged to complete Mathematics 280 before the end of the sophomore year, as this course is a prerequisite for many courses at the 300 level and above.

Students considering graduate work in mathematics are strongly encouraged to take Math 217 (Linear Algebra) and Math 305,306 and 315,316 (a full year each of analysis and algebra).

Students planning to participate in an off-campus program should seek early advice from the department on the best way to plan their major program.

## Honors

Honors work in mathematics provides the student with an opportunity for more independent and creative work in pure or applied mathematics. A minimum GPA of 3.5 in all mathematics courses is required to receive honors in mathematics. In addition, each student applying for honors must complete a departmentally approved honors project. This work is usually completed during the spring semester of the senior year. Interested students should consult the department chair.

## Minor Requirements

The requirements for a minor in mathematics are Mathematics 135, 136, 205 and four additional math courses, at least three of which must be at the 200 level or above. Math 110, 115 and 134 may not be counted toward the minor in mathematics.

## Related Major Programs

Two other majors that include mathematics are available to students: an interdisciplinary major in economics/mathematics and a combined major in mathematics/computer science. Each is described in its own section of this *Catalog*. The mathematics department also supports the major in computer science.

## Related Minor Programs

The mathematics department supports a minor in applied statistics that incorporates courses from mathematics and several other departments. The department also offers a minor in computer science. The requirements for these programs are described elsewhere in this *Catalog*.

## Mathematics Program for Secondary School Teachers

Mathematics majors wishing to receive the teaching certification for mathematics participate in the professional semester (student teaching) in the fall semester, usually during the senior year. Information on requirements for teaching certification and prerequisites for student teaching can be found in the education department's section of this *Catalog*. Strongly recommended for the teaching certificate in mathematics are courses in geometry, statistics, computer science and physics. Students must complete the normal mathematics major and should consult early with a member of the mathematics department to schedule required courses around the professional semester.

## Courses

### 110. Concepts of Mathematics.

An introduction to significant ideas of mathematics, intended for students who will not specialize in mathematics or science. Topics are chosen to display historical perspective, mathematics as a universal language and as an art and the logical structure of mathematics. This course is intended for non-majors; it does not count toward either the major or minor in mathematics; students who have passed a calculus course (Mathematics 135, 136 or 205) may not receive course credit for Mathematics 110.

### 111. Mathematics of Decision-Making.

Recently developed and extremely useful techniques in decision-making processes are examined and implemented. Problems such as maximizing profits, minimizing costs and efficient allocation of resources are studied using techniques of linear and non-linear programming. Applications of graph theory, network analysis (PERT-CPM) and dynamic programming may also be discussed. This course may be useful for students intending to pursue graduate study in economics or business administration. This course does not count toward the major in mathematics.

### 113. Applied Statistics.

An introduction to statistics with emphasis on applications. Topics include description of data, elementary probability theory, sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, regression and chi-square tests.

### 115. Mathematical Modeling of the Environment.

To understand our environment better, we construct simple models to describe complex situations and predict the consequences of our actions. This course introduces some techniques of mathematical modeling as applied to contemporary environmental issues. This course is intended for non-majors; it does not count toward either the major or minor in mathematics; students who have passed a calculus course (Mathematics 135, 136 or 205) may not receive course credit for Mathematics 115.

### 134. Functions, Relations and Introductory Analytic Geometry.

A development of skills and concepts necessary for the study of calculus. Topics include the algebraic, logarithmic, exponential and trigonometric functions; Cartesian coordinates and the interplay between algebraic and geometric problems; functional equalities and inequalities and their graphs. This course is intended for students whose background in high school was not strong enough to prepare them for calculus; it does not count for distribution credit or for the major or minor in mathematics. Students who have passed a calculus course (Mathematics 135, 136 or 205) may not receive course credit for Mathematics 134. Offered fall semester only.

### 135. Calculus I.

An introduction to the subject, intended primarily for students in mathematics, science, economics or basic engineering. Topics include limits; continuity and differentiability of real-valued functions of a single variable; derivatives; graphing and optimization problems; anti-differentiation.

### 136. Calculus II.

Topics include the calculus of the transcendental functions; techniques of integration; applications of the definite integral;

improper integrals; indeterminate forms. Prerequisite: Mathematics 135 or the equivalent.

### 205. Multivariable Calculus.

Topics include sequences, series, the calculus of functions with several variables, vector-valued functions. Prerequisite: Mathematics 136 or the equivalent.

### 206. Vector Calculus.

A direct continuation of Mathematics 205, the main focus of this course is the study of smooth vector fields on Euclidean spaces and their associated line and flux integrals over parameterized paths and surfaces. The main objective is to develop and prove the three fundamental integral theorems of vector calculus: the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for Line Integrals, Stokes' Theorem and the Divergence Theorem. Prerequisite: Mathematics 205.

### 213. Applied Statistics II.

A continuation of Mathematics 113 intended for students in the physical, social or behavioral sciences. Topics are chosen from among multiple linear regression, principles of experimental design, analysis of variance, analysis of residuals, and nonparametric procedures. A thorough introduction to the use of a statistical computer package is also included. Prerequisite: Mathematics 113 or permission of instructor.

### 217. Linear Algebra.

A study of finite dimensional linear spaces, systems of linear equations, matrices, determinants, bases, linear transformations, change of bases and eigenvalues.

### 230. Differential Equations.

An introduction to the various methods of solving ordinary and partial differential equations. The types of equations considered include first order ordinary equations, second order ordinary linear equations and elementary partial differential equations. Topics covered include the Laplace transform, numerical methods, power series methods, an introduction to Fourier series and separation of variables. Applications are presented. Co-requisite: Mathematics 205.

### 280. A Bridge to Higher Mathematics.

This course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and methods of higher mathematics. Techniques of mathematical proof are emphasized. Topics covered include set theory, relations, functions, countable and uncountable sets and additional topics as selected by the instructor.

### 305. Real Analysis.

A rigorous introduction to fundamental concepts of real analysis. Topics may include: sequences and series, power series, Taylor series and the calculus of power series; metric spaces, continuous functions on metric spaces, completeness, compactness, connectedness; sequences of functions, pointwise and uniform convergence of functions. Prerequisites: Mathematics 205 and 280. Offered fall semester.

### 306. Complex Analysis.

Topics include algebra, geometry and topology of the complex number field, differential and integral calculus of functions of a complex variable. Taylor and Laurent series, integral theorems and applications. Prerequisites: Mathematics 205 and Mathematics 280. Offered spring semester. *Previously offered as Mathematics 404.*

### 315. Group Theory.

An introduction to the abstract theory of groups. Topics include the structure of groups, permutation groups, subgroups and quotient groups. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280.

### 316. Ring Theory.

An introduction to the abstract theory of algebraic structures including rings and fields. Topics may include ideals, quotients, the structure of fields, Galois theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280.

### 317. Mathematical Logic.

An introduction to modern mathematical logic, including the most important results in the subject. Topics include propositional and predicate logic; models, formal deductions and the Gödel Completeness Theorem; applications to algebra, analysis and number theory; decidability and the Gödel Incompleteness Theorem. Treatment of the subject matter is rigorous, but historical and philosophical aspects are discussed. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280. *Also offered as Philosophy 317.*

### 318. Graph Theory.

Graph theory deals with the study of a finite set of points connected by lines. Problems in such diverse areas as transportation networks, organizational structure, chemical bonds, allocation and distribution of good and services, genealogical family trees, group structure in psychology and sociology, tournaments and electrical circuit analysis can be formulated and solved by the use of graph theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 217 or 280 or permission of instructor.

### 323. History of Mathematics.

This course is given on a seminar basis. Primarily for juniors and seniors. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

### 325. Probability.

This course covers the theory of probability and random variables, discrete and continuous distributions, mathematical expectations and limit theorems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 205.

### 326. Mathematical Statistics.

Following Mathematics 325, this course deals with estimation of parameters, properties of estimators, and topics of statistical inference including tests of hypotheses, confidence intervals, simple and multiple linear regression and analysis of variance. After successful completion of the Mathematics 325,326 sequence, a student is ready to take the second actuarial examination. Prerequisite: Mathematics 325.

### 327. Optimization Theory I.

A mathematical treatment of problems such as maximizing profits, minimizing costs, shipping goods, assigning manpower in an optimal way and designing winning game strategies. Topics for the first semester are selected from general linear programming, simplex method, duality theory, decision theory and games, two-person zero-sum games, matrix games, game theory and linear programming; applications. Prerequisite: Mathematics 205.

### 328. Optimization Theory II.

A continuation of Mathematics 327, topics in the second semester may include non-linear programming, constrained-unconstrained problems; Kuhn-Tucker conditions; and saddle point theory. This course may be useful for students intending to pursue graduate study in economics or business administration. Prerequisite: Mathematics 327 or permission of instructor.

### 330. Differential Equations II.

This course continues the study of differential equations from Mathematics 230. The study considers higher order equations, systems of equations, Sturm-Liouville problems, Bessel's equation and partial differential equations. Existence and uniqueness theorems and ordinary and singular points are discussed and applications are given. Prerequisites: Mathematics 217 and 230.

### 333. Mathematical Methods of Physics.

Important problems in the physical sciences and engineering often require powerful mathematical methods for their solution. This course provides an introduction to the formalism of these methods and emphasizes their application to problems drawn from diverse areas of classical and modern physics. Representative topics include the integral theorems of Gauss and Stokes, Fourier series, matrix methods, selected techniques from the theory of partial differential equations and the calculus of variations with applications to Lagrangian mechanics. The course also introduces students to the computer algebra system *Maple* as an aid in visualization and problem solving. Prerequisites: Mathematics 205 and Physics 152. *Also offered as Physics 333.*

### 343. Time Series Analysis.

Statistical methods for analyzing data that vary over time are investigated. Topics include forecasting systems, regression methods, moving averages, exponential smoothing, seasonal data, analysis of residuals, prediction intervals and Box-Jenkins models. Application to real data, particularly economic data, are emphasized along with the mathematical theory underlying the various models and techniques. Prerequisite: Mathematics 136 or permission of the instructor. *Also offered as Economics 343.*

### 351. Theory of Numbers.

The theory of numbers deals with the integers. Some of the topics are divisibility, simple and continued fractions, congruences, quadratic residues and Diophantine equations. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280.

### 370. Topology.

An introduction to topology. Various topics may include the general notion of a topological space, subspaces, metrics, continuous maps, connectedness, compactness, deformation of curves (homotopy) and the fundamental group of a space. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280. *Previously offered as Mathematics 407.*

### 389,390. Independent Projects.

Permission required.

### 394. Numerical Analysis.

Finite differences, interpolation, numerical integration and differentiation, numerical solution of differential equations and related subjects. Prerequisites: Mathematics 217 and knowledge of a programming language.

### 395. College Geometry.

A consideration of some advanced topics in plane geometry from a historical perspective. Euclidean plane geometry is reviewed through a study of constructions in the plane and extended through space geometry and the geometry of the sphere, Euclidean transformations in the plane, the nine-point circle, circle of Apollonius and a brief introduction to non-Euclidean geometry through the Saccheri quadrilateral. Especially recommended for prospective secondary school teachers.

400. Senior Project for Majors.  
Permission required.

## Mathematics- Computer Science

*Combined major offered*

The primary objective of the mathematics-computer science interdisciplinary major is to allow mathematics students to supplement their knowledge in mathematics with a coherent series of courses in computer science. These courses have been selected to give students a basic core knowledge in computer science, to allow them to build onto the core with more advanced courses in computer science and mathematics and to provide them with the foundation necessary to pursue an advanced degree or employment in mathematics, computer science or a related field.

### Requirements

#### Computer Science Courses

140. Introduction to Computer Programming.	1 unit
219. Introduction to Computer Science.	1 unit
220. Computer Organization.	1 unit
319. Data Structures.	1 unit
Electives (Two courses at the 300 level or above)	<u>2 units</u> 6 units

#### Mathematics Courses

135. Calculus I.	1 unit
136. Calculus II.	1 unit
205. Multivariable Calculus.	1 unit
280. A Bridge to Higher Mathematics.	1 unit
305. Real Analysis. <i>or</i>	
306. Complex Analysis.	1 unit
315. Group Theory. <i>or</i>	
316. Ring Theory.	1 unit
Electives (Three courses, at least two at the 300 level or above)	<u>3 units</u> 9 units

#### Computer Science-Mathematics

Cross-listed elective*	<u>1 unit</u> 16 units
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\*Cross-listed electives include Math 317, 318 and 394 and Computer Science 362 and 380.

Mathematics courses that are ineligible to be counted toward the mathematics major may not be counted toward the mathematics-computer science combined major.

## Modern Languages and Literatures

*Majors offered: French, German, Spanish or Multi-Language*

**Professors** Brokoph, Goldberg, White; **Associate Professors** Caldwell (chair), Dargan, Kreuzer, Stipa, van Lent; **Assistant Professors** Casanova, Chiba, Glowa (visiting), Llorente.

The Carnegie Language Center is the home of the department of modern languages and literatures. This modern facility contains language and computer laboratories, as well as multi-standard video projectors in all classrooms. The department makes use of satellite reception of foreign television broadcasts, including transmission to individual student rooms. The Carnegie facility plays a major role in furthering St. Lawrence's commitment to international education.

Foreign languages and literatures have always been important elements of a liberal arts education at St. Lawrence. They free the individual to discover the content and value of other cultures, to enrich personal experiences through contacts with others on their own terms and to enter into worlds of thought and expression that would otherwise be inaccessible. Languages thus play a key part in reducing ethnocentricity.

In an age when almost instant communication links the peoples of the world, when the relationships among nations are evolving rapidly and when Americans are increasingly aware of the riches of their diverse cultural heritage, the ability to use a second language acquires a new importance. Any level of proficiency in a foreign language supports both international understanding and basic contacts with various language groups in the United States. High-level ability promotes meaningful, accurate communication.

St. Lawrence graduates with foreign language skills have found positions in fields such as banking, education, government, law, retailing, industry and social service. Many now live abroad or have spent time working in other countries. Students interested in teaching certification should consult the education section of this *Catalog*.

The department offers courses at several levels in French, German, Japanese, Kiswahili, Russian and Spanish. Language courses are oriented toward achievement of oral and written proficiency. Classes are small to facilitate the acquisition of language skills. Study of the various literatures is also available; these classes are conducted entirely in the language. Some courses in foreign literatures are also taught in English. A seminar-discussion approach is commonly used. Many courses in the department fulfill the liberal arts foreign languages graduation requirement; others fulfill the humanities or non-Western requirement.

The advanced courses in the department are designed to foster development of high-level language and analytical skills through study of literature, culture and film and the media. Advanced language courses enable students to gain a deeper understanding of the written and oral expression of a foreign culture.

The department regularly sponsors foreign language films, guest lecturers and other related activities. Chapters of the principal language honorary societies are also under departmental sponsorship.

The department encourages all students with sufficient skills to participate in a St. Lawrence University program in Austria, Costa Rica, France, Kenya, Japan, Russia or Spain. Residence abroad enables students to achieve the fluency in the language that leads to a solid understanding of the host culture and a deeper understanding of their own.

Every year the department employs a number of students with advanced language skills as teaching assistants in the language laboratories and as tutors for students in lower-level courses.

Entering students who continue language study begun elsewhere are assigned to the appropriate course on the basis of their score on the College Entrance Examination Board achievement examination and their high school record.

A student who has offered two years or more of foreign language study for entrance credit may not repeat these language courses for credit toward graduation.

## Requirements and Options for Majors

### French

French majors are strongly encouraged to spend a year, or at least a semester studying in Rouen with the University's France Program. Students who participate in the program are required to have nine courses to fulfill requirements for the major; other majors must take ten courses.

Students in Rouen traditionally take four and a half credits each semester. French is the language of all these courses; students may choose to count courses in art, economics, history, government, and sociology either for French credit or for credit in the respective departments. Students may take as many as three and a half credits per semester toward the French major.

A French major consists of five electives at the 103 level or above, two electives at the 300 level or above and two electives at the 400 level. Courses at the 300 level are offered only in France. Students who do not participate in the France program must thus take at least four courses at the 400 level.

### German

Students majoring in German are required to complete nine units starting with German 101 or eight units starting with 103. Majors are expected to take at least one seminar (either 423, 424 or 432) and to participate in an international program either in Austria or Germany. The office of international and intercultural education will help students enroll in an appropriate program. Up to two literature or culture courses per semester taken abroad and taught

in German count toward the major.

## Spanish

The Spanish major is designed to provide an understanding of the principal aspects of Hispanic culture as well as proficiency in the language at the advanced level according to national American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language guidelines. The Spanish major consists of 10 units beyond the 104 level. Students who begin Spanish at St. Lawrence at a level higher than 201, 202 are exempt from two major units. Spanish 323 and 344 are required for the major. Students who take Spanish 203 need only take eight additional courses.

Students wishing to major in Spanish are urged to participate in the St. Lawrence program in Costa Rica (San José) or Spain. It is possible to earn three credits toward the major during a semester in Spain and five for a year of study there.

## Multi-Language Major

To meet the requirements for the multi-language major students must have four credits in each of three different languages. In one of these languages, designated the language of concentration, the student must complete at least four units beyond the 202 course. To improve skills in the language of concentration and to deepen cultural understanding, multi-language majors are expected to study abroad.

## Caribbean and Latin American Studies Minor

Students who take Spanish or French may want to consider the interdisciplinary minor in Caribbean and Latin American Studies, which consists of six courses and includes an introductory core course (CLAS 104). See the description under Caribbean and Latin American Studies in this *Catalog*.

## International Programs

St. Lawrence study abroad opportunities in Costa Rica, France, Japan, Russia and Spain support the work of the department and are designed for students with significant background

in the language. Students with significant background in German may obtain information on study opportunities in Austria or Germany from the office of international and intercultural education. Those with little or no prior knowledge of German can choose the St. Lawrence semester program in Vienna. There is also a program in Kenya. For detailed descriptions, see the International and Intercultural Studies chapter of this *Catalog*.

## Honors

Students who wish to be candidates for honors in the department should register for French, German or Spanish 497 (fall) or 498 (spring). A proposal for the honors project should be submitted to the department prior to the final examination period of the semester preceding the one in which the project is to be carried out. A grade point average of at least 3.5 in all major courses is required and a grade of 4.0 must be earned in the honors course for the student to be recommended for honors at graduation. The honors course carries one unit of academic credit and is taken in addition to the eight (German), nine or ten (French) or ten (Spanish) units that constitute the basic major. (See also Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.)

## Courses

### French

101, 102. Elementary French.

This two-semester sequence provides an introduction to basic structures and develops skills in speaking, reading, writing and oral comprehension. In class and in the language laboratory, current materials from France and other French-speaking countries are used to familiarize students with aspects of language and contemporary culture. Open to students with little or no prior study of the French language.

103, 104. Intermediate French.

This two-semester sequence provides a review of basic structures and practice of the skills needed for communication in speaking and writing. The basic text and literary and cultural readings are supplemented by resources in the language laboratory, including radio dramas, films, audio and videotapes and lectures on French and Francophone culture. Designed for students with two or more years of high school French who wish to improve their grasp of basic skills and enlarge their working vocabulary. Prerequisite: French 101, 102 or the equivalent.

### 147. Review French.

The emphasis of this proficiency-based review of basic French is on conversational skills. Grammar review starts at the beginning and ends at the approximate level of French 104. Oral exercises, viewing a movie for comprehension, short written exercises and contact with local Francophone people are scheduled. Prerequisite: some prior study of French. Students are not expected to have any active skills in French.

### 200. Advanced French: Contemporary France.

This course has a dual focus: linguistic and cultural. Students will spend only a small part of their time reviewing important grammar points, and more time on other areas of language such as vocabulary building, idiomatic usage, oral expression, and writing. The thematic focus of the course is contemporary France. Students will learn about the social and political institutions in France, and about current cultural practices. Films, radio, websites, cartoons, popular music, newspapers, and magazines will be employed to expand the study of French society and language. Students completing French 200 usually enroll in French 202 in the spring semester. Offered in fall semester.

### 215, 216. Introduction to French Culture.

These courses are recommended for majors and other advanced students, especially those intending to study in France. They look at the principal elements of French culture in their historical context: literature, art, architecture, music and philosophy through major periods of development; the Middle Ages, Renaissance, Classicism, and Age of Enlightenment (in 215); Romanticism, Realism, Symbolism, Surrealism, and other important trends in the 20th century (in 216). Both oral reports and papers are assigned. Students need not take 215 to enroll in 216; 215 is offered in fall semester and 216 in the spring. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 231. French Conversation Through Theatre and Film.

This course is intended to improve skills in speaking and oral comprehension through French theatre and film. The course will be conducted as a workshop. Students will read French plays and perform scenes from them. They will also write and stage scenes inspired by the plays and films. The class will learn the rudiments of video filming and editing, and will produce a short film as a project. The class will travel to Ottawa or Montreal to attend one of the plays studied. Designed for students who have completed French 200 or a higher-level course. Not open to students returning from study in France. Offered in fall semester.

### 232. Creative Writing.

This course is designed for students wishing to develop skills and a sense of style in written expression, especially in preparation for possible study in France. Students examine various literary and non-literary models of expression and write texts based on these and other subjects. Prerequisite: French 200 or the equivalent. Not open to students returning from study in France. Offered in spring semester.

### 402. Modern French Theatre.

Authors may include Claudel, Giraudoux, Anouilh, Sartre, Camus, Beckett, Ionesco and Genet. The nature of dramatic experience, the comparative importance of language and action and the theatre of images are emphasized.

### 403. Modern Prose Fiction in France.

This course examines the themes, techniques, and socio-political contexts of the 20<sup>th</sup> century novel. Choice of authors will vary from year to year, but have included Mauriac, Gide, Proust, Sartre, Camus, Malraux, Robbe-Grillet, Tournier, Modiano, Duras, and others. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 404. French Film.

This course combines a historical view of the French cinema, an introduction to the techniques of film analysis and an examination of the major issues in film theory. Topics include the pioneers of cinema, the "classical" films of the 1930s and '40s, the films of the "nouvelle vague" in the '50s and '60s and recent trends in film production. The work of filmmakers such as Renoir, Clouzot, Truffaut, Beineix, Godard and Resnais will be studied. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 405. Poetic Expression.

This course is concerned with the study of poetics and the development of the lyric tradition in France, including major periods of poetic expression from the Middle Ages to the 20th century: Villon, Ronsard, the Romantics, Baudelaire, the Symbolists, Apollinaire and Valery. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 408. The Formation of the Novel in France.

This course examines the development of narrative prose in France from the Middle Ages through the 18th century. It will focus on the novel as commentary on the society and the time, as well as questions of ethics and aesthetics. Authors studied are Rabelais, Madame de LaFayette, Diderot, Marivaux, Prévost, Laclos, Voltaire.

### 410. Francophone Literature and Culture.

This course introduces students to the major works of French-speaking authors from diverse areas of the world and investigates the themes and motivations of this literary and cultural expression. Representative works from Africa are *L'Enfant Noir*, *Une Vie de Boy*, *Batouala*; from Canada *Maria Chapdelaine*, *Salut Galarneau*. *Also offered through Canadian Studies and Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

### 413. The Theatre of the Classical Age.

This course studies selected plays of Corneille, Moliere, Racine, Marivaux, and Beaumarchais. It will examine dramatic theory and the characteristics of Classical and Baroque theatre, as well as the cultural milieu and arts in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century France. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 417. Studies in the 19th Century French Novel.

This course will focus on the novels in the major movements of 19<sup>th</sup> century French literature: Romanticism, Realism, Naturalism. It will examine literary texts not only as works of art, but also in relation to the social and political contexts out of which they grew. Course content may vary from time to time, but emphasis is placed on Chateaubriand, Balzac, Stendhal, Flaubert and Zola. *Also offered through European Studies.*

425, 426. Seminar.

The topic changes and is announced prior to registration. *Also offered through European Studies.*

428. French Women Writers.

A study of major writers such as Mme. de La Fayette, George Sand, Colette, Triolet, Duras, Sarraute. French feminist theory is also introduced. *Also offered through European Studies.*

489, 490. Independent Study.

For senior students specially qualified. Offered on demand.

497, 498. Honors Project.

See Honors in the introductory section on departmental curriculum.

Program Abroad in France.

See the Off-Campus Study section of this *Catalog*.

## German

101, 102. Elementary German.

Introduction to the speaking, understanding, reading and writing of German. The text series presents the language in the context of everyday life in modern Germany, including many situations a visitor to Germany might encounter. Class sessions plus laboratory. Open to students with little or no prior German.

103, 104. Intermediate German.

Further development of the four language skills through a thorough review of grammar, written and oral practice and the introduction of short literary texts by modern German authors. Off-the-air broadcasting, computer programs, videos, etc., enhance language learning. Class sessions plus laboratory. Prerequisite: German 101, 102 or the equivalent.

201. Advanced German.

Development of the students' ability to express themselves fluently and correctly in speaking and in writing. Reading, class discussions and compositions based on a variety of materials, including modern short stories, articles from current periodicals, films and audiotapes. Prerequisite: German 103, 104 or the equivalent.

202. Advanced German.

This course continues and expands the work of German 201. The material is organized around a theme, which may change each year. Typical themes might include Austria; World War II; short story; performance of a drama and a German radio play. Not open to students who have completed more advanced German courses. Prerequisite: German 201 or the equivalent.

217. 20<sup>th</sup> Century German Literature.

Readings from authors such as Mann, Kafka, Hesse, Brecht, Boll, Grass. The course is designed to introduce students to German literature and culture through the study of a wide variety of well-known works. It also teaches the methods of analytical interpretation and critical evaluation of literature and its genres. *Also offered through European Studies.*

218. The New German Film.

The German film experienced a rebirth in the 1970s with a new generation of talented film directors, such as Schlöndorff, Herzog and Fassbinder. The course examines the films of the last 20 years with the aim to acquaint students with the methods of analyzing and interpreting this art form. This course also studies the relationship between the visual and literary arts by introducing some of the literary texts. In addition the films contribute to an understanding of German history and culture.

219. Vienna: Turn of the Century.

The mood in Vienna around 1900 has been described as "a nervous splendor." The centuries-old Habsburg Empire was rapidly approaching its end, undermined by the ethnic turmoil that would soon contribute to the outbreak of World War I. But in this atmosphere of impending change, there was a flourishing of art, architecture, music, literature, psychology and philosophy that made Vienna one of the birthplaces of Modernism. The course will examine the new developments in all these fields and the connections among them. Attention will also be given to the ways Vienna today still reflects the revolutionary patterns of thought that emerged there a century ago.

247. Special Topics.

Courses focusing on specific topics such as the literature and film of World War II, the holocaust, literature and music. These topics will be announced prior to registration and generally have no prerequisites.

316. Love and Sex, Marriage and Divorce in German Literature.

Readings focus on prominent works from the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries that best represent morals, values and customs of their time and society. Recordings and films supplement readings.

335. Reality and Fantasy.

What is reality? If it consists only of those phenomena directly perceptible to the five senses, then to what realm do thought, emotion, dream, hallucination and artistic creativity belong? Is the only alternative to "living in the real world" insanity, or is it possible to break through the limits of mundane reality into a higher world? German romanticists, realists, naturalists, expressionists and contemporary writers have answered these questions in differing ways. This course examines the works of such authors with special attention to their relevance to our worldview today.

337. The Individual and Society.

The individual in conflict with his or her society is an important subject in German literature, as in most other literatures. Some authors have taken the side of society, stressing the rebel's need to mature and to conform to the expectations of the community. Others have portrayed the rebel as a hero and his society (often a veiled image of the author's own) as worthy of rejection if not destruction. This course examines the variation in the treatment of this theme over time, as well as the varying attitudes toward society of Swiss, Austrian and German authors.

## Courses of Study

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### 423, 424. Seminar.

Intensive study of a specific topic: an author, a literary movement or an individual work. The topic changes each semester and is announced prior to registration. Open to seniors and advanced students.

### 489, 490. Independent Study.

For especially qualified students with permission of the instructor.

### 497, 498. Honors Project.

See Honors in the introductory section on department curriculum.

### Study in Austria.

See the Off-Campus Study section of this *Catalog*.

## Japanese

### 101, 102. Elementary Japanese.

An introductory course in Japanese for students with no prior background. Stress is placed on the spoken language, but reading and writing skills are also systematically studied. Audio and video materials are used in the language lab to supplement the main text and workbook and to acquaint the students with Japanese culture. This course is a prerequisite for all students who plan to participate in St. Lawrence's exchange programs in Japan.

### 103, 104. Intermediate Japanese.

This course provides further study of the basic four skills in Japanese—listening, speaking, reading and writing, to be supplemented by audiovisual materials in the lab. More *kanji* characters will be introduced. Prerequisite: Japanese 102 or the equivalent for 103; and Japanese 103 for 104. Placement of students who have studied Japanese elsewhere is made in consultation with the instructor.

### 489, 490. Independent Study.

## Russian

### 101, 102. Elementary Russian.

Introduction to the speaking, understanding, reading and writing of Russian. In class and in the language laboratory, films, websites and other current authentic materials are used to acquaint the student with everyday Russian and the contemporary culture. Russian 101 is prerequisite for 102.

### 103, 104. Intermediate Russian.

A continuation of the acquisition of basic skills begun in Russian 101, 102, but with more emphasis on conversation. In addition, students engage in special topics such as the geography of the country, the major cities and letter writing in Russian. In class and in the language laboratory, films, websites and other current authentic materials are used to acquaint the student with everyday Russian and contemporary culture. Russian 103 is prerequisite for 104. Prerequisite: Russian 102 or equivalent.

### 201, 202. Advanced Russian.

Advanced language study, plus a complete review of Russian grammar. The course includes practice in speaking, understanding, reading and writing Russian through the use of authentic Russian language materials, including film and the Internet. Russian 201 is prerequisite for 202. Prerequisite: Russian 104 or equivalent.

### 311, 312. Advanced Russian for International Study.

Advanced language study for students intending to travel or study in the former Soviet Union. Includes a survey of contemporary Russian culture, including literature, film and the Internet. Special attention is paid to vocabulary building. Permission of instructor required.

### 489, 490. Independent Study.

For seniors or for especially qualified students with permission of the instructor.

## Spanish

### 101, 102. Elementary Spanish.

The principal goal is the acquisition of a basic level of communicative ability in Spanish. Video, film, audiotapes and the Internet provide current materials from Hispanic America, Spain and the United States Latino community to enhance language learning and knowledge of the culture. Language laboratory activities advance conversational skills and oral comprehension. Open to students with little or no prior study of the language.

### 103, 104. Intermediate Spanish.

Spoken and written Spanish are reinforced by a review of grammar and idiomatic strategies for self-expression. The course includes use of videos, music, literature, news broadcasts and the Internet as means for understanding the contemporary culture of Hispanic America and Spain. Materials in the language laboratory facilitate conversation and increased oral comprehension. Prerequisite: Spanish 101, 102 or equivalent.

### 201. Advanced Spanish.

Review and expansion of the four skills with emphasis on the oral and written expression of ideas in Spanish on topics of current interest and cultural significance in the Spanish-speaking world. Materials studied include journalistic texts, videos, audiotapes, songs and literary works. For students who have completed Spanish 103, 104 or who have four years or more of Spanish at the secondary level.

### 202. Hispanic Cultural Studies.

A language course with the aim of acquainting students with current Hispanic culture through the analysis of literary texts, films, advertisements and other materials drawn from Spain, Hispanic America and the Latino community in the United States. Includes a research project on a cultural topic.

### 203. Spanish for Spanish Speakers.

Designed for students who speak Spanish at home but have been educated primarily in English, this course enhances oral and written expression as well as reading comprehension. It includes extensive practice with the conventions of written Spanish and many activities designed to expand vocabulary. Course materials include literary and journalistic readings, films and videos selected to provide an understanding of the Spanish-speaking community in the United States, Hispanic America and Spain. This class is accepted in lieu of Spanish 201 for the Spanish major and for students who wish to study in Costa Rica or Spain.

### 211. Introduction to Latin American Cultures.

This course presents major topics related to history and culture in Latin America and includes an analysis of cultural pluralism in

selected areas of the region. Representative documents in Spanish such as literary works, newspaper articles and videos are studied to illustrate changes in the social patterns of the culture and facilitate the enhancement of language skills. Not open to students who have completed a more advanced course. Taught in Spanish.

**213. Introduction to the Cultures of Spain.**

A study of the development of the cultures of Spain through history, art, music and literature. The course includes an analysis of Spanish cultural pluralism and its origins. Sources used include literary works, texts on aspects of Spanish culture and history, videos and film, examples of Spanish art and music and material drawn from the Internet. Not open to students who have completed a more advanced course. Taught in Spanish. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**247, 248. Special Topics.**

Designed for students who have completed Spanish 201, 202, special topics courses offer the opportunity to study specific topics in Hispanic culture. Examples include multiculturalism in the United States and Spain, Spanish language soap operas and representations of women in Spanish film.

**323. Introduction to Spanish Literature.**

An overview of the literature of the Spanish people. Readings from the major periods, from the earliest literature to the present. Authors studied include Cervantes, Calderón, Federico García Lorca and Carmen Martín Gaité. The works are treated as representative, thematically and aesthetically, of their respective ages and the traditions of their genre. *Also offered through European Studies.*

**339. Literature, Film and Popular Culture in Contemporary Spain.**

After the Franco regime (1939-1975), Spaniards began to explore and question cultural, historical and sexual identity. This course examines post-totalitarian Spanish literature, arts and popular culture made possible by the political transition to democracy. The aim is to use the theoretic framework of cultural studies as a means of understanding contemporary Spanish culture. Materials analyzed include films, television programs and commercials, novels, short stories, magazines and popular songs.

**341. Latinos in the United States.**

This course introduces students to the sociohistorical, political, economic and cultural elements that shape the Latino identity in the United States. Drawing from the growing body of literature (poetry, fiction, testimonial narrative, theatre, critical essays) by various Latino/a writers, the course explores issues of "race," immigration policy, class, education, language, religion, cultural identity and representation. The class is conducted in Spanish, although some readings are in English. Course materials also include videotapes, news, documentaries, music, etc.

**344. Introduction to Hispanic American Literature.**

Indigenous oral traditions and texts from the period prior to the arrival of the Europeans are examined as well as works from the colonial period to the present. Authors studied from the colonial period include Bernal Díaz del Castillo, Bartolomé de las Casas and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz. Contemporary authors studied

include Borges, García Márquez, Allende and Rigoberta Menchú.

**345. Stylistics and Translation.**

Stylistic study of the varieties of written Spanish based primarily on contemporary materials selected from literary texts, newspapers, magazines, government reports, etc. The course includes extensive translation and writing practice and a creative writing component. For students with considerable background including, preferably, residence in a Spanish-speaking country.

**346. Oral Expression in Spanish.**

Analysis of contemporary oral usage through the study of film, video and audio materials as well as printed texts. Includes advanced pronunciation practice and study of techniques of oral presentation. Assignments are designed to promote the development of persuasive skills and include formal debates on contemporary issues and other public speaking activities.

**347, 348. Special Topics.**

Designed for students at any level above Spanish 211, 213, these courses offer the opportunity to study specific topics in the Spanish language or Hispanic culture. Examples include Latinos in the United States; post-Franco Spanish society in film; Latin American women writers; the representation of the Amerindian in contemporary Hispanic American literature; the study of specific authors such as Pablo Neruda or Carmen Martín Gaité.

**443. Contemporary Hispanic American Literature.**

A study of 20<sup>th</sup> century literature in Hispanic America as well as in the United States from diverse genres that include poetry, prose fiction, theatre and testimonial works. Authors read usually include Rubén Darío, Gabriel García Márquez, Pablo Neruda, Rosario Ferré and Gloria Anzaldúa, among others.

**489, 490. Independent Study.**

**497, 498. Honors Project.**

Working closely with a faculty member, the student develops a project related to Spanish-language literature or culture. Projects may include translations from Spanish to English and they may be interdisciplinary. Students are encouraged to use a variety of media in their projects and, if they participate in a St. Lawrence program in Costa Rica or Spain, to relate their projects to that experience. For additional information, see the description of Honors in the introductory section of the departmental curriculum.

**International Program in Spain**

The following Spanish courses are offered in the program. Courses are also available in economics, government, fine arts and environmental studies. Other fields are available by special arrangement.

*Fall*

**195S. Advanced Practical Spanish.**

A one-half unit course emphasizing spoken and written Spanish skills. The course is designed to help students achieve and maintain the linguistic skills needed for the program's other courses and for personal and professional activities. Required for program participants.

### 323S. Introduction to Spanish Literature.

See description above.

### 335S. The Spanish Village.

Through readings, interviews and detailed personal observation, students investigate the economic, political and social structure of rural Spain. Includes residence in a village and seminars in Segovia. Required for fall semester program participants.

### 358S. The Madrid Stage.

A study of the contemporary theatre in Spain with a focus on the current season through readings, interviews, discussions and weekly theatre attendance.

## Spring

### 196S. Advanced Practical Spanish.

Continuation of Spanish 195S. One-half unit. Required for program participants.

### 338S. Introduction to Spain.

An introduction to Spain for students who join the program in the second semester. During the first two weeks of the month-long program, students live in small cities in La Mancha, where they investigate the economic, political and social structure of the area through readings, interviews and detailed personal observation. The second two weeks are spent in Madrid with daily language classes and sessions on Spanish art, culture and government.

### 344S. Introduction to Hispanic American Literature.

See description above.

### 442S. Spanish Novel of the 20th Century.

An investigation of narrative prose from the Generation of '98 (Unamuno) to the present (Cela, Martín Gaité, Llamazares) as representative of the principal aesthetic and historical movements of the century.

For additional information on the program, see the International and Intercultural Studies chapter of this *Catalog*. Program brochures are available in the office of international and intercultural education.

## Swahili

### 101. Elementary Swahili.

The introductory course in Swahili enables students to speak and comprehend elementary Swahili phrases and sentences. The cultural component highlights important aspects of the life and people of East Africa. Oral skills are stressed to help students practice usage while writing helps the students understand the language better. The course is open to any student who wants to study a foreign language, to those interested in African studies and to those who are interested in the Kenya semester program. Two one-hour language labs every week enhance oral practice and are also used for remedial work.

### 102. Advanced Swahili.

This course is a continuation of Swahili 101. The objective of the course is to increase oral, reading and comprehension skills. The students will be introduced to basic Swahili literature in the form of poetry and excerpts from plays and prose. The course is recommended for those students who want to explore and retain Swahili, after attending the Kenya semester program and those who want to continue their pursuit of African studies. Two one-hour language labs every week for oral practice, projects and remedial work. Prerequisite: Swahili 101.

## Literature in (English) Translation

### 101. Introduction to Russian Literature.

An introduction to the works of major 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century Russian writers (Pushkin, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Gorky, Solzhenitsyn and others), including a discussion of how Russian literature is translated into other languages and other media, such as film, music and art. The website for the course offers supplemental materials on each of the writers studied. Fulfills humanities distribution requirement.

### 218. The New German Film.

The German film experienced a rebirth in the 1970s with a new generation of talented film directors, such as Schlöndorff, Herzog and Fassbinder. This course examines the films of the last 20 years with the aim to acquaint students with the methods of analyzing and interpreting this art form. It also studies the relationship between the visual and literary arts by introducing some of the literary texts. In addition the films contribute to an understanding of German history and culture. *Also offered as German 218.*

### 219. Vienna: Turn of the Century.

See description above. Texts will be in English translation. No prerequisites. Especially recommended for students interested in future participation in the St. Lawrence semester program in Vienna. *Also offered as German 219.*

### 224. Modern Japanese Literature and Film.

An introduction to modern Japanese literature from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present in English translation. Representative novels, short stories, plays and essays by such major writers as Ogai, Soseki, Akutagawa, Tanizaki, Kawabata, Mishima and Abe are studied with the use of films by Kurosawa, Ozu, Toyoda, Teshigahara, etc. Special attention will be paid to Western influences on the evolution of modern Japanese literature and film. Fulfills non-Western distribution requirements.

### 226. Introduction to Japanese Drama.

A study of Japanese drama in its historical, theatrical and literary aspects from the Classical Theatres of Noh, Kabuki and Bunraku to the modern New Theater and avant-garde experiments. The growth and characteristics of each theatre are examined as a living tradition in the broad cultural context of Asia, Japan and the West, with the use of films. Readings are in English. Fulfills non-Western distribution requirements. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 226.*

### 315. Dostoevsky-Tolstoy: A Comparative Study.

This course examines the development of these two great Russian writers. Their major literary works (*Crime and Punishment*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, *Anna Karenina*, etc.) are studied and

related to the times, then and now. Excerpts from film adaptations are reviewed for fuller understanding of these master works. The website for the course offers supplemental materials, including virtual tours of places associated with these authors and their works. Readings are in English. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 321. Greek Theatre and Drama.

An introduction to the theatre of ancient Greece and to the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes. Prerequisites: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 321 and through European Studies.*

### 335. Modern Continental Drama.

This course traces the rise of dramatic realism from its beginnings in Germany during the Enlightenment through the liberation of the Parisian theatres after the French Revolution and including the experiments by various authors in several genres that led up to the flowering of realist drama in the major plays of Norwegian dramatist Henrik Ibsen. The purpose of the course is to arrive at an understanding of what constitutes realism in drama, considered as a convention. Along the way, the class reads plays by Goethe, Buchner, Kleist, Hebbel, Hugo, Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov and Shaw. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Speech and Theatre 335.*

### 377, 378. Special Studies in Literature.

The content of each course or section of the course is different and is announced in the *Class Schedule* each semester. Readings are in English.

### 489, 490. Independent Study.

For seniors or especially qualified students with permission of instructor.

## Modern Language

### 289, 290. Special Studies.

Work in languages not regularly included in departmental offerings.

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# Music

## *Major and minor offered*

**Professor Hessert** (chair); **Associate Professor Farley**; **Assistant Professor G. Torres**;  
**Visiting Instructor B. Torres.**

The music department offers opportunities for all St. Lawrence students to expand their understanding and appreciation of the world of music through coursework, ensemble performance and private lessons.

In keeping with the aims of a liberal education, courses are geared toward expanding each student's understanding of music and its place in

society. Music 100 (Introduction to Music) provides a comprehensive framework for learning the materials and structure of music and for developing individual listening skills. Other courses seek to place music in a broader intellectual context by combining music with other studies, such as art, theatre or technology. Others focus on developing a student's abilities in composition, performance, literature or analysis.

Many music classes include work in the arts technology lab, where students learn to use digital technology to compose and perform music, create music for theatrical productions and produce multimedia presentations.

Music department ensembles are open to all St. Lawrence students by audition. Ensemble members are also eligible to take individual music lessons in voice or on an instrument for no additional fee. Laurentian Singers, University Chorus, Early Music Ensemble and the department's special productions all are active in the cultural life of the University. They offer both singers and instrumentalists many opportunities to participate in the rich tradition of music at St. Lawrence.

## Distribution Requirements

The following courses satisfy University requirements for distribution:

### Liberal Arts

101. Introduction to Music.

### Non-Western and Third World

240. Musics of the World.

## Major Requirements

Students wishing to major in music must complete the following requirements:

100 or 101. Introduction to Music.

Two 200 level music courses.

Two 300 level music courses.

At least three other courses in music.

At least two semesters of participation in a music department ensemble.

## Minor Requirements

Students wishing to minor in music must complete the following requirements:

100 or 101. Introduction to Music.

One 200 level music courses.

One 300 level music courses.

At least two other courses in music.

At least two semesters of participation in a music department ensemble.

## Courses

100. Introduction to Music.

(101 with private lessons)

An introduction to the study of music, this course includes the development of listening skills as well as an overview of the basic materials and techniques of musical organization. The music to be studied is chosen from a wide range of times and places. Students use the resources of the St. Lawrence arts library and the arts technology lab for listening, research and composition. As a complement to class work, students attend concerts and recitals on campus, at the nearby Crane School of Music (SUNY Potsdam) and at Ottawa's National Arts Centre. The course does not require previous music study. *Qualified students may enroll in Music 101, which includes individual lessons in voice or on an instrument.*

### 200 Level Courses

Each semester the music department offers special topics courses with an interdisciplinary or intercultural focus, such as musics of the world, music and technology, music and art, etc. The principal focus of these courses is to provide greater breadth in the student's understanding of music. Most 200 level courses include a research/writing component. See the *Class Schedule* for the current semester's offerings.

240. Musics of the World.

In this course music cultures outside the Western European art tradition are explored through sound recordings, reading, film and lecture. This study offers a deeper understanding of music, both as a sound experience and as a reflection of culture. *Also offered through African Studies, Caribbean and Latin American Studies and Cultural Encounters.*

250. Cultural Encounters in the Americas:

The U.S. and Puerto Rico.

An examination of popular music in the U.S. and Puerto Rico reveals the bitter conflicts and enormously successful syntheses that resulted from the clash of three cultures—Spain's, the rest of

Western Europe's and West Africa's—in the Americas. As a part of this study, we will carefully consider the methodology that we use to analyze other cultures and historical periods. For example, how do we draw meaning from music that is not our own? How could we go about tracing aspects of other cultures in the music of the Americas? Is it possible, or desirable, to avoid predispositions as we attempt to understand the politics of another period or culture? We will focus upon the Reconstruction Period (ca. 1865) and the Great Depression (ca. 1929) in the U.S., and the past 40 years in Puerto Rico. A research project will require students to examine a culture through a study of its music, its economics and its political pressures. *Also offered as Government 250 and through Cultural Encounters.*

### 300 level courses

Level three consists of special topics courses in musical composition, performance, literature and analysis. The principal focus of these courses is to provide greater depth in the student's understanding of music. See the *Class Schedule* for the current semester's offerings.

341. Music in Venice.

Music in Venice will focus on the musical and artistic vitality of a city that has fascinated visitors for centuries. The course will feature two composers – Claudio Monteverdi and Antonio Vivaldi – whose lives and works straddle opposite ends of the 150-year span musicians call the Baroque period. Beginning with the detailed examination of four works – Monteverdi's *Vespers* of 1610 and *L'Incoronazione di Poppea*, plus Vivaldi's *Gloria* and the Four Seasons—the course will continue with a wider survey of Venetian composers and their works, plus the works of non-resident composers who have particular associations with the city. In support of their study of musical literature, students will view works of art from Renaissance Italy and undertake readings about the special role of Venice in medieval and Renaissance Europe. *The course will include a 10-day travel option at the end of the semester for students who want to visit Venice.*

342. New Orleans Music and Society.

This course investigates the development and influence of selected music cultures within the life of the city. These cultures include American art music of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, New Orleans jazz (ca. 1900–1917) and New Orleans rhythm and blues (ca. 1947–65). Particular attention will be given to the music and milieu of Louis Moreau Gottschalk (1829–1869), Louis Armstrong (1900–1971) and to the system of recording and promotion that gave rise to a thriving rock and roll industry in New Orleans. In examining these music cultures the complex interaction of cultures that is the source of New Orleans' charm and success becomes evident. At the same time, students will have the opportunity to deepen their understanding of musical terminology, analysis and research methods. This course includes an option to spend ten days in New Orleans at the conclusion of the semester. Prerequisite: Music 240.

### 346. Mozart and the Classical Tradition.

A survey of the developments in Western vocal and instrumental art music during the years 1750 through 1825, with particular emphasis on the life and artistic contributions of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The course seeks to establish ties between contemporary European society and the art it cultivated. Prerequisite: Music 100 or 101 or Music 144 or a 200 level course in music. *Also offered through European Studies.*

### 470, 471. Advanced Projects in Music.

Independent research in an area of musical study not covered by the regular course offerings. The student works with a member of the music faculty. Prerequisites: Music 100 and a 300 level course in music; Music 110, 126, and 144; consent of a faculty sponsor; or permission of the department chair.

## Non-credit ensembles

### 021A. Laurentian Singers.

A 40-voice select ensemble whose repertoire includes music from the 16<sup>th</sup> through the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Laurentian Singers tour each spring. Membership by audition.

### 021B. The University Chorus.

A 60-voice ensemble that performs major works from the choral and choral-orchestral repertoires. The University Chorus performs on and off campus. Membership by audition.

### 024. Early Music Ensemble.

The Early Music Ensemble performs instrumental and vocal music of the medieval, Renaissance and Baroque eras. The group uses period instruments from the University's Romer Collection. Membership by audition.

### 028. Special Productions.

Each semester the music department organizes one or more special productions involving the preparation and performance of significant musical works. These productions are planned to take into account students with special talents in instrumental music and are part of an innovative ensemble program that provides performance opportunities for St. Lawrence students and other members of the community. Membership by audition.

## Private Lessons

Any qualified student enrolled in Music 100 may elect to take individual instruction in voice or on an instrument. There is no additional fee for the lessons.

Students enrolled in a music performance course beyond the 100 level are required to take private lessons as part of that course of study. There is no additional fee for the lessons. Continuing members of music department ensembles are eligible to take private lessons with no additional fee, as space permits. Other students may take private lessons, space permitting, for a small applied music fee.

# Native American Studies

## Minor offered

**Faculty Advisory Board: Professors** Perry (anthropology), Ward (English); **Associate Professors** Cornwell (philosophy), Hill (speech and theatre), Nyamweru (anthropology), Stoddard (English), van Lent (modern languages and literatures; coordinator); **Assistant Professor** MacWilliams (religious studies), **Visiting Assistant Professor** Parmenter (history); **Campbell Fellow** Ramirez-Sosa (biology).

The Native American studies program integrates course work from several fields into an interdisciplinary course of study to enable students to examine the histories, cultures and contemporary issues affecting the indigenous peoples of the Americas. The focus of most of the courses is on the pre-contact civilizations of which students learn the Native cosmologies, belief systems, kinship patterns, art, literature and education. In several courses, the struggle for survival of Native cultures after contact confronts students with a range of issues from political/legal status, treaty rights, demography, land and fishing rights, self-governance, identity, resource development and contamination.

## Minor Requirements

The Native American studies minor consists of six courses. Students must take the core course, Native American Studies 101, and a senior-level course designated as a Native Studies seminar or independent project. Four other upper-level courses must be selected from the list of courses approved by or cross-listed with the Native American studies program.

## Courses

Students should check the *Class Schedule* each semester under both Native American studies and the relevant departments for course offerings.

## Native American Studies

101. Introduction to Native American Studies.

## Departmental Offerings

### Anthropology

- 229. Native American Cultures: North America.
- 230. Environmental Perception and Indigenous Knowledge.
- 231. Native Cultures of Canada.
- 232. Peoples of the Arctic Coast.
- 233. Topical Seminars: Apache Studies.

### Biology

- 380. Tropical Ecology.

### English

- 263. Native American Fiction.

### Government

- 270. Special Topics in American Politics: Native American Government.
- 271. Special Topics in Comparative Politics: Native Peoples of Canada and the U.S..
- 273B. Special Topics in Comparative Politics: Native American Government and Public Policy.

### Religious Studies

- 212. Native American Religion.

### Speech and Theatre

- 322. Native American Oral Traditions.

In conjunction with the Native American Student Organization and the Native student residence, Sacred Circle, the program sponsors films, guest speakers and social events throughout the academic year.

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## Outdoor Studies

### *Minor Offered*

**Associate Professor McKnight** (biology, coordinator).

The outdoor studies minor is designed to enrich students' understanding and appreciation of nature with a significant emphasis on experience in the outdoors. Through observation and ecological study, it seeks to stimulate contemplative introspection concerning the psychological, social and spiritual effects on humans of intimate contact with nature.

As these goals suggest, outdoor studies is a multidisciplinary approach to the study of na-

ture, one that brings together scientific inquiry, physical exercise, moral analysis, self-reflection and literary and artistic representation. These goals will be met through activities both inside and outside the classroom that have a strong experiential component. Minors will need to learn basic outdoor skills such as first aid and orienteering, but the minor is not aimed at producing qualified guides.

## Minor Requirements

To complete a minor in outdoor studies, students may choose between two tracks, the on-campus track or the intensive off-campus track. Both tracks require the completion of six courses, including the core course, and the acquisition of certain elementary outdoor skills requirements.

### On-Campus Track

1. Outdoor Studies Core Course (248).
2. One field course emphasizing scientific observation. Current courses include:

### Biology

- 121. The Natural World.
- 207. Freshwater Biology.
- 209. Vertebrate Natural History.
- 215. Invertebrate Biology.
- 221. General Ecology\*.
- 225. Mycology.
- 227. Mammology.
- 380. Tropical Ecology\*.

\*Cross-listed with *Environmental Studies*.

### Geology

- 120,121. Roadsides and Rivercuts.
- 401. Structural Geology.

3. Two courses emphasizing environmental philosophy or literature, one with a component emphasizing writing. Current courses include:

### English

- 243. Creative Non-Fiction Writing.+
- 308. Advanced Creative Non-Fiction Writing.+
- 346. American Literature and the Environment.\*
- 352. Contemporary Literature and the Environment.\*

\*Cross-listed with *Environmental Studies*.

+Only sections including experiences in nature satisfy this requirement.

## Environmental Studies

310. Philosophy and the Environment.\*  
 335. Foundation of Environmental Thought.  
 \*Cross-listed with *Philosophy*.

4. Two elective courses in which the outdoors or nature is a central concern. Current courses include:

FYP Outdoor Colleges  
 FYP Environmental Colleges

## Biology

121. The Natural World.  
 207. Freshwater Biology.  
 209. Vertebrate Natural History.  
 215. Invertebrate Biology.  
 221. General Ecology.\*  
 225. Mycology  
 227. Mammology  
 380. Tropical Ecology.\*

\*Cross-listed with *Environmental Studies*.

## English

243. Creative Non-Fiction Writing.+  
 308. Advanced Creative Non-Fiction Writing.+  
 346. American Literature and the Environment.\*  
 352. Contemporary Literature and the Environment.+

\*Cross-listed with *Environmental Studies*.

+Only sections including experiences in nature satisfy this requirement.

## Geology

- 120,121. Roadsides and Rivercuts.  
 401. Structural Geology.

## Environmental Studies

283. Environmental Values in the Natural Setting.  
 310. Philosophy and the Environment.\*  
 318. Environmental Psychology.\*\*  
 335. Foundation of Environmental Thought.

\*Cross-listed with *Philosophy*.

\*\*Cross-listed with *Psychology*.

## Sociology

333. Consuming Nature.

## Intensive Off-Campus Track

1. Core course
2. Four courses taken during the Adirondack Semester. The skills component will be covered during the Adirondack Semester.
3. One elective from the scientific observation or environmental philosophy or literature categories as described above.

## Courses

### 248. Outdoor Studies Core Course.

How are threats to the natural environment influencing our responses to nature and our identities in relation to nature? How is your sense of identity influenced by your relationship with nature? How is your sense of nature influenced by your culture? Lectures and labs will address these and other questions through texts drawn from philosophy, literature, science and history. In this course we will take advantage of our location—situated between the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Adirondacks—to create outdoor field experiences that can be analyzed through critical reflection on readings and films. We will explore how different modes of knowing, such as the scientific and the poetic, affect both the knower and object of knowledge, in this case, the natural environment. To link experience in the outdoors with academic inquiry, laboratory exercises will include animal tracking, plant identification, emergency procedures, weather forecasting, visits to historical sites, training in selected outdoor skills and creative expression.

## Philosophy

### Major and minor offered

**Associate Professors** Cornwell (chair), Johnson; **Assistant Professors** Picart, Rediehs.

Philosophy deals with a range of fundamental questions. What is a self? How are individual and community related? How should humans interact with the natural world? How should a person live? Are there meaningful answers to these questions? Generally speaking, what kinds of things can be known and what things are just matters of opinion? The methods philosophers employ in addressing such questions include careful analysis of existing opinions and their implications, free speculation about possibilities of all sorts and rigorous critical reasoning to choose between theories.

The activity of philosophy is vital to liberal education. Since a primary purpose of liberal education is the development of a person, philosophical reflection on the nature and purpose of a good life is an essential component. Furthermore, when we attempt to answer some of the important questions that fall outside the special sciences, we engage in philosophy.

If we ask, for example, how the sciences obtain reliable knowledge, or whether there are meaningful questions that the sciences cannot answer, we engage in philosophical thought. We engage in philosophy when we ask about the implications of scientific knowledge for our common sense understanding of the world—when we ask, for example, how our belief in individual freedom and responsibility can be reconciled with the scientific presumption of determinism. Thus it is through philosophy that a student synthesizes the many facets of life and education into a personal whole. Finally, the methods of philosophy—questioning of common assumptions, analysis of ideas and theories, free speculation combined with the reasoned criticism—develop abilities that are themselves among the chief aims of liberal education.

The philosophy department program is not primarily intended to develop professional philosophers, but to serve as the focus for liberal education. Although some majors go on to distinguished graduate schools, most make use of their philosophical training in other pursuits. We believe that a student becomes liberally educated not primarily by the accretion of information, but by grappling with fundamental questions about life and learning. Philosophy has a rich history of alternative answers to these questions, and we believe that by understanding these varied answers students are better able to formulate their own philosophies. Our curriculum aims at progressive development of mind and character by increasing students' awareness of questions fundamental to a thoughtful life, and by developing the capacity for free, creative, critical thought and action.

## Major Requirements

Department courses fall into three main groups (delineated in Courses, below). In general, a student is advised to take courses within each group in sequence, e.g., Philosophy 100 provides an excellent foundation for 203 and 204, and Philosophy 110 is a good preparation for

210. Within levels there is no recommended sequence. There is, for instance, no reason to take Philosophy 203 before 210 or 301 before 331.

A major in philosophy consists of eight courses, including the following: Philosophy 203 (Ethical Theory) and at least one other course in the area of ethics, politics and aesthetics; Philosophy 204 (Theories of Knowledge and Reality) and at least one other course in the area of metaphysics, epistemology and philosophy of language; Philosophy 110 (Reasoning) and at least one other course in the area of logic, rhetoric and dialectic.

## Minor Requirements

A minor in philosophy consists of five to seven courses including 110, 203 and 204.

## Honors

To receive honors in philosophy, a student must satisfy the requirements for the major. In addition, he or she must have a 3.5 grade point average in the department and complete a departmentally approved honors project (Philosophy 401 or 402).

## Courses

For purposes of the major and minor, each course in the department is classified into one of three areas indicated by a Roman numeral I, II or III. The three areas are:

- I. *Ethics, Politics and Aesthetics*: Philosophical inquiry into the making and justifying of judgments of value.
- II. *Metaphysics, Epistemology and Philosophy of Language*: Philosophical inquiry into the nature of reality and how we know it.
- III. *Logic, Rhetoric and Dialectic*: Philosophical inquiry into forms of reasoning and argument to develop in students those skills essential to rigorous thinking.

100. Introduction to Philosophy.

A non-historical survey that approaches the field through consideration of such perennial problems as ultimate reality, free will, knowledge, morality, political obligation and the existence of God. This course is open to students without previous work in philosophy. *Also offered through European Studies.*

110. III. Reasoning.

An introductory study of the principles, elements, methods and ideals of reasoning. Topics may include the laws of thought, the techniques of scientific inquiry and proof, the construction of symbolic systems and the problems of sound argumentation and effective communication. The primary aim of the course is to develop the liberal art of critical thinking.

203. I. Ethical Theory.

This course provides a historical introduction to ethical theory, drawing on texts from the Greeks to the present. What is the nature of moral obligation? What character traits are human virtues and vices? How do we discern goodness and evil? How do we justify ethical judgments of any kind? This is an appropriate selection for students with some previous experience in philosophy and provides an important background for further study in philosophy or other disciplines. Prerequisite: Philosophy 100 or 110 or permission of instructor. *Also offered through European Studies.*

204. II. Theories of Knowledge and Reality.

This course provides a historical introduction to theories of knowledge and reality from the Greeks to moderns. What is knowledge? What is it possible to know? How is knowledge obtained? What must the world be like for knowledge to be possible? What do we know about the world? Contemporary thinking about these questions is illuminated by showing its relation to previous theories; students are invited to consider these and related questions for themselves. This course is an appropriate selection for the student with some previous experience in philosophy, and will give a good background for other courses in the major and other disciplines. Prerequisite: Philosophy 100 or 110 or the equivalent.

206. I. Introduction to Political Theory.

*Also offered as Government 206 and through European Studies.*

210. III. Symbolic Logic.

A study of the principles, notations, techniques and philosophical significance of mathematical logic. Topics include the sentential calculus, the quantificational calculus, the theory of classes and relations, axiomatics and the theoretical and practical value of formal deductive systems. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or permission of instructor. Offered on demand.

212. Philosophy of Art.

This course explores questions of artistic experience, creativity, theories of beauty, the ugly and the grotesque and principles of criticism in the arts and literature. Weaving across historical and contemporary approaches, it aims at a survey of some philosophic theories of art, with an emphasis on art and reality, and on art as inspiration, creation, genius and imagination, among a host of others. The final section of the course will attempt a review of the history of aesthetics in the light of various directions explored within contemporary feminist critique. Every attempt will be made to concretely view and discuss various forms of art (including painting, film, music, dance, etc.) within traditional as well as feminist and multicultural approaches. Emphasis will be on active student participation, supplemented by lectures and occasional guest artist presentations.

245. I. The Ancient Greeks: Politics, Poetry, Philosophy.

*Also offered as Government 245 and through European Studies.*

290. I. Feminist Philosophy.

An introduction to some of the questions that shape feminist philosophy today. What connections are there between feminist philosophy and feminist writing in other disciplines and feminist movements inside and outside the academy? Does feminist philosophy transform traditional philosophical discourse and the academy? The course focuses on how an awareness of intersections of race, class, sexuality, gender and ethnicity is vital for disciplinary and interdisciplinary study in feminist philosophy.

301. II. Philosophy of Science.

Why does science produce such reliable knowledge? Is there really a "scientific method"? Does science get at truth, or is scientific knowledge socially constructed? These are some of the questions that will be addressed in this course. In addition, we will consider whether science advances according to a steady and rational process, or whether it advances according to radical "scientific revolutions." We will also try to identify what (if anything) distinguishes scientific knowledge from other kinds of knowledge. To conclude the course, we will reflect on whether scientific knowledge is comprehensive enough to constitute a complete worldview.

310. I. Philosophy of the Environment.

A study of the philosophical questions raised by the current environmental movement and concern for the environment. Should we do more to protect the natural environment, and if so, why? What are the deep causes of our environmental problems? Are they caused primarily by personal ethics or are social and economic institutions more important? How do ethics and institutions foster environmental destruction? If our current ways of living are not right, what changes in personal ethics and social institutions would enable us to live sustainably and with a proper respect for the natural world? Prerequisite: Philosophy 100 or Philosophy 110. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 310.*

317. III. Mathematical Logic.

*Also offered as Mathematics 317.*

331. II. Free Will, Responsibility and the Person.

In most cases we believe that a person is responsible for an action only if he or she has acted "of his or her own free will." But what do we mean by *free will*? If everything that happens is caused by previous things that have happened (as the thesis of determinism claims), so that all our choices are caused by previous events, would that imply that no one ever has free will? Would it show that no one is ever really responsible? What picture or concept of a person (as distinct from an animal or an inanimate object) is implied by the answers we might give to these questions? These are among the issues addressed in this course.

332. I. Philosophy from Africa and the Diaspora.

This seminar will engage two interrelated bodies of philosophic literature, drawn from contemporary work within and about African philosophy, and one, sometimes called "Black philosophy," that concerns questions of epistemology, ethics and politics arising from the African diaspora. In the first part of the course

we will read African thinkers on the question "What is African philosophy?" We will consider closely two contemporary philosophers who articulate African philosophical systems of thought: Odera Oruka, working in Kenya, seeks to record and codify a tradition of thought he calls "sage philosophy"; Kwame Gyekye, from Ghana, analyzes the philosophic thought of the Akan. Next we will read several philosophers of the African diaspora, including Marcus Garvey, Leopold Sedar Senghor, Aime Cesaire and Frantz Fanon. We will end with a section devoted specifically to African-American philosophy; reading Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. Du Bois, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Lucius Outlaw, Cornel West and bell hooks. *Also offered through African Studies.*

### 336. Feminist Legal Theory.

This course will focus on developing an understanding of the complex relations binding gender, race and legal theory and practice in an effort, ultimately, to engage in questions regarding social change and justice. By using a spectrum of contemporary texts, it uses an interdisciplinary approach (weaving across social and political philosophy, interdisciplinary legal theories, feminism(s) and race and philosophy) to examine the assumptions and structures within which power is shaped and exercised, at both individual and institutional levels.

### 341. I. Politics Through Literature.

*Also offered as Government 341.*

### 344. I. Modern Political Thought.

Prerequisite: Philosophy 206. *Also offered as Government 344 and through European Studies.*

### 361. II. Literary Criticism.

*Also offered as English 361.*

### 366. Philosophy and Film.

This course is designed to examine film in relation to crucial ethical, aesthetic and existentialist issues. Though the course employs an interdisciplinary approach, it is geared predominantly toward distinctly philosophical issues, as well as theoretical issues implicated in the nature of filmic representation as an art form. Key questions include: Using documentary and popular films about science and technology, what ethical dilemmas concerning science, technology and values arise? What is unique about film as a medium? What follows from the use of gendered and racial stereotypes in the production and consumption of film? Does film effectively convey existentialist issues, which are on the border of the unrepresentable.

### 401. Philosophy Thesis.

Under the supervision of the department faculty, the student develops a philosophical thesis and defends it in a department seminar. Limited to majors and minors.

### 402. Philosophy Tutorial.

Under faculty supervision, the student assists in the teaching of an elementary course in philosophy. Limited to majors.

### 451. Research.

Intended for students who have shown aptitude in philosophy and who, in the opinion of the staff, would benefit from faculty-guided research in philosophy. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

## Physics

### *Major and minor offered*

**Associate Professors** Watson (chair), Johnson, Koon, O'Donoghue; **Assistant Professor** Jahncke; **Instructor** Miller.

The goals of the physics curriculum are to provide a conceptual and quantitative understanding of the fundamental laws of nature upon which all physical and biological systems depend, and to provide the experimental and theoretical methods required to attain this understanding. The physics department courses serve the needs and interests of students regardless of their background in science and mathematics. Physics 101, 102 and 110 are designed for the student with little or no background in the sciences or mathematical reasoning. Students in the life sciences or the pre-medical program should enroll in Physics 103, 104. Students with high school preparation in physics and mathematics who plan to major in a physical science should elect Physics 151, 152, as should those in the Engineering Combined Plan.

Students who are curious about the behavior of the natural world at its most basic level and who find pleasure in discovering the order in the world around them should consider a major in physics. In addition to its intrinsic worth as a liberal art, the study of physics serves as preparation for further professional training in physics, engineering, medicine and other related fields, such as biophysics, geophysics, space science, and secondary school science teaching. Physics majors also pursue careers in business, management and industry, often in areas that deal in the application or development of technology.

Coursework for the physics major depends on material covered in previous courses, so it is strongly advised to begin with Physics 151, 152 in the first year. Physics 221, 222 should be completed in the sophomore year, by which time all of the major topics in classical and modern physics will have been surveyed. Courses at the junior and senior level investigate particular

areas of physics in greater detail and abstraction, and at increasing levels of mathematical sophistication.

Students may also undertake independent studies and projects at the intermediate or upper level on topics of mutual interest.

A special feature of the curriculum is the seminar series in contemporary physics, which introduces the student to recent discoveries and active fields of research.

It is possible for physics majors to participate in programs abroad. Those interested in this option should take Physics 151, 152 in their first year and consult the department for details.

The physics department is distinguished by its strong laboratory program. Most 100 level courses include weekly experiments that are closely related to concurrent classroom work. Laboratory work in higher-level courses gradually allows students more freedom and responsibility to design and execute their experiments. Laboratory work for scheduled courses culminates in Physics 482, a semester-long project selected and performed by each student in consultation with a faculty sponsor. Other student research may take place in either semester under courses designated Physics 403 and 404.

Physics laboratories are well equipped with modern equipment, electronic instrumentation and computer facilities. A machine shop and darkroom are available for student use.

The physics faculty believe that the most complete education in physics is attained through the actual process of doing physics. Opportunities exist for student participation in faculty research activities during the academic year (Physics 403, 404) or during the summer. Well-qualified students may receive summer stipends to conduct research in astrophysics, experimental low-temperature physics, theoretical and computational solid-state physics and near-field optical microscopy.

St. Lawrence offers interdisciplinary majors in biology-physics and geology-physics; each is described in its own section in this *Catalog*.

Students interested in teaching certification should consult the education section of this *Catalog*.

## Major Requirements

The requirements for a major in physics are nine course units: Physics 151, 152, 221, 222, 307, 308, 333, 482 and one additional course unit at the 400 level. Majors contemplating graduate study in physics should take Physics 401, 402 and should consider acquiring a reading knowledge of German, Russian or French since a few Ph.D. programs still retain some foreign language requirement. Since physics students make extensive use of computers, potential majors are advised to enroll in Computer Science 140 during the sophomore year. The three-course calculus sequence (Mathematics 135, 136, 205) should be completed as soon as possible. Recommended for the major are Mathematics 217 and 230 and Chemistry 103, 104.

## Minor Requirements

A minor in physics consists of Physics 151, 152, 221, 222 and 307.

## Basic Engineering Combined Plan

Students in the engineering combined plan who choose physics as a major must complete seven course units in physics: 151, 152, 221, 222, 307, 308 and 333. Other requirements for the engineering combined plan are given in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.

## Honors

To qualify for honors, students must fulfill the following requirements:

1. A major in physics that includes at least three units of 400 level work in physics, not including units earned in the seminar series 451-454.
2. Submission for departmental evaluation of a copy of an independent project undertaken in the senior year.
3. A minimum grade point average of 3.5 in all courses in the major. (See Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.)

## Courses

### 101. The Sky.

Most people see at least part of the sky every day of their lives and it exists as a familiar yet mostly unknown backdrop. This course examines the sky in detail and familiarizes the student with the physical processes behind the phenomena that we observe. The night sky of stars, planets, moons, meteors and aurorae and the day sky of sun and clouds are studied with the major emphasis on the earth's atmosphere. The physics behind all these phenomena, from the origin, behavior and continuing evolution of Earth's atmosphere (now partially driven by human civilization) and those of other planets to stellar birth, death and evolution, are examined and placed in the context of observations of sky. In the laboratory some of the basic physics is explored. Offered occasionally. Major credit restricted.

### 102. Introduction to Astronomy.

People of every time and culture have studied the skies, named the arrangements of stars and used the apparent motions of the sun and moon to mark time. This course, designed for the non-scientist, surveys the known contents of the universe with the objective of giving the student familiarity with them. The dynamic natures of celestial objects are also explored by study of their motions, interactions and evolutions. To foster appreciation for the methods of science, attention is given to Western culture's slow path toward understanding the cosmos and our place within it. The laboratory offers the opportunity for actual naked eye, binocular and telescopic observations along with experiments and planetarium experiences designed to clarify astronomical processes, coordinates and motions. There is no prerequisite for this course, which satisfies the natural science distribution requirement. Major credit restricted.

### 103, 104. College Physics.

This course is designed to provide a general survey of physics. It emphasizes the relationship between basic physical principles and observations, both in the laboratory and in everyday events around us. It covers topics in mechanics, wave phenomena, electricity and magnetism, and modern physics. The mathematical level of presentation assumes elementary algebra and basic trigonometry. While it serves as the appropriate physics course for students in the life sciences, it is designed to be accessible to all who have an interest in the subject. It can be used to fulfill the natural science distribution requirement. One laboratory period per week in addition to class work.

### 106. Mission: Mars

Offered occasionally. *Also offered as Geology 106 and Biology 106.*

### 110. The Scientific Revolution.

This course covers the development of scientific thought in the period 1500 to 1725. It examines changing views of nature in the fields of anatomy and physiology, astronomy and physics. Although the primary focus is on specific scientific developments, they are discussed in the context of concurrent social, economic and religious changes. There are no prerequisites for this course, which can be used to fulfill the humanities distribution requirements. Major credit restricted. *Also offered as History 110 and through European Studies.*

### 112. Global Climate.

Climate is perhaps the single most important and pervasive factor controlling global ecosystems and human well-being. This interdisciplinary course examines global climate from a historical perspective, beginning with the formation of the solar system and continuing through geologic time to the present. Topics covered include the development of the atmosphere; the workings of the global "heat engine" of atmosphere; oceans and continents; evidence for past climate change; causes of global climate change; the effects of climate change on human evolution and the effects of human evolution on the global climate system. This is a team-taught studio lab course satisfying the natural science distribution requirement. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 112 and Geology 112.*

### 151, 152. University Physics.

A general study of conservation laws, Newtonian dynamics, special relativity, electricity and magnetism, thermal and statistical physics and the wave nature of light and matter presented at the level of elementary calculus and organized according to the major unifying principles of physics. These courses are recommended for all students majoring in the physical sciences. One laboratory period per week in addition to classwork. Prerequisite: at least one year of high school physics, Physics 103, 104 or permission of instructor. Corequisite: Mathematics 135, 136.

### 221, 222. Modern Physics.

A systematic study of the new ideas and discoveries that have transformed physics in the twentieth century. Topics include special relativity, atomic structure, wave-particle duality, basic quantum mechanics, solid-state physics, nuclear structure and elementary particles. One laboratory per week in addition to classwork. Prerequisites: Mathematics 136 and Physics 104 or 152.

### 307. Classical Mechanics.

A formal presentation of the principles of Newtonian mechanics at the intermediate level. Dynamics of particles and rigid bodies, resonance, rotating reference frames, planetary motion, wave motion and Lagrange's equations. One laboratory period per week in addition to classwork. Prerequisites: Physics 152, Mathematics 205. Corequisite: Physics/Mathematics 333 or permission of instructor.

### 308. Electricity and Magnetism.

A formal study of electricity and magnetism leading to Maxwell's equations and A.C. circuits. One laboratory period per week involving electronics, instrumentation, computer techniques for acquiring data and controlling experiments and data analysis. Prerequisites: Physics 152, Physics/Mathematics 333 or permission of instructor.

### 311. 19th and 20th Century Science.

In this course we examine a few of the major scientific developments of the 19th and 20th centuries in some detail. Topics include evolution, genetics and a synthesis of the two; the wave theory of light and special relativity; the discovery of the atomic and nuclear structure of matter; and the Manhattan Project. We also examine the various ways historians of science construct the stories they write as well as some of the historiographic issues they face. *Also offered as History 311 and through European Studies.*

**333. Mathematical Methods of Physics.**

Important problems in the physical sciences and engineering often require powerful mathematical methods for their solution. This course provides an introduction to the formalism of these methods and emphasizes their application to problems drawn from diverse areas of classical and modern physics. Representative topics include the integral theorems of Gauss and Stokes, Fourier series, matrix methods, selected techniques from the theory of partial differential equations and the calculus of variations with applications to Lagrangian mechanics. The course also introduces students to the computer algebra system Maple as an aid in visualization and problem solving. Prerequisites: Physics 152, Mathematics 205. *Also offered as Mathematics 333.*

**401, 402. Theoretical Physics.**

Intended for physics majors preparing for graduate study in physics and closely related areas, this course applies methods of advanced analysis to quantum mechanics and other topics. Prerequisite: Physics 307, 308 or permission of the department.

**403, 404. Topics in Advanced Physics.**

Seminars, projects or participation in faculty research designed to meet individual needs of advanced students. Offered on demand. Prerequisite: Physics 307, 308 or permission of the department.

**451, 452, 453, 454.****Seminar in Contemporary Physics.**

A weekly seminar in which both students and faculty present reports on currently active fields of research in physics. Representative topics are solar neutrino, high-temperature superconductivity, the search for gravity waves, chaos and fractals. Up to four semesters of enrollment are permitted at one-half course unit per semester. Prerequisite: Physics 222 or permission of instructor.

**482. Advanced Laboratory.**

This course for physics majors consists of an individual project selected from an area of common interest between the student and one of the faculty members. A written report of the project is defended at an oral presentation. Prerequisite or corequisite: Physics 308 or permission of the department.

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## Psychology

*Major and minor offered*

**Professors** Cunningham, Greene, Searleman (chair); **Associate Professors** Ghiraldi, Mooney, Sigmundi, Wallace; **Assistant Professors** Cain, Crosby-Currie, Dakin (visiting), Holdwick, Poczwardowski.

The primary objectives of the psychology department are to discover and teach the factors that underlie behavior. A scientific approach to understanding behavior is evident in the introductory psychology course, which covers a wide variety of topics, including the his-

tory of psychology, the brain and behavior, sensation and perception, learning, memory, development, motivation, social behavior, attitude formation and change, personality and abnormal behavior. A more in-depth investigation of these topics is offered in upper-level courses, seminars, independent study programs and the senior project.

Although the major focus of the department is on psychological theory and research, students are also offered the opportunity to apply their knowledge of psychology to practical settings. These opportunities vary from semester to semester, but include courses of an applied nature in industrial psychology, community psychology, clinical psychology and independent study projects designed by the student in collaboration with a faculty member.

The department also operates a pre-school playgroup through which students, primarily in the developmental psychology course, may observe child behavior and relate it to their in-class learning. Laboratory courses allow students to learn in a "hands-on" fashion, practicing research techniques, replicating experiments and investigating topics of individual scholarly interest.

Enrollment in psychology courses is typically limited to 35 students. Laboratory sections and seminars are smaller, allowing for a more personalized educational experience.

Several students are hired each semester as departmental assistants. Many of the opportunities are in the developmental laboratory, but students are also hired to assist with other laboratory activities.

The department strongly encourages and rewards meritorious achievements. Students with an overall average of at least 3.2 and a psychology average of at least 3.4 (based on a minimum of four psychology courses) may join Psi Chi, the national psychology honorary. In addition, each spring the psychology faculty select outstanding senior majors as recipients of the J.H.L. Roach Award and the Peter Siverhart Award, which are presented at the Moving-Up Day ceremony.

Currently, approximately 150 students major in psychology, and over the years a substantial percentage (43 percent) of our graduates have entered graduate school in psychology and related fields. In addition, the bachelor of science degree in psychology from St. Lawrence University has provided many students with the liberal arts foundation for careers in business, law, medicine, teaching, social work and other areas.

## Major Requirements

The department wants students who graduate from St. Lawrence with a degree in psychology to have a comprehensive background in the discipline's various subfields. One of the requirements for a major is the successful completion of Psychology 100 or 101 (Introductory Psychology), which is a prerequisite for admission to all other psychology courses. All majors must also take Psychology 205 (Research Methods).

In addition, to complete the major, students are required to take courses from each of the following groups:

*I. Biological/Acquisition Processes*  
(two courses):

- 326. Hormones and Behavior.\*
- 327. Sensation and Perception.\*
- 331. Physiological Psychology.\*
- 401. Fundamentals of Learning.\*
- 402. Memory and Cognition.\*
- 432. Animal Behavior.\*

*II. Developmental/Social Processes*  
(one course):

- 207. Developmental Psychology.
- 253. Personality.
- 325. Social Psychology.\*

*III. Clinical and Applied Areas* (two courses):

- 313. Industrial/Organizational Psychology.
- 317. Abnormal Behavior.
- 318. Environmental Psychology.\*
- 413. Community Psychology.
- 442. Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities.
- 443. Introduction to Clinical Psychology.
- 456. Health Psychology.

*\*Courses that may be taken for laboratory credit.*

At least two courses beyond 101 and 205 must be taken for laboratory credit. If a course is taken with laboratory, 205 or the instructor's permission is required. It is also recommended that each major take Mathematics 113 (Statistics) and independent study or research. Students must have at least a 2.5 overall GPA to take either independent study (471, 472) or independent research (497, 498). A major must complete at least eight semester units of psychology courses.

To receive laboratory credit in a course, a student must receive a passing grade on both the laboratory and lecture components of the course. A failing grade on the laboratory component will result in the student being re-registered into the non-laboratory or lecture section of the course. No more than one psychology unit in a St. Lawrence international program may be counted toward the minimum eight-course major. If a matriculated St. Lawrence student wishes to take a course at another college or university for transfer credit, the student and the department chair should agree in advance on the appropriateness of the course(s) and which of the above requirements, if any, will be satisfied. A transfer student and the student's advisor should confer with the department chair about the student's transferred courses and which requirements remain to be filled. Courses for laboratory credit must be taken at St. Lawrence.

## Minor Requirements

A minor must complete at least six psychology courses. Required courses include Psychology 100 or 101 (Introductory) and 205 (Research Methods). At least one course from two of the three groups of courses listed above under requirements for the major must be completed satisfactorily. At least one course other than 100, 101 and 205 must be taken for laboratory credit. If a course is taken with laboratory, 205 or the instructor's permission is required. It is also recommended that each minor take Mathematics 113 (Statistics). No more than one psychology unit in a St. Lawrence international program may be counted toward the minimum six-course minor.

## Honors

Honors are awarded on the basis of quality point standing in psychology (see Honors in the Curriculum section of this *Catalog*) and successful completion of the senior project (Psychology 499) with a grade of at least 3.5. Two types of projects are acceptable for the senior project:

1. Independent research involving either pure or applied investigation.
2. Independent study involving an integration and critical analysis of research and theory in a given area of psychology.

Following are the criteria for successful completion of the senior project:

1. Enroll in the Psychology 499 (Senior Project) no later than the fall semester of the senior year.
2. Give a preliminary presentation of the proposed study to other students and faculty involved in the senior project course.
3. Attend colloquia of other senior project students and guest lectures.
4. Give a formal colloquium on the completed project.
5. Satisfactorily complete the course in the spring semester of the senior year.
6. File a copy of the final project paper in the psychology department office as well as with the project supervisor.

## Courses

### 100. Introductory Psychology. (101 with laboratory)

This course surveys the scientific study of behavior and mental processes as natural phenomena. Basic psychological areas such as biopsychology, sensation, perception, learning, memory, motivation and emotion are addressed. Broader, integrated topics such as development, personality, social and abnormal psychology are also explored. The laboratory section (101) focuses on how psychologists formulate research questions, gather data and interpret findings based on the major conceptual approaches in the field of psychology. Psychology 100 or 101 is a prerequisite for all other courses.

### 205. Research Methods in Psychology.

This course presents students with various techniques for applying the scientific method to behavioral research. It also emphasizes effective communication through scientific writing. Students learn about observational, correlational and experimental research designs. They have the opportunity to apply these

designs in the laboratory while investigating relevant psychological phenomena. Appropriate statistical procedures and computer software are used to analyze the data from these labs. For this reason it is highly recommended that prior to the course the student take a course in statistics (Mathematics 113). This course counts toward the minor in applied statistics. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 207. Developmental Psychology.

This course is intended to describe and explain the changes in behavior that occur with the passage of time from conception until death. While emphasis is placed on the early years of most rapid change, appropriate topics are covered throughout the life span. As the mature individual is a product not only of his or her own history, but also of the history of other species, there is some discussion of evolutionary theory and developmental data gathered on other species. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225.

#### Seminars for Non-Majors.

These seminars are offered occasionally in specific areas of psychology at a depth intermediate between Psychology 100, 101 and advanced-level courses. Topics and format vary depending upon the instructor. Consult the *Class Schedule* for descriptions of courses currently offered. First priority is given to first-year students and sophomores, second priority to junior and senior non-psychology majors. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 238. Psychology and Law.

This course explores the contributions psychological science can make and has made to legal policy and the legal system through the examination of several topics within the field of psychology and law. Topics include expert testimony in the courtroom (e.g., eye-witness identification, syndrome evidence), issues of competence (e.g., competence to stand trial, insanity defense), jury behavior, capital punishment and the psychology of law enforcement. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 248. Special Topics in Psychology.

These courses cover special topics not regularly offered in the curriculum. The courses are designed for first-year students and sophomores and are taught in a regular class format. Refer to the *Class Schedule* for course descriptions. First enrollment priority will be given to first-year students and sophomores. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 253. Personality.

Personality theories provide a framework with which to understand a person's development, motivation and behavior. This course examines traditional and contemporary theories of personality focusing on representative theorists from the psychoanalytic, trait, behavioral, cognitive and phenomenological approaches. Evaluation of theories on logical and empirical grounds is discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 255. Sport Psychology.

This course is designed to develop understanding of human behavior and mental processes in sport and exercise settings. Topics that we examine include: (a) psychosocial aspects (e.g., motivation, psychological responses to injury, aggression) involved in the sport training process and competition among adults, youth and children at all skill levels, (b) psychological

## Courses of Study

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skills training for athletic performance (e.g., relaxation, self-talk, mental routines), (c) sport group dynamics (e.g., leadership, communication) and (d) major exercise psychology concepts and issues (e.g., exercise adherence, motives for participation, and exercise and psychological well-being).

### 313. Industrial/Organizational Psychology.

A course designed to acquaint the student with major applications of psychological findings and techniques to problems of management and industry. The course includes human factors engineering, personnel procedures, organizational behavior and consumer behavior. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 317. Abnormal Behavior.

A study of the major behavioral disorders, personality disturbances and mental illnesses. Included are consideration of the mentally ill throughout history and current methods of diagnosis, treatment and research. Actual case reports are reviewed. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 318. Environmental Psychology.

This lecture-laboratory course studies the relationships between humans and physical environments—both natural and built, a new area of psychological investigation. Topics include environmental assessment, attitudes and behavior toward the environment and the psychological effects of such environmental factors as crowding, architectural design, extreme environments, pollution and natural disasters. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 318 and through Outdoor Studies.*

### 325. Social Psychology.

A lecture-laboratory course that introduces the theory and research relating the behavior of individual humans to factors in the social environment. Topics, chosen to represent the scope of social psychology, include attitude formation and change, conformity, affiliation and attraction, altruism, aggression, prejudice and group dynamics. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 326. Hormones and Behavior.

This lecture-laboratory course is an introduction to the field of behavioral endocrinology. Current knowledge derived from human and animal research concerning the effects of hormones on behavior is reviewed. Topics include the influence of hormones on reproductive behavior, parental behavior, ingestive behavior, aggression, sexual orientation, moods and emotions, psychiatric disorders and perceptual and cognitive abilities. Environmental and experiential influences on hormone behavior are also examined. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 327. Sensation and Perception.

A lecture-laboratory course dealing with the way we perceive the world around and within us from a biological/cognitive perspective. The course emphasizes current research problems in hearing and sight. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 328. Motivation.

A lecture-laboratory course giving consideration to basic concepts, empirical findings and contemporary theories of motiva-

tion. The basic motivational variables of food intake, sexual behavior, aggression, pain avoidance and exploration/curiosity are examined using biobehavioral models. Other variables such as anxiety, achievement, affiliation, competition, attribution and dissonance are examined using cognitive behavioral models. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 331. Physiological Psychology.

A lecture-laboratory course designed to show how neural structure and activity is related to behavior—an evolutionary approach covering no particular species but including humans. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 348. Special Topics.

These courses cover special topics not regularly offered in the curriculum. The courses are designed for juniors and seniors and are taught in a regular class format, possibly with laboratory. Refer to the *Class Schedule* for course description. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

### 401. Fundamentals of Learning.

A lecture-laboratory course dealing with the concepts involved in learning as derived from experimentation with both human and nonhuman subjects. Topics include the laws of classical and operant conditioning, biofeedback, token economics, observational learning, learned helplessness, biological constraints on learning, behavior modification techniques and ethics of behavioral control. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 402. Memory and Cognition.

This lecture-laboratory course involves a fairly comprehensive study of human cognition. In addition to extensive coverage of memory, the course includes an analysis of such major areas as concept formation, problem-solving, semantic organization, reading and language learning. An introduction to contemporary theoretical formulations is provided. The importance of previous knowledge and contextual factors is emphasized. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

### 413. Community Psychology.

This seminar-internship course has two objectives: to develop an understanding of the community psychology perspective through primary source readings and discussion and to further that understanding through an internship placement in a community setting (eight hours per week). Topics considered in the seminar include the ecological perspective, stress and coping, prevention and empowerment; exemplars of community psychology interventions (e.g., preventive interventions, grassroots organizing and self-help groups) and current issues in the field (e.g., child abuse and neglect, homelessness, alcohol and substance abuse) will also be explored. Possible internship placements include Headstart, residential homes for juveniles, nursing homes, crisis intervention centers and Planned Parenthood; a small number of students may participate in a community research project as their internship placement. Due to the nature of the course, students must complete an application and preregister for the course. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101, Psychology 205 and permission of instructor.

**432. Animal Behavior.**

A lecture-laboratory course studying various forms of behavior as they appear throughout the phylogenetic scale. The roles of evolution, genetics and the neural system in the control of diverse behaviors from feeding to territoriality and human aggression are considered. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101; if taken for laboratory credit, Psychology 205.

**442. Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities.**

An examination of the area of developmental disabilities (mental retardation, autism, epilepsy, cerebral palsy) with primary emphasis on mental retardation. Among the topics considered are the influence of biological and psychological factors in producing disabilities, cognitive and personality characteristics associated with different levels of retardation, assessment of intelligence and adaptive behavior, and societal intervention through community services, educational placement and treatment programs. On-site visits to residential facilities are generally scheduled. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101 and Psychology 207 or permission of instructor.

**443. Introduction to Clinical Psychology.**

An examination of the field of contemporary clinical psychology. Investigation focuses on the problems and procedures related to psychological diagnosis, therapeutic methods and research strategies. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101 and Psychology 317.

**452. Infancy.**

A peek-a-boo at the environmental and evolutionary influences on human development from conception until about two years. Topics include: (1) prenatal development and birth, (2) the perceptual, motor, cognitive and linguistic abilities of the infant, (3) assessment in infancy and (4) social development in infancy (e.g., sex and personality differences, theories of attachment, etc.). The course is intended for junior and senior psychology majors who have taken Psychology 205 and 207. Interested students who do not have the recommended background are encouraged to consult with the instructor. Course format: lecture and discussion. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

**455. Comprehensive Overview.**

This seminar, designed for senior psychology majors, attempts to enhance the student's knowledge of concepts and facts from a broad range of subfields in psychology and to aid the student in discovering how the various areas, findings and courses can be integrated. To facilitate this integration, each faculty member in the psychology department visits the class to discuss his or her special area of expertise and to relate it to the general field of psychology. Students read appropriate sections of an advanced-level introductory, comprehensive text as well as outside readings suggested by the course instructor and/or the visiting professors. Prerequisite: senior major in psychology.

**456. Health Psychology.**

Health psychology is an applied field devoted to understanding psychological influences on health and illness in our society. This course examines a variety of social and behavioral factors that affect our physical well being, including the impact of life stress on the immune system, the influence of personality factors on specific illnesses and the relationship between doctor-patient

interactions and adherence to medical advice. Other topics include obesity, heart disease, stress management and behavioral therapy. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or 101.

**471, 472. Independent Study in Psychology.**

Individual opportunity to engage in in-depth documentary investigation of a particular topic in psychology. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101 and permission of instructor.

**480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485.**

**Seminars in Psychology.**

These seminars involve group study and investigation of psychological topics not regularly offered in the curriculum. Refer to the *Class Schedule* for descriptions of offerings. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101 and permission of instructor.

**497, 498. Independent Research in Psychology.**

This course offers students the opportunity to engage in empirical and/or experimental research in psychology. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101, Psychology 205 and permission of instructor.

**499. Senior Project.**

This course must be completed satisfactorily to receive honors in psychology. Requirements include presentation of high-quality preliminary and final colloquia on the project, attendance at colloquia of others doing senior projects and filing a copy of the final paper with the department and with the project supervisor. Prerequisites: Psychology 100 or 101, Psychology 205 and permission of instructor.

**Graduate Courses**

Refer to the University's *Graduate Studies Catalog*, available from the education department.

**Religious Studies**

*Major and minor offered*

**Professor Coburn; Associate Professor Greenwald (chair); Adjunct Associate Professor Linn (chaplain); Assistant Professors MacWilliams, Raab; Visiting Assistant Professor Kelting.**

The main goal of the department of religious studies is to guide students in the academic study of religion. On occasion or by arrangement, the department also offers interested students the opportunity to study classical languages (Greek and Hebrew), but these are not part of the major or minor.

The department's aims in religious studies are: (1) to explore the religious dimension of human experience in its variety of forms—past and present; (2) to deepen students' awareness of cultures other than that of the modern West

by fostering an appreciation of the powerful significance of religion in these cultures; (3) to invite students to an area of academic study not normally available in high school and not usually offered in an atmosphere of impartial inquiry in early religious education; (4) to promote independent study and research under faculty guidance; and (5) to prepare some students for graduate study in the field of religion.

To accomplish these goals the department offers an introductory course in the study of religion; courses in the history, scriptures, rituals and life of all the world's major religious traditions, Eastern and Western, as well as in Native American religion, mysticism and mythology; courses that compare several traditions; and topical courses that deal with such subjects as ethics, feminist issues, modern Asian religion and the Holocaust.

The department's faculty use lectures, seminar discussions and independent study as teaching methods. Class size is 25 or fewer, allowing mutual exchange of ideas among students.

Most students who major in religious studies do so out of a desire for a broad liberal arts education. A concentration in religious studies is an ideal way to develop an inquiring mind, flexibility of perspective, an appreciation for cultural diversity and a humane spirit. It is therefore a good general major for those entering business or the professions. It is particularly suitable for those who would understand the religious dimension of cultural and ethnic diversity in the modern world.

## Major Requirements

Ten to 12 units are required within the field of religious studies; the minimum number required is nine.

Majors are required to take the following courses. With the permission of the department chair, certain courses may count in a category other than the ones in which they are listed.

1. Religious Studies 100: Introduction to the Study of Religion.

2. Three courses that survey the various religious traditions. Students may take two courses from Group I and one from Group II, or vice versa. Note: Religious Studies 212 may substitute for the second course in either group.

Group I: 221,222,223,226

Group II: 224,225,231

3. One course in scripture: 205 or 206.
4. One comparative course:  
214,260,270,271,312,333,370.
5. One topical course:  
261,262,266,267,307,308,339,380.
6. One additional course from any category. This requirement may be satisfied by a related course from another department with approval of the chair of this department.
7. Religious Studies 460: Majors Seminar.

## Minor Requirements

A minor consists of five courses in religious studies: Religious Studies 100; a 200-level Eastern religious traditions course (#2, Group I above); a 200-level Western religious traditions course (#2, Group II above); and any two other courses of the student's choice. Religious Studies 212, Native American Religion, may satisfy either the Eastern or Western traditions requirement.

## Honors

To receive honors in religious studies, a student must satisfy the requirements for the major and, in addition, must meet the following two requirements: (1) a 3.5 cumulative GPA in the department and (2) a departmentally approved honors project taken as Religious Studies 450 or 451. See also Honors in the Curriculum chapter of this *Catalog*.

## Courses

### Introductory

100. Mystery and Meaning: An Introduction to the Study of Religion.

This course is a general introduction to both the subject matter and the study of religion. The introduction calls attention to the fact that, although human beings have been religious in enormously varied ways since the dawn of history, the study of religion is a recent development, originating in Western Europe and America during the last century. What is there about the modern West that has led it to study religion on a global scale?

Subsequently, attention is turned to the subject matter of religion, drawing selectively from the wealth of material that may be regarded as religious: past and present, literate and non-literate, Eastern and Western. The course concludes by considering the place of the study of religion in the contemporary liberal arts curriculum, the discipline's relationship to adjacent disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and the distinction between the study and practice of religion.

## Scripture

### 205. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible. (In English)

This course is designed to enable the student to use the insights of modern biblical scholarship to read the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) in an informed manner. The student is introduced to the entire array of methods used for understanding biblical texts, although historical, sociological and literary analyses are emphasized. Attention is also given to the ways modern Judaism and Christianity understand specific biblical passages.

### 206. Introduction to the New Testament.

The goals of this course are identical to those of Religious Studies 205, although that course is not a prerequisite. The same forms of analysis that were used to understand the Hebrew Bible are used to understand the New Testament. The course emphasizes the different ways Christian communities understood the Christian message and how these different understandings came to be embodied in a single collection of documents.

### 307. Jesus in the Gospels.

This course studies one or more of the gospels using any or all of the techniques of modern biblical scholarship. It examines how the author(s) understood the ministry of Jesus and how they communicated that understanding to the reader. The format of the course is a combination of lecture and seminar. Religious Studies 206 or permission of the instructor required.

### 308. Seminar in Feminist Interpretation of Scripture.

This seminar examines the premise that both the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament were produced and canonized by societies that were patriarchal in their structure and in their very essence. We then ask how, if at all, a modern woman of faith can use these documents to express her own religiosity. Readings are from the works of several feminist interpreters of Scripture and feminist theologians from both Christian and Jewish traditions. There are no prerequisites, but any of the following courses may be helpful: Religious Studies 205, Religious Studies 206, Gender Studies 103 or English/Philosophy 361. Class size is limited.

## Surveys of Religious Traditions

### 212. Native American Religion.

A course designed to introduce students to the traditional religious life of North American native peoples. Particular attention is given to the Iroquois or Six Nations and to the Lakota on the Plains; peoples other than the Iroquois Eastern Woodlands and some of the nations of the southwest are also studied. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

### 221. The Religious Life of India.

An introductory exploration of the indigenous religious life of India, both past and present. The baseline for this investigation is historical, beginning with the prehistoric evidence and con-

cluding with the modern scene of Mahatma Gandhi, international meditation movements and politicized religion. Building on this baseline, the concern throughout is to discern what the tradition has meant personally to the individuals involved. Frequent use is made of artistic and video material to appreciate Indian appraisals of the human condition.

### 222. The Buddhist Religious Tradition.

An introductory exploration of the various classical and contemporary forms of Buddhism. The initial task is to understand the Buddha in the context of India in the sixth to fifth centuries BCE, then to go on to examine the emergence of a sophisticated philosophical and psychological literature, the meditational techniques of Tantra and Zen, the sociopolitical role of the monastery and more. The examination also enables students to follow the historical spread of Buddhism into Sri Lanka, South-east Asia, Tibet, China, Japan and, more recently, the West.

### 223. The Religious Life of China.

An introduction to China's unique religious heritage through a selective survey of major thinkers, texts and cultural expressions. The primary emphasis is on the historical development and mutual influence of the "three teachings"- Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism-with special attention given to the relationship between philosophy and popular practice, and to the interaction between political and religious institutions. Topics include gods and the sacred, ritual, ethics, human nature, meditation, mysticism and salvation.

### 224. The Islamic Religious Tradition.

An introductory examination of that religious tradition which, originating in 7th century Arabia under the inspiration of the Prophet Muhammad, has come to include one-sixth of humankind, and predominates throughout the Middle East, North and East Africa, Pakistan, portions of India and Indonesia. The course considers the career of the Prophet and the growth of the central institutions of Islamic civilization. The course also endeavors to identify the varied aspirations and concerns of Muslims in the contemporary world.

### 225. The Religious Traditions of Judaism.

An introductory examination of the religious traditions of Judaism from the biblical period through the 20th century. Just as Christianity is no longer the religion of the Hebrew Bible, neither is Judaism. Emphasis is placed on the development of Rabbinic (modern) Judaism and its evolution in the modern world. Recent movements and events (the emergence of new forms of Judaism, Zionism, the Holocaust and the birth of Israel) are also discussed.

### 226. The Religious Life of Japan.

A historical and topical introduction to the complex mingling of indigenous and foreign traditions, exemplified by the relationship between Shinto and Buddhism, that has informed Japan's unique religious heritage. Major topics include attitudes toward nature, the interpenetration of religion and the arts (haiku poetry, landscape painting, swordsmanship, the tea ceremony, etc.), monasticism and meditation practices, modern Zen philosophy and the influence of the West. Course materials consist of canonical and secondary texts and autobiographical accounts, works of fiction and film.

**231. Christian Religious Traditions.**

A survey of the development of the Christian tradition or traditions from the end of New Testament times to the present. Roman Catholicism, Eastern Orthodoxy and the major streams of Protestantism are considered. Special attention is given to a sampling of significant Christian writers, both men and women, of the past and present.

**Comparative and Topical Courses**

**214. Personal Stories of Faith and Doubt.**

One of the best avenues for understanding religion is to enjoy and study the personal stories of men and women who have wrestled with religious experiences, ideas and demands. This course examines autobiographies and biographies of people who have encountered religion in varied forms and with varied results. Individuals from the past and from modern times and from different parts of the world are considered.

**260. Religion and Social Ethics.**

After an initial consideration of the general relation of religion to ethics, this course turns to concrete issues, including sexual and family ethics, ecological ethics, political ethics, and ethics of violence and non-violence, war, nuclear weapons and revolution. Religious authors representing a variety of viewpoints and from various religious traditions are read. Student discussion is emphasized.

**261. Bioethics.**

Such topics as patients' rights, professional confidentiality, abortion, death and the care of the dying, the allocation of medical resources, experimentation, behavior control and genetic intervention are considered. Religious and non-religious authors are read. The course emphasizes discussion; an important feature is student projects. The course is team-taught with a member of the biology department. *Also offered as Biology 261.*

**262. Business and Ethics.**

This course is an introduction to a growing area of applied ethics, decision-making in business and moral reflection. The course introduces students to ethical theories and moral reasoning; current Biblical moral perspectives and the modern corporation; and a case-study approach to specific topics such as employee rights, information disclosure, preferential hiring, conflicts of interest, whistle blowing, etc.

**266. History of the Middle East Since 1914.**

A survey of the history of the Middle East from 1914 to the present, set in the context of the region's internal politics. Starting with the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, the rise of Zionism and the rise of Arab nationalism, the course focuses on the development of modern Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran, the countries of the Arabian peninsula and the Palestine Liberation Organization. *Also offered as History 260.*

**267. The Holocaust.**

A study of the Holocaust, the events leading up to it, and its theological implications for Judaism and Christianity. The course looks for possible causes in German culture and Christian preaching and examines other recent genocides for common factors and common lessons to be learned. *Also offered as History 267.*

**270. Fundamentalism as Cultural Encounter.**

The word "fundamentalism" was coined in the United States in the early 20th century to describe a kind of Christianity that was

opposed to "modernism" in religion and to Darwinian theories of evolution and favored literal reading of the Bible. In the 1950s the term was applied more broadly to apparently similar tendencies in other religious traditions, especially Islam. Today it is used widely and often uncritically to identify movements around the globe. It is often thought to overlap with religious nationalism or with religious enthusiasm generally. This seminar will test a recent hypothesis that suggests that fundamentalism is a generic kind of religiousness that represents a "revolt against the modern age." This will involve two interrelated tasks: (1) becoming familiar with the dynamics of cultural and social change in a variety of settings, including North America, the Islamic world and modern India and (2) exploring the usefulness of the concept "fundamentalism" as a comparative category.

**271. Sociology of Religion.**

An introduction of sociological perspectives on religion. The course acquaints students with theories and methodologies in the academic study of religion, basic concepts in the sociology of religion and specific issues such as conversion, religious liberty and gender. The class seeks insight into modern American culture by examining alternative views and experiences of reality.

**312. Mystical Experience, Eastern and Western.**

As virtually a universal phenomenon, in both explicitly religious and deliberately secular guise, mystical experience-personal encounter with or knowledge of ultimate reality-has received extraordinarily diverse appraisals. Some have acclaimed it "the only truth there is," while others have been executed for admitting to it. This introductory course examines the nature of mystical experience and the variety of its manifestations in and out of the world's major religious traditions, past and present.

**333. Goddesses.**

Over the past 20 years, a vast scholarly literature dealing with feminine deities has appeared. Some of these studies examine evidence from the so-called Great Traditions and focus on literary materials. Others are concerned with pre- or non-literate evidence, particularly archaeology. At times, these studies converge with feminist or New Age spirituality. This seminar consists of a critical reading of major selections from this literature, student reports and research into allied topics. It is a course that seeks to survey this relatively new dimension to the study of religion. Permission of the instructor required. *Also offered through Gender Studies.*

**339. Theology of Liberation: Analysis, Critique, Alternatives.**

This course examines a major expression of the continued vitality of religious life in contemporary Latin America: the emergence over the last several decades of a theology of social change, usually called "theology of liberations." We consider the rise of this theology and the reactions and criticisms it has provoked, compare it with liberation theologies elsewhere in the third world as well as with black theology in the United States, and look at alternatives to it. Prerequisite: Religious Studies 100 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Government 339.*

**370. Asian Religions in the Modern World.**

A seminar that examines the transformations that the religious traditions of Asia-Islamic, Indian, Chinese and Japanese have undergone during the past century. Attention is paid to (1)

institutional and ideological changes in the Asian traditions themselves and (2) the increasing presence of Asian religious motifs in Western culture.

### 380. Mythology and Popular Religious Thought in India.

This seminar has two goals: (1) to familiarize students with the great myths of India and the variety of ways they have been woven into the fabric of Hindu culture and (2) to explore some contemporary theories about the nature of myth. Emphasis throughout is on student discussion and research, on engagement with the values of Indian culture and on seeing those values in relation to the concerns of modern Western scholarship.

## Special Courses

247, 248. Special Topics.

347, 348. Special Topics Seminars.

450, 451. Directed Studies in Religion.

An individual study program for candidates for honors in religious studies or others showing special interest and aptitude in the study of religion, as approved by the department chair and the instructor under whom the work will be completed. In Religious Studies 450 only, an extended term paper is required as the product of the special study. (A 2.5 average is required.)

460. Majors Seminar.

Required of all majors in religious studies. Students write a series of short research papers, one for each member of the department faculty. These papers are shared and discussed with all department faculty and majors at plenary sessions.

## Hebrew

101-102. Classical Hebrew.

This course is an introduction to classical Hebrew. The main interest and value of the study of Hebrew lies in the fact that the Hebrew scriptures are written in this language. During the first semester and part of the second, students are introduced to the script and basic vocabulary and grammar. During the second semester, various parts of the Hebrew scriptures are read. Offered occasionally by request.

## Greek

111-112. Hellenistic Greek.

The first term and much of the second are spent mastering the essentials of Greek grammar and vocabulary of the period necessary to proceed in the second semester to readings in the New Testament. Offered occasionally by request.

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# Sociology

*Major and minor offered*

**Professor Papson** (chair); **Associate Professors** Gould, James, Kleeh-Tolley, Flores; **Assistant Professors** McGann, LeClerc; **Visiting Assistant Professor** Goldstein; **Instructor** Carroll; **Visiting Instructor** Moore.

The sociology curriculum is intended to provide an understanding of the workings of society, its institutions, organizations and groups and to give students insights into both their own and other societies. Faculty strive to provide a multicultural perspective in which human lives are understood within the context of historical and macroscopic social forces. The department is interested in preparing students who will conclude their formal education at the baccalaureate level as well as those who will attend graduate or professional school.

The department also seeks to help its students develop an understanding of social structure, relationships and change. It insists upon the disciplined study of the principles of social behavior—an approach that is fully consistent with the humanistic concerns of the field. Students are introduced to the methods and concepts necessary for sociological investigation and they are encouraged to make their own discoveries about human phenomena. Moreover, the department is committed to supporting writing and oral presentation skills and computer and visual literacy.

## Major Requirements

A major in sociology consists of nine to 12 courses in sociology.

In addition to taking at least one 100-level course, majors are required to take the following core courses. Students must take two of the three methods courses. It is recommended that students take social theory prior to the methods courses.

- 300. Qualitative Research Methods.
- 301. Quantitative Research Methods.
- 342. Comparative Historical Research Methods.
- 303. Social Theory.
- 407. Senior Seminar.

Students may count Anthropology 102(Cultural Anthropology) toward their sociology major.

## Sociology-Environmental Studies Combined Major

In association with the environmental studies program, the sociology department offers a combined major in environmental studies/sociology. The requirements include the following:

- 161. Social Problems and Policy.
- 303. Social Theory.
- 465. Environmental Sociology.
- One of the three methods courses:*
- 300. Qualitative Research Methods.
- 301. Quantitative Research Methods.
- 348. Comparative Historical Research Methods.

- Two socioenvironmental dynamics courses:*
- 282. Third World: Questioning Development.
- 235. Earning A Living: Work and Occupations.
- 253. Race, Class and Environmental Justice.
- 261. Technology and Power.
- 319. Population and Contemporary Social Issues.
- 333. Consuming Nature.
- 375. Environmental Movements.
- 386. Comparative Regional Issues:  
Sociological Perspectives.
- 476. Globalization and Sustainability.
- 463. Communities in Crisis.
- Two electives in sociology

All environmental studies combined major programs require the following courses:

Introduction to Environmental Studies.	1 unit
Policy/Pollution Courses (PP)	3 units
Environmental Thought.	1 unit
Electives	<u>2 units</u>
	<u>7 units</u>

## Minor Requirements

The minor in sociology consists of a minimum of six courses in sociology, including at least one 300- or 400-level course. A minor must be declared by the end of a student's junior year.

## Honors

Honors will be granted to students who have a 3.5 GPA in sociology and who have completed and defended a thesis before a departmental committee.

## Alpha Kappa Delta

The department sponsors a chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta, the national honorary society in sociology. Membership is open to all students who meet its requirements: a 3.3 overall GPA (exclusive of the first year) and a 3.5 average in four or more sociology courses.

## Adirondack/Appalachian Summer Program

In cooperation with the environmental studies program, the department offers a summer program in comparative regional issues. The program provides students with an opportunity to study and compare social and environmental problems in Appalachia and the North Country, particularly the Adirondack area, through extensive travel in both regions, supplemented by readings and discussion. Additional information may be obtained from the department office (See Sociology 386).

## Internships

The department maintains a strong program of internships and field placements for its majors. Internship opportunities exist in the areas of social welfare, crisis intervention, gerontology, health care administration, social policy, law, criminal justice, the media and college administration. Students should complete relevant substantive course(s) before enrolling. Only one unit of credit may be counted for the major except under unusual circumstances approved by the department. For details, students should see the departmental internship coordinator.

## Certification for Teaching Social Studies

A student may qualify for the New York State Provisional Certification to teach social studies at the secondary level by completing the requirements for a major in the sociology department and the pro-fessional semester in the department of education.

## Courses

101. Principles of Sociology.  
An introduction to how and why particular groups of people act, think and feel as they do from a social rather than psychological perspective. The course explores different kinds of sociological explanations as well as a variety of substantive areas within the discipline, including deviance, power, social inequality, the family, collective behavior, formal organizations and others. The substantive areas emphasized vary by instructor. Not open to seniors.

#### 104. Introduction to Caribbean and Latin American Studies.

Latin America and the Caribbean are regions of contrasts: vast wealth and grinding poverty; repressive governments that have been transformed into more democratic ones as the result of powerful and creative forms of resistance; and European cultural forms that have been confronted and transformed by the richness of indigenous and Afro-Latin American traditions. Focusing on these central themes—domination and resistance, cultural conflict and “hybridity”—we first study a brief overview of Latin American history, then address the major regions of Latin America as well as the Latino community of the U.S. With each regional focus, we highlight distinct aspects of the Latin American experience. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

#### 112. Inequality.

An introductory course that examines forces behind the unequal distribution of economic, political, social, cultural and psychological rewards in contemporary U.S. society and globally. The course also examines the consequences of this distribution for both individuals and societies. Students are encouraged to take a closer look at social inequality through fieldwork projects and autobiographical reflections.

#### 115. Dynamics of Deviance and Moral Boundaries.

Although all human groups define some actions and those who engage in them as “deviant,” exactly what and who constitutes deviance varies socially, historically and cross-culturally. This course is an introductory sociological analysis of behaviors and identities morally condemned in American society. Special emphasis is directed to the relationship between values, institutions, activities and identities thought of as “deviant” and those considered “conventional.” Among the topics explored are the social construction of deviance designations; the relationship of definitions of deviance to social spheres of power; types and processes of social control; the development and management of deviant identities; the legislation of morality; the medicalization of deviance; and the patterning of deviance with respect to gender, race and class. Various theoretical perspectives, including “causal” theories, are examined in the context of such specific areas as sexual practices, mental disorder, gender and sexual identities, drugs and drinking, prostitution, interpersonal violence and the deviance of so-called “respectable” individuals and conventional institutions of society.

#### 161. Social Problems and Policy.

This course explores the causes of and responses to the phenomena labeled “social problems.” The course examines how social phenomena are defined as problems and developed into issues. We investigate the role of the media, social movements, government and private capital in identifying problems and placing them on the public agenda. We also focus on a variety of policies proposed (and/or implemented) in response to specific social problems and the political conflicts that result from competing policy alternatives. The social impacts of various policy options associated with these issues will be explored.

#### 214. Sociological Psychology: People, Power and Performance.

Although U.S. society emphasizes individual identity and celebrates individualism, individuals do not exist in social isolation. We jointly inhabit worlds of socially constructed meanings that

inform our actions and shape our identities. How are the individual and the social interconnected? What is the self? How does one’s position in cross-cutting structures of power and privilege constrain who one is, what one thinks? How do we “enact” our identities? Based in a sampling of major Western schools of sociological psychology – Interactionist, Psychodynamic, Feminist and “Post-Modern” – this course considers the centrality of meaning in human conduct and explores the development of the self and identity. Empirical reports illustrate and supplement the theoretical discussions.

#### 221. Sociology of Sex and Gender.

This is an introduction to social science ways of thinking about sex and gender. It will provide an overview of contributions from a variety of disciplines and will consider both theoretical and historical materials. We will examine the social construction of gender and sexuality and the ways gender and sexuality and society interact and impact on each other and how change take place. The course will use interdisciplinary readings including sociology, anthropology, psychology and fiction. *Also offered through Gender Studies.*

#### 226. Sociology of Families.

This course will introduce the student to perhaps the most important and controversial of social institutions—the family. The focus of the course will be on the American family, although marriage patterns and family forms in other cultures will be examined for comparative purposes. Particular emphasis will be placed on the changes that have taken place in the structure of American households and families since the second world war. Among the topics to be included are courtship, dating and cohabiting; the sexual revolution, pre-marital sex and the problem of teenage pregnancy; marriage and divorce patterns; remarriage and stepfamilies; changing family roles of men and women with particular emphasis on dual-worker and dual-career families; the issue of whether or not to have children; and the challenges of parenthood. The course will also examine a number of hotly contested policy issues related to the family such as childcare, family leave, abortion and the right to privacy. *Also offered through Gender Studies.*

#### 228. Racial and Ethnic Groups.

This course introduces students to race and ethnicity from a sociological perspective. The focus is on racial and ethnic stratification in the United States. Basic concepts and theoretical frameworks that provide the foundation for the sociological study of racial, ethnic and other minority groups are stressed. The first half of the course covers topics such as the social definitions of race and ethnicity; the American immigration experience; patterns of racial and ethnic integration in the United States; theories of prejudice; and the multiple forms of discrimination. The second half is devoted to an examination of specific racial and ethnic minorities, such as African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos and Asians. The experiences of Jews and women in the United States are covered. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

#### 235. Earning a Living: Work and Occupations in a Global Economy.

Work and occupations are central themes in our lives. From childhood on, our identities and life chances are linked to our occupational aspirations and achievements. What we want to be

and what we eventually become are the results of a complex process that is increasingly shaped by our place in a global economy. This course links the individual to the structural context of contemporary work and occupations. Topics under consideration: the process of occupational choice and occupational socialization; the work setting; occupational categories, their characteristics and power; women and work; minorities and work; the role of technology; underemployment and unemployment; life on the "global assembly line"; consequences of the global economy on "earning a living."

### 253. Race, Class and Environmental Justice.

This course focuses on the distributional dimensions of environmental degradation and environmental protection, both domestically and globally. The social processes that generate synergistic racism and class stratification, impacting the distribution of ecological costs and benefits, will be explored. Substantive areas of focus will include the siting of hazardous facilities in urban and rural minority communities, the socioecological conditions of migrant farm workers, the extraction of resources from Native lands, the employment structure of hazardous industrial workplaces, population control initiatives directed at peoples-of-color, the siting of thermo-nuclear weapons testing and the national and transnational export of toxic waste to the South. The course will also examine the origins and impacts of a distinct environmental justice movement that has emerged within minority and working-class communities and its relationships to civil rights, labor and mainstream environmental movements. Written and oral course assignments will involve individual and collaborative quests for socially equitable solutions to environmental problems and ecologically sustainable solutions to racial and economic injustice. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 253 and through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

### 254. Collective Behavior and Social Movements.

This course provides a theoretical framework with which students will examine a variety of interesting topics such as crowds, riots, fads and social movements. Students are expected to research a specific instance of collective behavior (e.g. soccer riots or the rise and fall of music fashions) or social movement (e.g. civil rights). A number of different sociological theories will be examined in our efforts to understand these seemingly unpredictable phenomena.

### 255. On the Fringe: The Politics of Madness and Marginality.

This research- and writing-intensive seminar focuses on the relationship between power and the social construction of marginality. Through an examination of mental illness, the body, sexuality and youth cultures (especially alienation and its manifestation in music, the educational system, suicide, violence and drug and alcohol use), students analyze the politics behind definitions of normality and marginality, examine who benefits from these definitions, explore the individual and societal consequences of these definitions and examine both strategies of control and resistance that arise out of these definitions. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

### 261. Technology and Power.

This course explores where technological change comes from and where it is taking us. Special attention will be paid to virtual realities, cyborgism, information and communication, energy,

transportation and bioengineering technologies. The first half of the course will focus on the actors who produce technological innovations and how specific technological changes have affected political power in America. The second half of the course will explore the more global sociological issues associated with the transfer of technologies between societies, the development of global technological systems, constraints on current technological trends and the role of "technological alternatives."

### 271. Revolution.

This course explores the causes and consequences of radical social change through examination of revolution and rebellion in a variety of social contexts. The focus is on the impact of demographic, ecological, economic and technological changes on the political stability of nation-states. The course investigates the nature of the state and revolutionary contenders, focusing on their relative ability to gain or maintain power through the strategic manipulation of key resources and explores the opportunities for and constraints upon, social change in post-revolution societies. Special attention is paid to the tactics and strategies of revolt, including the use of civil disobedience, political violence, revolutionary rhetoric and strategic coalition formation. Examples will be drawn from revolutions in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

### 275. Medical Sociology.

In this course we will examine a variety of aspects of health, illness, medical systems and institutions from a sociological perspective. We will look at the social causes and consequences of illness, the social construction of disease and roles played by patients, medical personnel, health institutions and society. Attention will be paid to health policy development in the United States and comparisons to other countries, especially Canada. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 276. Social Movements in the U.S. and Latin America.

This course compares some of the major social movements of the U.S. and Latin America of the twentieth century. After gaining some basic analytical tools, we examine and compare specific movements. We address the labor movement in both continents; the civil rights and Afro-Brazilian movements; student movements; Native American and indigenous movements; feminist and women's movements; and lesbian/gay rights movements. Class presentations and a comparative paper will focus on the main objective of the class: to analyze the ways different political, economic and cultural contexts affect the emergence and success of otherwise similar movements. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

### 282. Third World: Questioning Development.

Why is the Third World poor? How does the position of Third World countries in the international division of labor reinforce both poverty and internal inequality? What attempts have been made to break out of this pattern, with what results? And what are the effects of "successful development" on the environment, ethnic relations and women? Through testimonies and case studies from Latin America, Africa and Asia, we approach these questions through the lens of different theoretical perspectives. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**300. WI: Qualitative Methods.**

This course introduces students to qualitative methods of data collection and analysis. Moving from a discussion of general principles of social research, the relationship between theory and inductive methods and issues of contextual validity, dependability and credibility, students learn selected qualitative data gathering techniques - including social observation, open-ended interviewing and content analysis. Students gain hands-on research experience through a variety of fieldwork projects and learn to apply selected analytic techniques. Through in-class presentation of their research, students also develop familiarity with various interactive computer technologies.

**301. WI: Quantitative Methods.**

This course introduces quantitative social research methods with an emphasis on the analysis of survey data. The first part of the course covers various topics such as model building and hypothesis construction, operationalization of concepts, issues of reliability and validity, questionnaire construction, sampling designs and data collection and processing. The remainder of the course is a hands-on, computer-based introduction to survey data analysis. Particular emphasis is placed on table construction and the application of basic measures of description and association. Hypothesis testing and other aspects of statistical inference are also reviewed and employed. There are no mathematics prerequisites and only basic arithmetic skills are assumed.

**303. Social Theory.**

The course first focuses on five macroscopic social processes, which are associated with the emergence of modernity and postmodernity: rationalization, commodification, spectacularization, embourgeoisement and globalization. Discussion will focus on the logic, origin and evolution of each of these processes as they are applied to specific forms of social organization. Second, the course explores new forms of social organization associated with postmodernity. Prerequisite: one course in sociology or permission of instructor.

**309. Internships.**

Internship opportunities exist in the areas of social welfare, gerontology, health care, social policy, law, criminal justice, the media and college administration. The department also encourages students to be imaginative and innovative in developing internships to meet their own interests. Internships require a commitment of eight hours a week. Students may not enroll in more than one semester of internship credit without petitioning the sociology department for approval. Permission of the internship coordinator is required. Students interested in exploring internship opportunities should contact the internship coordinator at least one week prior to course registration during the preceding semester. Not open to first-year students.

**315. Family Violence.**

An examination of the culturally relative and historically changing definition of family violence, specific manifestations of family violence (child abuse, spouse abuse, marital rape, abuse of the elderly, etc.), and its relationship to larger societal power arrangements, consequences of violence within the family for both individuals and the larger society, and our normative, legal and policy responses to family violence. The particular problems faced by racial/ethnic minority families and gay/lesbian families are considered.

**316. Urban Society.**

This course introduces the sociological study of one of humankind's most fascinating and intriguing creations-the city. Particular emphasis is placed on structure and change in American cities. The course also highlights the impact of urban settings on human behavior. A major goal of the course is to introduce students to the basic research tools and sources of information employed by urban sociologists in their investigations of urban phenomena. Toward that end, the term project is a hands-on sociological analysis of a city of the student's choice. Among the topics to be covered: the origins and evolution of cities; the rise of urban America; structure, change, diversity and stratification of American urban centers; urban lifestyles; urban problems, such as crime, homelessness and the increasing concentration of poverty; urbanization patterns across the globe, with emphasis on developing countries; and a look at the future of cities.

**318. Rebellion and Repression in Latin America.**

We begin with a brief historical and theoretical overview of the roots of the major Latin American social movements, the repression against them and the effects of this repression. Then we analyze the three main sub-regions of Latin America during the last 30 years - the Southern Cone, Central America and the Andes. For each region, we explore the lived experience of social movement activists, then analyze the causes of violent repression, including U.S. intervention, shifts in economic models and political arrangements and other factors favoring radical mobilization. Finally, we examine the ways different constituencies - women, indigenous peoples, peasants, squatters, Leftists, workers - have found ways to resist the onslaught of violence to promote a more just and democratic society. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**319. Population and Contemporary Social Issues.**

This course introduces the relationship between population dynamics and social processes. While the focus is on understanding population characteristics (structure, size and change) and processes (births, deaths and migrations), particular emphasis is placed on how these characteristics and processes relate to contemporary social issues. Among issues to be examined are the changing roles of women and the structure of the family, the aging of the American population, the absorption of immigrants into American society, economic development in the Third World, over-urbanization in the Third World and the increasing stresses on global resources (e.g. food, water) and the environment. Population policy and planning as they relate to these issues are discussed. The course also highlights practical applications of population studies by introducing demographics through a focus on demographic applications in business planning (marketing, investment and human resource management), social planning (education, health and other social services) and political planning (campaign strategies). *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**332. Postmodernism: Theory, Film and Literature.**

Using films, literature and theoretical texts, this course will define and outline the characteristics of a postmodern society, explore the relationship between postmodern social theory and aesthetics and analyze the consequences of postmodernity on the construction of self. It will take into account theoretical issues such as the breakdown of grand narratives and the emergence of new discourses, the transformation of meaning to

fascination, schizophrenia as the new metaphor for selfhood and the attraction of cynicism and nihilism.

### 333. Consuming Nature.

Contemporary Western society is littered with representations of nature. These appear in a variety of forms: magazines, photography books, feature and documentary films, corporate and commodity advertising, theme parks, zoos and national parks. These constructions and fabrications mediate the way in which we relate to nature. Through deconstruction and analysis, this course unravels these logics and attempts to understand the social, psychological and political functions of these representations. *Also offered as Environmental Studies 333.*

### 335. Sociology of Advertising.

Using analytical methodologies, this course will deconstruct commodity, environmental, tourist and public service advertising. Analysis will focus on the construction of gender and race and the use of history and nature and the use of authenticity in advertising discourse. This course will also construct a critical history of advertising from the 1920s to the present, focusing on the effects of advertising on social institutions, gender relations, self-conception, the organization of everyday life and the environment.

### 342. Canada in Context.

This seminar explores the social terrain of Canada through comparative analysis with other nations. The course examines the features of Canadian society arising from its unique social, economic, political and cultural history and its current status as both a world technological and industrial power and as a natural resource rich developing nation. The course focuses on issues of economic development, national unity and ethnic diversity, the environment, native peoples, mass-communication, social welfare and Canada's role in the world economy. Comparative data will be drawn from the U.S., as well as a variety of other industrialized and developing nations including Brazil, Cuba, Nigeria, Sweden, the UK and the former Yugoslavia and USSR. *Also offered through Canadian Studies.*

### 343. Comparative Historical Methods.

This course is designed to acquaint students with important methods and works in the field of comparative and historical sociological research. Comparative historical sociologists ask questions about large social structures or processes across time and space and take into account social and cultural differences among societies. The major agenda is to explain social change. Such methods are used to: look for causal regularities in history, use concepts to interpret history and apply general models to history. We will examine some "Classics" of comparative historical methods in this course, we will analyze methods and compare work. We will read contemporary writers and discuss their agendas and approaches. Each student will also "practice" methodologies in class and in written work.

### 369. Desire/Gender/Power.

All societies make distinctions among their members on the basis of presumably "natural" sexual differences. However, the way bodies are differentiated and the meanings attributed to them vary. This course is an advanced exploration of sex, gender and sexuality as fundamental organizing principles of individual bodies and institutionalized social life. The course investigates sex/gender/desire as relations of difference located in patterned

social arrangements connected to race and class. Biological distinctions between the sexes are questioned; we instead consider how such "natural" differences are socially created and sustained, then linked to forms of desire. Specific topics include theories of becoming gendered; intersexuality and transgenderism; the socially constructed nature of human sexuality; how sexuality has become an increasingly central part of Western personal identity; links between gender, race, class, disability and sexuality; sport as a gendering institution; and violence and the gender order. *Also offered through Gender Studies.*

### 375. Environmental Movements.

From conservation to deep ecology, from religious millenarianism to environmental justice, from animal rights to neo-Malthusianism, from labor struggles to preservationists, from indigenous peoples' struggles to wise-use movements, from the neo-Luddites to the green technologists, environmental concerns have generated a wide variety of social movements and organizations, both domestically and globally. This seminar course will explore the origins and impacts of these distinct movements and organizations with an emphasis on their conflicting and converging goals, tactics, strategies, ideologies and constituencies. We will discuss the extent to which this eclectic assortment of interests and ideologies can be defined as a coherent social movement on regional, national and transnational levels. Each student's research will focus on a specific movement, a specific organization within that movement and the relationship of that movement to the larger array of environment-related efforts to generate social change. As a group, the class will develop, design, implement and analyze an "environmental action."

### 386. Comparative Regional Issues: Sociological Perspectives.

This off-campus course explores the social, economic, environmental and political dimensions of power and powerlessness in the North Country and south-central Appalachia. Students embark on a month-long journey through the two regions, conducting a comparative analysis through interaction with representatives of government agencies, private industries, social movement organizations and grassroots activities. The emphasis is on the effects of decision-making by external power holders on the lives of local citizens and the ability of these citizens to effectively fight non-local control. The literature on grassroots rebellion, economic dependency and internal colonialism is reviewed, with special attention paid to the causes and consequences of socioeconomic and ecological change. Must be taken together with Environmental Studies 363 as the Adirondack/Appalachia Program.

### 403. Independent Study in Sociology.

Open to exceptional students who wish to pursue more specialized or advanced sociological study and research under faculty supervision. Students wishing to enroll must find a sociology faculty sponsor and prepare a research proposal outlining the intended thesis, methodology and ethical considerations including the application for human subjects review approval where necessary. The proposal must be presented to the department for review in the semester prior to the intended enrollment. Students may not earn more than one semester of independent study credit in sociology. Permission of department chair required. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**405. Honors.**

Honors will be granted to students who have a 3.5 GPA in sociology and who have completed and defended a thesis before a departmental committee.

**407. WI: Senior Seminar.**

This course is organized around two components: a discussion of works in sociology that are both theoretically sophisticated and speak to contemporary social phenomena and the writing of a senior thesis. The purpose of this course is to serve as an integrative capstone experience in which students use both research tools and theoretical concepts of the discipline to conduct their own research. Prerequisites: Sociology 300 and 301. *Also offered through Caribbean and Latin American Studies.*

**418. Body Politics.**

The body is an important carrier of individualized and social meanings. It is also a site of cultural struggle over these meanings. Some bodies, some ways of being in the body and some uses of our bodies are considered deviant. This seminar explores the politics of defining deviance, how individuals "become" deviant, the operation of social control - and resistance to same - with special reference to the body. Our bodies are regulated by many norms, both informally - through stigma - and formally - through medical diagnoses and laws. Who creates these norms? How? With what effects? How do individuals and groups resist? This course seeks to unravel these relations by considering bodily social control in everyday life through gendered and racialized norms of appearance, demeanor, leisure and occupation. Specific topics include clothing, gender, sexuality, transgenderism, race, disabilities, beauty and body size, "disordered" eating and prostitution. *Also offered through Gender Studies.*

**463. Communities in Crisis.**

An examination of human behavior in the context of social system stress brought on by the threat or impact of either geophysical (e.g., hurricanes) or technological (e.g., chemical spills) hazards. We will examine the role conflicts and strains individuals experience and their changing value priorities as people react to stress within groups ranging from the family to emergency relevant organizations such as fire departments. Relationships among organizations will be considered, as well as the roles of individuals within them. Sociological theory from the subfields of collective behavior and organizations will guide us. Permission of instructor required.

**465. Environmental Sociology.**

What is the "environment"? How do we know it's in trouble? Why should we protect it? What are we protecting it from? Who are we protecting it for? In this course, we will attempt to answer these questions by exploring society's relationship to the natural environment. We will examine both the social origins of the major environmental stresses facing us today and the political conflicts that these stresses have produced. First, we will focus on the role of society's utilization of natural resources in creating these crises, as well as the way societies identify these environmental stresses as social problems. In the second part of the course we will examine the variety of social responses to environmental problems. We'll explore the ways in which these responses lead to political conflicts, through examination of the various social actors involved in resource disputes. Finally, we

will examine the outcomes of environmental conflicts at local, national and international levels and will seek to develop viable solutions to real socioenvironmental problems. *Also offered Environmental Studies 465.*

**476. Globalization and Sustainability.**

Globalization and sustainability are two of the trendiest and most contested terms in current debates on the future of development. In this course we will seek to define these terms and explore the impacts of economic globalization on the potential for achieving socially and ecologically sustainable development trajectories. In a seminar discussion format, we will examine the linkages between transnational economic processes and local development, national environmental protection initiatives and international and intranational inequality. These discussions will be grounded in case studies of socioeconomic and environmental change in the United States, Tanzania and Ecuador. Course assignments will ask students to assess the ramifications of an increasingly transnational economy on the capacity of specific communities to achieve "sustainability." *Also offered through African Studies.*

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## Speech and Theatre

*Major and minor offered*

**Associate Professors** Daniels (chair), Fuoss, Hill, Nouryeh; **Assistant Professors** Baughman, Chambers.

The department of speech and theatre offers students a wide variety of curricular and extra-curricular opportunities to pursue interests in performance, public speaking, technical theatre, playwriting, debate, dance and the study of plays and speeches. The department produces at least two faculty-directed productions each year. Additional student-directed productions are also staged—some as senior projects, others sponsored by the Mummies student organization. The department's curriculum includes performance studies, applied performance, textual criticism, theatre history, public speaking, rhetorical criticism and communication studies.

## Major Requirements

The major in speech and theatre is designed to encourage students to explore both the performative and theoretical aspects of the discipline. This includes reading, discussion and performance of dramatic and non-dramatic texts from Western and non-Western cultures; analysis of live performances and film; scrutiny of rhetorical strategies in texts ranging from speeches

to television commercials to political manifestos to music videos; and composition of original plays and speeches. Required courses balance intellectual and imaginative activities and, accordingly, provide not only the basis for an excellent education in the practical and theoretical aspects of the discipline but also the stimulus for individual growth and self-discovery.

Fulfillment of the major requires:

1. *Introduction to Disciplinary Practices*—

Two units from the following courses:

- 103. Stagecraft.
- 107. Beginning Acting.
- 111. Rhetoric and Public Speaking.
- 113. Introduction to Performance Studies.

2. *Introduction to Disciplinary Texts/Methods*—

Two units from the following courses:

- 125. Introduction to Dramatic Scripts.
- 126. Persuasion: Analyzing Rhetorical Texts.
- 127. Introduction to Communication Studies.
- 215. Dramatic Texts in Context.
- 255. African-American Drama.

3. *Advanced Disciplinary Practices*—Two units from the following courses:

- 200,300. Intermediate/Advanced Ballet.
- 203. Stage Lighting.
- 204. Costume Design and Construction.
- 207. Characterization.
- 209. Acting Styles.
- 211. Advanced Public Speaking.
- 216. Argumentation and Debate.
- 223. Playwriting.
- 244. Techniques of Screenwriting.
- 306. Advanced Screenwriting Workshop.
- 309. Directing.
- 313,413. Special Topics in Advanced Disciplinary Practice.

4. *Advanced Analysis of Disciplinary Texts/Methods*—Two units from the following courses:

- 312,412. Special Topics in Advanced Disciplinary Texts.
- 316. Communication Theory.
- 317. Performance Theory.
- 319,320. Shakespeare.
- 321. Greek Theatre and Drama.
- 322. Native American Oral Traditions.
- 323. African Drama.

- 324. Elizabethan/Jacobean Drama.
- 326. American Public Address.
- 329. Rhetoric of Social Movements.
- 335. Modern Continental Drama.
- 338. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avant-Garde.
- 350. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Realism.
- 355. Studies in World Dramatic Literature.

5. *Senior Project or Senior Seminar*. Students, in consultation with a faculty advisor, must either complete a senior project (479,480) or a senior seminar (430). Guidelines for senior projects are available through the department secretary. Students may enroll for senior project credit only after their senior project proposal has been approved by departmental faculty.

## Minor Requirements

Fulfillment of the minor requires:

- 1. Two units from Section 1 above.
- 2. One unit from Section 2 above.
- 3. One unit from Section 3 above.
- 4. One unit from Section 4 above.

Students should consult a current *Class Schedule* for the availability of courses cross-listed with English or gender studies that may be taken for credit under the speech and theatre major or minor.

## Honors

To graduate with honors, a student must get at least a 3.5 on the senior project or senior seminar, as well as maintain a 3.5 GPA in departmental courses and a 3.0 GPA overall.

## Courses

100. Beginning Ballet.

Fundamentals of classical ballet including barre, center work and across-the-floor movements with emphasis on body alignment and elements of ballet style. Material is presented in a progression from basic to more complex. Lectures consist of pertinent references to dance history, terminology, movement theory and dance films illustrating related subject matter. Elective only; does not count toward completion of major or minor.

103. Stagecraft.

The study and practice of creating scenery for the stage, this course also explores the operation of the theatre's physical plant. Material is presented in lectures and is further illustrated through the activities of the production studio.

**107. Beginning Acting.**

An introduction to the basic mental and physical skills used in acting, including use of imagination, understanding of the self, character analysis, body flexibility and expression and voice and diction. Coursework includes exploratory and centering exercises, improvisational techniques and scene and monologue study.

**111. Rhetoric and Public Speaking.**

An introduction to the art and skill of public speaking, focusing primarily on the construction and critique of persuasive discourse. Students study the classical rhetorical tradition as a continuing influence on the contemporary theory and practice of persuasion.

**113. Introduction to Performance Studies.**

The course engages students in the analysis and performance of texts other than dramas (e.g., poems, short stories, personal narratives). The course emphasizes analysis of the dramatic situation in texts, process-centered workshops and performance criticism.

**125. Introduction to Dramatic Scripts.**

Students are introduced to the formal aspects of play texts and develop the requisite critical skills necessary to read plays and critique live and video performances. Representative dramas from the Greeks to the present are investigated in terms of character development, dialogue, settings and central ideas, as well as their original theatrical contexts—theatre architecture, stage conventions, scenic devices, costuming and acting techniques. The emphasis in this course is on analysis of scripts in terms of the relationship among performance conditions, cultural context and dramatic conventions. *Also offered as English 125.*

**126. Persuasion: Analyzing Rhetorical Texts.**

This course is designed to foster increased awareness of the diverse forms and functions of persuasion in contemporary society and to improve students' ability to function as discriminating consumers of rhetorical texts. While the course includes extensive reading and analysis of public speeches, it is also intended to heighten student awareness of the presence of persuasive intent in texts not traditionally considered rhetorical, e.g., poems, plays, songs, paintings, music videos and news broadcasts.

**127. Introduction to Communication Studies.**

Why do women employ tag questions (e.g., "Don't you agree?") at the end of statements more frequently than men? How, why and to whom do we reveal intimate information about ourselves? What stages do relationships go through and what features characterize the communication that takes place in each of these stages? This course addresses these and several other questions concerning human communication. Through lectures, workshops and group projects we will focus on the practical, daily business of interacting with other people. We will examine two broad areas of communication: interpersonal communication and small group communication. Learning to interrogate how we say what we say and why leads to a better understanding of the ways we present ourselves and interact with those people around us.

**200, 300. Intermediate/Advanced Ballet.**

Continuation of Speech and Theatre 100 and for students with previous experience in classical ballet. More advanced movement studies with emphasis on classical line, body alignment, projection and quality of movement. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 100 or permission of instructor.

**203. Stage Lighting.**

An investigation of theatrical lighting equipment and its applied use. A study of design concepts and theories used in producing drama, concerts and dance on the modern stage. The course includes a study of basic electricity, lighting instruments, computerized lighting control and design procedures. Materials are presented in a lecture/demonstration format and are further explored in the lighting lab and departmental productions.

**204. Costume Design and Construction.**

This course explores the artistic and practical aspects of designing costumes for performance. Through a series of projects students will analyze the costume requirements for various plays, research period fashions and develop costume designs for specific characters and productions. Throughout the course we will discuss working with directors, collaborating with other designers, locating resources, planning and budgeting for a show. The lab component of the course will focus on sewing and patterning skills, selecting fabrics and a variety of craft techniques including mask making, millinery and fabric dyeing.

**207. Characterization.**

An intensive study of the acting process building on skills developed in beginning acting. The course focuses on character development in psychological realism and is intended to expand the actor's range with both scene and monologue work, as well as to expand skills in voice/body integration to create character and analysis and script scoring techniques. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 107.

**209. Acting Styles.**

A concentrated study of three theatrical styles: Greek tragedy, Elizabethan drama and comedy of manners. The course includes reading and research on the theatre and culture of each historical period, followed by an intensive exploration of their vocal and physical styles through guided improvisations, exercise and scene study. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 107.

**211. Advanced Public Speaking.**

Intensive study of the principles and practices of researching, organizing, writing, delivering and criticizing persuasive speeches. Students employ contemporary theories of persuasion to analyze a variety of rhetorical situations. Students construct persuasive speeches for different speaking situations in order to develop critical and practical skills. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 111.

**212, 213. Special Topics in Disciplinary Texts or Practice.**

This course is designed to allow students' needs to dictate the availability of certain introductory level courses not always offered by the department. May occasionally fulfill major requirements.

**215. Dramatic Texts in Context.**

How does a director decide what play to do and the style in which to do it? Answers to these questions are the guiding

principles for the investigation of staging practices and plays that span from ancient Greece to those of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe. Students examine how theatrical spaces, scenery and props altered the theatre-going experience. In the end, we focus attention on how knowing the theatrical and cultural contexts of plays can help theatre practitioners make informed choices. *Also offered as English 215 and through European Studies.*

### 216. Argumentation and Debate.

Study of the nature and functions of argument: the classical and contemporary concepts of rationality, truth, knowledge and models or argument; and the evaluation of argument in formal and ordinary language situations. Students participate in several argumentation and debate assignments to develop critical and practical skills.

### 223. Playwriting.

This course explores the processes of composition characteristic of the playwright. In a series of weekly assignments, various aspects of the art are introduced, e.g., characterization, dialogue, dramatic action and others. The course concludes with the writing of a one-act play. Students read exemplary plays from the modern repertoire. *Also offered as English 223.*

### 226. Japanese Drama.

A study of Japanese drama in its historical, theatrical and literary aspects from the classical theatres of Noh, Kabuki and Bunraku to the modern New Theater and avant-garde experiments. The growth and characteristics of each theatre are examined as a living tradition in the broad cultural context of Asia, Japan and the West, with the use of films. Readings are in English. Fulfills non-Western distribution requirement. Elective only, does not count toward completion of major or minor. *Also offered as Literature in Translation 226.*

### 244. Techniques of Screenwriting.

An introductory study of basic technical problems and formal concepts of screenwriting. The study of produced screenplays and formal film technique, along with writing scene exercises, builds toward the construction of a short (50-minute) script. *Also offered as English 244.*

### 252. Survey of Feature Films.

A historical survey of the full-length fiction film from its beginnings to the present. Films shown in the first part of the course demonstrate the development of the language of film and some of the major techniques of filmmaking. Examples of various genres are given: the horror film, the comedy, the western, film *noir*, science fiction, etc. The last part of the course includes films by important directors like Hitchcock, Fellini, Bergman, Godard and Kurosawa. Elective only, does not count toward completion of major or minor.

### 255. African-American Drama.

African-American drama is a tradition that has unique themes and forms with sources in African ritual, language; gesture and folklore; the Southern Baptist Church; the Blues; and jazz. Through this course, students will examine plays, read essays, view videos and listen to music to discover the qualities that make this drama a vital resource of African-American culture and an important social and political voice. Playwrights include Amiri Baraka, Adrienne Kennedy, George C. Wolfe, Alive

Childress, Ntozake Shange, Ed Bullins and August Wilson. *Also offered as English 255.*

### 306. Advanced Screenwriting Workshop.

An extension and intensification of English 244. Students are expected to work independently on the preparation of two feature-length screenplays. Workshop format emphasizes the revision and editing process. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 244. *Also offered as English 306.*

### 309. Directing.

This course provides the advanced student with practical skills and an understanding of directing methods, including intensive script analysis, concept development and articulation, composition/picturization and collaboration with other theatre artists. Prerequisites: Speech and Theatre 103, 107 or 113 and 215; or permission of instructor.

### 312, 412. Special Topics in Advanced Disciplinary Texts.

This course is designed to allow students' needs to dictate the availability of certain courses not always offered by the department. Topics might focus on dramatic theory and criticism, rhetorical theory and criticism, the plays of a particular author or the speeches of a particular person or period.

### 313, 413. Special Topics in Advanced Disciplinary Practices.

This course is designed to allow students' needs to dictate the availability of certain courses not always offered by the department. Topics might focus on voice and movement for the theatre, performance art, the performance of farce or the performance of nonfiction texts.

### 316. Communication Theory.

This course surveys contemporary theories and principles of human communication and complements this inquiry with practical exercises designed to test and explain the theories. Course material focuses on interpersonal communication, non-verbal communication, mass communication, intercultural communication and the relationship between gender and communication. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 127 or permission of instructor.

### 317. Performance Theory.

This course explores the nature and diversity of performance activities. Students read and discuss texts by a variety of performance theorists (e.g., Brecht, Grotowski, Turner, Schechner). Interdisciplinary in perspective, the course examines a number of intellectual relationships (e.g., between performance and ethnography, semiotics, feminism and politics). Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 107 or 113 or permission of instructor.

### 319, 320. Shakespeare.

An intensive study of Shakespeare's plays; 319 concentrates on Shakespeare's histories, comedies and romances, while 320 focuses on the tragedies. Prerequisites: Speech and Theatre 125 or English 110 and one 200 level English literature course; or two 200 level English courses. *Also offered as English 319,320.*

### 321. Greek Theatre and Drama.

An introduction to the theatre of ancient Greece and to the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes. Prerequisite:

sites: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Literature in Translation 321 and through European Studies.*

**322. Native American Oral Traditions.**

This course examines the oral literatures of Native Americans and the incorporation of the oral tradition into written texts. Native American oral traditions are examined using written texts, videos and live performances. With a focus on origin stories, mythic heroes, personal narratives and contemporary poetry and fiction, the course considers Native American views of storytelling, family, religion/cosmogony and language. Fulfills non-Western distribution requirement. *Also offered through Native American Studies.*

**323. African Drama: Voices of Protest and Selfhood.**

This course introduces students to the theatrical developments in South Africa, Nigeria and Ghana through the works of such internationally known playwrights as Athol Fugard, Wole Soyinka, Efua Sutherland and Mbongeni Ngema. The purpose is to foster awareness of the potency of drama for political protest and for social change in post-colonial Africa. Issues about apartheid, as well as the challenge of technocracy and European values to traditional beliefs and customs, are the primary focuses for study. Fulfills non-Western distribution requirement. *Also offered as English 323 and through African Studies.*

**324. Elizabethan/Jacobean Drama.**

A study of the dramatic tradition of the late 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> centuries in England, exclusive of Shakespeare. Includes the works of such playwrights as Thomas Kyd, Christopher Marlowe, John Webster, Thomas Middleton and Ben Jonson. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as English 324.*

**326. American Public Address.**

A study of American history through examination of the speeches of spokespersons for social, political, legal and religious institutions and movements. From Thomas Jefferson to George Bush, from Susan B. Anthony to Phyllis Schlafly, from George Wallace to Martin Luther King Jr.: a study of the impact of rhetorical strategies upon ideas and events and of ideas and events upon rhetorical strategies.

**329. Rhetoric of Social Movements.**

This course examines the rhetorical strategies employed in contemporary American social movements (civil rights, Vietnam/anti-war movement, women's liberation, American Indian Movement and gay and lesbian rights). Cultural texts, speeches, manifestos, sit-ins, marches and songs drawn from each of these calls for change are examined and interpreted using a variety of rhetorical theories.

**335. Modern Continental Drama.**

This course traces the rise of dramatic realism from its beginnings in Germany during the Enlightenment through the liberation of the Parisian theatres after the French Revolution and including the experiments by various authors in several genres that led up to the flowering of realist drama in the major plays of Norwegian dramatist Henrik Ibsen. The purpose of the course is to arrive at an understanding of what constitutes realism in drama, considered as a convention. Along the way, the class reads plays by Goethe, Buchner, Kleist, Hebbel, Hugo, Ibsen, Strindberg,

Chekhov and Shaw. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 190 or permission of instructor. *Also offered as Literature in Translation 335 and through European Studies.*

**338. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avant-Garde.**

Students are exposed to theoretical writings, dramatic texts and performances that reflect the continuing experimentation in the theatre since the 1890s. Students examine artistic reactions to a post-Darwinian and post-Freudian worldview and are exposed to the various methods in which playwrights and theatre practitioners have grappled with finding new ways of articulating what it means to be human in an industrialized world. Prerequisites: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190, or permission of instructor. *Also offered as English 338 and through European Studies.*

**350. 20<sup>th</sup> Century Realism.**

After Ibsen, realistic drama continued to be written by other dramatists in continental Europe, Great Britain and the United States. In this course students observe how different playwrights used the form of realism: as a vehicle for social and political ideas, as an instrument for expressing "folk" consciousness and as the formal basis for experience conceived symbolically or lyrically. Plays are selected from the works of dramatists such as Lorca, O'Neill, Hellman, Williams, Miller, Wilson, Synge, O'Casey, Hare, Kroetz, Osborne, Hwang and Pinter. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 110 or 190, or permission of instructor. *Also offered as English 350 and through European Studies.*

**355. Studies in World Dramatic Literature.**

The study of dramatic literature primarily produced outside the United States and Great Britain. Focus may be upon cultural coherence (e.g., Francophone dramatic literature), discrete dramatic movements on a particular continent (e.g., South African drama), shared thematic concerns (e.g., the role of women) or a period-specific examination of non-Anglo drama. Prerequisite: Speech and Theatre 125 or 215, English 190 or permission of instructor.

**400. Independent Study in Ballet.**

Supervised research or project on an independent basis. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Elective only, does not count toward completion of major or minor.

**430. Senior Seminar in Speech and Theatre.**

Advanced study in areas of special interest, e.g., a playwright, a genre of dramatic composition, an area of communication or rhetorical studies. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

**479, 480. Senior Project.**

The senior project is a capstone designed to allow students to demonstrate their ability to synthesize the analytical and practical skills associated with the discipline. Only those students who have had their senior project proposal approved by the department may register for this course.

**489, 490. Independent Study.**

Supervised research on an independent basis. Prerequisite: permission of department chair. Elective only, does not count toward completion of major or minor.

## Sport and Leisure Studies

### Major\* and minor

**Professor Fay; Associate Professors** Hall, Metcalf, Strait (director of athletics, department chair, Senior Women's Administrator).

The program of the sport and leisure studies department includes the required physical education program, an academic major\* and minor, intercollegiate athletics, intramurals and recreation, sport and physical activity clubs and a physical activity instructional program.

\*The physical education major is being phased out. The class of 2002 will be the last class eligible to participate in the major.

## Physical Education Requirement

Each student is obligated, as part of the University's graduation requirement, to complete Physical Education 100. Students must complete the requirement by the end of the sophomore year.

## Major Requirements

The department of sport and leisure studies offers a major that leads to the degree of bachelor of science with provisional certification to teach physical education (K-12) in New York state. Majors are expected to complete 10 designated courses. The curriculum provides a multidisciplinary study of the theoretical phenomenon of sport and physical activity plus the study of curriculum and instruction in contemporary physical education. To receive certification, students must satisfy the requirements of the education department, which include participation in a professional semester.

## Minor Requirements

The department offers a minor for students wishing to pursue interests in such areas as sports medicine, health and fitness, sport psy-

chology and sport sociology. Each student takes Sport and Leisure Studies 216 (Philosophical Perspectives on Sport) and, through advisement by the director of instructional programs, establishes an additional five-course sequence to complete the minor. Minors must be declared by the end of the junior year.

## Elective Courses

- 116. Leisure Patterns in a Transitional Society.
- 210. Psychological Perspectives on Sport.
- 211. Sociological Perspectives on Sport.
- 214. Sport and Gender.
- 216. Philosophical Perspective on Sport.
- 306. Human Growth and Development.
- 401. Fitness Seminar.

New York state coaching certification is available for students completing the following courses (in sequence):

- 216. Philosophical Perspectives of Sport.
- 319. Sports Medicine.
- 320. Coaching Theory.

*Note: Students pursuing teacher certification in other disciplines are strongly encouraged to explore this option.*

## Courses

- 100. Lifetime Physical Fitness and Wellness.  
(5 credits)

The intent of the course is to expand the student's awareness of the potential of physical activity to enrich one's quality of life. The course is designed to provide each student with conceptual and practical exposure to principles of fitness and wellness that will be useful throughout the adult years.

116. Leisure Patterns in a Transitional Society.  
An examination of the concept of leisure and the social dynamics that influence perceptual and participatory patterns. Emphasis is placed on the development of the understanding of the play process and the extent to which this process may be constrained and/or distorted by the influence of an achievement-oriented society. Students are encouraged to examine their personal perspectives in regard to their leisure behavior and selection of leisure pursuits.

- 210. Psychological Perspectives on Sport and Physical Activity.

This course entails the study of human behavior within the context of the sport environment. Motivation, arousal, attention focus and behavior are studied in relation to performance. Skill development is analyzed relative to learning, efficacy and psychomotor abilities. The influence of leadership plus team and the coach/athlete relationship are also examined in an effort to determine their effects on performance.

**212. Sociological Perspectives on Sport.**

This course is a study of the structural dimensions of the social phenomenon of sport. Attention is directed toward examining the relationship between sport as a social institution and other dominant patterns of social interaction. The culture of the United States is the primary medium for analysis, but comparative and cross-cultural investigations are included where appropriate.

**214. Sport and Gender.**

A critical analysis of the role that gender has played and continues to play in the social institution of sport. Outdated beliefs and myths that have persisted in the traditionally male-oriented and male-dominated world of sport will be examined. The impact and significance of feminist ideas in promoting human values at all levels of sport will also be explored.

**216. Philosophical Perspectives on Sport.**

This course provides an introduction to sport through a philosophical perspective. Primary emphasis focuses on a general notion of reality, knowledge and values and their relationship to sport. The implications of the impact of sport on education and leisure lifestyle patterns are explored. It is recommended that this course be taken during the first year.

**234. Human Exercise Physiology.**

This course deals with the structure and function of the organs and systems of the human body and the physiological changes that result from exercise. Lectures are supplemented by one laboratory experience per week. Recommended for fall of the sophomore year. Prerequisite: Biology 107.

**300. Bio-Mechanics of Human Movement.**

This laboratory course involves both a theoretical and practical introduction to the execution and evaluation of movement patterns. Skill acquisition is analyzed from motor skill development in early childhood through specific skill performance of the elite athlete. The laboratory sessions emphasize video analysis of movement patterns. Recommended for fall of the junior year. Prerequisites: Sport and Leisure Studies 115 and 234 and Biology 107.

**301. Sports Strategies, Techniques and Skills.**

This laboratory course involves both a theoretical and practical introduction to the strategies, techniques and skills indigenous to a variety of sport forms. Particular emphasis is placed on skill progression and analysis and on teaching heterogeneous ability groups including those with disabilities. Recommended for spring of the junior year. Prerequisites: Sport and Leisure Studies 300.

**302. Research Methods.**

This course is an introduction to the basic steps and instrumentation used in controlling the investigation of issues in the related areas of sport and physical education. Emphasis is placed on the development of knowledge and skills necessary for the construction of research designs and strategies. It is expected that students will identify a relevant problem and develop a prospectus appropriate for dealing with that problem. Research Methods should be taken in the fall of the junior year.

**306. Human Growth and Development.**

This course is a multidisciplinary study of human growth and development dealing specifically with the physical, psychosocial and psychological changes that occur throughout the entire life span. Motor skill acquisition is studied as it relates to such factors as heredity, gender and maturation. Exercise, nutrition and the overall process of achieving and maintaining wellness are discussed throughout the course.

**319. Sport Medicine.**

This course is designed to give the coaching candidate a thorough background in the care and prevention of injuries to athletes. Class topics include nutrition, physical fitness and modern techniques of sports medicine. Lab sessions include basic skills in first aid and evaluation and rehabilitation of athletic injuries. Limited to 16 upperclass students; non-majors must have approval of department chairman. Prerequisites: Sport and Leisure Studies 115 or 216 and permission of instructor.

**320. Coaching Theory.**

This course is designed to provide an overview of the philosophies and practices of coaching. Professional responsibilities, management styles, and coach/athlete interaction styles are examined as they pertain to all aspects of the coaching challenge. Prerequisites: Sport and Leisure Studies 115 or 216 and 319.

**401. Seminar in Fitness.**

Through the resources of several disciplines, students study the normal function of the cardiovascular, pulmonary and muscular systems, detrimental effects of poor maintenance and how and by what means the body can resist and fight back. Physiological fitness is then integrated into broader elements of the problems confronted in everyday life. Guest lecturers share their expertise and students contribute through assigned reserved readings. Practical experience is gained through weekly lab experiences in the Human Performance Lab. A required student project is presented in the seminar. Permission of the instructor is required.

**410. Special Methods for Physical Education.**

This course focuses upon the teaching methodologies and curricula used in contemporary physical education programs. The learning environment and the student-teacher interaction process are a primary consideration. The planning and evaluation phases of the teaching process are emphasized. This course is taken as part of the professional semester.

**415. Senior Seminar.**

The seminar focuses upon topics and issues evident in sport, physical education and leisure-oriented professions. Emphasis is placed on programming and administrative functions. Societal factors that may bring about change are explored. Prerequisite: Sport and Leisure Studies 115, 300 and 301.

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# Student Life

## Arts and Cultural Offerings

The opportunities described below are augmented by frequent concerts, exhibits, performances and shows provided by outside performers.

### Music

The music department supports three vocal and two instrumental ensembles. Laurentian Singers, an undergraduate chorus that tours each spring, University Chorus and the Early Music Singers provide vocal opportunities for St. Lawrence students. Instrumentalists may choose between participation in the Early Music Ensemble and Special Productions. The Early Music Ensemble uses the Emily Romer Collection of medieval and Renaissance instruments to perform music of the 12th through 18th centuries. Each semester the department offers a Special Production, focusing on a particular repertory. Recent productions have included a Latin Dance Party, Music for Louis XIV and Traditional Irish Music. Private instruction is available in voice and on keyboard, guitar, brass, woodwinds and strings. Two informal student-directed *a cappella* groups, The Saints and The Sinners, are active both on and off campus. A student-directed pep band performs during the hockey season.

### Theatre

The Speech and Theatre department stages annual faculty-directed productions in Gulick Theatre, a proscenium theater seating 511. In addition, the flexible 85- to 100-seat Edson Miles Theater (better known as the Black Box) is used for experimental and student productions. Guest artist workshops that address all aspects of theater are offered for interested students. Though some production work is associated with classes, for many productions it is not necessary to be a major, or even currently enrolled in Speech and Theatre classes, to participate.

### Art

The University art collection contains nearly 7,000 objects that are frequently displayed in the Richard F. Brush Art Gallery or used for tours and classroom discussions. While the collection dates to the University's founding, its most vital growth has taken place in recent years. Twentieth-century works on paper, such as photographs, prints, drawings and portfolios, are the strength of the collection. Paintings and sculptures by Frank Stella, George Segal, Louise Nevelson, Isamu Noguchi, Milton Avery and Frederic Remington are among the collection's highlights.

The gallery mounts 12 to 14 exhibitions a year, including creative work by regional, national and international artists and alumni artists. Exhibitions are organized by faculty, gallery staff, guest curators and traveling exhibition organizations. Exhibits draw objects from the University's permanent collection, museums and arts institutions, artists, private lenders and commercial galleries.

Students actively participate in all aspects of the gallery, from learning museum standards in art handling to matting, framing and installing exhibitions. Student-guided tours of gallery exhibitions and the collection storage room are available throughout the academic year. An annual student exhibition is presented every spring, and students research artists and works of art for exhibitions and classroom purposes.

### Concerts and Lectures

The University supports a diversified schedule of cultural programs throughout the year. The Student Activities Fund provides much of the funding for these programs, and the events, with few exceptions, are open without charge to all members of the community.

### St. Lawrence University Festival of the Arts

The St. Lawrence University Festival of the Arts is intended to stimulate creative activity in the college community by bringing to the campus eminent figures in the arts and featuring performances by instrumental, choral, dramatic and dance groups, films, art exhibits and workshops. Performances in past festivals have been given by Richie Havens, Buffy St. Marie, Ballet Hispanico, the American Indian Dance Theater, James Dickey and Lawrence Ferlinghetti. Recent themes of the festival have included Art and the Vietnam Era, Afro-American Art, Art in Central America, Native American Art, Gay and Lesbian Art and "Green" Art.

## Athletics, Sports, Clubs, Intramurals and Recreation

St. Lawrence University provides a comprehensive program of intramurals, recreation, sport and physical activity clubs, outdoor recreation and intercollegiate athletics. These provide extensive opportunities for students to engage in physical activities. Excellent facilities exist on and near the campus.

The intramural program includes soccer, volleyball, beach volleyball, street hockey, basketball, broomball, ice hockey, indoor soccer and softball. Many of these activities are coeducational. The recreation program fosters spontaneous participant involvement and includes badminton, racquetball, table tennis and a variety of outdoor activities like quadatholons, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, etc. Special events such as golf tournaments, mountain bike races and 3-on-3 basketball tournaments are also popular.

Sport and physical activity clubs provide students with a variety of opportunities for both competition and participation. Clubs are initiated by groups of students who share the same physical activity interests and take on the responsibility for organization. Sport clubs conduct practices and schedule competitions against other universities. Popular sport clubs are men's and women's rugby, golf, ultimate frisbee and men's ice hockey. Popular physical activity clubs include cycling, figure skating, yoga and snowboarding.

The Outdoor Program offers a variety of opportunities for outdoor recreation ranging from hiking, camping, cross-country skiing and rock climbing to canoeing and kayaking. It also operates an extensive low and high ropes "challenge" course designed to give campus and community groups a dynamic and exhilarating method of enhancing teamwork, communication and self-knowledge.

Instructional programs are offered for a variety of physical activities, including racquet sports, outdoor recreation experiences, golf, aquatic activities, self-defense and martial arts.

In 1999–2000, the University fielded 32 intercollegiate teams. Intercollegiate teams for men include baseball, basketball, crew, cross-country, football, golf, ice hockey, lacrosse, skiing, soccer, squash, swimming, tennis and track and field (indoor and outdoor). Intercollegiate teams for women include basketball, crew, cross-country, field hockey, golf, ice hockey, lacrosse, skiing, soccer, softball, squash, swimming, tennis, volleyball and track and field (indoor and outdoor). An intercollegiate equestrian team comprises both men and women.

## Career Planning

Career planning at St. Lawrence University is much more than getting a job. Students receive individualized career counseling and advising from professional staff members who assist students with discovering and pursuing their career goals while concentrating on the benefits of a liberal arts education. Students have an opportunity to assess their skills and abilities related to career exploration and career decision-making.

The career planning office is located in a spacious, 3,000-square-foot facility including a comprehensive career resource library of more than 2,000 volumes, audiovisual materials, a resume center, interviewing rooms, graduate school library, counseling offices, student space and a student reception/study area.

Career planning offers students several innovative programs and services on and off campus. The St. Lawrence Intern-Network program allows students to explore excellent pre-professional opportunities to gain experience before graduation. The alumni career

advisor network of 1400 members provides students with networking capabilities to make important contacts for career advice and employment possibilities. In addition to our on-campus recruiting program, we facilitate job search fairs in New York and Boston for senior students.

The successful outcomes of the St. Lawrence experience are revealed in our annual follow-up study. The latest report found that 93.4 percent of the graduating class secured professional employment (72.3%) and/or pursued graduate studies (21.2%) within one year of graduation.

## Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program

The Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (CSTEP) was established by the state of New York to increase career opportunities in the licensed professions and in scientific, technical and health-related careers for students who are economically disadvantaged, members of minority groups that are historically underrepresented in such professions or both. CSTEP provides academic, career and personal counseling; career, graduate school and professional school exploration opportunities; leadership opportunities; assistance in preparation for GREs, MCATs and LSATs; a newsletter; opportunities to attend conferences; access to technology; workshops; internship opportunities; and monetary assistance in support of program goals.

## Counseling Services

Counseling can assist students develop skills to confront and cope with uncertainty and conflict effectively. Through sessions with a professional counselor a student can clarify his or her thoughts, feelings and behaviors. Sessions also provide an opportunity to learn and practice skills for healthy living.

*Individual counseling* provides an opportunity for self-focused exploration of feelings, attitudes and behaviors.

*Group counseling* offers the experience of interacting meaningfully with others in a supportive environment. Sessions may be arranged around a common issue or topic and vary from semester to semester.

*Small-group workshops* allow counseling services staff to work with students and others to plan and present various programs of interest throughout the year.

*A resource library* offers a variety of self-help books and tapes that may be used in the office or checked out for extended use.

All records and information are confidential in accordance with professional and ethical guidelines. Services provided by counseling services are free to St. Lawrence students.

## Health Program

The Winning Health Center, located at the center of campus, contains a medical clinic that provides outpatient care for students with ambulatory illnesses and injuries. Physicians, nurse practitioners and registered nurses staff the center.

Medical specialists are available in the area in the event that referral is necessary or if the student wishes to make his or her own arrangements. Students may have to assume the financial responsibility of such visits unless they are covered by insurance.

Hospital services are available in nearby Potsdam, Ogdensburg and Watertown and also at healthcare facilities in Syracuse and in Burlington, Vermont.

The purchase of accident insurance through the University policy is mandatory unless verification is presented that the student is covered by a comparable policy. Sick-

ness insurance is optional. (See also Accident and Sickness Insurance, page 183.)

## Multicultural Affairs

The director of multicultural affairs works with students, staff and faculty to foster a cooperative, diversified and productive atmosphere at St. Lawrence University. The director works with the faculty to develop a greater multicultural perspective in curriculum, residential and social programs. The director assists students from various ethnic, social and cultural backgrounds in a smooth transition from high school to college life in the North Country.

## New Student Orientation

New student orientation takes place in the fall semester for first-year, transfer, visiting and special students. First-year students take part in a comprehensive program that introduces them to the academic, residential and social expectations of St. Lawrence University. A mid-year orientation is offered for students entering in January. Students meet with their academic advisors during orientation to plan their academic program.

## Spiritual and Religious Life

St. Lawrence is a non-sectarian university that recognizes the significance and diversity of the religious and spiritual experiences of the campus community. The University views spiritual exploration as an integral part of its educational mission and it seeks to enhance that mission by fostering a campus climate that honors all while privileging none.

The University provides a cooperative organizational structure within which groups representing many spiritual traditions can

find expression. A multi-faith Student Council, working with the chaplain and the Spiritual and Religious Life Committee, plans multi-faith common rituals and programs. The council encourages the formation of new groups and also welcomes the expression of individual faith seekers. The Multi-faith Advisory Board, composed of advisors to the Catholic Campus Ministry, the Buddhist Meditation group, Hindu students, Jewish Student Union, Protestant Ministries and the First-Year Program, meets periodically to discuss common interests, goals and programs. Intervarsity Christian Fellowship, the Jewish Student Union, local religious communities, the Protestant Ministries Team and the St. Thomas More Catholic Campus Parish all, in cooperation with the Religious Affairs Committee, serve members of the University community.

## Residence Life

St. Lawrence is a four-year residential university; the residential experience is integral to the educational process. Students are required to live in University residence halls, theme cottages or Greek chapter houses during each semester at the University. Living in residence halls, students gain experience in self-governance, individual and social responsibility and tolerance of different lifestyles and values. The residential program seeks to provide an enriched environment conducive to the personal growth of each student.

Each residential area has a residential coordinator (RC) who aids in the development of community. RCs provide supervision, leadership and support for the residents in their units and perform administrative duties pertaining to their buildings. Resident assistants (RA) and college assistants (CA) are undergraduate students who assist RCs. RAs and CAs are selected to provide further leadership and support in the area in which they live.

## Residence Hall Access Control

Students have access to the residence halls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, using ID cards that are distributed at the beginning of the academic year. At the main access points of each residence hall are Card Access Readers and emergency phones; to gain access, students present the ID card 6 to 12 inches from the reader and the door will unlock. Alarms ring when a door is left unsecured for a short length of time. The officers on patrol respond to the location of alarms and investigate the cause.

## The First-Year Program (FYP)

All first-year students live in residential colleges of the FYP. These are buildings or wings of buildings where approximately 50 students live together and enroll in a common course. Most of the rooms are doubles. The residential environment and the course reinforce one another to create a broad educational experience. A professional RC and upperclass CAs provide supervision.

## Upperclass Residential Program

All upperclass students live in one of three housing options: residence halls, cottages or Greek chapter houses. The majority of upperclass students live in residence halls, where most floors are coeducational. Singles, doubles, triples and quads are available and there are suites in a two-building complex. Room assignments are made on a class year priority.

Theme suites and cottages are available for groups with special common interests. Groups must apply in the spring semester for the following year.

The *International House* is available to residents who have studied or plan to study abroad, have interest in international affairs or are foreign students studying at St. Lawrence. The *Intercultural House* is a living/learning center devoted to engaging faculty

and students in the study of cultural diversity and the critical practices that are promoted. A *Scholars' Floor* and a *24-Hour-Quiet Floor* are also offered. *Commons College* is designed for upperclass students interested in an interdisciplinary course that is developed by the residents.

St. Lawrence has Greek chapter houses for five fraternities and four sororities.

Because St. Lawrence is a residential college, off-campus housing is generally limited to commuter students living with their families.

## Room Occupancy

Requests for housing will be honored to the extent possible, and the residence life director may initiate changes in room assignments for a variety of reasons. Housing assignments are made without discrimination by reason of race, gender, religion, age, sexual orientation or national or ethnic origin.

Opening and closing dates are announced well in advance of all official vacations.

## Automobiles

St. Lawrence is a "walking campus," designed to promote an attractive, safe and accessible environment. A series of parking areas on the perimeter of the campus provides parking space for faculty, staff, students and guests.

To park on campus, students must obtain a \$25 car registration permit from the office of security and safety. Violation of University parking policy may result in disciplinary action, including fines and loss of on campus driving privileges.

## Dining Services

All students living in college residences take their meals in Dana Dining Hall or in the Northstar Pub in E.J. Noble University Center, Augsburg Cafe or Jack's Snack Shoppe. Exceptions to this policy may be granted by the director of dining services. The University

dietitian will work to meet the needs of students with special dietary requirements.

## Personal Property

St. Lawrence University assumes no responsibility for students' personal property in college residences. Students are encouraged to maintain insurance on their personal property. Limited summer storage is available under student government auspices and the university assumes no liability if items are lost or stolen.

## Student Activities

A special student activities fee, voted by the undergraduate members of the campus community, is paid by all matriculated students. The University collects the fee for disbursement by the student government. Activities covered by the activities fee include publications, cultural events and campus-wide entertainment, the campus radio station and photography service, and special service and interest organizations.

The director of student activities, whose office is in the E.J. Noble University Center, and other student life personnel are available to help students with organizational techniques and educational program planning.

## Organizations and Societies

### *Student Government*

The *Thelomathesian Society* (popularly shortened to "Thelmo") is the student self-governing body. Students elect the executive branch as well as representatives from residential units.

The *Student Judiciary Board* (J-Board) is a student-operated body that adjudicates cases of student misconduct.

*Omicron Delta Kappa* (ODK) is a national leadership honorary with members selected based on their academic standing and involvement both on and off campus.

### Academic Honorary Societies

An active chapter of *Phi Beta Kappa* has been in existence at St. Lawrence since 1899. Typically, the top eight to 10 percent (in terms of class rank) of each graduating class are elected to membership by the faculty and staff members of the chapter. National or local departmental recognition societies include the following:

- Lambda Alpha (anthropology)
- Beta Beta Beta (biology)
- Chymist Club (chemistry)
- Omicron Delta Epsilon (economics)
- Irving Bacheller Society (English)
- Fine Arts Honorary
- Pi Delta Phi (French)
- Delta Phi Alpha (German)
- Pi Sigma Alpha (government)
- Gamma Sigma Alpha (Greek societies)
- Phi Alpha Theta (history)
- Pi Mu Epsilon (mathematics)
- Ives Society (music)
- Sigma Pi Sigma (physics)
- Psi Chi (psychology)
- Religious Studies Honorary
- Alpha Kappa Delta (sociology)
- Sigma Delta Pi (Spanish)
- Delta Sigma Rho/Tau Kappa Alpha (speech)
- Mummers (theatre arts)

### Clubs and Organizations

Approximately 70 clubs and organizations that reflect student interests exist on campus. Many of these receive funding from the Thelomathesian Society Senate for annual activities. For information on forming a group, students may contact the director of student activities.

### Greek Organizations

St. Lawrence University has four sororities and five fraternities. The University owns and maintains five fraternity houses and one sorority house. The Panhellenic and Inter-frater-

nity councils coordinate and oversee the activities of the Greek organizations.

### Journalism and Communication Organizations

The University provides opportunities for several kinds of experience in journalism and communication:

- *The Hill News*—the campus newspaper.
- *Gridiron*—the annual yearbook.
- *The Northern Light* and *The Laurentian*—periodic literary magazines.
- *Ujamaa*—periodic publication of the Black Student Union.
- KSLU—a student-operated cable FM radio station.
- North Country Public Radio—a campus-based National Public Radio affiliate, which occasionally offers internships or work experience to students.

### Prizes and Awards

Many departments and departmental honorary societies award prizes in recognition of outstanding achievement in scholarship. Student organizations give suitable recognition to those who have excelled in leadership and service. Many of these prizes and awards are presented at convocation, which is held on Moving-Up Day, usually the last Saturday in April.

### Veterans' Affairs

St. Lawrence University is fully approved by the New York State Education Department for education of veterans, as provided in several acts of the U.S. Congress. The registrar acts as coordinator of veterans' affairs, and all inquiries about registration under veterans' benefits should be addressed to the registrar. To be eligible for VA subsistence, a veteran is required to submit a Certificate of Entitlement.

## Policies

### Social Responsibility

All students are bound by the University's Code of Social Responsibility. Each student is expected to conduct him- or herself with discretion, regard for propriety and respect for others. The University's purpose is to develop personal initiative supported by maturity and judgment so students may learn to understand their responsibilities for themselves. Those who are unable or unwilling to participate in the community life on this basis may be asked to withdraw, or re-registration may be refused. The University, through its judicial channels, reserves the prerogative to terminate a student's enrollment at any time.

### Honor Code

St. Lawrence University's Student Code of Academic Honor states, "All students at St. Lawrence University are bound by honor to maintain the highest level of academic integrity. By virtue of membership in the St. Lawrence community, every student accepts the responsibility to know the rules of academic honesty, to abide by them at all times and to encourage all others to do the same." Violations of the code are administered under the constitution of the Academic Honor Council.

### Nondiscrimination Policy

All members of the St. Lawrence community are valued equally. We are committed to multicultural diversity in our faculty, staff, student body, and curriculum. Awareness training for students, faculty and staff is designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination. St. Lawrence University subscribes fully to all applicable federal and state legislation and regulations (including the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; Section 504 of the Rehabilita-

tion Act of 1973; the Americans with Disabilities Act; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; New York State Human Rights Law; and Part 53, Section 607 of the New York State Educational Law) regarding discrimination, as well as the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. The University does not discriminate against students, faculty, staff, or other beneficiaries on the basis of race, color, gender, religion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, or national or ethnic origin in admission to, or access to, or treatment, or employment in its programs and activities. St. Lawrence University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. For further information contact St. Lawrence University's Age Act, Title IX, and Section 504 Coordinator, Susan M. Cypert, Special Assistant for Equity Programs, Vilas Hall Room 121, St. Lawrence University, Canton NY 13617, 315-229-5584.

### Discriminatory Harassment Policy

St. Lawrence University provides for the development of a climate of tolerance and pluralism and prohibits expressive behavior that is intended to be demeaning, intimidating, or hostile, communicated verbally, physically, or with other communication device, including telephonic or electronic means. It is expressly against University policy for any employee or student to engage in discriminatory harassment, which is defined as any demeaning, intimidating, or hostile verbal, physical, or symbolic behavior that is directed at an identifiable individual or group and that is based on that individual's or group's race, religion, ethnicity, age, gender, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation, and has the effect of interfering with a reasonable person's academic or work performance or of creating an intimidating or hostile situation or environment. Such behaviors include, but are not limited to, the use of slurs, epithets, gestures, demeaning jokes, or derogatory stereotypes.

This policy is not intended to proscribe, and should not limit free discussion of, the merits of any issue relating to ethnic, racial, religious, or other multicultural difference or open inquiry into any material or issue relevant to the academic content of a course.

Not all offensive conduct or language that might be derogatory concerning an individual or group necessarily constitutes discriminatory harassment. Whether a specific act does in fact constitute discriminatory harassment must be determined on a case-by-case basis in light of all relevant circumstances.

If you believe you have experienced or are experiencing discriminatory harassment, talk to the person or persons who may be responsible for the problem. If that is not possible, or doesn't work, speak to someone for help or advice.

If you are a student you may speak to your academic advisor, the chairperson of the department, any staff member in student life, particularly residence life, security, counseling, or the director of multicultural affairs, or to the special assistant for equity programs. If you are an employee, speak with the personnel office, the vice president or dean of that area (academic affairs, administrative operations, admissions and financial aid, business and finance, information technology, student life, university advancement), the equity programs office, or the multicultural affairs office. Any citizen may also contact outside authorities to file complaints. External agency rules or procedures internal to St. Lawrence University may obviate a complaint in the event you choose an external route.

## **Sexual Harassment Policy**

It is the policy of St. Lawrence University that all employees and students should be able to enjoy a work and educational environment free from all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment.

It is expressly against University policy for any employee or student to engage in sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as any unwelcome sexual advancement, request for sexual favors or other physical or verbal conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or education; or
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or professional performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive employment, educational or living environment.

Conduct that is harassing to students or employees will not be tolerated. Any employee or student will be subject to disciplinary action for violation of this policy, up to and including termination or expulsion. Sexual harassment is illegal under both state and federal law. In some cases, it may be susceptible to prosecution under criminal sexual law.

Any St. Lawrence University employee having a complaint of sexual harassment is urged to notify his or her immediate supervisor at once. If the complaint is against the immediate supervisor, or if the complainant for any other reason is not comfortable with or is unable to contact his or her supervisor, the University's office of equity programs or the personnel office should be consulted. A student should notify the University's office of equity programs for information on the complaint procedure and advice.

The equity programs office will investigate the allegations and recommend the necessary corrective action. No employee or student shall be subjected to any discipline or adverse treatment because the employee or student made a complaint of sexual harassment. All appropriate confidences shall be maintained.

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# Admissions

St. Lawrence seeks to admit students who will take full advantage of its educational program, contribute most to the campus community and add to the diversity of the student body. The University is interested in enrolling students who not only give proof of academic curiosity and ability, but also take an interest in the lives and welfare of others and actively demonstrate personal initiative and leadership.

## General Information

### First-Year Admission

The Admissions Committee reviews a variety of materials when considering an applicant. First, the committee is interested in the academic record (to evaluate what courses the applicant has taken and how successful he or she has been) and, second, in what counselors and teachers have to say about the student's work in class and contributions out of class. The results of standardized tests are also required as part of an application. Finally, the Admissions Committee is interested in the student as a person, considering special talents and contributions made to the school or the community.

To be considered for admission to St. Lawrence University, each first-year applicant must submit the following:

1. An application for admission, using either the St. Lawrence application or the Common Application.
2. A \$50 non-refundable application fee.
3. Official transcripts showing the records of academic work completed at all secondary and post-secondary institutions.
4. A recommendation from a secondary school counselor or school official.
5. A recommendation from a teacher with whom the student has studied an academic subject in the junior or senior year.
6. Official scores of required standardized examinations. (For a full discussion of examination requirements, see page 177.)

First-year applications, and all supporting materials, must be postmarked no later than February 15 of the year in which a student wishes to enroll. Students interested in applying under one of the Early Decision options should read the information on the following page regarding appropriate deadlines.

All transcripts and admission materials become the property of the University as soon as they are received, and will not be returned or sent to another institution.

Application forms and information can be obtained by contacting:

Office of Admissions  
St. Lawrence University  
Canton, NY 13617  
800-285-1856 or 315-229-5261  
admissions@stlawu.edu  
www.stlawu.edu

## Early Decision

Students who have selected St. Lawrence University as their first choice are encouraged to apply under the Early Decision Program. Through this program, a candidate's file is read prior to the review of the general applicant pool. Any student accepted under this program is obligated to attend St. Lawrence, provided satisfactory financial arrangements are completed, and agrees to withdraw any applications he or she may have filed at other institutions.

The Early Decision Program provides students with the opportunity to apply by one of two deadlines and receive notification of the admission decision within one month. The postmark deadlines and notification dates are as follows:

Option	Deadline	Notification
Early Decision I	November 15	December 15
Early Decision II	January 15	February 15

Early Decision candidates are considered on the basis of their total qualifications, which must include a strong secondary school academic record through the junior year. Additionally, candidates considering applying under the Early Decision Program are strongly encouraged to visit campus prior to filing their application. Those not admitted under the Early Decision Program may be deferred to Regular Decision or denied admission.

Candidates interested in receiving financial assistance from the University are welcome to apply under the Early Decision Program.

## Requirements for Admission

Since St. Lawrence is a liberal arts university, applicants are expected to have as broad a preparation as possible at the secondary school level. Competitive candidates for admission typically present:

- Four years of English;
- Three years each of social studies, mathematics, foreign language, and science, with additional years of study in the areas of greatest interest to the student;
- Coursework in other areas as determined by the requirements of the secondary school and the interests of the student.

St. Lawrence recognizes the full International Baccalaureate curriculum and the "O" and "A" levels of the Oxford system.

Students interested in pursuing college studies in mathematics or science (particularly the combined 3+2 engineering plan) should have comprehensive preparation in the sciences and mathematics. Such students, therefore, should complete at least four years of mathematics and at least three years of laboratory science.

## Standardized Examinations

St. Lawrence University requires each applicant to submit the official results of either the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT I) or the American College Testing Program test (ACT). Submission of the results of SAT II Subject Tests is optional but encouraged.

The SAT I should be completed by the December test date, but must be completed no later than January of the senior year. The ACT examination must be completed no later than the December test date.

Candidates for the College Board tests should obtain information from either their guidance office or the College Board, Box 592, Princeton, NJ 08540. Candidates for the American College Testing program should obtain information from their guidance office or ACT Registration, Box 414, Iowa City, IA 52243.

## Interviews

While interviews are not required, we strongly encourage a visit to campus. A campus visit, including a tour and an interview, permits a closer look at the opportunities available to

students at St. Lawrence and offers the chance to meet students and faculty and to see our extensive facilities. In addition, we have the opportunity to get to know the applicant better. Because each student is an individual, we believe an interview will benefit both the Admissions Committee and the applicant.

Interviews can be scheduled by contacting the admissions office, which is open Monday through Friday throughout the year and on most Saturdays. Additionally, scheduled tours are available on most days when the admissions office is open. Contact the admissions office to schedule a campus tour.

Interviews may also be scheduled with St. Lawrence alumni in your local area. To make arrangements for an alumni interview, or for assistance with your plans to visit campus, please call us at 1-800-285-1856 or 315-229-5261 or e-mail [admissions@stlawu.edu](mailto:admissions@stlawu.edu).

## Financial Aid Program

The financial aid program at St. Lawrence normally consists of some combination of scholarship, grant, loan and work designed to fit each individual's specific needs. Most scholarship awards are based on merit; most grant awards are based on financial need. Financial need is generally determined from data supplied on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form. These forms are available at secondary school guidance offices and should be completed and filed with the appropriate processing center between January 1 and February 15 of the year in which the student wishes to enroll.

Early Decision candidates must fill out the Early Version Financial Aid Application (EVFAA), as well as the FAFSA. The EVFAA is obtained directly from St. Lawrence. Please refer to page xxx for Early Decision information. All candidates for financial assistance are encouraged to complete the College Scholar-

ship Service (CSS) *PROFILE* form or the St. Lawrence Financial Aid supplement, which will be sent directly to applicants indicating an interest in financial aid. Students may be asked to submit additional information to expedite the financial aid notification process.

By submitting the appropriate forms, students are considered for all types of need-based financial assistance administered by the University. Grant funds are limited and may not be awarded to all students who demonstrate financial need. Merit scholarships are awarded without regard to financial circumstances. For more information about merit scholarships, contact the office of admissions and financial aid.

To be as fair as possible to all students in the awarding of financial aid from the University, parents of students applying for financial aid will be requested to provide several verification documents, including a copy of the family's latest income tax returns. Parents of entering first-year students with financial aid must do this by May prior to the first year of college and parents of upperclass applicants at the time of the renewal application in the spring.

While there is cognizance of various definitions of independent status for entitlements and legal purposes, the University reserves the prerogative of reviewing individual circumstances without reference to qualifications established by other agencies. Family financial resources will be the focus of that review. In addition, financial information will be expected from both parents, regardless of marital status.

Since the University may not be able to assist every student who demonstrates financial need, the following items will be considered: extent of financial need, academic achievement, leadership in extracurricular activities, special talents, recommendations and future promise. Thus, once need has been determined, the merits of the individual candi-

date may affect composition of the financial aid package.

Need-based financial assistance recipients must reapply for their financial aid each year. St. Lawrence awards will be continued for a total of eight semesters as long as financial need continues and the student is in good academic and social standing. The maximum time frame for federal student aid eligibility is 12 semesters. Awards may vary from year to year as financial need fluctuates based on changing family circumstances. Renewal forms are available in the financial aid office after January 1.

Further information about the financial aid program at St. Lawrence is available in the office of admissions and financial aid.

## University Scholar Program

The St. Lawrence University Scholar program recognizes applicants who demonstrate outstanding academic ability and talents during their high school years. Notification of scholar designation is made at the time of admission to the University.

The University is committed to facilitating the progress of all scholars toward their degrees through both academic and financial assistance, and in turn expects scholars to maintain an academic standard commensurate with their demonstrated potential, but no less than a 3.0 cumulative grade point average.

## Advanced Placement and Credit

St. Lawrence University awards advanced placement and credit toward graduation for entering first-year students through the College Board Advanced Placement program and the International Baccalaureate Program. The effect of advanced credit upon the department

major requirements is at the discretion of each department chair. Each department chair will review the requested credit and make a recommendation to the registrar.

Generally, advanced standing and credit toward graduation are granted to students who achieve a rating of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement Examination in the following subjects:

Subject	SLU Equivalent	SLU Units	Distribution
Gen. Bio.	Biol 101-102	2	Science
Eng Lang./Comp.	None	1	
Eng Lit/Comp.	Eng 190	1	Humanities
CompSci	CS 140	1	Lib Arts-Math
Macro/Micro Econ.	Econ 100	2	Social Science
Microecon.	Econ 101	1	Social Science
Amer. Hist.	Hist 103 & 104	2	Social Science
Euro. Hist.	Hist 102	1	Humanities
Gen. Chem.	Chem 104	1	
Calculus	Math 135	1	Lib Arts-Math
Statistics	Math 113	1	Lib Arts-Math
Gen. Psych.	Psych 100	1	
Mod. Lang. (Language)	French, German or Spanish 201	1	Lib Arts-For Language
	200 level		
Mod. Lang. (Literature)	None	1	

Credit earned is acceptable in lieu of departmental prerequisites. Students who score 3 may be considered for advanced standing and/or credit by individual departments.

St. Lawrence University also recognizes the International Baccalaureate Higher Level examinations in which a score of 5 or higher is obtained. Credit is not awarded for Subsidiary Level Examinations. Course credit is regarded as transfer credit and is determined by the registrar in consultation with the appropriate department chair.

College courses taken before matriculation may, subject to approval by the appropriate department chair, be acceptable for graduation credit.

## Higher Education Opportunity Program

The Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), established by legislation in 1969, provides a broad range of services to New York state residents who, because of academic and economic circumstances, would otherwise be unable to attend a post-secondary institution. Under the auspices of the New York State Education Department, HEOP follows guidelines that include a mandatory five-week pre-first-year summer program. During the academic year, the program provides academic, personal and financial counseling. Further information may be obtained from the director of the Higher Education Opportunity Program, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617, 315-229-5580.

## Transfer Admission

Transfer students are considered for admission with advanced academic standing. Students transferring from other institutions may receive the bachelor's degree only after completion of no fewer than 16 course units in residence at St. Lawrence. Graduates of two-year colleges who have completed a liberal arts program and have met the standards for admission are normally admitted with junior standing.

To be considered for admission in September, a transfer candidate must submit an application, complete with all supporting materials, no later than April 1; candidates for January must complete their applications by November 1. Students wishing to apply after those deadlines should contact the office of admissions to discuss the individual situation. All transcripts and admission materials become the property of St. Lawrence University as soon as they are received, and will not be returned or sent to another institution.

Although not required, interviews for transfer candidates are strongly encouraged.

Transfer candidates must submit the following:

1. An application for admission, including the non-refundable \$50 application fee.
2. Official transcripts of all secondary school work, including standardized test scores (SAT I or ACT).
3. Official transcripts showing the grades of all post-secondary academic work.
4. A list of courses, including the course number, that will be completed prior to the expected entry date.
5. A recommendation from a faculty member with whom the applicant studied at his or her most recent college or university.
6. A copy of the catalog of the college attended, from the academic year in which courses were taken.

## International Students

International students seeking admission to St. Lawrence must generally meet all regular requirements for completion of the application; however, the application fee is waived for international students. Results of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) should be submitted for all students for whom English is not the native language, in addition to results of other standardized examinations. For information on the TOEFL, write TOEFL, CN6155, Princeton, NJ 08541 USA. A financial aid form for foreign students is available from the financial aid office and will be sent to students following receipt of the application for admission.



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# Financial Information

## Tuition and Fees

Tuition, fees and other charges are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees. Charges quoted here are for the year 1999-2000 and will be revised for subsequent years.

St. Lawrence University operates under a comprehensive fee plan that covers expenses for tuition, laboratories and room and board. The board portion of the fee enrolls students in a variable plan covering the average number of meals eaten by students. Individual students' meal costs will vary from this average. Information on fees for summer sessions is available at the business office.

Payment of the annual tuition entitles a student to enroll in four units of instruction in each semester. Students taking fewer than four courses will be billed for full tuition. Students taking more than four courses are subject to an overload election fee. However, students making satisfactory progress toward a degree and having a grade point average of 3.2 or higher will not be billed the overload election fee. Units of academic credit earned by taking one or more free fifth courses may not be applied to a reduction of tuition in a subsequent semester.

St. Lawrence offers financial aid in amounts determined by need and the availability of funds. The director of financial aid offers advice to students on scholarship opportunities or work opportunities on or near the campus. Further information on scholarships, loans and other financial aid is presented in the following pages and in the Admissions section of this *Catalog*.

## Comprehensive Fee

Tuition	\$23,765.00
Room and board	\$7,475.00
<i>Required Fees</i>	
Student Activities Fee	\$180.00
Class Dues	<u>\$10.00</u>
Total	\$31,430.00

Cost of books, supplies, travel and other personal expenses is approximately \$1,450 per year. Room charges cover most on-campus services including access to telephone service, Internet service, SLU computer network service, cable television service, residential programming and copies of transcripts. The student government has established a student activities fee of \$180 that is billed and collected by the University on behalf of student government. This fee covers the expenditures of student organizations and is subject to change by student referendum.

## Miscellaneous Fees

1. A non-refundable application fee of \$50 must accompany the final application for admission from a new student.
2. A non-refundable advance payment of \$500 is required from new students upon acceptance. This payment is credited against tuition at the time of registration.
3. A non-refundable deposit of \$500 is due at the time of acceptance into a St. Lawrence University off-campus program. This amount will be credited against tuition.

4. Accident insurance is required of all students unless they present evidence of equivalent coverage (see Accident and Sickness Insurance below for details). Premiums may vary but currently are approximately \$200 per year. Sickness insurance is also available, for approximately \$150 per year.

### Other Charges

Late registration and course change	\$45.00
Overload election (per course unit)	\$2,970.00
Special student tuition (credit or non-credit) per unit	\$2,970.00
Special/summer student registration fee	\$35.00

The Board of Trustees of the University reserves the right to make, at any time, such changes in tuition, dormitory and other fees as may be necessary. Refunds are allowed only as outlined under Refund on Withdrawal, below.

## Accident and Sickness Insurance

All students, except as noted below, are required to enter the accident insurance program and will be billed annually for this insurance. The policy runs from August 15 to the following August 15 and costs approximately \$200.00. Under the policy the student is reimbursed for medical expenses incurred up to \$2,000 for each accident during the policy year, except that the maximum amount payable for intercollegiate sports injury is \$5,000. If the covered medical expense for injury or sickness exceeds the aggregate maximum paid under the basic accident or basic sickness benefits, the policy will pay 80 percent of the expense up to a maximum of \$10,000.

Students may be excused only upon evidence of equivalent coverage and only on

written request to be received no later than August 25 by Campus Support Services. This request should include (1) a statement from the student's insurance carrier that the policy will be in effect during the period in question and that the policy includes the broad medical reimbursement clause (at least \$2,000 per injury); (2) the name of the insurance company and the number of the policy. (Most group insurance without student accident rider or similar hospitalization insurance does not provide equivalent coverage.) Requests for excuse must be submitted and reviewed for each college year. Further information on the accident insurance program is available in the office of campus support services.

### Sickness Benefit

Students are billed annually for the University's sickness insurance as well. The premium charge is approximately \$150.00 for the year beginning August 15. Coverage is provided, subject to various maximums, for hospital room and board, miscellaneous hospital expenses, surgical treatments, medical attention for non-surgical cases, ambulance service and consultants. Also covered are substance abuse and alcoholism treatments and some health care expenses. Coverage is also provided for repatriation in the event of accident or sickness causing death.

The family may elect to waive this sickness insurance by providing written notice to Campus Support Services by August 25 and a credit will be applied to the student's account.

A brochure describing all details of both programs is mailed after May 1 to all students and their parents or guardians.

### Intercollegiate Sports

The University's athletics department strongly suggests that student athletes enroll in the Students' Accident and Sickness Insurance policy because of the extensive coverage for referral to specialists that may not be covered by family insurance.

The Students' Accident Insurance policy required of all St. Lawrence students (unless waived via proof of equivalent insurance) provides benefits for \$5,000 of eligible expenses for injuries resulting from intercollegiate sports sponsored by the University.

Any expenses in excess of \$5,000 are the responsibility of whatever private policy the student may carry. Claims should be filed with the private insurance carrier.

The University carries a comprehensive sports accident policy that provides excess coverage that is secondary to any other type of insurance a student may have available at the time a claim occurs. Details of this program are available at the Augsbury Physical Education Center office, Winning Health Center or Campus Support Services.

Physical examinations are required before student-athletes may compete in intercollegiate sports programs. The University retains the right to disqualify athletes from intercollegiate competition for medical reasons.

## Payment of Bills

One-half of the annual charge is billed in July and one-half in December, with payment due in mid-August and mid-January, respectively. Bills are mailed to the students' parents or legal guardians unless the University receives instruction to the contrary.

Tuition and fee payments to St. Lawrence University may be made in cash or by check; credit cards are not currently accepted due to the high cost of merchant services. All charges must be paid on the respective August and January due dates for each semester; the exact date is printed on the bill. Charges for summer sessions and graduate courses are due the day of registration. Delinquent balances after these due dates are assessed interest of one percent per month.

The University has a time payment plan administered by Tuition Management Systems, which allows payments for undergraduate tuition and fees pertaining to the regular academic year to be made over a period of time up to one year. The plan, which offers flexibil-

ity in both the timing and method of payment, carries no finance charges, but does require an administration fee. Information about the plan is mailed to students in late spring.

Students holding New York State Regents Scholarship and/or Tuition Assistance (TAP) awards who wish to have the University extend credit for the amount of such awards granted must be listed on the New York State voucher or furnish a certification of award with payment of fall semester charges.

St. Lawrence University recognizes that an important part of a family's consideration of enrollment at any college or university is determining how they will meet the costs of attendance. The business office is prepared to offer guidance to families and prospective students regarding total costs of education, payment options and sources of funds available to satisfy their financial obligations to the University.

In consideration of acceptance for enrollment at St. Lawrence University, the student and guarantor/s guarantee the payment of all fees for tuition, room, board and all other financial obligations incurred while in attendance at the University.

Registration for subsequent terms is prohibited and transcripts are not released until all financial obligations have been met. Exceptions may be approved by the business office in the following situations: a student loan or a parent loan has been approved; the family participates in the time payment plan administered by Tuition Management Systems and the plan payments are current.

If financial obligations are not satisfied or deferred payment arrangements not approved, students may be administratively withdrawn. Students may be reinstated upon settlement of an account and the University will make every effort to honor the student's original course selection and housing priority but cannot guarantee those selections.

All financial obligations to the University must be met as a condition for registration, participation in housing lotteries, graduation and participation in Commencement ceremonies.

## Refund on Withdrawal, Suspension or Expulsion

A student who withdraws from the University must notify the vice president and dean of student life and co-curricular education in writing prior to his or her departure.

Students will not receive any refunds of tuition, fee or room or board charges that were funded by University scholarship or government financial aid.

### Refund Policy

Refunds for students who withdraw for any reason after tuition, fees, room and board have been paid, but prior to registration and the first day of classes, will be 100 percent of tuition, fees, room and board.

After the beginning of classes, refunds are calculated as follows:

#### *Refund of*

<i>Tuition</i>	<i>Period of Enrollment</i>
90%	Withdrawal before the end of the first week of classes.
50%	Withdrawal during the second week of classes through the fourth week of classes.
25%	Withdrawal during the fifth week of classes through the seventh week of classes.

***Refund of Room*** There will be no refund of room charges after classes start.

***Refund of Board*** Unused board will be refunded (member fee and meal bank)

All refunds will be distributed in the following order: National Direct Student Loans, Title IV grants, private grants and scholarships, institutional aid, the student. For more information, please contact the business office.

Group health insurance refunds and cancellations will be made in accordance with the insurance policy. Currently, refunds and cancellations are made up to 60 days after the start of the policy, for both fall and spring

semesters (provided no claims have been or will be filed against the policy). Additional details are available through campus support services.

Withdrawal for medical reasons will generally be granted for students who must leave campus and are unable to complete courses. Medical withdrawals approved by the office of the vice president and dean of student life and co-curricular education will result in credit to re-take the original schedule of courses with the only charge being the difference between tuition at the time of withdrawal and tuition at the time the course is re-taken.

Refunds for withdrawal due to an illness will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis through the office of the vice president and dean of student life and co-curricular education.

### Suspensions or Expulsions

Only the unused portion of the board (member fee and meal bank) paid will be refunded.

Appeals to any sections of the refund policy should be made in writing to the vice president for finance and the vice president and dean of student life and co-curricular education.

Requests for additional information regarding refund or withdrawal should be addressed to the business office. The University retains the right to change the refund policies.

The University offers a Tuition Refund Plan through A.W.G. Dewar Inc. of Braintree, MA. The plan insures the loss of tuition and fees due to withdrawal for illness and accident reasons, and for mental/nervous/emotional disorders. A brochure describing the plan is mailed after May 1 to all students and their parents or guardians.

New York state students qualifying under the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) are responsible for reimbursing the University for the amount of tuition assistance award held at the time of withdrawal and upon which the University has extended credit to the student.

The State Education Department requires the University to return the New York state checks for students who withdraw before the voucher is received and processed in Albany. Consult the business office for further details.

## Financial Aid Program

The financial aid program at St. Lawrence normally consists of some combination of grant, scholarship, loan and job designed to fit each individual's specific needs. Financial aid practices and requirements are described in the Admissions chapter of this catalog. The individual financial aid package awarded to each student is applied to the student's account as follows:

### University Scholarships and Grants

*University Scholars* are selected at the time of admission to St. Lawrence. This designation is based on outstanding academic ability and talents during a student's high school years. Scholars are required to maintain at least a 3.0 cumulative grade point average to retain this award for subsequent semesters.

*University grants* are determined from a combination of demonstrated financial need and academic ability.

*Charles A. Dana Scholarships* are awarded to upperclass students with emphasis on campus and community leadership. Applications are solicited through the financial aid office every spring.

If grants and/or scholarships are awarded to a student, the amount is applied to the student's account in equal portions over the two academic semesters of each year.

### Non-University Grant Programs

If the student has resources from the following programs in the aid package, they are applied to the student's account in equal portions across the two academic semesters of each year.

*Pell Grants.* The Higher Education Act of June 1972 provides for direct grants to students (depending on financial circumstances) of between \$400 and \$3,300 for 2000-2001.

*Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG).* SEOGs are federally funded through St. Lawrence and are restricted to students demonstrating high financial need.

*Tuition Assistance Program (TAP).* This New York state financial assistance program is currently based on the parents' New York state net taxable income and can range from \$275 to \$4,125. Students who are New York state residents may use the funds only at New York state post-secondary institutions.

*Vermont Student Assistance Corporation.* Vermont offers a state grant program; students are allowed to use VSAC funds, if eligible, at St. Lawrence.

*Vocational Rehabilitation.* Financial assistance and program counseling are provided by New York state by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for students who qualify under the prescribed conditions. Students should write to the nearest Vocational Rehabilitation Office for information.

*Veterans' Benefits.* More information and applications are available at local Veterans Administration offices or by writing the State Regional Office, 1021 Main St., Buffalo, NY 14203.

## Loan Programs

*Federal Direct/Stafford Student Loan Program.* Students may borrow long-term low-interest loans if they meet the following qualifications:

1. Enrolled on at least a half-time basis.
2. Meet the needs test for the loan. Details of the needs test are available in the financial aid office. If student loan applicants do not demonstrate financial need for the subsidized loan program, they may qualify for an unsubsidized student loan.

Full-time students may borrow as follows:

First-Year Students	\$2,625 per year
Sophomores	\$3,500 per year
Juniors and Seniors	\$5,500 per year
Graduate Students	\$8,500 per year

*Perkins Loan Program.* The University is a participant in the federal Perkins Loan Program, which enables qualified students to borrow funds for a long term at low interest rates. Limited Perkins funds are available for students who meet financial need guidelines. Financial forms are required. Applications and additional information may be secured from the office of financial aid.

*Supplemental Loans.* The University has joined with First Marblehead to participate in the GATE Loan Program to incorporate supplemental long-term student loans in financial aid packages. Payments start after the student departs the University, with interest accruing beginning at disbursement.

*Parent Loans.* The Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) program is administered by banks and other approved lenders. The maximum loan is the cost of education less other student aid, with interest and principal payment by parents beginning at disbursement. The University has a variety of contacts for these types of loans and further details may be obtained from banks.

## Student Employment

There are numerous employment opportunities on campus. Many students are employed in part-time jobs that range from five to 20 hours a week. First-year students may be limited in choice of employment locations. St. Lawrence is a participant in the federally sponsored College Work-Study program. Preference for campus jobs is given to students who qualify for federal financial aid. St. Lawrence also endeavors to assist students in securing summer employment opportunities.

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# The Faculty

## Faculty Emeriti

**Donald Auster**, A.B. Hofstra; A.M., Columbia; Ph.D. Indiana  
Professor of Sociology, Emeritus (1987)

**Douglas Ross Angus**, B.A., Acadia; M.A., Maine; Ph.D., Ohio State  
Charles A. Dana Professor of English, Emeritus (1975)

**William Bates Axtell**, A.B., Union; M.A., Ed.D., Syracuse  
Professor of Education, Emeritus (1974)

**Eugene Garrett Bewkes**, B.A., Colgate; B.D., Yale; Ph.D., Edinburgh; Sc.D., Clarkson; D.Hum., Bucknell; LL.D., Colgate, Syracuse, St. Lawrence, Bowling Green State  
President of the University, Emeritus (1963)

**Robert Oliver Bloomer**, B.S., M.S., Virginia; Ph.D., North Carolina  
James Henry Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, Emeritus (1972)

**Ogden Grenville Brandt**, B.E., Yale; M.A., Williams; Ph.D., Northwestern  
Professor of Physics, Emeritus (1995)

**Wendell Virgil Brown Jr.**, B.A., Colgate; M.A., Ph.D., Syracuse  
Professor of Economics, Emeritus (1994)

**Robert Bruce Carlisle**, A.B., Clark; Ph.D., Cornell  
John Stebbins Lee Professor of History, Emeritus (1991)

**Douglas Carmichael**, A.B., Bowdoin; M.A., Harvard; Ph.D., Indiana  
Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus (1986)

**Lauren Van Eps Clute**, B.S., Skidmore; M.B.A., Siena  
Professor of Economics, Emeritus (1981)

**Henry Hays Crimmel Jr.**, B.S., M.A., Indiana; Ph.D., Chicago  
Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus (1999)

**William Herbert Cropper**, B.S., Iowa State; Ph.D., California (Berkeley)  
Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus (1992)

**Kenneth Leland Crowell**, B.S., Yale; Ph.D., Pennsylvania  
Professor of Biology, Emeritus (1995)

**Robert Merrill Crowell**, A.B., M.A., Bowling Green State; Ph.D., Ohio State  
Professor of Biology, Emeritus (1985)

**Jack Marcellus Culpepper**, A.B., Florida; M.A., Ph.D., Columbia  
Professor of History, Emeritus (1999)

**Marga Schuhmann Edwards**, B.S., M.A., Columbia  
Professor of Modern Languages and Literatures (German), Emerita (1983)

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*The list of faculty presented here reflects the 1999-2000 academic year, and was accurate as of March 1, 2000.*

**Nils Eric Ekfelt**, A.B., Harvard; M.A., Ph.D., Indiana

Professor of Modern Languages (German), Emeritus (1997)

**William Turner Elberty Jr.**, B.S., St. Lawrence; M.A., Dartmouth; Ph.D., Indiana  
Professor of Geography, Emeritus (1999)

**Thomas Lassfolk Finch**, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Wisconsin  
Professor of Physics, Emeritus (1989)

**William Matthew Fox**, B.S., M.Ed., Ph.D., Wyoming  
Professor of Education, Emeritus (1999)

**George Lewis Frear Jr.**, B.A., Yale; M.Div., Ph.D., Union Theological Seminary  
Professor of Religious Studies and Classical Languages, Emeritus (1994)

**Clarke Lyman Gage**, B.S., Antioch; Ph.D., Ohio State  
Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus (1986)

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Assistant Professor of Biology

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Professor of Canadian Studies and Director of the Program; on sabbatical/FYP leave 1999–2000

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Coordinator of Technical Services and Cataloging, ODY Library

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Assistant Professor of Music and Coordinator Caribbean and Latin American Studies

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Craig Professor of English; on sabbatical/FYP  
leave 1999–2000

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(Illinois); Ph.D., Indiana  
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on sabbatical leave spring 2001

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Access Services Librarian

**Jeffrey Thomas Young**, B.A., Maine; Ph.D.,  
Colorado  
Hepburn Professor of Economics; on  
sabbatical leave 2000–01

*In addition to these regular full-time faculty  
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members also assisted in the academic de-  
partments during 1999–2000.*



---

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Teaching Assistant, Chemistry (part-time)

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Geological Technician

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**Debra L. Biche**, B.S., M.S.  
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**Gregory H. Burton**, B.S., M.S.  
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Photographer

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Administrative Assistant/Development Assistant

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Director of Budget and Financial Planning

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Manager of Accounting and Accounts Payable

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Assistant Manager

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Assistant Manager, Northstar Pub

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Manager, Cash Operations and Concessions,  
Northstar Pub

**Peggy Ray**  
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Director of Facilities Operations

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Director of Facilities Construction and  
Planning

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Office Manager

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# Calendar 2000-2001

## Summerterm 2000

### May

31 Wednesday, Undergraduate Session I begins

### June

26 Monday, Graduate Session I begins

### July

- 1 Saturday, Undergraduate Session I ends
- 5 Wednesday, Undergraduate Session II begins
- 14 Friday, Graduate Session I ends
- 17 Monday, Graduate Session II begins

### August

- 4 Friday, Graduate Session II ends
- 5 Saturday, Undergraduate Session II ends

## Fall Semester 2000

### August

- 24 Thursday, New faculty orientation
- 28 Monday, New student orientation begins
- 31 Thursday, Classes begin

### September

- 8 Friday, Last day to add a course; last day to drop a course without petition or payment; no refund for course changes after this date

22-24 Friday-Sunday, Family Weekend

### October

- 6-8 Friday-Sunday, Homecoming Weekend
- 12-13 Thursday-Friday, Midsemester Break\*
- 16 Monday, Midterm grades due

### November

- 10 Friday, Last day to file a petition to withdraw from a semester course; last day to register for spring term
- 17-26 Friday at 5 p.m.-Sunday, Thanksgiving Recess\*

### December

- 15 Friday, Classes end
- 18-22 Monday-Friday, Final examinations

## Spring Semester 2001

### January

- 22 Monday, Classes begin
- 30 Tuesday, Last day to add a course; last day to drop a course without petition or payment; no refund for course changes after this date

### March

- 7 Wednesday, Midterm grades due
- 9-18 Friday at 5 p.m.-Sunday, Spring Break\*

### April

- 6 Friday, Last day to register for fall term; last day to file a petition to withdraw from a semester course

### May

- 4 Friday, Classes end
- 7-12 Monday-Saturday, Final examinations
- 20 Sunday, Commencement

### May/June

- 31-3 Thursday-Sunday, Alumni Reunion Weekend

This calendar is subject to revision by the University.

*\*Residences are open and meals are available during midsemester break; residences and meals are not available during Thanksgiving recess and spring break.*

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# St. Lawrence At A Glance

**Founded:** April 3, 1856; oldest continuously coeducational institution of higher learning in New York state.

**Location:** Canton, New York, a county seat and regional business center in the St. Lawrence River Valley; population 6,400.

**Curriculum:** A four-year program of study in the liberal arts. The academic calendar consists of fall and spring semesters and optional summer terms. Graduate programs in education.

**Degrees Granted:** Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science; Master of Education; Certificate of Advanced Studies in Educational Administration.

**Major Fields of Study:** African studies, anthropology, Asian studies, biology, biology/physics, Canadian studies, chemistry, computer science, economics, economics/mathematics, English (literature or writing), environmental studies, fine arts, geology, geology/physics, government, history, mathematics, mathematics/computer science, modern languages (French, German, Spanish, multi-language), multi-field (self-designed), music, philosophy, physics, psychology, religious studies, sociology, speech and theatre, sport and leisure studies (not available to those in the Classes of 2002 or later).

**Minor Fields of Study:** African studies, anthropology, applied statistics, Asian studies, biology, Canadian studies, Caribbean and Latin American studies, chemistry, computer science, Cultural Encounters, economics, education, European studies, fine arts, gender studies, geology, government, history, international literature, literature, mathematics, multi-field, music, Native American studies, outdoor studies, philosophy, physics, psychology, religious studies, sociology, speech and theatre, sport and leisure studies, writing.

**Special Programs:** 3+2 Basic Engineering Combined Plan Program with seven engineering institutions; 4+1 MBA Program at Clarkson University. Programs with American University in Washington, D.C. and Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn.

**International Programs:** Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, England, France, India, Japan, Kenya, Russia, Spain and Trinidad; International Student Exchange Program (ISEP).

**Student Enrollment:** Approximately 2,000 undergraduate and 100 graduate, 52% women and 48% men; about 6% are U.S. minorities. Students come from 38 states, the District of Columbia and 19 foreign countries.

**Number of Faculty:** 156 full-time, 27 part-time.

**Student-Faculty Ratio:** 11:1

**Financial Aid:** In 1998-99, 78% of the student body received some form of aid.

**Cost:** Comprehensive fee (tuition, room and board and required fees), \$30,300 in 1999-2000.

**Alumni:** 24,532. The St. Lawrence Alumni Association, founded in 1877, represents the alumni body at large. Representatives of class groups are named each year to a governing body—the Executive Council. The Alumni Association assists in admissions, fundraising, career counseling, public relations and recognition of alumni for their service to the University and their communities.

**Graduation Rates:** The following is the percentage of students who graduated within five years of matriculating:

Class of '98: 70.7%

Class of '97: 73.3%

Class of '96: 72.5%

**Placement Rate:** For the Class of 1998 (most recent class for which figures are available), 93.4% are in full-time employment or graduate and professional schools.

**Library Facilities:** Owen D. Young Library and Lauenders Science Library: more than 500,000 volumes, over 370,000 government documents, 1,986 periodicals, 550,000 microtext units; recipient of 10,000 to 20,000 reports and documents annually; access to over 70 databases through Internet.

**Computer Facilities:** 800 University-owned PCs; 280 student lab computers; PCs on all faculty and administrative desktops; IBM mainframe; UNIX hosts; network connections to all on-campus classrooms, offices and residence rooms; full Internet access.

**Residences:** 11 residence halls for students; nine Greek houses; theme cottages and intentional living communities.

**Athletic Facilities:** Indoor facilities include a field house with an artificial turf infield, track and three tennis courts; two regulation basketball courts; competition swimming and diving pool; six squash courts; fitness center and weight room; climbing wall; ice arena; equestrian arena. Outdoor facilities include competition and practice fields for soccer, softball, baseball, football, lacrosse and field hockey along with a lighted artificial turf field; six lighted tennis courts; lighted all-weather track and lighted football/track stadium; 18-hole championship golf course. Recreation facilities include jogging/walking trail, cross country/mountain bike trails, intramural fields, outdoor basketball and volleyball courts.

Varsity teams number 32 (15 men's, 16 women's and 1 coeducational). Men's and women's ice hockey are NCAA Division I, the remainder are Division III, with the exception of equestrian, which is not an NCAA sport. Intramural and club teams are offered in several sports and activities.