The provisions of this catalogue are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the College and the student. The College reserves the right to change any provision or requirement at any time. This right to change provisions and requirements includes, but is not limited to, the right to reduce or eliminate course offerings in academic fields and to add requirements for graduation.
Gettysburg College—Mission Statement

MISSION STATEMENT

Gettysburg College, a national, residential, undergraduate college committed to a liberal education, prepares students to be active leaders and participants in a changing world.

This statement is grounded in the core values of the institution:

- The **worth and dignity of all people** and the limitless value of their intellectual potential;

- The **power of a liberal arts education** to help students develop critical thinking skills, broad vision, effective communications, a sense of the inter-relatedness of all knowledge, sensitivity to the human condition, and a global perspective, all necessary to enable students to realize their full potential for responsible citizenship;

- The **enrichment of the traditional liberal arts and sciences** curriculum with the most promising intellectual developments of the age;

- The **free and open marketplace of ideas** and the **exploration of the ethical and spiritual dimensions** of those ideas, both indispensable to helping students learn to determine which have lasting value;

- The **value of a lifelong commitment to service**, and the role of the College in both providing an example of public service for students and fostering a commitment to service among our young people; and

- A belief that a **residential college** is the most effective means of promoting the personal interaction between student and professor, and student and student which develops the community that is the heart of a liberal arts education.

(APPROVED and REVISED by the Faculty Council on October 30, 2002)
(Adopted by Board of Trustees, January 2003)
A HERITAGE OF EXCELLENCE

At Gettysburg College, we are committed to providing our students with opportunities that will serve as the foundation on which they will build their lives in an ever-changing world. Our founding principles embrace a rigorous liberal arts education that fosters a global perspective, a spirit of collaboration, a dedication to public service, and an enriching campus life. Gettysburg College prepares students to lead energetic, engaged, and enlightened lives.

Dedicated to Great Work

The history of Gettysburg College has intersected with events of political, social, and global significance. Chartered in 1832, Gettysburg College was born in an era of dramatic change. The young United States faced political and economic challenges, pioneers pushed into new frontiers, and academic institutions were established that would become today’s finest colleges and universities.

In 1863, Union and Confederate soldiers clashed on the fields of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Hall, the first building on campus, served as a temporary hospital for the wounded from both sides. Today, its name appears on the National Register of Historic Places. On November 19, 1863, Gettysburg College students witnessed the legendary address of Abraham Lincoln, which to this day links our country’s sixteenth president with the site of the most famous battle of the American Civil War.

Years later, President Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived at Gettysburg, sharing his experience and insights as a national leader. Following his presidency, Eisenhower returned to Gettysburg to write his memoirs in what is now Eisenhower House, the College’s admissions office. Visits by Elie Wiesel, General Colin Powell, and leaders from the American Civil Liberties Union, the civil rights movement, and the Peace Corps continue to demonstrate Gettysburg College’s dedication to issues of global importance.

Today, Gettysburg College continues to champion independent thinking and public action by providing students with the abilities to reason and communicate, and the incentive to make a difference in our world. A Gettysburg College education blends a rigorous foundation in the sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities with a highly personal atmosphere of challenge and support. The curricular and co-curricular opportunities are carefully designed to stimulate critical thinking, encourage public service, and instill a global perspective in our students.

At Gettysburg College, more than 2,600 young women and men learn, explore, discover, and create with the challenge and support of 199 full-time faculty members. Approximately 89 percent of the teaching faculty hold the doctorate or the highest earned degree in their field. As devoted as they are to their chosen fields of study, Gettysburg College faculty are equally dedicated to the success of their students. Small classes averaging eighteen students and a student/faculty ratio of 10.8:1 foster an open and informal exchange of ideas, a sense of community and collaboration, and endless opportunities for accomplishment.

As part of Gettysburg College’s balanced undergraduate program in the liberal arts and sciences, students may choose from forty majors, pursue interdisciplinary and self-designed majors, or complete one of several cooperative and dual-degree programs. The College also provides certification in elementary and secondary education and preparation for professional schools in law, medicine, and the allied health sciences. Study abroad, internship, and student/faculty research opportunities are plentiful and encouraged.

We welcome your interest in Gettysburg College.
GETTYSBURG-AT-A-GLANCE

**Type of College:** Four-year, co-educational residential college of liberal arts and sciences founded in 1832.

**Enrollment:** More than 2,600 students (approximately one-half are men and one-half are women), representing 40 states and 35 foreign countries. Approximately 90 percent of the students live on campus in more than forty-three residence halls, including theme halls, apartment complexes, and special interest houses.

**Location:** Beautiful 200-acre campus with more than 60 buildings. The College is adjacent to the Gettysburg National Park. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, is 36 miles from Harrisburg, 55 miles from Baltimore, 80 miles from Washington, D.C., 117 miles from Philadelphia, and 212 miles from New York City.

**Academic Information:** Forty-one majors, individual majors, double majors, minors, and an extensive area studies program. Student/faculty ratio of 10.8:1 with an average class size of 18 students. More than 190 full-time faculty with more than 95 percent of the permanent faculty holding the doctorate or highest earned degree in their fields. One of only 19 chapters of Phi Beta Kappa in Pennsylvania. Honorary or professional societies in 16 academic areas. Academic Honor Code in effect since 1957.

**Special Programs:** Extensive study abroad programs; internships; Washington Semester (government and politics, economic policy, ethical issues and public affairs, foreign policy, public administration, justice, urban studies, journalism, art and architecture, arts and humanities); United Nations Semester; dual-degree programs in engineering, nursing, physical therapy, optometry, and forestry and environmental studies; cooperative program in marine biology; certification in elementary and secondary education; pre-health and pre-law counseling. Cooperative college consortium with Dickinson and Franklin & Marshall Colleges.

**Exceptional Facilities:** Musselman Library; full network capabilities in all campus buildings and each residence hall room; high-speed access to the Internet; microcomputer laboratories and workstations; wireless network; state-of-the-art science facilities, including two electron microscopes (transmission and scanning units), a PN-250 Van de Froot HVEC proton accelerator, four spectrometers (Fourier Transform Infrared, NMR, UV-visible, and Nd:YAG laser), greenhouse, planetarium, observatory, and optics and plasma physics laboratories; the Child Study Center; extensive facilities for the fine arts, music, and drama, including the beautifully restored Majestic Theater; writing center; comprehensive physical education complex; health center and counseling services; Center for Career Development; College Union Building, student activities center; Center for Public Service; Sunderman Conservatory of Music.

**Student Activities:** Student Senate; Campus Activities Board; FM radio station; yearbook; newspaper; literary magazine; full range of musical groups, including choirs, marching, symphonic, and jazz bands, college/community orchestra, and numerous ensembles; Black Student Union; International Student Club; theatre groups; special interest groups; more than 120 clubs and community service organizations; more than 1,000 leadership positions.

**Athletics:** Division III level within the Centennial Conference. Twelve sports for men and twelve sports for women at the varsity level. A wide array of intramural and club sports to satisfy various interests and levels of skill.

**Religious Life:** Lutheran related. Programs for students of all faiths coordinated through the College Chapel, including Newman Association, Muslim Student Association, and Hillel.

**School Colors:** Orange and blue.
Gettysburg College students come from a wide variety of backgrounds and secondary school programs. The College encourages applications from students of differing ethnic, religious, racial, economic, and geographic backgrounds. ❖ The admission staff encourages applications from students who have demonstrated a capacity for academic achievement, responsiveness to intellectual challenge, eagerness to contribute their special talents to the College community, and an awareness of social responsibility. Such persons give promise of possessing the ability and the motivation that will enable them to profit from the many opportunities that the College offers.

Campus Information
A wide variety of information about Gettysburg College can be found in the College’s various publications.

Prospective students may request College publications by contacting:

Director of Admission
Eisenhower House
Gettysburg College
Gettysburg, PA 17325
717-337-6100; 800-431-0803
(Fax) 717-337-6145
admiss@gettysburg.edu
www.gettysburg.edu

Admission Evaluation
Since admission is highly competitive, the admission staff gives careful consideration to each application. Its decisions are based on three categories of evidence described below.

Evidence of high academic achievement as indicated by the secondary school record.
The College considers grades in academic courses, quality and distribution of subjects, and rank in class as highly significant parts of the applicant’s credentials. Participation in accelerated, enriched, and advanced placement courses is highly desirable. The College regards superior facility in the use of the English language and an understanding of fundamental mathematical processes as essential to a successful college experience. It also assumes graduation from an approved secondary school or home-school program.

Students also submit the SAT I of the College Board or the test results of the American College Testing (ACT) program. Strong applicants who believe that standardized tests do not represent their academic achievement can choose to apply under the test-optional policy.

Evidence of personal qualities.
There is high interest in individuals of character who will contribute in positive ways to the College community. In estimating such qualities, the College relies on what students say about themselves; the confidential statements from secondary school principals, headmasters, teachers, and guidance counselors; and on personal appraisals by its alumni and friends.

Essentially, any evidence of in-depth involvement in secondary school activities and/or participation in community affairs (especially volunteer services) is favorably considered in the admission process.

More detailed information on the admissions process can be found at www.gettysburg.edu.

The Campus Visit
Personal interviews, group information sessions, and campus tours are strongly recommended, as they give prospective students a personal look at the opportunities and variety offered in the academic and extracurricular program. Gettysburg students give generously of their time and talents to the College and surrounding community, and are pleased to share their experiences with visiting students.

Prospective students are welcome to visit the campus for a tour and/or a group session at any time. Interviews may be scheduled between April 1 of the junior year and mid-February of the senior year. Students considering a major in art or music should make their interest known when requesting an interview, so that arrangements can be made for an appointment with a member of the appropriate department.

Students can arrange an interview, group session, or campus tour by calling the Office of Admissions at 717-337-6100 or 800-431-0803. During the academic year, the admissions office is open from 9:00 to 5:00 on weekdays and from 9:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays; summer hours are between 8:00 and 4:30 weekdays.
**Admission Process**

**Early Decision.**

Students for whom Gettysburg College is a first choice are strongly encouraged to apply for Early Decision admission. The deadline for Early Decision I is November 15; the deadline for Early Decision II is January 15. A non-refundable fee of $55 must be sent with the application. Those students accepted under this admission plan are obligated to enroll at Gettysburg College and to withdraw applications submitted to other institutions. Notification of the decision on admission will be mailed within a month after the deadline. Payment of a non-refundable fee of $500 is required to validate this offer of acceptance.

Although the Early Decision applicant should take the SAT I or the ACT in the junior year, scores from the October/November testing date of the senior year will also be considered. Those students submitting applications for Early Decision who are not offered acceptance at that time will automatically be considered for Regular Decision admission upon receipt of subsequent semester grades and test scores from the senior year.

**Regular Decision.**

Students applying as Regular Decision candidates to Gettysburg College should submit an application during the fall of their senior year and by February 1; a nonrefundable fee of $55 must be sent with the application. Most offers of acceptance will be mailed by early April, after the receipt of November, December, or January SAT I results and senior year first semester grades. Results for the SAT I or ACT taken prior to the senior year may be used to satisfy test requirements.

Payment of a nonrefundable advance fee of $500 is required to validate the offer of acceptance. Since Gettysburg College subscribes to the principle of the Candidate’s Reply Date, students have until May 1 to make their decision and pay the advance fee.

All acceptances by Gettysburg College are conditional and based upon students continuing to do satisfactory work in all subjects, avoiding disciplinary circumstances, and earning a secondary school diploma.

**Admission with Advanced Credit and Placement**

Students who have taken advanced placement courses in secondary school and wish to be considered for advanced credit or placement must take advanced placement tests of The College Board. All entering students who submit a score of four or five on these tests may receive one course credit for each tested area toward the 32-course graduation requirement. Course credit for advanced placement will be lost if a student takes the equivalent course at Gettysburg. Students who have completed advanced-level or honors courses may be considered for advanced placement.

Those high school students who have taken regular courses at the college level in regionally accredited junior or four-year colleges may receive credit for these courses.

Gettysburg College recognizes the quality of the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma in the admission process. In addition, the College awards one course credit in each subject area for Higher Level examination scores of five or higher. Credit for a Higher Level score of four will be given at the discretion of the department.

For students who plan to complete their graduation requirements in less than four full years, see the section on residence requirements and schedule limitations for information about planning of the academic program.

**International Student Admission**

The College welcomes applications from international students who can read, write, speak, and understand the English language with considerable proficiency. International applicants should send the completed application form with official secondary school transcripts and an explanation of grading procedures; the SAT of the College Board or the test results of the American College Testing (ACT) program, either of which is very strongly recommended; the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) results; the application essay; and The College Board Certification of the Finances Form. International students applying for financial aid must also file the College Board’s International Student Financial Aid Form.

**Transfer Student Admission**

Gettysburg welcomes applications from students interested in transferring to the College. Transfer students applying for the spring semester should submit their application by December 1, and students applying for the fall semester should apply by April 15; transfers applying after those preferred dates should do so as soon as possible.
Reactivating the application.
Students who have previously applied to Gettysburg College and now wish to reactivate their application must submit a Gettysburg College Application Reactivation form. In order to update and complete the application, send the final secondary school transcript, SAT and/or ACT results, college transcript(s), the College Official’s Report, and the Instructor Evaluation form.

Applying for the first time.
Transfer students should submit an application for admission, the final secondary school transcript, SAT and/or ACT results, college transcript(s), the College Official’s Report, and the Instructor Evaluation form.

Transfer of credits.
Transfer credits are granted provisionally for individual courses passed with a C or better at approved institutions, provided that these courses fit reasonably well into the Gettysburg Curriculum. During the first semester, transfer students must review the graduation requirements with their academic advisor or the Registrar. Transfers are required to earn all additional credit at Gettysburg College or through a regular College-approved program of off-campus study. In order to complete the transfer of course credits, transfer students are required to complete one year of satisfactory work at Gettysburg College. All transfer students must satisfy the course requirements in their major area of interest.

Admission as a Guest Student
A high school graduate, not a candidate for a degree, may apply for admission as a nonmatriculated student. Normally, such a student may enroll in a maximum of two courses.

Taking courses as a guest student requires permission of the instructors of the courses involved, as well as filing an application for guest student status with the admissions office. A guest student who may later wish to become a candidate for a degree must submit an application under regular admission procedures. Guest students have the same classroom duties and privileges as regular full-time students, but no promise is made in advance that the guest student will be admitted as a candidate for a degree.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Students in college
2008 Full-Time Enrollment
Fall Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,213 1,422 2,635

The above enrollment includes 184 students who were studying off campus. In addition, 10 students were enrolled part-time for a degree.

Geographic Distribution Matriculated Students
2008 Fall Semester (part-time, guests, full-time)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Other States</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International (31 countries)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STUDENT RETENTION

Of the students who entered Gettysburg College as first-year students in September 2004, 82.1% received their degrees within four years; an additional 19 members of the class were continuing at Gettysburg. Of the students who entered Gettysburg College as first-year students in September 2002, 82.4% received their degrees within six years. Of the students who entered as first-year students in September 2007, 90.4% returned in September 2008.
The comprehensive fee applies to each full-time student. A full-time student is one registering for at least three courses per semester. Part-time matriculating students will be charged $4,890 per course.

2009–2010 FEES

Academic Fee (Tuition) $38,690

Board
USA Plan (Unlimited Servo Access). Entitlement includes access throughout the day to the Dining Hall. (Rates for the other meal plans are available from the Office of Financial Services.)

Room Rates
Regular Room $5,020
Middle Rate Room $5,740
Single or Apartment Room $6,290

Special Student Fees
Any student who is not a candidate for a degree will be charged at the rate of $1,960 per course.

Telecommunications Fee
Students living in College residence halls or fraternities pay an annual $280 Telecommunications and Technology fee. The fee covers the following services and appropriate support: network and internet access, cable TV, local telephone and voicemail. Non-residential students are assessed an annual $60 fee for on-campus network and internet access. Limitations of services apply as set forth in the network utilization policy.

Student Activities Fee
Each year full-time students studying on campus pay a student activities fee. Funds generated by this fee support the activities of the College’s many student organizations as well as the Center for Athletics, Recreation, and Fitness.

Payment of Bills and Billing Statements
The College uses an online billing and payment system, QuickPay (a product of Nelnet Business Solutions), for online Student Account statements and online payments. A notification is sent to the Gettysburg College student’s e-mail account each time a billing statement is available. A parent/guardian may also receive access to the billing statement after the student sets up their parent/guardian in the QuickPay system as an Authorized Payer. Students and their parents/guardians may print a billing statement from the online system if a paper copy is desired.

Students and their parents/guardians may make payments online via e-check or credit card (with payment of a convenience fee) using the QuickPay system.

The College operates on a two-semester calendar. An itemized statement of charges for each semester will be available online approximately one month before the payment due date. First semester charges are due on August 1; second semester charges are due on January 2. Billing statements with any additional charges or fees will be available online by the fifth of each month. The College offers an optional monthly payment plan administered by Tuition Management Systems. (See Payment Plans.)

If paying by check, the check should be made payable to Gettysburg College and sent to the Office of Financial Services, Campus Box 437 Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325-1483 by the dates outlined above.

Delinquent accounts are subject to a late payment charge at the rate of 1% per month. This late charge will be waived for Student Loan amounts processed by the College prior to due dates for payments.

Students are required to complete payment of their tuition and fees by the stated deadlines to maintain active enrollment status and their ability to register for courses for future semesters. Gettysburg College policy requires the withholding of all credits, educational services, issuance of transcripts, and certification of academic records from any person whose financial obligations to the College (including delinquent accounts, deferred balances, and
liability for damage) are due and/or unpaid. If any overdue obligation is referred either to the College collection department or to an outside agency or attorney for collection efforts and/or legal suit, the debt shall be increased to cover all reasonable costs of collection, including collection agency and attorneys fees and court costs. By registering for any class at the College, each student accepts and agrees to be bound by the foregoing College policy as applied to any preexisting or future obligation to the College.

**Enrollment Deposit**
A $500 enrollment deposit is payable by all students prior to enrollment or readmission following a withdrawal. This non-interest bearing deposit remains with the College for the duration of a student’s enrollment. An enrollment deposit is refundable when the student graduates or withdraws with the following exceptions:

- Unpaid charges at the time of graduation or withdrawal will be deducted from the enrollment deposit prior to refund.
- The deposit is forfeited if a student, who pre-registered for classes for the upcoming academic year, withdraws subsequent to June 1.
- The deposit is forfeited if a first-year student withdraws prior to the start of the academic year.

**Veterans Administration Benefits**
Gettysburg College has made the necessary arrangements whereby eligible veterans, dependents, and members of the military may receive monthly payments from the Veterans Administration in accordance with the appropriate laws and regulations. Please contact the Office of the Registrar for more information.

**Payment Plans**
The College offers an interest-free optional monthly payment plan through Tuition Management Systems for those who wish to make installment payments over a twelve- or ten-month period. There is a non-refundable fee of $60 to enroll in this plan. For details, contact Tuition Management Systems at 1-888-713-7234 or the Student Accounts Office.

**Refund Policy**
A student must notify the Office of Academic Advising in writing that he or she intends to withdraw or request a leave of absence from Gettysburg College. *(See withdrawal and leave of absence policy.)* The date of withdrawal will be the last day of attendance in classes or of residence in college housing.

Financial aid recipients who leave the College during a term will have their Title IV aid recalculated according to the federal refund requirements, which state: "Up through the 60% point in each payment period or period of enrollment, a pro rata schedule is used to determine the amount of Federal Student Aid funds the student has earned at the time of withdrawal. **After the 60% point** in the payment period or period of enrollment, a student has earned 100% of the Federal Student Aid funds awarded for the period." *(See FSA Handbook: Award Year 2006–2007, Volume 5, pp. 5-11.)*

Title IV funds include and will be returned in the following order: Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan, Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal PLUS Loan, Pell Grant, Academic Competitiveness Grant, National SMART Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), and other Title IV grant funds.

Students receiving financial assistance may have a portion of their original award returned to the programs as required by federal regulation and the Gettysburg College refund policy, thus creating a balance due to the College. For this reason, students contemplating withdrawing during a term of enrollment are strongly encouraged to meet with the Financial Services and Financial Aid Office prior to leaving the College.

**Refunds for Tuition, Room, and Board**
Refunds for tuition, room, and board are calculated as follows: 100 percent, if notice is received by the twelfth day of classes; 80 percent, if notice is received by the third week of classes; 50 percent, if notice is received by the fourth week of classes; 25 percent, if notice is received by the sixth week of classes.

No refund will be calculated after the end of the sixth week of classes.

**Required Withdrawal:** A student who is required to withdraw for disciplinary reasons (involuntary withdrawal) will forfeit all fees which he or she has paid.
Dewar Insurance: Optional insurance is available through A.W.G. Dewar, Inc., which supplements the College refund policy for a student who withdraws as a result of a serious illness or accident. More information is available at www.collegerefund.com.

Reduction of financial aid obligations and advances will receive priority in the payment of refunds. Any unused reserve deposit balance will be refunded approximately two to four weeks after the student’s graduation or withdrawal.

College Store
The Gettysburg College Bookstore strives to be a first-class partner in a student’s academic success. It is conveniently located on campus in the College Union Building (CUB). The College Bookstore, with parental permission, allows students to charge merchandise at the College Store and Commons Café to their student charge account. Student charge accounts have a monthly revolving credit limit of $750.00 and are for purchasing merchandise only. Cash withdrawals are not permitted. There are two charge options available:

- **Full Charge** allows the student to charge all merchandise available for purchase in the College Bookstore and Commons Café.
- **Course Materials Charge** allows the student to charge only course materials, reference books, and school supplies.

On the first of every month, the student charge balance is transferred to Financial Services where it appears on the monthly tuition statement as Transfer from College Store. Monthly student charge detail statements are printed and mailed to the student’s campus mailbox. The student charge account remains open for the duration of their education at the College unless the College Bookstore receives a written request to close the account.

The College Store also accepts cash, checks, bookstore gift cards, MasterCard, Visa, and Discover as methods of payment for purchases made there.

Health Insurance
The College requires all students to have adequate health insurance coverage. Student Health Insurance is billed to each student on the fall bill. This coverage is optional for those who already have an existing health plan. The College will waive the charge for those with an existing health plan upon completion of the proof of health insurance waiver found in CNAV under My Place, My Forms.

Personal Property Insurance
The College does not carry insurance on personal property of students and is not responsible for the loss or damage of such property. Students are encouraged to provide their own personal property insurance.

Board Policy
First-year students are required to participate in the USA Meal Plan. Please see the Gettysburg College Dining Services web site for current meal plan residency requirements. http://www.gettysburg.edu/about/offices/fa/dining/.
At most colleges and universities, the fees paid by students and parents for tuition and room and board cover only a portion of the total educational costs. At private institutions, the remainder comes from endowment income and gifts from various sources, such as alumni, businesses, foundations, and religious institutions.

Students and their parents are viewed as being the primary resources when it comes to funding a college education. Since an education is an investment which should yield lifelong dividends, students and parents should be prepared to contribute to it from their earnings and assets.

Gettysburg College has a financial aid program for worthy and promising students who are unable to finance their education from personal and/or family resources. Access to such aid is considered a privilege, not a right. The amount of aid in any particular case is based upon the financial need of the student. The qualifications for assistance, in addition to need, are academic ability, academic achievement, and promise of contribution as a student and citizen.

Prospective students seeking consideration for need-based financial assistance must complete the U.S. Department of Education’s Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the College Scholarship Service’s Financial Aid PROFILE. Students currently enrolled at the College need to submit only the FAFSA, not the PROFILE. The College’s federal school code for the FAFSA is 003268 and the CSS code number for the PROFILE is 2275. There is no fee for filing the FAFSA, but there is a processing fee for the PROFILE.

For prospective students to receive full consideration for need-based financial assistance, they should submit the completed FAFSA and PROFILE as soon as possible after January 1 and no later than February 15. Both forms should be completed in their entirety (make sure to include Gettysburg College’s code as listed above on each form). The FAFSA may be completed online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. Paper FAFSA applications may be obtained by calling 1-800-4-FED-AID or by downloading from www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov. The PROFILE must be submitted online at www.collegeboard.com. Students currently enrolled at the College should submit their completed FAFSA no later than April 15.

Additionally, all students applying for need-based financial assistance are required to submit a Gettysburg College Verification Worksheet and signed copies of the federal Income Tax Return for themselves and their parents directly to the Office of Financial Aid. The verification worksheet and tax returns should be submitted as soon as they are completed and no later than April 15 for students currently enrolled and May 1 for prospective students.

**Merit-Based Scholarships**

In addition to need-based financial assistance, Gettysburg College believes that intelligent, highly motivated and high-achieving secondary school students should be recognized for their accomplishments. With this in mind, the Presidential, Dean’s, and Founders scholar programs were established to reward prospective students for academic excellence, without consideration of financial need.

The Presidential Scholarship is valued at $60,000 ($7,500 per semester for up to eight semesters). The Dean’s Scholarship is valued at $40,000 ($5,000 per semester for up to eight semesters). The Founders Scholarship is valued at $28,000 ($3,500 per semester for up to eight semesters). In order to have these scholarships renewed, students must maintain certain GPA requirements and remain a full-time student. A separate application is not required. Eligible applicants will be selected and notified as part of the admissions process. The selection process for merit scholarships is competitive.

Gettysburg’s Sunderman Conservatory of Music encourages high school musicians of the highest caliber to audition for the F. William Sunderman and Parker B. Wagnild Scholarships. The F. William Sunderman Scholarship is available to students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance; it carries a maximum award of $10,000 per year. The Parker B. Wagnild Scholarship is available to students (usually music majors or minors) who plan to participate in major choral and/or instrumental ensembles; it carries an award of $8,500 per year.
Gettysburg College reserves the right to adjust scholarship amounts periodically. In such cases, the scholarship amount awarded to those students already in attendance at Gettysburg College will not change. The amount awarded to students at the time of admission remains the same for eight semesters, given they have fulfilled all the requirements of the scholarship.

**Need-Based Financial Aid**

Need-based financial aid is awarded in the form of grants, loans, and work-study and is provided on a yearly basis. Factors affecting award renewals are continued financial need as determined by the FAFSA, academic achievement, and contributions as a campus citizen. A student may be offered any combination of the various types of financial aid. Following are brief descriptions of the most commonly awarded types of assistance. More detailed descriptions and the policies governing some of these items are available via the financial aid web page.

**Grants**

*Gettysburg College Grant:* Awarded to students who, in addition to financial need, show evidence of good academic ability and academic achievement. These grants are renewable as long as the recipient continues to demonstrate need and maintains a sound academic record. The grant need not be repaid, but the College hopes that recipients will recognize they have incurred an obligation and therefore subsequently contribute as they can to help ensure that the benefits they enjoyed are available to others.

*Patrick Grant:* Awarded to students who demonstrate financial need and plan to major or minor in music or to participate in an approved conservatory ensemble. An audition is required.

*Federal Pell Grant:* A grant program funded by the federal government that is designed to assist students from low-income families. The amount of the award varies based on a family’s calculated contribution per the FAFSA.

*Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant:* A grant program funded by the federal government and administered by the College. The program is designed to assist students from low-income families, with first consideration given to those students who also receive a Federal Pell Grant.

*Academic Competitiveness Grant:* A federally funded grant program providing $750 for the first academic year and $1,500 for the second academic year of study for students who are U.S. citizens and Federal Pell Grant recipients enrolled full time in a degree program. First-year students must have completed a rigorous secondary school program of study. Sophomores must have at least a cumulative 3.0 grade point average.

*National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (SMART) Grant:* A federally funded grant program providing $4,000 per year for students in the third and fourth academic years of study who are U.S. citizens and Federal Pell Grant recipients enrolled full time in a degree program. Students must major in physical, life, or computer science; engineering; mathematics; technology; or a critical foreign language. A cumulative grade point average of 3.0 in the course work for the major is required.

*Pennsylvania State Grant:* An award given to students who are residents of Pennsylvania. Award amounts are determined based on financial need and available funding levels.

Other states also have grant/scholarship programs. Check with your state agency as to the availability of such funds and requirements. States that have most recently made grant awards to students attending Gettysburg College are Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Students are notified of their state’s grant requirements by the appropriate state agency. However, as a general rule, such awards require each recipient to carry a minimum course load of twelve (12) credits per semester in order to maintain continued eligibility.

**Loans**

*Gettysburg College Loans:* The College offers a number of institutional loan programs. The programs differ in the amount available to award and the terms, such as eligibility requirements, interest rates, and grace periods.

*Federal Perkins Loan:* A loan program funded by the federal government and administered by the College. The program is designed to assist students from low-income families, with first consideration given to those students who also receive a Federal Pell Grant. The interest rate is fixed at 5%.
The Federal Stafford Loan (Subsidized and Unsubsidized): Loans through this government-sponsored loan program are in the student’s name and do not require a cosigner or credit check. Subsidized loans are awarded to students with financial need. The interest rate is fixed at 5.4% during 2009–10 and gradually decreases to a fixed rate of 3.4% by 2011–12. The government pays the interest while the student is enrolled at least half-time. Unsubsidized loans are awarded to students who do not have financial need. The interest rate is fixed at 6.8%. Interest does accrue during the in-school period.

First-year students may borrow a base amount of $3,500; that increases to $4,500 during the second year, and for the third, fourth and, if needed, fifth years, students may borrow a base amount of $5,500 per year. Recent federal legislation authorized an additional $2,000 per year in unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan funds at each grade level. The maximum borrowing for undergraduate study is $31,000.

Federal PLUS Loan: Parents of dependent undergraduate students may borrow through the PLUS program to help finance educational costs. The maximum amount a parent may borrow per year is limited to the cost of education minus other financial aid that the student has received. The interest rate is fixed at 8.5%. Repayment can be deferred until the student drops to less than half-time enrollment status.

In addition to the loans described above, various lenders offer what are known as alternative loans. In most cases these loans have a higher interest rate than other educational loans guaranteed by the federal government and offered by Gettysburg College.

Work-Study
Federal Work-Study: An employment program funded by the federal government and the College. Eligible students may work on campus or off campus in community service-type positions and receive a bi-weekly paycheck for the hours worked.

Satisfactory Academic Progress for Renewal of Financial Aid
Students are expected to maintain an academic record that will enable them to complete the requirements for graduation in the normal eight semesters. In order to graduate, a student must complete at least 32 course units and have a minimum accumulative GPA of 2.0. For a more detailed description of the graduation requirements, refer to the Academic Policies and Programs section of the catalogue.

The Academic Standing Committee will notify students who are not maintaining satisfactory academic progress. Students may be warned, placed on academic probation, suspended, or even dismissed. The committee interprets and applies standards on a case-by-case basis at the end of each semester.

In addition to the Academic Standing Committee reviewing students’ academic progress, the Office of Financial Aid is also required to monitor students’ academic progress as it relates to the renewal of financial assistance. To remain eligible for most types of financial aid, particularly federal and state assistance, students must meet minimum academic requirements at the conclusion of each academic year. These standards are slightly different from those established for class advancement and graduation.

The Gettysburg College academic year is 30 weeks in length of instructional time. In addition to being enrolled for all of those weeks, a student receiving financial aid must meet the following minimum standards at the conclusion of each academic year:

- First-year students: 1.50 GPA and 6 courses completed
- Second-year students: 1.80 GPA and 13 courses completed
- Third-year students: 1.90 GPA and 20 courses completed
- Fourth-year students: 2.00 GPA and 26 courses completed
- Fifth-year students: 2.00 GPA and 32 courses completed

The Office of Financial Aid will notify students who do not meet the minimum standards. Students may be placed on financial aid probation or lose their eligibility to receive certain types of assistance.

The comprehensive policy on satisfactory academic progress is readily available to all students via the financial aid web page.
Financial Aid for Off-Campus Study

Financial aid is available for programs of off-campus study (both domestic and study abroad), which are approved by the Academic Standing Committee. College grant and loan funds will normally be awarded for a maximum of two semesters of off-campus study through College-affiliated programs only.

International students may have College-funded financial aid applied to off-campus study programs on a case-by-case basis. A written application must be submitted to the director of Off-Campus Studies, explaining the program’s relevance to the individual’s academic program as a whole.

Financial Aid for Dual-Degree Programs

For all dual-degree programs, once Gettysburg students are accepted to an affiliated university, they become students of that university. Students who qualify for financial aid at Gettysburg College are not guaranteed a similar financial aid package at our affiliated universities. Financial aid at the affiliated universities must be applied for directly through those institutions.
The College Life Division is committed to engaging students, faculty, administrators, and staff in building and maintaining an educational community that fosters academic excellence, understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures and people, personal growth and responsibility, and mutual respect.

College Life is committed to supporting the academic work of students in the classroom and providing excellent opportunities for personal and interpersonal growth, development, and learning outside of the classroom. Co-curricular learning is an important element of a Gettysburg College education as it provides students with the opportunity to engage in a wide range of experiences, a key component of a liberal arts education.

Student Leadership Development serves as the core guiding concept for the co-curricular program at Gettysburg College. Our leadership work with students focuses on four critical areas: citizenship, integrity, inclusiveness, and emotional intelligence. These goals are extensions of the classroom experience and assist in the creation of a seamless learning environment for all members of our College community. Students at Gettysburg can be sure that these ideas will be reflected in clubs and organizations, athletic teams, residential life, service learning, and all of the other areas of student life at Gettysburg.

STUDENT CONDUCT

Gettysburg College seeks to establish and maintain an environment that provides for the development of the young adult as a whole person with an emphasis on citizenship, integrity, inclusiveness, and emotional intelligence.

The College expects its students to conduct themselves in all places and at all times in such a manner as to show respect for campus policies, morality, personal honor, and the rights of others as demanded of good citizens. The Gettysburg College community fosters respect for the rights and dignity of all residents, including members of both majority and minority groups. Membership in the Gettysburg College community is a privilege that may be rescinded with cause.

Believing that it is sensible and proper for all students to be fully aware of their obligations and opportunities as Gettysburg College students, the College publishes a document entitled The Handbook of Student Rights and Responsibilities. The preparation and publication of this document is overseen by the Student Life Committee. The handbook includes information about the academic, citizenship, and governance rights and responsibilities of students. It is published annually and is available in both electronic and printed versions.

A complete copy of the student policies and procedures may be obtained online or by contacting the Office of College Life.

THE HONOR CODE

Since knowledge and learning are the heart of the College’s mission, honesty and integrity in all academic endeavors are fundamental to our success and expected of all students. An academic honor system was instituted at Gettysburg College in 1957. Under the Honor Code, the entire Gettysburg College community is responsible to communicate and support the College’s principles regarding academic honesty and integrity. By affirming the College’s Honor Pledge, all students indicate they are bound by these principles and will actively promote them. Students who would affirm the Pledge with reservation should not apply for admission.

The summer before matriculating, all new students complete an online tutorial about the honor code. On their arrival, new students learn more about the College’s principles and practices regarding academic honesty and integrity and all students have an opportunity to discuss these important matters with the Honor Commission, upperclass students, and faculty members.
The Residential College Program offers students the opportunity to learn and work with other first-year students, faculty, peer tutors, and upperclass student teaching associates on common educational interests and goals, and deliberately fosters connections that support first-year transition and learning. Academic courses are coordinated with housing in the first-year residence halls. The program provides a singular opportunity for students with similar interests to experience an especially powerful first-year educational program.

Small course sections provide an opportunity for conversation and discussion, centered on course themes, for the development of ideas and for lively debate on issues raised, both in and outside the classroom. First-Year Seminars are designed to employ and develop a variety of learning skills. Although some are interdisciplinary, most are likely to provide a window on the approaches and methods of a particular discipline. Introduction to College Writing courses develop the students’ abilities to express themselves in clear, accurate, and thoughtful English prose.

Extending the classroom into residence halls provides a natural channel for combining formal teaching, informal learning, and personal support, and promotes an atmosphere of mutual concern and active exchange of views. Seminar rooms are available in residential halls for seminar and study group meetings. This residential arrangement complements the academic curriculum and promotes an exciting living and learning environment.

Special programming opportunities may include field trips, film series, guests from within and outside the college community, special meals, coffee breaks, library/electronic media workshops, academic advising/career planning tips, and community service projects. Some courses may choose to combine for joint meetings or special events. The Residence Life staff of each hall will provide opportunities for student residents to initiate and develop other social and co-curricular programs.

Two First-Year Programs, New Student Orientation and First-Year Experience (FYE), are designed to assist first-year students with making the transition to the College community. The First-Year Programs help first-year students understand their responsibilities as members of our community and help them begin to develop the skills and knowledge they will need to be successful at Gettysburg. Specially trained upperclass students serve as mentors to new students, advising them in their residential communities and throughout the activities of both New Student Orientation and FYE.

New Student Orientation is an intensive five-day program held when students arrive on campus in the fall. FYE provides an extended set of activities regarding ongoing transition and student success issues and is held throughout the fall semester. Additional initiatives focused on first-year students include the Residential College Program, First-Year Seminars, special social programs for first-year students, and ongoing contact with first-year faculty advisors.

Residence Life at Gettysburg College is a major influence on the total development of the student. The residential environment (persons, policies, and facilities) promotes the formation of a community and encourages a style of life that is conducive to the development of respect for both the individual and the society in which one lives. During a student’s experience at Gettysburg College, decisions are made concerning personal values, occupational choices, one’s identity, personal responsibility, and a philosophy of life. The residential program provides opportunities for examining these areas of development.

Recognizing the influence of the environment on development, Gettysburg College requires all students (unless married or residing with their families) to live on campus. Exemptions from this requirement are granted only by the director of Residence Life.

Area coordinators of Residence Life are professional, live-in staff members who directly select and supervise the student staff of residence coordinators, resident assistants, community advisors, and community leaders. Student staff members participate in an ongoing training.
program, which enables them to help other students adjust to the college environment. The residence hall staff provide a variety of educational and social programs that enhance the educational and social development of all residence hall students. A student governance system exists to provide residents with the opportunity to work with members of the administration in shaping policies that apply to all College residences and establish an environment that supports student needs.

Gettysburg College offers a variety of options in living environments, which include apartment-style housing, semi-private rooms, small houses, and traditional residence halls. Upperclass students may choose to live in one of twenty residence buildings, varying in occupancy from 10 students to 200 students. Residence halls are coeducational with a small number of single-sex options.

Another living opportunity exists in the area of Theme Housing. This option is for students who wish to live together in a group of 6 to 20 residents and work on a project of mutual interest throughout the academic year.

R.I.S.E. (Respecting Individual Student Expectations about alcohol) is a substance-free living option for first-year and upperclass students. Students who agree to participate in the R.I.S.E. program make a commitment to a substance-free lifestyle and live together with other R.I.S.E. members.

Fraternity houses are considered on-campus housing. Members of fraternities are obligated to work with their Alumni Corporation to fill all spaces in their house. Once a student joins a fraternity, he can expect to reside in the chapter house during his junior and senior years. Fraternity members will be assigned to housing space in the chapter house consistent with the policies of their fraternity. Members must have permission from their Alumni Corporation in order to live outside of the fraternity house. Fraternity members who wish to live off-campus must be approved by the College (not by the Alumni Corporation) in addition to receiving permission to reside outside the chapter house; otherwise, they are still obligated to live in College-owned housing. Sophomores may move in to the chapter house for the spring semester if they earn a 2.7 cumulative GPA and there is space available. Each fraternity’s officers serve as the house’s residence staff and are responsible for the enforcement of College policies.

Student cumulative grade point averages are factored into the upperclass lottery system. Students select housing during the spring semester for the following academic year.

Most of the student rooms are double occupancy; however, a few single rooms are available as well as a few triple rooms. (There is some cost difference between regular, semi-private, and apartment-style housing.) Each student is provided with a bed and mattress, a dresser, and a desk and chair. Students provide their own pillows, bedding, spreads, study lamps, and window curtains. Card-operated washers and dryers are available on the campus for student use. Each student room in residence halls is equipped with network access, a telephone line, and cable TV service. Microfridge combination microwave refrigerators are provided in all non-apartment housing at no extra charge. Because of its particular energy efficiency, this is the only microwave or refrigerator permitted in the regular residence halls.

**DINING ACCOMMODATIONS**

Dining Services offers a variety of dining options for every student. Students may select from Unlimited Servo Access (USA), which allows students to return to the dining hall as many times as they like throughout the day, and includes $50 in declining dollars. First-year students are required to participate in a full board meal plan, and upperclass students who live in on-campus housing are required to select any meal plan. Up-to-date meal plan offerings can be found on the Dining Services web page at www.gettysburg.edu/about/offices/fa/dining/meal_planinformation/meal_planhighlights.dot. Declining dollars are nonrefundable and must be used in the semester that they are purchased. Cooking is not allowed in residence hall rooms, and students are urged to select a meal plan that enables them to eat a majority of their meals in the Dining Hall. The Dining Center is an all-you-care-to-eat facility. To promote the philosophy of “table sharing,” an important part of the residential experience, food may not be removed from the Dining Center.

Students residing in housing that requires no meal plan may choose any meal plan or deposit funds into a Declining Dollars account. Declining Dollars may be used in the Dining Center, The Bullet Hole, Ike’s, or the Commons. Balances of $25 or greater remaining at the end of the fall
semester can be carried over to the spring semester. No refunds are given at the end of the spring semester.

**Dining Hall Hours of Operation**

*Monday through Thursday:* Breakfast 7:15 a.m.–10:30 a.m.; Continental Breakfast, 10:30 a.m.–11:30 a.m.; Lunch, 11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.; Lite Fare, 1:30 p.m.–5:00 p.m.; Dinner, 5:00 p.m.–7:45 p.m.

*Friday and Saturday:* Breakfast 7:15 a.m.–10:30 a.m.; Continental Breakfast, 10:30 a.m.–11:30 a.m.; Lunch, 11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.; Lite Fare, 1:30 p.m.–5:00 p.m.; Dinner, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m.

*Sunday:* Continental Breakfast 10:00 a.m.–11:30 a.m.; Brunch 11:30 a.m.–2:00 p.m.; Lite Fare, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.; Dinner, 5:00 p.m.–7:30 p.m.

The College Union Building houses the Bullet Hole—the College snack bar—which is open Monday–Friday, 7:30 a.m.–11:00 p.m., and Saturday and Sunday, 12 noon–11:00 p.m. Ike’s, a themed food outlet, is open during the academic year Monday–Thursday, 11:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., and Friday, 11:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.

**Requirements**

All first-year students are required to enroll in the USA-meal plan for their first year. Transfer students may choose from any plan. Students who have special dietary needs associated with a medical condition are urged to contact Dining Services for assistance. Dining Services staff members are very familiar with special diets and can provide foods necessary to meet these requirements. Initiated members of fraternities living in nonapartment-style residence halls are required to enroll in at least the minimum dining plan each semester. *(See page 9 for other meal plan information.)*

**HEALTH AND COUNSELING CENTER**

The Gettysburg College Health and Counseling Center is dedicated to the delivery of personalized primary health care. Health and Counseling Services are housed together to facilitate our attention to both physical and emotional well-being and the link between the two. We maintain a strict policy of confidentiality. Only with the patient’s consent can any health record or health-related information be shared outside of the Health and Counseling Center. The contents of the health/counseling record are not incorporated into the official College record.

Gettysburg College has an HIV/AIDS policy, the purpose of which is to support the confidential needs of individuals with HIV/AIDS, as well as maintain the safety of the campus community.

**Health Services**

Health Services offers a variety of illness, wellness, and health-education services for students. The professional staff includes nurse practitioners, family physicians, registered nurses, medical assistants, and an administrative assistant. All of these individuals specialize in college health-related issues.

A limited number of in-house laboratory evaluations can be performed during a health visit. Any additional lab work, immunizations, x-rays, medications, ER visits, or physician referrals are the financial responsibility of the student. All students are required to have health insurance coverage. *(Further information regarding insurance may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources.)*

Health history and physical examination forms are required for each new student prior to registration. All students must have the following immunizations: 1) Tetanus immunization within 10 years; 2) Tuberculin (Mantoux) skin test depending upon risk factor; 3) Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) at age 12–15 months or later and the second dose at age 4–6 years or documented immune titre; 4) Hepatitis B immunization (series of three injections); 5) Polio, completed primary series and date of last booster; 6) documentation of Varicella disease, immune titre, or receipt of vaccine is required; 7) meningitis vaccine.

All patients are seen at Health Services by appointment Monday–Friday, 8:45 a.m.–6:00 p.m. Walk-in services are for minor emergencies. For after-hours emergencies, students should call campus Department of Public Safety at 717-337-6911 or Emergency Services (911) or go directly to the Gettysburg Hospital Emergency Department, located one mile from campus. For after-hours and weekend urgent medical care and advice (matters that do not merit emergency room care), students may be seen in our consulting physician’s office on Saturday mornings 8:30–10:30 a.m. At other times, the physician is on call to the students. Details are available on the Health Services web page.
Counseling Services
Counseling Services is open Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m. A staff of four counselors and a consulting psychiatrist work with students on a variety of issues, including anxiety, depression, relationships, alcohol and other drugs, self-esteem, goals and plans, values, performance pressures, and sexuality. Services are designed to support students as they pursue their academic programs. Services tend to be short term (fewer than six sessions) and problem-focused. Students who wish to meet with the psychiatrist must see a counselor first and may be required to participate in ongoing counseling. Students who require more intensive services than the Counseling Center can provide (or who request a referral to a non-College provider) are offered referrals to local mental-health providers. Payment to these providers is at the student’s expense.

Counseling Services also provides the campus community with a program of alcohol and drug education that includes prevention programming, help for problem users, various support groups, and awareness presentations. Campus health education is also provided by student peer educators through CHEERS (Communicating for a Healthy Environment by Educating Responsible Students). A drug education coordinator is available to the campus community to develop and maintain appropriate educational programs and to counsel individuals.

Counseling appointments are generally free, but students may be charged a fee for some specialized services or for missed appointments. All services are confidential and available to matriculated Gettysburg College students. Students may make appointments with a counselor by calling 717-337-6960.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ADVISING
The International Student Advisor provides services to and counsels international students during their study at Gettysburg College and during their Optional Practical Training. The advisor is available to help students with matters pertaining to their visa status as well as any issues that arise during their time at Gettysburg. The international student advisor coordinates a new international student orientation every year prior to the college orientation program and plans a variety of on- and off-campus programs throughout the year.

Students may want to contact the international student advisor with questions such as how to maintain status or travel in the United States, as well as for practical information such as how to file taxes. The international student advisor maintains a close relationship with the College’s active International Club and offers opportunities for students throughout the year to meet with other international students, domestic students, faculty, and administrators.

INTERCULTURAL ADVANCEMENT
The Office of Intercultural Advancement, located in the Intercultural Advancement Resource Center (IRC), is committed to supporting and promoting the value of a diverse and culturally enlightened community based on mutual respect and understanding. It is dedicated to raising awareness and committed to celebrating cultural pluralism. The IRC provides an open, inclusive, and affirming atmosphere for all people. The space includes a cultural library/conference room, study area, TV lounge, and computer lab.

The professional staff provides academic and personal enrichment services for people of diverse cultural backgrounds. They address the needs and concerns of domestic students of color and all international students through mentoring, educational and cultural programs, and various other services. These events are designed to inform and inspire students. The office also sponsors and co-sponsors programs, lectures, and events on and off campus, which foster an understanding and appreciation of cultures and peoples. The College and Office of Intercultural Advancement celebrate and value the rich mosaic of different cultures. All are welcome to share and grow in this supportive, intercultural environment.

CENTER FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT
The Center for Career Development is located on Stevens Street, next to the Department of Public Safety. Students are encouraged to begin work with the office during their first year but are welcome at any time during their four-year career at Gettysburg College, and, as a lifetime service, the Center assists alumni with their career development as well.

Career advisors help with all aspects of career development from providing resume critiques to assisting students in establishing a network.
of peers, alumni, parents, and mentors. The Center encourages students to participate in experiential opportunities, such as shadowing, internships, externships, off-campus career seminars with alumni and parents (Bright Lights! Big City!), and the opportunities available through other offices, such as study abroad internships and the Center for Public Service learning trips. The Center works with students to articulate their learning from their liberal arts education as it relates to their career interests and to offer programs in various venues, such as residence halls and at college-sponsored events.

Some of the many services and programs the Center offers include, but are not limited to, drop-in hours for resumes and basic questions, assistance in finding appropriate internship opportunities whether the student is on-campus or abroad, shadowing opportunities, one-on-one advising appointments, practice interviews with staff and alumni, career interest tools, alumni searches, basic and advanced career workshops, career and graduate school fairs, on-campus and off-campus recruitment opportunities, externships, and mentoring.

**COLLEGE UNION**

The College Union is the community center of the college, serving students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests. Through a myriad of services and activities, the Office of Student Activities and First-Year Programs supports many opportunities for students to become involved in planning and participating in student-initiated campus activities and campus traditions, as well as assisting students with the development of interpersonal and leadership skills. They provide support to students and the general campus community in offering a well-balanced program of cultural, educational, recreational, and social activities. The College Union Information center is among the many services provided by the professional and student staff.

The Plank Center is an informal gathering place for students to meet with their student organizations. The Experiential Education Office, which coordinates the Gettysburg Recreational Adventure Board (GRAB), is housed here as well.

The Plank Center is also home to the Plank Fitness Room. Many pieces of cardiovascular and selectorized weight equipment are available to the Gettysburg College community. A full array of free weight dumbbells also complements this area.

**Hours of Operation**

**COLLEGE UNION**
- Monday–Saturday: 8:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.
- Sunday: 10:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.

**THE JUNCTION**
- Monday–Saturday: 8:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.
- Sunday: 10:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.

**PLANK FITNESS ROOM**
- Monday–Friday: 7:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.
- Saturday: noon–8:00 p.m.
- Sunday: noon–10:00 p.m.

**STUDENT GOVERNMENT**

Students participate in College governance by serving on various College, class, and faculty committees as well as in the Student Senate, residence hall associations, and Greek organizations.

**Student Senate**

The Gettysburg College Student Senate works in cooperation with the trustees, administration, and faculty to bring to the campus community a well-organized, democratic form of student government. It represents the student view in formulating policies, while working to promote cooperation among all constituencies of the College.

The Student Senate is composed of four executive officers, twenty-eight class senators, and many dedicated committee members. The standing committees of the Senate are Academic Policy, Budget Management, Public Relations, Student Concerns, Programs/Special Events, Public Safety, and College Life Advisory. Students can also serve on various faculty and trustee committees.

**Student Life Committee**

The Student Life Committee is an organization composed of members of the student body, faculty, and College administration. This committee has responsibility for studying matters and developing policies pertaining to student life and student conduct. Business may
be brought to the committee or legislation proposed by any member of the College community. On major policy or program issues, the committee consults with the appropriate student, faculty, and administrative bodies before resolution. The committee may make recommendations to the College’s president, who accepts, rejects, or refers them to the Board of Trustees prior to implementation.

The Honor Commission
The Honor Commission is a student organization authorized by the constitution of the Honor Code. The Commission is composed of students and faculty and administrative advisors. Its function is to promote academic integrity and enforce the Honor Code at Gettysburg College, to secure the cooperation of students and faculty to these ends, and to adjudicate allegations of Honor Code violations brought to hearing boards.

Interfraternity Council
The Interfraternity Council (IFC) is responsible for governing fraternities at Gettysburg College. It is composed of an executive board, the president, and a leadership representative from each social fraternity. The Council formulates and administers general regulatory policies by which fraternities must abide.

Panhellenic Council
Important responsibility for governing the sorority system at Gettysburg College is assumed by the Panhellenic Council, to which each sorority elects a delegate. This council establishes and enforces the Panhellenic recruitment regulations and functions as a policy-making body in matters involving sororities and intrasorority relations.

Student Activities and Organizations
The Plank Center serves as the primary location for the offices of many student organizations — i.e., Student Senate, Campus Activities Board, Black Student Union, GECO, Hillel, Circle K, International Club, Gettysburgian, Spectrum, and WZBT Radio.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Office of Student Activities and First-Year Programs supports many opportunities for students to become involved in planning and participating in student-initiated campus activities and campus traditions, as well as assisting students with the development of their leadership capacities around areas of citizenship, integrity, inclusiveness, and emotional intelligence. They provide support to students and the general campus community in offering a well-balanced program of cultural, educational, recreational, and social activities.

Programs
The Campus Activities Board is a group of students whose purpose is to provide exceptional social programming for Gettysburg College. The board promotes an active student voice around social life issues and works in partnership with the Office of Student Activities to help enhance the social life of students. Some of the current committees that make up the Campus Activities Board are Concerts, Coffeehouses, Traditions, Attic Programs, and Special Events.

The Common Hour Program: A regularly scheduled time during the academic year when the campus community can come together for information, discussion, and reflection on issues of community importance.

Leadership Development: The primary goal of the student co-curricular experience is for students to develop the skills and knowledge necessary to take purposeful action in service of their community. Gettysburg students have a wide range of experiential opportunities to develop strong leadership skills through active engagement in the College community.

Student Organizations
There are approximately 120 student organizations on campus. They provide opportunities for students to pursue their special interests in campus clubs, special-interest organizations, Greek-affiliations, club sports, honorary societies, and professional or departmental affiliated associations. Many of the student organizations are recognized and funded by Student Senate, the student governing board. The Office of Student Activities and First-Year Programs registers all student organizations, maintains an updated list of student organizations, and provides general support to them.

Lectures
Robert Fortenbaugh Memorial Lectures: An endowment provided by Clyde E. (Class of 1913) and Sara A. Gerberich supports a series of lectures and other programs in the Department of History.

Musselman Visiting Scientist: A fund provided by the Musselman Foundation in honor of Dr. John B. Zinn, former chair of the chemistry
department, supports an annual three-day visit by a renowned scientist to the chemistry department.

**Stuckenberg Lecture:** A bequest from Mary G. Stuckenberg in memory of her husband, the Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, enables the College to sponsor a lecture in the area of social ethics.

**Bell Lecture:** A fund from the estate of the Rev. Peter G. Bell (Class of 1860) established a lectureship on the claims of the gospel ministry on college men. The fund strives “to keep before the students of the College the demand for men of the Christian ministry and the condition of the age qualifying that demand.”

**Norman E. Richardson Memorial Lectureship Fund:** A fund established to commemorate the outstanding contributions made to the College by Norman E. Richardson, professor of philosophy, from 1945 to 1979, supports each year an event that stimulates reflection on interdisciplinary studies, world civilization, the philosophy of religion, values, and culture.

**Henry M. Scharf Lecture on Current Affairs:** A fund provided by Dr. F. William Sunderman (Class of 1919) in memory of Henry M. Scharf, alumnus and member of the College’s Board of Trustees from 1969 to 1975, is used to bring a recognized authority or scholar to the campus each year to speak on a subject of timely interest.

### Performing Arts

**Performing Arts Committee:** Each year recognized professional groups and individuals present to the campus performances of dance and drama, as well as vocal and instrumental music.

**Choral Program:** Includes six ensembles designed to meet the needs of singers with a wide variety of experience and expertise. Large and smaller ensembles include the Gettysburg College Choir, Concert Choir, Camerata, and Women’s Choir. Any Gettysburg College student may participate in the choral groups, and there are members from nearly every field of study. Academic credit can be earned for membership in the College Choir or Concert Choir.

**Band Program:** The band area in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music offers membership and performance opportunities to all Gettysburg College students with wind and percussion experience. Concert groups include the Wind Ensemble, the Symphony Band, and the Sunderman Chamber Winds. Small chamber ensembles are also an integral part of the band program. Membership in these ensembles is by audition. The Symphony Band audition is strictly for placement only; all interested students are accepted. In the fall, students may choose to perform with the Bullets Marching Band, one of the premier Division III collegiate marching bands in the northeast. The Bullets Marching Band performs at all home games and at the Collegiate Marching Band Festival in Allentown, Pennsylvania. There is a pre-season band camp prior to the beginning of the fall semester. Academic credit can be earned for membership in the band.

**Jazz Program:** This program includes an 18- to 22-member Jazz Ensemble, combo, jazz improvisation experience, and private lesson in improvisation. The Jazz Ensemble plays numerous campus concerts that include an annual guest artist in February. A European tour is scheduled every four or five years and has included performances at the Montreux, North Sea, and Vienne jazz festivals. The tour is open to all students by competitive audition.

**Orchestra:** The Gettysburg College Symphony Orchestra forms the core of the orchestra program at the Sunderman Conservatory of Music at Gettysburg College. The orchestra is dedicated to performing a wide variety of works of music that reflect both the rigorous performance standards at the Sunderman Conservatory and the orchestra’s place within the broader liberal arts community of Gettysburg College.

The ensemble is committed to providing a platform for both student and faculty soloists at the Sunderman Conservatory. Additionally, the College Symphony Orchestra is dedicated to performing new music, including world premieres of new works.

Membership in the Gettysburg College Symphony Orchestra is open to all students, faculty, and staff members at Gettysburg College. Membership is also open to the broader Gettysburg and central Pennsylvania community. Auditions are held at the beginning of each semester. Additional information can be found on the orchestra web site, http://www.gettysburg.edu/sunderman_conservatory/performance_ensembles/ensembles/orchestra.dot.

**Sunderman Chamber Music Concerts:** The Sunderman Chamber Music Foundation, established by Dr. F. William Sunderman (Class of 1919) to “stimulate and further the interest
of chamber music at Gettysburg College,” each year sponsors campus performances by distinguished and internationally recognized chamber music groups.

Owl & Nightingale Players: Each year this distinguished group of performers stage three major productions under the leadership of the College’s theatre faculty. The program is varied, and all productions are offered in the handsome 220-seat Kline Theatre, which features a thrust stage.

Laboratory Theatre: Lab Theatre produces a dozen one-act plays each year, many of which are new and some of which are the work of campus playwrights.

Otherstage: Troupe performs short plays on campus and in the community. Their work encompasses lunchtime theatre, street theatre, and children’s theatre.

Artists: The College invites professional performing artists to the campus for intensive residencies in a wide variety of disciplines.

OFFICE OF EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION
The Office of Experiential Education provides an interactive learning environment through an adventure- and wilderness-based curriculum that is dedicated to the personal and professional development, technical instruction, and physical well-being of those served. The Office of Experiential Education fosters the importance of working in diverse environments, respecting those with differences, and creating positive learning experiences.

Programs
Challenge Course: Gettysburg College has a Challenge Course on site that encompasses 13 high elements and 7 low elements. The course can accommodate small and large groups and provides training opportunities to on- and off-campus organizations, academic classes, and government agencies. Students have the opportunity to be trained on the challenge course and to deliver workshops for their peers that focus on leadership, communication, trust, and followership. Currently, 60–80 programs are offered annually with over 1,800 participants taking advantage of the Challenge Course.

GRAB: The Gettysburg Recreational Adventure Board (GRAB) offers outdoor-based activities to all members of the College community to participate in hiking, backpacking, rock climbing, caving, and kayaking trips. The trips are coordinated and led by the 22 student facilitators and are designed for both the novice and the experienced participant. The GRAB program provides 35 day and weekend trips throughout the academic year to areas within the mid-Atlantic region.

Expeditions: In addition to day and weekend wilderness-based trips, the Office of Experiential Education also offers extended programs to both domestic and international locations. These trips are open to all members of the Gettysburg College campus community—parents, alumni, faculty, students, staff, and family members. The trips are designed to meet a range of experiences and interests. We sponsor programs from sea kayaking in Alaska and Baja to treks in Tuscany, Italy, and Romania. Other trip locations include: Scotland, Peru, the Olympic Range, the Everglades, the coast of Maine, France, and Austria. These programs are offered throughout the year and are developed and facilitated by the student and professional staff of the program.

ASCENT: The Office of Experiential Education and the Center for Public Service provide first-year and transfer students the opportunity to participate in a six-day pre-orientation experience. Each year, 10% of the first-year class take advantage of either a wilderness-based experience or a service opportunity, which allows them to begin a seamless transition into Gettysburg College. All trips are facilitated by upperclass students who are well versed in the academic and social expectations of Gettysburg College.

CAMPUSS MEDIA
Every community needs to keep its members in contact with each other and with the rest of the world. On the Gettysburg College campus, student communication media not only inform the members of the community, but also afford students an opportunity to express their ideas effectively and to learn the practical necessities of producing newspapers, radio broadcasts, magazines, and yearbooks.

The Gettysburgian: The College newspaper is staffed completely by students who are responsible for editing, feature writing, news writing, layout, personnel management, subscription management, and circulation.
**The Mercury:** Poems, short stories, and illustrations published in *The Mercury* are contributed by students.

**The Spectrum:** A pictorial essay of life on campus is featured in the College yearbook. Staffed by students, the yearbook offers the opportunity for creativity in design, layout, photography, and writing.

**WZBT:** The College radio station (91.1 megacycles) has been the voice of the campus for many years. WZBT operates as a noncommercial, educational FM radio station over the public airwaves and under FCC regulations. The station is staffed by students and broadcasts a variety of programs from its fully-equipped studio.

**Gettysburg TV:** The College TV station is entirely student-run, providing a tremendous opportunity for students interested in broadcasting to gain valuable hands-on experience. Gettysburg TV broadcasts most major College events on the campus TV network. Students also have the opportunity to develop original programming.

**GREEK ORGANIZATIONS**

Greek organizations have a long and rich tradition at Gettysburg College. The first national organization was formed for men on campus in 1852. National sororities were first formed on campus in 1937. Gettysburg College currently has 18 groups on campus. Ten men’s organizations are housed, and two more organizations are currently colonizing (a term given to organizations establishing chapters on campus). These organizations include Phi Beta Sigma, Gettysburg’s first historically African American men’s organization, and Sigma Chi. Gettysburg also has six women’s organizations on campus, including Sigma Gamma Rho, a traditionally African American Women’s organization founded in 2004. The sororities do not have houses, but each has a chapter room in the Ice House Complex, which serves as a meeting and social place for the group.

In addition to providing a social outlet for their members, Gettysburg College’s fraternities and sororities serve the campus and community with philanthropic activities. The goals of the Greek system are to instill in its individual members the qualities of good citizenship, scholarship, service, and respect for oneself and others.

In order to join a social Greek organization at Gettysburg College, a student must earn a minimum of five credits at the College (excludes transfer and advance placement credits). Effective with the fall semester 2004, the minimum required GPA will be 2.2. Some individual Greek organizations have higher minimum grade requirements. In addition, a student may not be on Conduct Probation at the time of Formal Rush. Students are required to meet the minimum GPA and conduct standards. Specific requirements are available from the Office of Greek Organizations.

**RELIGIOUS SPIRITUAL LIFE**

Our mission is to assist the community of learning at Gettysburg College in sharing and contemplating life with God. We welcome students of all beliefs and provide opportunities for students to explore religious and spiritual values as part of their formation in faith.

Through classes, social settings, service learning opportunities, and formal and informal gatherings for worship and prayer, we invite students to incorporate aspects of service and spirituality.

As a college related to the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA), we support academic freedom, intellectual honesty, and disciplined searches for knowledge and truth. We respect diversity in thought and encourage genuine dialogue as we explore varying paradigms central to discovery and renewal of science, humanities, the arts, and religion. In our efforts to achieve these ends, students are welcome and encouraged to participate in worship at Christ Chapel as well as in one of the active student religious groups. Current active groups include the Sangha Buddhist meditation group, Canterbury, Hillel, Muslim Student Association, Newman Association, Lutheran Student Movement, Disciplesmakers Christian Fellowship, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, and the pagan group Gaia. New student groups may be developed in accord with student interest and approval of the chaplain.

Highlighted each spring is the celebration of Religious Emphasis Week. During this time we strive to involve the campus community in discourse aimed at deepening students’ knowledge of their own faith traditions and practice, along with increasing their understanding, mutual respect, and insight into the practice of major world religions.

Students exercise leadership in religious/spiritual life within the campus community by participation in recognized student groups.
and through the Interfaith Council. Each recognized student religious group has at least one representative on the Interfaith Council. Membership in the council is open to all students interested in helping with planning and programming Religious Emphasis Week. The Interfaith Council assists the chaplain and campus ministry staff in monitoring and nurturing a healthy religious and spiritual life on campus.

Religious/spiritual life at Gettysburg College is focused on providing pastoral care, worship, prayer, and service with students, faculty, staff, and administrators. We welcome everyone to discover and rediscover the surprise of God’s grace and the mercy of God’s love. Ministry at Gettysburg College is provided by the Chaplain of the College, who is an ordained pastor of the ELCA, and a Roman Catholic campus ministry team consisting of a priest and lay associate. Faculty members act as advisors to Disciplesmakers Christian Fellowship, Canterbury, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Hillel, Muslim students, Sangha, and Gaia. Quaker services are held in Glatfelter Lodge each Sunday morning. Shabbat meals and Holy Day remembrances are scheduled through Hillel. An updated calendar of services and events is posted on the College web site, www.gettysburg.edu/about/offices/college_life/chapel/.

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

www.gettysburg.edu/cps

Our Mission
The Center for Public Service engages students, community members, faculty, and staff to facilitate partnerships, education, critical thinking, and informed action. Through these alliances, we aim to foster social justice by promoting personal, institutional, and community change.

Our Programs
The Center for Public Service at Gettysburg College challenges students to “think critically and act compassionately” through four major program areas, carried out in partnership with students, community members, faculty, and staff.

Student Leadership. Student leadership (provided by CPS program coordinators and assistants and many others) is central to all CPS programming. Gettysburg College can only be active in community life with strong student voice and action embedding student-community work in the culture of our campus. Students find voice and the power to find solutions for issues that are important to them, educating, challenging, and encouraging their peers to continually explore community work, advocacy, and change.

Reflective Service. Reflective service offers the opportunity to students to engage meaningfully with community initiatives on their own time, while offering carefully designed support systems that encourage a deeper exploration of community issues and students’ beliefs about the practice and meaning of service. These experiences are facilitated by the CPS student leadership team and supported by ongoing CPS training and development activities.

Service Learning. Service learning is the integration of meaningful service experiences into academic courses with the intention to enhance student learning while addressing one or more community-identified social issues.

Immersion Projects. Immersion projects are off-campus educational service opportunities at sites in the United States and abroad. The goal of each project is to foster a dialogue between the College community, Adams County, and the host community around issues of social justice. By working alongside people and sharing their stories, students learn about themselves and the world.

Multiple Opportunities for Service Learning
The strength of civic engagement opportunities for students lies in the complementary nature in which reflective service, service learning, and immersion projects are implemented. There is recognition of the potential of powerful learning offered through such experiences, with the ultimate goal to challenge students to go beyond “doing good” and truly engage in their community and the work of ensuring social justice.

ATHLETICS
The College has an extensive program of intercollegiate and intramural athletics for men and women. It is possible for all students to participate in some supervised sport; for those with particular athletic skills and interests, a full array of varsity teams are available. Gettysburg College maintains membership in the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference, and the Centennial Conference, which includes Bryn

Gettysburg College teams consistently win athletic contests at the conference, regional, and national levels. In 1998, the College finished 25th nationally in the Sears Cup standings.

The intercollegiate program includes teams for men and teams for women. Gettysburg also has a cheerleading squad, in which both men and women are eligible to participate. The various teams are:

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**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for law enforcement, security, and emergency response on the campus. The Department of Public Safety is guided by the strategic principles of service, protection, enforcement, continuous quality improvement, constancy of purpose, and community service-oriented patrolling (CSOP).

The department is under the leadership of the director, who reports to the vice president for college life and dean of students. The department’s associate director, who reports to the director, is responsible for coordinating the daily safety operations and activities of the department. The department is open and staffed 24 hours a day by seven community service officers and three shift leaders/supervisors who patrol the campus and three communications officers who staff the communications center. The department’s operations are additionally supported by an administrative supervisor responsible for managing the daily patrol operations, in-service training, crime prevention services, CSOP compliance, field training, and both internal and external community investigations; a life and fire safety coordinator responsible for coordinating the institution’s life and fire safety program/initiatives; and an administrative assistant. The department also has a large contingent of approximately 15 part-time public safety officers who supplement patrol and communications center operations and work campus special events and details performing.
crowd and vehicular control activities as well as other pertinent public safety-related operations.

To be successful in providing the highest degree of public safety services on the campus, it is important that community members follow good safety practices and understand that safety is the responsibility of all community members, not just those officially and formally charged with enforcing the laws, policies, and rules. This includes using the escort service, locking your valuables, and reporting suspicious/criminal activities.

The Department of Public Safety takes a leadership role in this area. This includes educational programs on campus safety, preventative patrols, incident investigation and reporting, fire safety and prevention, crime prevention, and community service-oriented patrolling. CSOP is the department’s philosophical and organizational strategy in the implementation and provision of campus public safety services, which focuses on the following core principles:

- Establishing positive and professional community relationships;
- Reducing campus crime and the fear of crime;
- Developing and employing collaborative problem-solving strategies;
- Enhancing the quality of life at Gettysburg College;
- Employing total quality management (TQM), shared leadership, and an organizational learning philosophy within the Department of Public Safety; and
- Striving for continuous quality improvement of work processes for the benefit of the department’s staff and the community members they serve.

CSOP also focuses on the fact that public safety issues are everyone’s concern and the best way to solve community problems is to inter-dependently work with the community in reaching collaborative resolutions.

Public Safety Officers receive training in security, law enforcement, and emergency care. Officers are required to be Pennsylvania certified emergency responders and to be certified in various self-defense techniques. The Department of Public Safety is located at 51 West Stevens Street.

Federal legislation requires institutions of higher education to inform current campus community members and prospective members about the most recent crime/incident statistics, crime prevention and security programs and activities, policies concerning the reporting of crime, and related information in accordance with the Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly referred to as the Clery Act. This information can be obtained by contacting the Department of Public Safety, Gettysburg College, 300 North Washington St., Gettysburg, PA 17325, or by calling 717-337-6912. Copies can also be obtained by stopping at the public safety office located at 51 West Stevens Street. This information is also available online at http://www.gettysburg.edu/dotAsset/1952959.pdf.
In the center of Gettysburg College’s campus is Musselman Library, housed in an architectural award-winning building constructed in 1981. The library, which contains 404,000 print volumes and over 10,000 electronic books, is the hub of research activity on campus. In addition, the library houses over 107,000 sound and video recordings, musical scores, and microforms. An online catalog is accessible through a fully networked and wireless campus and offers access to thousands of databases and full-text journal and newspaper articles online. Electronically delivered course reserves are available through the College’s course management system. The library is open 24-hours a day from Sunday morning through Friday night and for 10 hours on Saturday. Reference librarians are on-hand to assist students with research papers and other assignments. Individual and group study spaces, a digital center, three computer laboratories, and the College Archives and Special Collections are located in the library.

Gettysburg College has exceptional computing power. Every building is fully networked, including each residence hall room. This allows each student access to electronic mail, the Internet, and Gettysburg’s sophisticated College Navigation System. Gettysburg College supports several public computer laboratories in addition to a complex system of workstations and specialized computing laboratories. Facilities in biology, chemistry, and physics include large departmental laboratories, microcomputer laboratories, and student/facility research areas. Students and faculty use outstanding instrumentation to enhance instruction and research on a daily basis. As a result, Gettysburg students enjoy “hand-on” use of advanced science equipment that most institutions reserve for graduate students. This includes a Zeiss EM 109 transmission electron microscope (TEM), JOEL TS20 scanning electron microscope (SEM), a Fourier Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer, a plasma physics laboratory, a proton accelerator laboratory, an optics laboratory, a planetarium, an observatory, the Child Study Center, and psychology laboratories equipped with observation desks.

Student life facilities include a College Union Building, Student Activities Center, well-maintained and varied residence hall space, including theme houses, a center for public service, a women’s center, the Intercultural Resource Center, a health center, the Chapel, Department of Public Safety, a Center for Career Development, and an Outdoor Challenge course.

For students with an interest in theatre, Brua Hall features the Kline Theatre, a 220-seat playhouse with a thrust stage and state-of-the-art sound and lighting; and the Stevens Laboratory Theatre, a studio/classroom with TV recording and monitoring equipment.

Schmucker Hall supports the Sunderman Conservatory of Music and the Visual Arts Department with interactive lecture rooms, music practice rooms, the 196-seat Paul Recital Hall, art studios, a metals coating foundry, and the College’s art gallery.

An extensive program of intercollegiate and intramural athletics encourages students of all abilities to extend their education to the playing field. Gettysburg views athletics and recreation as important components of a well-rounded undergraduate experience.

The Bream-Wright-Hauser Athletic Complex and the Eddie Plank Student Activities Center house the College’s impressive indoor sports facilities. These include four indoor tennis courts, an indoor track, a first-class weight room, a fitness room, state-of-the-art training equipment, and a 2,500-seat basketball, wrestling, and volleyball arena. A six-lane, 25-yard pool is located in the College Union Building. Outdoor facilities include a sand volleyball court; the 6,176-seat Musselman Stadium for football, men’s lacrosse, field hockey, and track-and-field; 14 tennis courts; baseball and softball diamonds; and Clark field, a 1,000-seat stadium for men’s and women’s soccer and women’s lacrosse. A challenging cross-country course extends over the campus and throughout the adjacent National Park.
ACADEMIC PURPOSES OF GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

The faculty of Gettysburg College has adopted the following statement of the College’s academic purposes. Gettysburg College believes that liberal education liberates the human mind from many of the constraints and limitations of its finiteness. In order to accomplish its liberating function, Gettysburg College believes that it owes its students a coherent curriculum that emphasizes the following elements:

1. Logical, precise thinking and clear use of language, both spoken and written. These inseparable abilities are essential to all the liberal arts. They are not only the practical skills on which liberal education depends but also, in their fullest possible development, the liberating goals toward which liberal education is directed.

2. Broad, diverse subject matter. The curriculum of the liberal arts college should acquaint students with the range and diversity of human customs, pursuits, ideas, values, and longings. This broad range of subject matter must be carefully planned to include emphasis on those landmarks of human achievement which have shaped the intellectual life of the present.

3. Rigorous introduction to the assumptions and methods of a representative variety of the academic disciplines in the sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. The curriculum must encourage students to recognize that the disciplines are traditions of systematic inquiry, each not only addressing itself to a particular area of subject matter but also embodying an explicit set of assumptions about the world and employing particular methods of investigation. Students should recognize that the disciplines are best seen as sets of carefully constructed questions, continually interacting with each other, rather than as stable bodies of truth. The questions that most preoccupy academic disciplines involve interpretation and evaluation more often than fact. Students should learn that interpretation and evaluation are different from willful and arbitrary opinion while at the same time recognizing that interpretations and evaluations of the same body of facts may differ drastically given different assumptions, methods, and purposes for inquiry. Human thought is not often capable of reaching universal certitude.

This necessary emphasis of the College’s curriculum is liberating in that it frees students from narrow provincialism and allows them to experience the joys and benefits of conscious intellectual strength and creativity.

Liberal education should free students from gross and unsophisticated blunders of thought. Once exposed to the diversity of reality and the complexity and arduousness of disciplined modes of inquiry, students will be less likely than before to engage in rash generalization, dogmatic assertion, and intolerant condemnation of the strange, the new, and the foreign. Students will tend to have a sense of human limitations, for no human mind can be a match for the world’s immensity. Promoters of universal panaceas will be suspected as the gap between human professions and human performance becomes apparent. Students will tend less than before to enshrine the values and customs of their own day as necessarily the finest fruits of human progress or to lament the failings of their time as the world’s most intolerable evils.

But wise skepticism and a sense of human fallibility are not the only liberating effects of the liberal arts. With effort and, in all likelihood, some pain, students master difficult skills and broad areas of knowledge. They acquire, perhaps with unexpected joy, new interests and orientations. In short, they experience change and growth. Perhaps this experience is the most basic way the liberal arts liberate: through providing the experience of change and growth, they prepare students for lives of effective management of new situations and demands.

The liberal arts provide a basis for creative work. Creativity is rarely if ever the work of a mind unfamiliar with past achievements. Instead, creativity is almost always the reformulation of, or conscious addition to, past achievement with which the creative mind is profoundly familiar. By encouraging students to become responsibly and articulately concerned with existing human achievement and existing means for extending and deepening human awareness, Gettysburg College believes that it can best ensure the persistence of creativity.

The intellectual liberation made possible through liberal education, though immensely
desirable, does not in itself guarantee the development of humane values and is therefore not the final purpose of a liberal education. If permitted to become an end in itself, it may indeed become destructive. A major responsibility of those committed to liberal education, therefore, is to help students appreciate our common humanity in terms of such positive values as open-mindedness, personal responsibility, mutual respect, empathic understanding, aesthetic sensibility, and playfulness. Through the expanding and diverse intellectual activities offered in liberal education, students may develop greater freedom of choice among attitudes based on a fuller appreciation of our common humanity, and based on clearer recognition of our immersion in a vast, enigmatic enterprise.

**CREDIT SYSTEM**

The course unit is the basic measure of academic credit. For transfer of credit to other institutions, the College recommends equating one course unit with 4 semester hours. Half unit courses equate to 2.0 semester hours. The College offers a small number of quarter unit courses in music and these courses equate to 1.0 semester hour. Half unit and quarter unit courses may not be accumulated to qualify as course units for graduation; however, these courses are included in GPA calculations.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE**

The College confers four undergraduate degrees: Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.S.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.), and Bachelor of Science in Music Education (B.S.M.E.). The general graduation requirements are the same for all degree programs except where indicated for B.Mus. and B.S.M.E. degree students.

For students entering as first-year students in or after the fall 2004 semester

1) 32 course units

2) Minimum accumulative GPA of 2.00 and a GPA of 2.00 in the major field

3) Fulfillment of the goals of the Gettysburg Curriculum

4) Minimum of the last year of academic work as a full-time student in residence at Gettysburg College or in an approved College program.

5) Discharge of all financial obligations to the College

A list of the specific courses that may be used to satisfy the curricular goals may be found on the Registrar’s web page. Curricular goals may be satisfied, with or without course credit, by students who can qualify for exemption. (See Exemption from Degree Requirements.)

**The Gettysburg Curriculum**

The overarching goal of the Gettysburg College Curriculum is the development of lifelong learners who

- Are able to acquire and process information and ideas in multiple ways
- Are integrative thinkers
- Are skilled in communication
- Are prepared for the responsibilities of local and global citizenship

Students demonstrate their progress toward achieving these goals through their performance in a range of courses or comparable faculty-sponsored experiences, their completion of a major field of study, and their ability to demonstrate connections across the curriculum.

**Multiple Inquiries Goal**

The development of an understanding of multiple frameworks of analysis and of proficiency in reading texts that span the breadth of human expression. The divisional requirements are designed to begin this process of development. Students must take

- One course in the division of the arts
- One course in the division of the humanities
- One course in the division of the social sciences
- Two courses in the division of natural sciences, at least one of which must have a laboratory component (B.Mus. and B.S.M.E. degree students complete one science course with lab)

Through these courses, students encounter the perspectives and modes of inquiry and analysis that characterize academic disciplines, an encounter that continues in greater depth in the major field of study.

**Integrative Thinking Goal**

The development of a critical and open mind that seeks to adopt well-argued points of view through the active consideration and integration of alternative methodologies, perspectives, and foundational presuppositions. This process of development receives special emphasis in the curriculum in three different ways.
• The Interdisciplinary/Course Cluster Requirement, normally completed by the end of the sophomore year, in which students take two designated interdisciplinary courses or a two-course cluster that emphasizes interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary approaches to a common theme. Through these experiences, students gain an understanding of the connections and tensions among approaches to common issues, texts, and phenomena.

• The Quantitative, Inductive, and Deductive Reasoning Requirement in which students take a course focusing on formal reasoning or mathematical problem-solving and the interpretation of quantitative or qualitative information.

• The Capstone Requirement, a course or faculty-sponsored experience in which students bring together what they have learned in their major curriculum and demonstrate mastery over the chosen area of concentration.

Effective Communication Goal The development of proficiency in writing, reading, and the use of electronic media. Central to these skills is the ability to articulate questions clearly, identify and gain access to appropriate kinds of information, construct cogent arguments, and engage in intellectual and artistic expression. Emphasis on this goal begins in the first year of study and continues in the major.

• First-Year Writing Requirement, a course that introduces students to the essentials of college-level writing. The course may be Introduction to College Writing (ENG 101), a specially designated First-Year Seminar, or an introductory course in a particular discipline.

• Major Field Communication Requirement, a course or series of courses or experiences through which students demonstrate they have learned the communication conventions of their chosen field of study. The means through which students will learn these conventions and demonstrate their mastery are determined by the individual departments.

Writing Policy: Since the ability to express oneself clearly, correctly, and responsibly is essential for an educated person, the College cannot graduate a student whose writing abilities are deficient. Instructors may reduce grades on poorly written papers, regardless of the course, and, in extreme cases, may assign a failing grade for this reason.

Local and Global Citizenship Goal The development of the skills, understandings, appreciations, and moral dispositions enabling students to be committed members of and meaningful contributors to their local, national, and global communities. Three requirements have been developed to assist students in achieving this curricular goal.

• Second Language Requirement, satisfied by successful study through the intermediate level (equivalent of 202). (B.Mus. degree vocal performance students complete four courses in language, gaining a proficiency in German and in French or Italian at the first-year level or higher depending upon placement.)

• Cultural Diversity Requirement, two courses designed to help students achieve a fuller appreciation of human diversity through exposure to alternative historical and cultural traditions and modes of analysis. Students must take one non-Western course that has a principal focus on peoples whose practices and beliefs have been shaped in significant ways by a historical tradition separate from that of Western Europe. Students must also take one Domestic or Conceptual Diversity course that has a principal focus on dimensions of diversity within the United States or on the study of the varied dimensions of diversity in a conceptual or comparative context (whether in the United States or elsewhere). A course listed as both non-Western and Domestic/Conceptual may be used to fulfill the requirement in only one area. In all cases, two cultural diversity courses must be taken.

• Science, Technology, and Society Requirement, one course with a focus on the methodological analysis, historical context, or discussion of the social ramifications of some aspect of natural science or technology. (Applicable for students entering fall 2007 forward.)

A major field of study, including a capstone experience. (See Major Requirements following this section.)

No course used to obtain a bachelor’s degree elsewhere may be counted toward the requirements for a Gettysburg College degree. Each student is responsible for being sure that graduation requirements are fulfilled by the anticipated date of graduation. The College normally requires students to complete degree requirements in effect at the time of their
original enrollment and the major requirements in effect at the time that students declare the major at the end of the first year or during the sophomore year.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

Each student must successfully complete the requirements in a major field of study. Most majors consist of eight to twelve courses and may include specific courses from one or more other departments and/or programs. No more than twelve courses may be required from a single subject area, with the exception of the B.Mus. and B.S.M.E. degrees. Since the general graduation requirements are essentially the same for all degree programs, students completing the major requirements leading to two different degrees must choose which degree to receive at graduation. (Requirements of the various majors are listed in the department and program introductions in the *Courses of Study* section.)

The following are major fields of study at Gettysburg College:

**Bachelor of Arts:**
- Africana Studies
- Anthropology
- Art History
- Art Studio
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Classical Studies
- Computer Science
- Economics
- English
- Environmental Studies
- French
- German
- Globalization Studies
- Greek
- Health Sciences
- History
- International Affairs
- Japanese Studies
- Latin
- Management
- Mathematics
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Religion
- Sociology
- Spanish
- Spanish and Latin American Studies
- Theatre Arts
- Women’s Studies

**Bachelor of Science:**
- Biology
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Chemistry
- Environmental Studies
- Health Sciences
- Physics

**Bachelor of Music:**
- Music Performance

**Bachelor of Science in Music Education:**
- Music Education

A student must file a declaration of major with the Registrar before registering for the junior year. A student may declare a second major as late as the beginning of the senior year.

**Optional Minor:** Students may declare a minor concentration in an academic department or area that has an established minor program. Not all departments offer minor programs. A minor shall consist of six course units, no more than two of which shall be 100-level courses. Because of the language required, an exception to the two 100-level course limitation may occur in classical studies. Students must maintain a 2.00 average in the minor field of study. Although a certain minimum number of courses constitute a minor field of study, all courses in the minor field will be considered in determining the minor average.

Minors are offered in all major fields listed earlier, except for management, music education, music performance, psychology, and biochemistry and molecular biology. In addition, minor fields of study are possible in the following areas:

- Civil War Era Studies
- East Asian Studies
- Elementary Education
- Film Studies
- Italian Studies
- Latin American Studies
- Neuroscience
- Peace and Justice Studies
- Secondary Education
- Writing
INDIVIDUAL MAJOR

As an alternative to the major fields of study, students may declare an individual major by designing an interdisciplinary concentration of courses focusing on particular problems or areas of investigation which, though not adequately included within a single department or discipline, are worthy of concentrated study.

Students intending to pursue an individual major must submit a proposal for their plan of study to the Committee on Interdisciplinary Studies. The proposed program must be an integrated plan of study that incorporates course work from a minimum of two departments or fields. An individual major must include a total of ten to twelve courses, no fewer than eight of which must be above the 100-level; three or more courses at the 300-level or above; and a 400-level individualized study course which is normally taken during the senior year. Individualized study allows students to pursue independent work in their areas of interest as defined by the proposal and should result in a senior thesis demonstrating the inter-relationships among the fields comprising the individual major.

After consulting with and obtaining an application from the interdisciplinary studies chairperson and meeting several times with two prospective sponsors/advisers, students should submit their proposals during the sophomore year. The latest students may submit a proposal is March 31 of their sophomore year. It is often possible to build into an individual major a significant component of off-campus study.

Normally, to be accepted as an individual major, a student should have a 2.3 overall GPA. Students should be aware that an individual major program may require some departmental methods or theory courses particular to each of the fields within the program.

A student may graduate with honors from the individual major program. Honors designation requires a 3.5 GPA in the major, the recommendation of the student’s sponsors, the satisfactory completion of an interdisciplinary individualized study, and the public presentation of its results in some academic forum.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

The Office of Academic Advising, located on the second floor of the College Union, offers support in many areas of academic life. Working in conjunction with the individual student’s advisor, the deans assist students in making educational plans and solving academic problems. This office coordinates the student/faculty advising program, including health professions, pre-law, and pre-business advising; assists in implementing the Honor Code; and coordinates the Peer Learning Associates program, accommodations for students with disabilities, and grade appeals. The office also oversees Deans’ Lists, academic progress reports, withdrawals and readmissions, and petitions to the Academic Standing Committee.

The College believes that one of the most valuable services it can render to its students is careful advising. Each first-year student is assigned a faculty advisor to assist in dealing with academic questions, in explaining the College’s curriculum, in setting goals, and in making the transition from secondary school to college as smooth as possible. Faculty advisors are assigned a small number of first-year students, so that they can develop strong relationships with their advisees.

Sophomores may continue their advising relationship with their first-year advisors, or they may select another faculty member in a field of study they anticipate as their major. When students choose a major field of study, which must be done no later than the beginning of the junior year, a member of the major department becomes their advisor and performs functions similar to those of the first-year advisor, including the approval of all course schedules.

At any time, students may confer with their advisor, other faculty members, a dean of Academic Advising, or other advising offices (e.g., Off-Campus Studies, IRC, Scholarships, and the Center for Career Development) as they plan their program of study and consider their options for the future.
POLICY ON ACCOMMODATION OF PHYSICAL AND LEARNING DISABILITIES

Gettysburg College provides equal opportunities to students with disabilities admitted through the regular admissions process. The College promotes self-disclosure and self-advocacy for students with disabilities. Students seeking accommodation should contact the Office of Academic Advising.

For students with physical disabilities, the College provides accessibility within its facilities and programs and will, within the spirit of reasonable accommodation, adapt or modify those facilities and programs to meet individual needs.

For students with learning disabilities, the College accommodates on a case-by-case basis. All requested accommodation, which must be consistent with the data contained in documentation that meets the College’s standards, is reviewed by the College’s own consultant. Reasonable accommodation for students with learning disabilities may result in some curricular modifications that do not substantially alter course content or involve waiving requirements essential to the academic program. Some examples of reasonable accommodation are:

a) extended time on exams and assignments;

b) use of auxiliary equipment (tape recorders, lap top computers, calculators);

c) modified examination formats and/or oral examination.

The deans in Academic Advising assist students with disabilities with their requests for accommodation.

INDIVIDUALIZED STUDY AND SEMINARS

There are opportunities in most departments for students to engage in seminars and individualized tutorials, research or internships. These opportunities are primarily for seniors, but other students frequently are eligible. In some departments participation in this type of activity is part of the required program of study; in others it is optional. Most of these courses are numbered in the 400s under Courses of Study.

ACADEMIC INTERNSHIPS

Through the Center for Career Development, students at Gettysburg College have the opportunity to participate in internships during their four years of study. All students who wish to participate in an internship should register with the Center, which is the repository for all internship information on campus. The Center maintains information on thousands of internship sites located in both the United States and abroad. The Center staff will also assist students in looking for an internship site close to a student’s home. Internships taken for academic credit are carefully designed to provide a program with a substantial academic component, as well as practical value. These internships are generally advised by a faculty member within a student’s major field of study. Academic credit is awarded by the appropriate department once the student completes the requirements of the department. Internships provide students with a valuable opportunity to apply academic theory to the daily task of business, nonprofit, and government settings. This experience also helps students identify career interests and gain valuable work experience. Students are encouraged to begin the process of finding an internship early in their sophomore year.

THE CIVIL WAR INSTITUTE

The Civil War Institute provides opportunities for students to assist with programs and special events under the direction of the Director of the Civil War Institute and Fluhrer Professor of Civil War Studies. Activities range from an internationally known summer session coinciding with the anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, to sponsoring battlefield tours, visiting lecturers (from PBS’s Ken Burns and Princeton’s James McPherson to Nobel Laureate Robert Fogel), dramatic and musical performances (the opera The Death of Lincoln), films (Gettysburg, the director’s cut before public release), and exhibits (“Free at Last: The Abolition of Slavery in America”). The CWI co-sponsors the commemoration of the anniversary of the Gettysburg Address with speakers such as former Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, Tom Ridge, Ken Burns, Tom Brokaw, and Colin Powell. The CWI also co-sponsors the annual Fortenbaugh Lecture,
featuring notable historians like Gary Gallagher, Harold Holzer, and Richard Norton Smith. It oversees the annual $50,000 Lincoln Prize (supported by Richard Gilder and Lewis Lehrman and awarded for the best book, website, CD-ROM, or DVD on the history of the Civil War era) and the $5,000 Michael Shaara Prize for Civil War fiction (supported by bestselling novelist Jeff Shaara). Oxford University Press publishes the CWI lectures, four of which have been selections of the History Book Club and three of the Book-of-the-Month Club. Students assist in creating these books, as well as several other publications, that are used in Civil War classes at colleges and universities all over the United States. The CWI awards scholarships to high school juniors and high school teachers for its summer program and offers summer internships. Currently, the CWI serves as headquarters for the Pennsylvania Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission, established by Governor Ed Rendell on June 30, 2006. Students assist with coordinating and implementing events and programs associated with the Commission (across the Commonwealth). The CWI is now an ACT 48 continuing professional education provider.

THE GETTYSBURG REVIEW

The Gettysburg Review, published by Gettysburg College and edited by English Professor Peter Stitt, is a quarterly journal with a strong national following. Among its advisory and contributing editors are O. Henry Award winner Lee K. Abbott; poets Richard Wilbur, Donald Hall, and Rita Dove; and essayist, poet, and fiction writer Rebecca McClanahan. The Gettysburg Review has received many distinguished awards, including regular reprinting of some of its materials in Harper’s magazine and in the anthologies Best American Fiction, Best American Poetry, and Best American Essays. In 1993, Stitt was selected as the first winner of the prestigious Nora Magid Award from the international organization PEN (Poets, Essayists, and Novelists). Students serve the journal in a number of ways through internships, work-study, and volunteerism.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDY

If you are thinking about making off-campus studies a part of your education, you will be joining more than 300 of your peers who study off campus each year (48% of the class of 2008). Gettysburg College considers off-campus study to be a vital part of its academic programs.

Students study off campus for many different reasons. Whether you want to learn a new language, improve your skills in a language you have been studying, make your resume stand out from the crowd, or to add a special facet to your degree, you will find that off-campus studies gives you these advantages—and many more.

Office of Off-Campus Studies

The Office of Off-Campus Studies, located in the College Union Building, is the main source of information about off-campus program opportunities. The office houses an extensive Resource Library, where students can find informational brochures on various programs. The director of off-campus studies and the rest of the office staff can assist students in making a personalized off-campus study plan.

Students work with their academic advisors to pre-approve the academic program prior to departure from Gettysburg. Financial Aid recipients will also find that the Office of Financial Aid is knowledgeable about off-campus studies and is willing to advise students about financial questions.

Finally, all students participate in a mandatory Pre-Departure Orientation, where they receive literature to help prepare them for their overseas experience.

Off-Campus Programs

Gettysburg College offers Study Abroad Programs all over the world, as well as Domestic Programs within the United States. Some programs are Integrated Programs, where students study with students from the host country. Others are Group Programs, which are specially designed for Gettysburg students. All programs offer students the opportunity to take a variety of courses, which can be used toward the Gettysburg degree. Some programs offer Field Experience or Internships.

Gettysburg College Affiliated Programs: Gettysburg currently sponsors more than 30 Affiliated Programs, chosen by the College to meet the
special needs of its students. Many of these programs are sponsored by an academic department, and in some cases, the programs are actually led by a Gettysburg College faculty member. Students participating in Affiliated Programs earn credit toward their major, minor, or curricular requirements. Students are billed Gettysburg’s regular comprehensive fee, and families can continue with their regular payment schedule. Gettysburg pays for tuition, room, full board, and in some cases airfare for the off-campus program. In addition, students can continue to use financial aid that they receive to pay for the off-campus program. This means that federal aid, state aid, and Gettysburg institutional grants and loans continue to be given, just as if you were on campus.

**Gettysburg College Suggested Programs:** There are over 150 Suggested Programs available, chosen to offer Gettysburg students the most diverse program sites possible. These programs differ from Affiliated Programs in that students earn credit only (not grades), and pay all program costs directly to the sponsoring program. Gettysburg students can continue to use federal financial aid to pay for the Suggested Program. Gettysburg institutional grants and loans cannot be used, however. Once the student returns to Gettysburg College, these grants and loans will be reinstated.

**Gettysburg College Summer Programs**

Gettysburg offers some summer off-campus programs for students who prefer a short-term experience. Details are available from the Office of Off-Campus Studies.

**Off-Campus Studies Policies**

Students can study off campus during their junior year or in the first semester of senior year. There are also some special programs for first-semester sophomores.

Students with special needs are encouraged to discuss their off-campus studies plans with the director of off-campus studies. Many programs can accommodate students with special learning needs or physical needs.

All students must have a minimum 2.0 cumulative grade point average and be in good academic and disciplinary standing in order to apply for off-campus studies. Accepted students must maintain their good standing in order to participate. Permission to study off campus will be rescinded for any student placed on probation for an academic or social reason prior to departing for off-campus studies.

Gettysburg College is pleased to offer the Eisenhower/Hilton Scholarship for Study Abroad in the amount of $10,000. This scholarship is awarded to one outstanding Gettysburg junior or senior each year.

**Gettysburg College Affiliated Programs**

**Gettysburg in Argentina:** This semester or academic year program allows students to enroll directly in Argentine universities in Buenos Aires or Mendoza. Students who have completed Spanish 301 are eligible to apply. All students live in a homestay where they take their meals.

**Gettysburg in Australia:** This semester or academic year program allows students to enroll directly in one of four Australian universities: James Cook University, the University of Melbourne, the University of Queensland, and the University of Wollongong. Students usually live in shared rooms in residence halls.

**Gettysburg in Austria:** In conjunction with IES Abroad, this semester or academic year program is designed for music majors or minors. Students live in Vienna and take classes in music, German language, humanities, and social sciences at the IES Center. Students can also enroll in the Universität für Musik und darstellende Kunst (University of Music and Performing Arts), which offers lectures and seminars in music history, theory, and composition, or the Universität Wien (University of Vienna).

**Gettysburg in China:** In conjunction with CET Academic Programs Abroad and Capital Normal University in Beijing, this fall or spring semester program offers students in any major the opportunity to take courses focusing on Asia generally and China specifically. Located in China’s capital, the home of standard Mandarin, and situated in the western part of the city, away from foreign influences, this program offers an ideal location from which to study Chinese language, history, politics, and culture. Students live in shared rooms in a residence hall with a Chinese roommate.

**Gettysburg in Denmark through Denmark’s International Studies Program:** This fall or spring semester program in Copenhagen offers students the opportunity to take courses in
their major (most majors available), or in a wide variety of elective subjects that focus on Scandinavian and European issues. All courses are taught in English. Students live in a homestay and take their meals with their host family.

Gettysburg in Cairo, Egypt: This semester or year-long program based in Cairo, Egypt, offers students the opportunity to take classes in all academic disciplines in a direct enrollment environment with Egyptian and international students at the American University in Cairo. Cairo, Egypt’s capital, is an immense, chaotic city where ancient buildings and modern skyscrapers co-exist. Its bazaars, mosques, and Citadel are hallmarks of this city, which is home to 16 million inhabitants. The American University in Cairo has three distinct and vibrant campuses in central Cairo and a brand-new self-contained campus in New Cairo slated to open in fall 2008. All students live in residence halls.

Gettysburg in England: London and Lancaster University: This fall semester or academic year interdisciplinary studies program begins with a four-week seminar in London taught by a Gettysburg faculty member. (Students may choose to attend a seminar in Lancaster instead of the London option.) After the seminar, all students enroll at Lancaster University, where they study subjects of their choice for the fall term or academic year. Lancaster University is a top-ranked British University, and many faculty members are recognized internationally in their fields. Students attending the London seminar are housed in shared rooms in a student hotel in central London. At Lancaster, students live in single-study bedrooms in residence halls.

Gettysburg in England: Advanced Studies: This semester program is based in Bath, England, and offers students the opportunity to take courses that use England “as the classroom.” One-week academic trips to Oxford and Stratford-upon-Avon and shorter visits to important historic sites complement the curriculum. All students live in apartments in Bath with other program participants.

Gettysburg Student Teaching Program in London, England: This fall or spring program is available for students with a minor in Education (elementary or secondary). It includes a half-semester of classes at Gettysburg College and student teaching in a Gettysburg-area school, followed by a half-semester (7 weeks) of student teaching in London, England. A variety of schools are used for placement in London: private schools, public schools, city schools, and suburban schools. Students live in shared apartments in London city center and prepare their own meals.

Gettysburg in Aix-en-Provence, France: This semester or academic year program at Le Centre d’Aix is designed for students who wish to complete the Gettysburg College requirement in language; it also serves students who wish to pursue a minor in French. The Institute of American Universities (IAU) sponsors the program, which is located in Aix-en-Provence near the Mediterranean coast. All students live in a homestay that is arranged by IAU. In the intermediate program, students fulfill the French 201–202 language requirement. In the advanced program, students take classes towards their French minor.

Gettysburg in Avignon, France: This semester or academic year program at Le Centre d’Avignon is designed to meet the needs of French majors. The Institute of American Universities (IAU) sponsors this program located in Avignon. All students live in a homestay that is arranged by IAU. Students take five courses—one required language course and four elective courses. All courses are conducted in French.

Gettysburg in Cologne, Germany: This fall semester group program in Cologne offers the opportunity for students from any major to improve their German language abilities and to take a variety of humanities and social science courses in English. All students live in a homestay and take meals with their family. Students take five courses in German language, literature, and culture, as well as electives in English from the areas of political science, history, and art history.

Gettysburg in Heidelberg, Germany: This semester or academic year program, sponsored by Heidelberg College, allows students to enroll directly in Heidelberg University. Students who have completed German 202 are eligible to apply. All students live in a dormitory or apartment with German students.

Gettysburg in Greece: This academic year program through College Year in Athens offers students in any major the opportunity to take courses focusing on Greece and the East Mediterranean
world. Students live in shared rooms in apartments in the Kolonaki neighborhood. Students choose either the Ancient Greek Civilization track or the East Mediterranean Area Studies track. Both tracks offer courses in the humanities and social sciences, as well as modern Greek language at all levels.

Gettysburg in Hungary: This fall or spring semester program offers juniors and seniors majoring in Mathematics or Computer Science the opportunity to take courses in their major taught by renowned Hungarian scholars in Budapest. Students live in shared rooms in apartments or in a homestay with a Hungarian family.

Gettysburg in Italy through Syracuse University: This fall semester program is specifically designed to give students studying either Italian language and culture or the visual arts a living classroom—historic, beautiful Florence. Students take Italian language at any level (beginning to advanced) and complementary courses taught in either English or Italian depending on level of fluency. This program has a particular emphasis on the visual arts, but courses are also available in the humanities and social sciences. Students live in a homestay.

Gettysburg in Italy through Duke University: This semester or academic year program at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies (ICCS) in Rome, sponsored by Duke University, is designed for Latin or Greek majors, and other students interested in classical antiquity. Students live in the ICCS Center in shared rooms and take their meals there. Students take courses in Roman archaeology/history, Latin language and literature, art history, Greek language and Italian language.

Gettysburg in Japan: This semester or academic year program at Kansai Gaidai University offers students in all majors the opportunity to take Japanese language and a variety of other courses taught in English. Kansai Gaidai University is located between Osaka and Kyoto. Students can choose to live in a homestay or in a residence hall. All students take Japanese language courses and additional courses in English. Japanese language is taught at all levels, including beginning courses for students with no prior language study.

Gettysburg in Mexico through Augsburg College: Students can choose between Augsburg’s fall semester program, Crossing Borders: Gender and Social Change in Mesoamerica, and their spring program, Gender & the Environment: Latin American Perspectives, both based in Cuernavaca, Mexico. Students live in shared rooms in a house where they take their meals. Students also spend three weeks living with a local family in Cuernavaca or in a nearby village. Students in both the fall and spring semester take a set four-course program, which includes intensive Spanish language study.

Gettysburg in Cuernavaca, Mexico (Intermediate Program): This popular fall semester program in Cuernavaca is specifically designed for students who have completed Spanish 101–102 (or 103–104) and enables them to complete intermediate level Spanish (201–202) in one semester. A Gettysburg College professor of Spanish accompanies the group and teaches two of the courses. All students live in a homestay where they take their meals. All students take a set four-course program, which includes two Spanish language classes, literature, and Mexican civilization. Offered during odd-numbered years.

Gettysburg in Guadalajara, Mexico: This semester or academic year program in Guadalajara offers students who have completed Spanish 301 the opportunity to take a variety of humanities and social science courses taught in Spanish at the Foreign Student Study Center of the University of Guadalajara. All students live in a homestay where they take their meals.

Gettysburg in Merida, Mexico: This semester or year-long program is located in Merida, an attractive provincial capital on the Yucatán Peninsula, a rich and distinct region heavily influenced by the Mayans and with a historical trajectory that differs from central Mexico. This program is for students from all academic disciplines who have completed Spanish 301. Students enroll directly in three courses at the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán and take one language and one culture course designed for students in the program. All courses are taught in Spanish. Students live in a homestay and take meals with their host family.

Gettysburg in South Africa: This semester or academic year program based in Grahamstown offers students the opportunity to take classes in all academic disciplines while directly enrolled with South African students at Rhodes University. All students live in university
Gettysburg Worldwide: These semester programs, offered through the School for International Training (SIT), provide an experiential, field-based approach to learning in more than 60 study locations worldwide. Students can study in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East. Programs are thematic and interdisciplinary, often including an intensive language component. Students live with families. Most programs culminate in an independent, undergraduate research project investigating a topic of special interest to the student. SIT programs use a field-based approach to provide a genuine cultural immersion, utilizing local resources and networks to examine issues that matter.

Gettysburg at the United Nations through Drew University: This program offers students the opportunity to learn about the UN by being there. Students spend Tuesdays and Thursdays in New York attending presentations. In addition, students take two elective courses at the Drew campus in Madison, New Jersey, and have the option of doing an internship as well. All students live in Drew University residence halls, and take meals on the Drew campus.

Gettysburg at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole Massachusetts: This Semester in Environmental Science program at the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL) in Woods Hole, Massachusetts emphasizes inquiry-based learning through student participation in laboratory and research projects. Woods Hole is located on Cape Cod, near Falmouth. All students live at the MBL in shared rooms. Students take their meals at the MBL restaurant. All students take a Terrestrial Core Lecture and Lab, an Aquatic Core Lecture and Lab, an elective course, a Science Writers Seminar, and an independent research project.

Gettysburg at Duke Marine Laboratory: This fall or spring semester program allows students to study and conduct research at the Marine Laboratory, which is a campus of Duke University (near Beaufort) that focuses on the marine sciences, coastal environmental management, and marine bio-medicine. Students can also participate in the spring semester program, which spends one half of the semester at the Marine Laboratory and the other half at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research in Ferry Reach, Bermuda. Students live in shared rooms in a residence hall at the Marine Laboratory, and take their meals at the dining hall.
Gettysburg College Suggested Programs
Gettysburg College students have also participated in programs in many other countries, including Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Egypt, Ghana, India, Ireland, Kenya, Korea, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Switzerland, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

Other Off-Campus Opportunities
Consortium Exchange Program: The academic program is enriched by the College’s membership in the Central Pennsylvania Consortium (CPC), consisting of Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, and Gettysburg Colleges. The Consortium provides opportunities for exchanges by students and faculty. Students may take a single course or enroll at a Consortium College for a semester, or a full year. A course taken at any Consortium College is considered as in-residence credit. Interested students should consult the Registrar.

Lutheran Theological Seminary Exchange: Gettysburg College students are eligible to take up to four courses at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, also located in Gettysburg. The Seminary offers course work in biblical studies, historical theological studies, and studies in ministry. Interested students should consult the Registrar.

Wilson College Exchange: Gettysburg College offers an exchange opportunity with Wilson College, an area college for women, with course offerings that supplement Gettysburg’s offerings in communications, women’s studies, dance, and other creative arts. Students may take a single course or enroll as a guest student for a semester or a full year.

SPECIAL INTEREST PROGRAMS
Students may petition the Academic Standing Committee for permission to take courses at another college, university or study site that offers a program in a special interest area not fully developed at Gettysburg College. Examples of special interest areas are urban studies, media and communication, and journalism. Interested students should consult the Office of the Registrar.

DUAL-DEGREE PROGRAMS
For all of our Dual-Degree programs, once Gettysburg students apply for and are accepted to an affiliated university, they become students of that university while retaining an affiliation with Gettysburg College through graduation. Students who qualify for financial aid at Gettysburg College are not guaranteed a similar financial aid package at our affiliated universities. Financial aid at the affiliated university must be applied for directly through that university. All other services will also be provided by that university.

Engineering
This program is offered jointly with Columbia University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), and Washington University in St. Louis. Students spend either three or four years at Gettysburg College, followed by two years at one of these institutions. Upon successful completion of the program, the student is awarded the bachelor of arts degree from Gettysburg and the bachelor of science degree in an engineering discipline from one of the three affiliated universities. American students who qualify for financial aid at Gettysburg College will usually be eligible for similar aid at the engineering affiliate universities. International students who qualify for aid at Gettysburg are not guaranteed financial aid, although it is sometimes available.

Candidates for this program have an adviser in the physics department. Normally, a student will be recommended to Columbia, RPI, or Washington University during the fall semester of the junior year. Students must have a minimum of a 3.0 grade point average in order to be recommended, except for students interested in electrical engineering, who are required to have a 3.3 average for recommendation.

The specific courses required for admission by each affiliated institution vary and students should schedule courses in close cooperation with the Engineering Adviser at Gettysburg. All dual-degree engineering students must take Physics 111, 112; Mathematics 111, 112; Chemistry 107, 108; and Computer Science 111. All dual-degree engineering students must complete the Gettysburg College distribution requirements while at Gettysburg.
Physical Therapy
Gettysburg College has an early assurance program with Drexel University. This program helps facilitate early admission of students enrolled at Gettysburg into Drexel’s Professional Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) program and allows a student to obtain a decision regarding his or her admission in Drexel’s DPT program in the spring of his/her junior year at Gettysburg.

Nursing
Gettysburg College has an articulation agreement with the Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing (JHUSON) for the following programs:

3-1 Degree Program
- Students complete three years at Gettysburg College and one at JHUSON.
- After completing all Gettysburg College requirements at JHUSON, students receive the B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College.
- After the year at JHUSON, students receive the B.S.N degree from Johns Hopkins University.

3-2 Degree Program
- Students complete three years at Gettysburg College and two at JHUSON.
- After completing all Gettysburg College requirements at JHUSON, students receive the B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College.
- After the second year at JHUSON, students receive the B.S.N degree from Johns Hopkins University.

4-1 Degree Program
- Students complete four years at Gettysburg College and one at JHUSON.
- Students receive the B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College.
- Students receive the B.S.N degree from Johns Hopkins University.

4-2 Degree Program
- Students complete four years at Gettysburg College and two at JHUSON.
- Students receive the B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College.
- Students receive the B.S.N degree from Johns Hopkins University.

Optometry
Gettysburg College has an affiliation agreement with the Pennsylvania College of Optometry (PCO) for an accelerated 3-4 Doctor of Optometry (OD) degree program. Students complete three years at Gettysburg College and four at PCO, receiving the Doctor of Optometry degree in seven years instead of the usual eight years. The student is awarded a B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College upon the successful completion of their first professional year at PCO and a Doctor of Optometry degree by PCO at the conclusion of the professional degree program. Students may also attend PCO immediately after graduation from Gettysburg College under this agreement.

Gettysburg College has an affiliation agreement with the State University of New York (SUNY) State College of Optometry for an accelerated 3-4 Doctor of Optometry (OD) degree program. Students complete three years at Gettysburg College and four at SUNY State College of Optometry, receiving the Doctor of Optometry degree in seven years instead of the usual eight years. The student is awarded a B.A. or B.S. degree from Gettysburg College upon the successful completion of their first professional year at SUNY State College of Optometry and a Doctor of Optometry degree by SUNY State College of Optometry at the conclusion of the professional degree program. Students may also attend SUNY State College of Optometry immediately after graduation from Gettysburg College under this agreement.

PREPROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Prelaw Preparation
Students planning a career in law should develop the ability to think logically, analyze critically, and express verbal and written ideas clearly. In addition, the prospective law student needs critical understanding of a wide range of human institutions. These qualities are not found exclusively in any one field of study. They can be developed in a broad variety of academic majors. It should be noted that a strong academic record is required for admission to law school.

Students are encouraged to contact the College prelaw advisor, Thomas F. Jurney, JD, in 407 Weidensall, and to visit the Center for Career Development, 53 W. Stevens Street. The Center maintains a library of resources, including LSAT and prep course materials, computerized
programs, videos, and law school catalogues. Further, the College maintains a prelaw web page with much helpful information and links to additional resources. Students with an interest in the legal profession are encouraged to become members of the student-run Law and Justice Society, which sponsors speakers, panel discussions, and the College’s Mock Trial team. Finally, an inexpensive but highly valuable Prep Course for the LSATs is routinely offered on campus in April and September of each year. Students are strongly encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity in their junior or senior year.

Preparation for Health Professions

The Gettysburg College curriculum provides the opportunity, within a liberal arts framework, for students to complete the requirements for admission to professional schools of medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine, as well as other health professions schools. Students considering a career in one of these fields are advised to schedule their courses carefully, not only to meet the admission requirements for the professional schools, but also to provide for other career options in the event that their original choices are altered. The following courses will meet the minimal entrance requirements for most medical, dental, or veterinary schools: one year each of general biology (Biology 111 or 101 and Biology 112), general chemistry (Chemistry 107 or 105 and Chemistry 108), organic chemistry (Chemistry 203 and 204), and general physics (Physics 103 and 104 or Physics 111 and 112). Some schools also require or strongly recommend courses in mathematics (calculus and/or statistics) and English (composition and/or literature).

Since completion of general biology, general chemistry, organic chemistry, and general physics also will give the student minimum preparation for taking the national admissions examinations for entrance to medical or dental school, it is essential to have completed or be enrolled in these courses by the spring of the year when the tests are taken. While most students who seek recommendation for admission to health professions schools major in biology, chemistry, biochemistry and molecular biology, or health sciences, the requirements can be met by majors in most other subjects with careful planning of a student’s program. Students are encouraged to choose solid electives in the humanities and social sciences and to plan their programs in consultation with their major advisers and the health professions adviser.

Recommendations for admission to medical and dental school are made by the Health Professions Committee. This committee is composed of six faculty members and one administrator from the Center for Career Development with the health professions adviser acting as chairperson. For students planning to enter medical or dental school immediately after graduation from college, the recommendation from the Health Professions Committee is prepared during the spring of the junior year. Students seeking admission to medical or dental school must also take the MCAT (Medical College Admission Test) or DAT (Dental Admission Test). Admission to medical school and dental school is very competitive and is based on several criteria, including cumulative and science grade point averages, scores on standardized tests, demonstrated leadership skills, evidence of a willingness to help others, work or volunteer experience in a medical setting, the letter of recommendation from the Health Professions Committee, and an interview at the medical or dental school. To help students gain experience, the Center for Career Development can assist students with shadowing, externship, or internship opportunities in the local community and across the United States. If a student chooses not to attend medical or dental school immediately after college or is not accepted on the first try, it is not uncommon to apply successfully a few years after graduation. These intervening years must, however, be spent in meaningful activity—work in a hospital, additional course work, or the Peace Corps, for example—in order to retain or improve one’s competitive standing.

Gettysburg College has an early assurance program in physical therapy at Drexel University, an articulation agreement in nursing with the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, and affiliation agreements in optometry with Pennsylvania College of Optometry and SUNY State College of Optometry.

The health professions adviser holds periodic meetings to explain requirements for admission to health professions schools, to bring representatives of these schools to campus to talk to students, and to explore issues of interest.
to the health professions. In the office of the health professions adviser is a collection of materials about the health professions. It includes information about admissions requirements, guidebooks on preparing for national admissions examinations, and reference materials on fields such as medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, physical therapy, physician assistant, athletic training, chiropractic, nursing, orthotics and prosthetics, occupational therapy, and public health. Students are also encouraged to contact the Center for Career Development for additional assistance.

**Teacher Education Programs**

Gettysburg College has education programs in secondary school subjects, elementary education, and music education. All are competency based and have received accreditation from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. (See Education under the Courses of Study listings.) The education department also maintains a Teacher Placement Bureau to assist seniors and graduates in securing positions and to aid school officials in locating qualified teachers.

Employment prospects in teaching continue to be good, and the projected annual demand for hiring of all teachers is expected to rise. According to research reported by the American Association for Employment in Education, for the 12th consecutive year no teaching fields were reported in the category of considerable surplus. All special education fields, as well as math, science, bilingual education, and ESL, continue to report shortages of educators. Of the reporting Class of 2007 certified Gettysburg College graduates who sought teaching positions, 100% were teaching or in education-related occupations during the following academic year; 35% of the graduates were employed in education positions in Pennsylvania and 65% were employed outside of the commonwealth. The reported average salary for those certified through the program at Gettysburg College was $40,500.

Praxis scores for Gettysburg College’s teacher education program completers for the 2004–2005 academic year were as follows:

*Basic skills:* 100% pass rate.

*Subject Matter Specialty Areas:* 100% pass rate.

Gettysburg College was ranked in the first quartile of all teacher preparation programs in Pennsylvania.
REGISTRATION

Students must be registered officially for a course in order to earn academic credit. By formally registering for courses, the student pledges to abide by College regulations. Students may also enroll in a course for credit during the first twelve days after the beginning of the semester. Students may not enroll in a course after the twelve-day enrollment period.

Many departments establish limits to class enrollments in particular courses to insure the greatest opportunity for students to interact with their instructors and other students. As a result, students cannot be assured of enrollment in all of their first choice courses within a given semester.

The College may withdraw a student from classes and withhold transcripts and diplomas for failure to pay college charges. The College may deny future enrollments for a student with a delinquent account.

THE GRADING SYSTEM

Courses are normally graded A through F, with these grades having the following significance: A (excellent); B (good); C (fair); D (poor); and F (failing). Instructors may modify their letter grades with plus and minus signs.

In successfully completing a course under this grading system, a student earns a number of quality points according to the following scale.

- A+ 4.33
- A 4
- A− 3.67
- B+ 3.33
- B 3
- B− 2.67
- C+ 2.33
- C 2
- C− 1.67
- D+ 1.33
- D 1
- D− 0.67
- F 0

A student’s accumulative average is computed by summing his or her quality points and dividing by the number of course units taken. The average is rounded to the second decimal place.

The College reserves the right to make changes and adjustments in the grading system even after a student enrolls.

Students who enroll in Education 476: Student Teaching may take an additional course under the S/U option during the senior year, provided that their total number of S/U courses does not exceed six.

When a student registers for and completes a course which he or she has already taken at Gettysburg College, both the credit and the grade previously earned are canceled, but they are not removed from the permanent record. The credit and grade earned in repeating the course are counted toward the student’s requirements.

A grade of Inc (Incomplete) is issued through the Office of Academic Advising when emergency situations, such as illness, prevent a student from completing the course requirements on time. The missing work must be completed by the end of the add/drop deadline of the semester following the one in which the incomplete was incurred.

A student who withdraws officially from a course after the twelve-day add/drop period, but within the first eleven weeks of the term, receives a W.
(withdrew) grade. If a student withdraws from a course during the last five weeks of the semester, he or she will receive an F (failure) in the course. A student who withdraws officially for medical reasons receives a W regardless of the time of withdrawal. The W grade is not used in computing averages.

The symbol N/F is used in cases where a student registers for a course but does not attend or participate in the course and then fails to withdraw properly. It is assigned 0 quality points and is used in the GPA.

**ACADEMIC LEVEL**

A student’s academic level or class year is determined on the basis of the number of course units completed for the degree according to the following listing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Year</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td>6 or fewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>7–14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>15–22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>23 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRANSFER CREDIT POLICY**

This policy applies to all courses presented for transfer to Gettysburg College except those completed through the Central Pennsylvania Consortium or through an affiliated program administered by the Office of Off-Campus Studies.

After enrolling at Gettysburg College, students may transfer a maximum of three course credits. Transfer credit may be presented at the time of matriculation. After matriculation, all transfer credit must be pre-approved by the Office of the Registrar. Students entering Gettysburg College as a transfer student must satisfy all additional course requirements and a minimum of 16 course credits at Gettysburg College or through a regular College-approved program of off-campus study.

Credit for academic work completed at another institution may be awarded based upon the following criteria:

1. Student must arrange for the transfer institution to send an official transcript to the Gettysburg College Office of the Registrar.
2. Transfer institutions within the United States must be regionally accredited. Institutions outside of the United States must be recognized as degree granting institutions by their home country. International transcripts may require a third-party evaluation by World Education Services (WES) or the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) International Education Services.
3. Credit of at least two semester hours or three quarter hours and a grade of C- or better (or its equivalent) must be earned to be eligible for transfer. Courses completed with Pass/No Pass, Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory, or Pass/Fail grading options are not acceptable for transfer.
4. Courses must be similar to Gettysburg College courses in content, method of instruction, and rigor.

To insure that a full load under another credit system equates to a full load at Gettysburg College, the following conversion scheme applies to students presenting more than three transfer course credits for evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sem. Hrs.</th>
<th>G’burg Units</th>
<th>Qtr. Hrs.</th>
<th>G’burg Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exemption from these rules may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

**EXEMPTION FROM DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

The College may recognize work on the college-level completed elsewhere by a student. This recognition may take the form of exemption from degree requirements and may carry academic credit. Students should present their requests for exemption to the Registrar. They should be prepared to demonstrate their competence on the basis of their academic record, Advanced Placement Examination results of the College Board, or examinations administered by the department concerned. Decisions on exemption and credit rest with the department and the Registrar.

Students may satisfy the second language requirement in a language not regularly offered at Gettysburg College by demonstrating achievement at the intermediate-level through transfer credit, by examination, through independent study with a Gettysburg College faculty member, or through an approved exchange program with the Central Pennsylvania Consortium. International students who have learned English as a second language may satisfy the requirement with their primary language.
ACADEMIC STANDING

Students generally maintain an academic record that will enable them to complete the requirements for graduation in the normal eight semesters. To accomplish that goal, a student needs to achieve at least a 2.00 accumulative average, a 2.00 average for the semester, and a 2.00 average in the major field of study by the end of the junior year and during the senior year and to make appropriate progress in acquiring the credits and completing the various requirements for graduation. Students who do not meet these normal standards will be given a warning, placed on academic probation, placed on suspension alert, or, if not making satisfactory progress toward graduation, suspended or dismissed permanently from the College.

The student who falls below the following minimum standard is subject to suspension or permanent dismissal: for the first year—1.50 GPA and six course units completed; for the second year—1.80 GPA and thirteen course units completed; for the third year—1.90 GPA and twenty course units completed; for the fourth year—2.00 GPA and twenty-six course units completed; and for the fifth year—2.00 GPA and thirty-two to thirty-three course units completed. First-year students may be suspended after one semester if their GPA is 1.00 or below.

A student on one of the forms of academic warning listed above is permitted to remain at the College as long as the student is making satisfactory progress toward graduation by removing the academic deficiency during the following semesters. Normally, a student may not remain at the College with three consecutive semester averages below 2.00.

While students on warning, academic probation, or suspension alert are permitted to participate in extracurricular activities at the College, they are reminded that their first priority is the academic program and that they must therefore give careful consideration to time commitments and responsibilities associated with extracurricular activities.

These students are urged to consult with their faculty advisors and the deans of Academic Advising about curricular and extracurricular choices.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULE LIMITATIONS

The normal program consists of eight courses per year, with four courses in each semester. (Thus, a student will complete graduation requirements in four years of full-time academic work in the September-through-May academic year.) A minimum of sixteen course units must be taken at Gettysburg College or in an approved College program. The last full year of academic work must be completed as a full-time student. Unless given approval, students may not complete requirements as part-time students during their last semester of residence.

Students proposing to complete graduation requirements in less than four full years must have their programs approved by the Academic Standing Committee through the Office of the Registrar. Such approval should be sought at least a year before the proposed completion of requirements.

A full-time student for academic purposes is one carrying a minimum of three courses during a semester. No student who is a candidate for a degree may take fewer courses than this without permission of the Academic Standing Committee.

After the first semester, students may enroll in five courses in any two semesters without petitioning for the right to do so; after two such five course unit enrollments, students will have to petition to overload. For the purposes of determining a full load of four courses, summer internship credit recorded in a subsequent semester will not count. The four course load will apply to study abroad programs. In all cases, students will be allowed to pre-register for only four one-unit courses, and those eligible for an overload may add a fifth course unit during the start-of-term registration period.

Majors and minors in music must take quarter courses, in addition to the normal course load. Other students may take quarter courses in applied music, with the approval of the music department at an additional charge.

A student may audit informally any College course with the permission of the instructor. No charge will be made for such an audit and no record of auditing will appear on the student’s transcript.
The College offers a limited opportunity for students to register for and complete a course of study during the summer. Primarily these are off-campus individualized study or internship courses and are arranged through academic departments.

**TRANSCRIPTS**

The College supports students in their candidacy for graduate or professional school admission or in their search for appropriate employment by providing a responsive transcript service. Requests for transcripts must include the student’s written signature and should be directed to the Office of the Registrar. There is no charge for this service unless special handling is required. The College reserves the right to deny a student’s request for a transcript when there is a debt or obligation owed to the College or when there is an unresolved disciplinary or honor code action pending against the student.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE, WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, AND READMISSION**

Students are expected to be enrolled continuously from their initial enrollment through graduation. Understanding that unexpected events may occur, the College allows for a student to request a leave of absence or withdrawal. If a student withdraws from a course during the last five weeks of the semester, he or she will receive an F (failure) in the course. A student who withdraws officially for medical reasons receives a W regardless of the time of withdrawal. Students who withdraw or take a leave of absence are not permitted to visit campus without permission from the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities. Gettysburg College reserves the right to initiate or require a leave of absence or withdrawal for academic, behavioral, disciplinary, or medical reasons and reserves the right to defer or refuse readmission.

**Leave of Absence**

A student who wishes to take a semester off for personal or medical reasons may request a leave of absence. The duration of a leave of absence is normally no less than three months. A leave of absence allows a student to retain electronic access to College resources and participate in registration activities for the following semester. Students on a leave of absence may not remain on campus and may not participate in College activities. To initiate a leave of absence, a student must submit a leave of absence request form to the Office of Academic Advising. A leave of absence must be approved by the Academic Standing Committee and will be reviewed by the Office of the Vice President of College Life and Dean of Students. A student who has been granted a leave of absence may, with the advance approval of the Academic Standing Committee, study at another institution and transfer those courses to Gettysburg College. Proposals for such study must be submitted to the Office of Academic Advising for submission to the Academic Standing Committee.

**Withdrawal**

A student who wishes to leave the College for personal or medical reasons for more than one semester may request a withdrawal. A withdrawn student is no longer considered a degree candidate, may not remain on campus, and may not participate in College activities. To initiate a withdrawal, a student must submit a withdrawal request form to the Office of Academic Advising. A withdrawal must be approved by the Academic Standing Committee and will be reviewed by the Office of the Vice President of College Life and Dean of Students. A student who has been granted a withdrawal may, with the advance approval of the Academic Standing Committee, study at another institution and transfer those courses to Gettysburg College. Proposals for such study must be submitted to the Office of Academic Advising for submission to the Academic Standing Committee.

**Suspension**

A student may be suspended for academic, behavioral, or disciplinary reasons. At the time of suspension, the student will be notified of the semester that he or she may be eligible for readmission to the College. A student suspended for academic reasons for a second time is not eligible for readmission.

**Readmission**

A student who has been granted a leave of absence, has withdrawn, or has been suspended may be required to meet and document certain conditions prior to return or readmission. These conditions will be set out in the letter sent to the student establishing the leave of absence, withdrawal, or suspension. Students must notify the Office of Academic Advising of their desire to return from suspension or
withdrawal by April 15 and from leave of absence by June 1 for a fall semester return. All students desiring to return for a spring semester must notify the office by November 1. Applications for readmission will be reviewed by the Academic Standing Committee and by the Office of the Vice President of College Life and Dean of Students.

**Medical Leave of Absence and Withdrawal**
All requests for medical leave of absence or medical withdrawal require the recommendation of the College’s Health or Counseling care providers. The duration of a leave of absence is normally no less than three months.

**Process for Readmission to the College after a Medical Leave of Absence or Medical Withdrawal**
Readmission of a student who has taken a medical leave of absence or medical withdrawal will follow the readmission guidelines set by Academic Advising in consultation with other departments at the College (e.g., Health and Counseling Services and the Vice President for College Life and Dean of Students). These guidelines will include a provision of relevant medical information to Health and Counseling Services.

**Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence**
A key component of Gettysburg College’s mission is to provide a safe environment where students can pursue their academic and social goals. The College may require a student to take a leave of absence if reason exists for the College to believe the student’s continued presence on campus poses a significant threat to self or others or to the stability and continuance of normal college operations.

**Standards for a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence**
Typically, a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence will arise from a student exhibiting acute or persistent health or behavioral problems, despite having been offered or provided with reasonable accommodations, such as those made in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The College may initiate the Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence process if, in the judgment of the Vice President for College Life and Dean of Students, a student does the following:

- Engages, or threatens to engage, in behavior that poses a danger of harm to self or others, causes significant property damage, or substantially affects the health or success of others.
- Interferes with or disrupts the operations, activities, or functions of the College.
- Fails to comply with the behavioral requirements of a College official in the performance of his/her duty with regard to the College’s commitments to both the individual and the community.

**Procedures for a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence**
Any individual who believes that a student meets the criteria described above should contact the Vice President for College Life and Dean of Students. The Dean will conduct a preliminary investigation and, if necessary, consult with Academic Advising, Counseling Services, or other offices deemed appropriate by the Dean. The Dean may defer this responsibility to another senior member of the College Life staff. The Dean may require an assessment of the student by a medical/psychiatric provider identified by the Dean. If the student fails to agree to and complete this assessment, the Dean may implement a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence immediately.

The Dean may meet with the student to review the concerns. If a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence is implemented, the terms of the leave will be communicated to the student in writing. The Dean’s decision concerning a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence is final.

**Process for Readmission to the College after a Required Medical or Psychiatric Leave of Absence**
Readmission of a student who has been placed on a Medical or Psychiatric Required Leave of Absence will follow the readmission guidelines set by Academic Advising in consultation with other departments at the College (e.g., Health and Counseling Services and the Vice President for College Life and Dean of Students). These guidelines will include a provision of relevant medical information to Health and Counseling Services. As outlined above, the Vice President for College Life and Dean of Students may determine additional criteria for a student to return.
Academic Achievement

GRADUATION HONORS AND COMMENCEMENT

The College awards the following honors to members of the graduating class. These senior honors are intended for students with four years of residence at Gettysburg College; grade point average computations are based on four years’ performance.

For students graduating up to and including Commencement, May 2011:
• Valedictorian — to the senior with the highest accumulative average.
• Salutatorian — to the senior with the second highest accumulative average.
• Summa Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.75 or higher.
• Magna Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.50 through 3.74.
• Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.30 through 3.49.

For students graduating after Commencement, May 2011:
• Valedictorian — to the senior with the highest accumulative average.
• Salutatorian — to the senior with the second highest accumulative average.
• Summa Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.90 or higher.
• Magna Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.70 through 3.89.
• Cum Laude — to those seniors who have an accumulative average of 3.50 through 3.69.

The Academic Standing Committee may grant the above honors to students with transfer credit if they have satisfied the conditions of the honor during at least two years in residence at Gettysburg College and have presented excellent transfer grades. To arrive at a decision, the Committee will factor in all grades earned at other institutions and during off-campus study programs.

In addition to the above, departments may award Departmental Honors for graduating seniors based upon their academic performance in a major field of study. Departmental Honors are awarded to transfer students on the same terms as to other students, as computation for this award is not necessarily based on four years in residence at Gettysburg College.

Participation in the May Commencement exercises shall be limited to those students who have completed all graduation requirements by that Commencement ceremony.

DEANS LISTS

The names of those students who attain an average of 3.60 or higher for the semester are placed on the Deans Honor List in recognition of their academic achievements. Also, those students who attain an average from 3.30 to 3.59 are placed on the Deans Commendation List. To be eligible for these honors, students must take a full course load of at least four courses, with no more than one course taken under the S/U grading option during that semester (except for students participating in the Lutheran College Washington Semester program, who may take two units S/U). First-year students who attain an average of 3.00 to 3.29 are placed on a First-Year Recognition List for commendable academic performance in their first or second semester.

PHI BETA KAPPA

Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776, is the oldest Greek-letter society in America and exists to promote liberal learning, to recognize academic excellence, and to support and encourage scholars in their work. The Gettysburg College chapter was chartered in 1923 and is today one of 270 Phi Beta Kappa chapters in American colleges and universities, twenty of which are in Pennsylvania. The Gettysburg College chapter elects to membership about ten to fifteen percent of the senior class who have distinguished academic records and exhibit high moral character and intellectual curiosity. Election to Phi Beta Kappa is perhaps the most widely recognized academic distinction in American higher education.
THE COLLEGE promotes excellence in the academic program by supporting the following honorary societies for students with outstanding academic records in a particular major or area of study.

**Alpha Kappa Delta**: International sociology honor society, open to junior and senior students who have taken at least four courses in sociology, have a GPA of 3.2 or better in sociology and a 3.0 overall GPA, and are in the top 35 percent of their graduating class.

**Delta Phi Alpha**: National honorary society that recognizes excellence in the study of German, provides incentives to higher scholarship, and promotes the study of the German language, literature, and civilization.

**Eta Sigma Phi**: Classics honorary society for students who have taken at least two courses in the Classics Department with a B or better average and who are enrolled in an additional classics course.

**Lambda Alpha**: Honorary society for anthropology majors and minors. Student must have completed at least four anthropology courses, have at least a 3.2 average in anthropology, have at least a 3.0 average overall, and be in the top 35 percent of his or her graduating class.

**Omicron Delta Epsilon**: Honorary society for majors in economics with proven intellectual curiosity and integrity, enthusiasm for the discipline, and completion of a minimum of at least two introductory courses (Economics 101 and a course from 201–240) and the two intermediate theory courses (Economics 243 and 245) in economics with an average of at least 3.0 in the major and overall.

**Phi Alpha Theta**: Honorary society that recognizes academic achievement in history and that actively carries on dialogue about history-related issues outside the classroom.

**Phi Sigma Iota**: Romance languages honorary society for junior and senior majors in French and/or Spanish with at least a B average in the major and overall.

**Pi Lambda Sigma**: National honorary society for majors in management, economics, and political science with at least five courses in their major with a GPA of 3.1 or better.

**Pi Sigma Alpha**: Nu Psi chapter of the national political science honor society for junior and senior majors in political science. To qualify for membership, a student must meet the following criteria: a 3.0 grade point average overall, a 3.2 grade point average in the major, completion of four courses in the major, and rank in the top third of his or her class. Student officers administer the organization and plan programs as well as social events.

**Psi Chi**: Honorary society in psychology that serves to advance the science of psychology; for students who have completed a minimum of three courses and are enrolled in their fourth and who have achieved an average of at least 3.0 in the major and overall.

**Sigma Alpha Iota**: International society for women in music, advocating and encouraging excellence in scholarship, advancement of the ideals and aims of the Alma Mater, and adherence to the highest standards of citizenship and democracy.

**Sigma Pi Sigma**: National honorary society that recognizes outstanding scholarship in physics, encourages interest in physics among students at all levels, and promotes an attitude of service of its members toward their fellow students, colleagues, and the public.
Courses of Study

Each year the Office of the Registrar issues a listing of courses to be taught during the fall and spring semesters and the times they will be taught. Students should consult this announcement of courses to obtain the most current information about course offerings, as the College does not offer every course listed in the following pages each year.

Courses numbered 100–199 are usually at a beginning level. Intermediate courses are numbered 200–299. Courses numbered 300–399 are at an upperclass level. Courses numbered 400 and above are advanced seminars, internships, and individualized studies.

Courses with two numbers, e.g., VAH 111,112, span two semesters. For courses separated by a hyphen, the first numbered course must be taken as a prerequisite for the second. Where the two numbers are separated by a comma, either of the semesters of the course may be taken independently of the other.

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS

First-Year Seminars are an array of specially designed courses offered only to first-year students. Participation in these seminars is not required, nor is enrollment in them guaranteed. All seminars have small enrollment, focus on a special topic, emphasize active and collaborative learning, and are complemented by an array of out-of-classroom experiences. They may permit students to satisfy a curricular objective; serve as an alternative introduction to the methods and problems of a discipline and count toward a major; or be interdisciplinary in scope. While the focus of each seminar is different, all seminars provide opportunities for students to advance their learning skills, such as writing, reading, speaking, information literacy, quantitative reasoning, research methods, or use of technology.

Instructors from a wide variety of disciplines teach First-Year Seminars in sections of no more than 16 students each. First-Year Seminars are offered in the fall semester. Whenever possible, students in a First-Year Seminar are housed together in the same residence hall to facilitate group work and out-of-classroom learning. The list of First-Year Seminars is published every year, in the late spring.

AFRICANA STUDIES

Professors Chiteji
Associate Professors Austerlitz and Hancock
Assistant Professor Bloomquist (Coordinator)
Affiliated Faculty Associate Professor Ramond Jurney
Instructor Robinson and Thompson
Adjunct Assistant Professor Peterson
Adjunct Lecturer Jurney

Overview

Africana studies systematically examines the life of people of African descent—both diasporan and continental. As a structured discipline, Africana studies focuses on the myriad expressions of African cultures, incorporating several fundamental paradigms and methodological approaches in its inquiry into the history and contemporary dimensions of African traditions and experiences.

The objective of the Africana Studies Program is to contribute to the intellectual depth and breadth of a well-rounded liberal arts education. It endeavors to provide a solid grounding in alternative philosophical traditions—an essential orientation in an increasingly globalized world. The Africana Studies Program seeks to familiarize students with alternative epistemological approaches, theories, and paradigms that better conceptualize, explain, and incorporate the contemporary interests and concerns of the majority of the world’s peoples and their societies. Africana studies provides a more profound understanding of the social realities, experiences, and continuing contributions to human civilization of the peoples of African descent and equips students to enhance life opportunities for people of African descent.

The Africana Studies Program emphasizes the social sciences and humanities, includes a range of courses, and opportunities for independent and off-campus study in Africa.

Requirements and Recommendations

Major Requirements: Students need nine courses to complete the Africana studies major:

- **AFS 130 Introduction to African American Studies**
- **AFS 230 Introduction to African Studies** (or other approved alternative)
- **AFS 236 Mapping Caribbean Identities**
- **WS/LAS 231 Gender and Change in Africa and Latin America** (or other approved gender-specific course)
- **AFS 331 Africana Intellectual History** (capstone course)
AFS 450, 460, or 470 Experiential Component (individualized study, internship, or study abroad)

Three electives: One 300-level AFS course or cross-listed course. Two courses at any level from other AFS courses, cross-listed courses, and up to one affiliated course.

Minor Requirements: Students wishing to minor in the program are required to complete six courses: AFS 130, AFS 331, and four other core-affiliated courses. Students wishing to minor in Africana studies should consult with the coordinator.

Curricular Goals
The following courses help fulfill various curricular goals:

• Multiple Inquiries/Arts: Africana Studies 247 and 318
• Humanities: Africana Studies 321 and 374
• Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary Courses: Africana Studies 130, 230, 236, 247, 267, 280, 281, and 331
• Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic/Conceptual): Africana Studies 218, 219, 220, 221, 247, 248/348, 250/350, 267, 268, 290, 318, and 321
• Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Africana Studies 130, 230, 233, 236, 249/349, 250/350, 272, 280, 281, 318, 321, and 331

Please check the Registrar’s web page for the most up-to-date listing.

CORE COURSES

130 Introduction to African American Studies
Introduction to African American experiences with an interdisciplinary approach and attention to the broad context of the African Diaspora and the influence of African world views and cultures. Students consider the range of responses by African Americans at the intellectual, cultural, political, and social levels.

230 Introduction to African Studies
Introduction to the study of the history and culture of various regions and groups in Africa. Course focuses on history and culture and how these have been portrayed from different intellectual perspectives. Topics include African philosophical beliefs; an examination of the slave trade, the participants, and its impact; political traditions and systems in Africa; and economic systems and the impact of, and resistance to, imperialism.

233 Southern African: History, Conflict, and Change
Introduction to a dynamic, yet conflict-ridden part of the African continent. Course focuses on characteristics of the pre-colonial societies and the nature of their early contact with the European settlers in the seventeenth century, the triumph of the white immigrants over indigenous Africans, the emergence of South Africa as a regional economic power, and the social contradictions that have come to characterize what is now called the Republic of South Africa. A subject of special attention will be the internal and external opposition to racial oppression.

236 Mapping Caribbean Identities
A study of the evolution of the Caribbean peoples from colonial to post-colonial times through careful reading of literature. Readings include novels from the English, Spanish, and French Caribbean in addition to a small and accessible body of post-colonial theory to supplement the works of fiction. Focus is on the different political, economic, and cultural realities imposed on the various islands and their populations by the respective colonizing powers. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 223.

247 History of African American Music
Survey of the history of African American music in the United States, beginning with a perusal of music in Africa and the Caribbean and tracing its development from spirituals to hip-hop. Disciplinary perspectives range from ethnomusicology (the study of music in its cultural context) to anthropology, religious studies, critical race theory, and gender studies. No previous academic experience with music is required. Cross-listed as Music 247.

250–260 Topics in Africana American Studies
Rigorous, detailed examination of the philosophical and intellectual traditions that shape a common social heritage shared by people of African descent. Inquiry assumes a cultural perspective toward human organization to understand the social dimensions of the historical and contemporary ordering and governance of African life by systems of religious, economic, and educational thought.

267 Race, Gender, and the Law
Study of the manner in which African Americans, other people of color, and women in the United States have historically worked, individually and through various representative organizations, to gain rights and protections under the law. U.S.
Supreme Court decisions in the areas of constitutional law, civil rights law, and criminal law are examined as well as feminist legal theory and critical race theory. Despite substantial gains since the civil rights movement, the law is not a static entity; the freedoms that Americans currently enjoy are continually threatened by new law arising from judicial decision or statute.

268 Civil Rights in America Examination of African Americans and their quest for civil rights from a national, state, and local perspective. Using textual and non-textual materials, discussion of the pursuit of political, social, and economic equality considers racial segregation, African American leadership, the quest for the franchise, the empowering impact of World Wars I and II, political strategies, and the effectiveness and lasting influence of the modern civil rights movement in America.

272 Making of the African Diaspora in the Americas Study of the making of the African Diaspora during the centuries of the slave trade and slavery and the experiences of men and women in the African Diaspora.

280 African American English: Language in Black and White Linguistic investigation of African American English (or Ebonics), with specific focus on speech events, components of grammar, history, and educational issues. Topics include detailed analyses of the language in films and literature; the Ebonics controversy in Oakland and the historical debates over the status of African American English in the educational system; and the use of African American English in advertising, the media, music, comedy, and poetry slams.

281 Survey of African Languages Introduction to African languages, including an overview of what languages are spoken in Africa, what they are like typologically, and how they are similar and different. Grammatical, morphological, semantic, and phonological systems of a variety of languages are explored as well as the historical foundations of language and language use in Africa. The social functions of language and language policy in Africa are covered as well.

290 Language, Race, and Education Exploration of the educational consequences of linguistic and cultural diversity and a broad overview of sociolinguistic topics, with the goal of introducing current issues in the field. Topics include language contact and language prestige, multilingualism and bidialectalism, communicative competence, language and social identity, code switching and diglossia, and language socialization and language ideology and their consequences for educational policy and practice.

318 Africana Music: Jùjú to Hip-Hop Interdisciplinary exploration of issues surrounding Africana musics ranging from African music (such as jùjú) to Afro-Caribbean styles (such as salsa) and African American forms (such as jazz and hip-hop). Discussion-oriented study draws on perspectives from Africana studies, ethnomusicology (the study of music in its cultural context), anthropology, religious studies, history, philosophy, critical race theory, gender studies, and literary criticism. Cross-listed as Music 318.

321 Francophone African Women Writers: Breaking the Mold Study of Francophone African literature by major women authors. Themes pertinent to the contemporary representation of African society and women’s place in it are covered. A small and accessible body of postcolonial and critical theory supplements the works of fiction to help place the novels in their literary and cultural context.

323 Race and American Politics Study of the genesis of African Americans’ engagement in politics. Primary and secondary literature are examined. Major topics discussed include pre-Civil War political exclusion, Reconstruction politics and temporary inclusion, black leadership and their reaction to Jim Crow, the anti-lynching campaign, uplift politics and respectability, Booker T. Washington and the politics of accommodation, W.E.B. Du Bois and socio-political reform, class and gender identity, the back-to-Africa movement, the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power, urban politics, post-Civil Rights black politicians, and African Americans and foreign policy.

331 Africana Intellectual History Exploration of the evolution, links, and applications of black thought in the Atlantic world. Efforts toward political, economic, and social change in the African diaspora are examined through the lenses of various ideologies and historical contexts, such as black emancipation and nationalist movements, black and African feminism, and global expansion of hip hop culture. Study includes extensive analysis and discussion of oral traditions and primary writings, stretching from Sundiata to C. L. R. James, Sojourner Truth to Franz Fanon, and
Frederick Douglass to Angela Davis. **Prerequisite:** AFS 130 or permission of the instructor.

**401 Africana Studies Seminar** Topics vary each year.

**Independent Study** Individual tutorial, research project, or internship. Requires permission of an instructor who will supervise the project. Instructor can supply a copy of a statement of departmental policy regarding grading and major credit for different types of projects. Either semester.

**Cross-Listed Courses**
(See appropriate departmental listings for descriptions of the following courses.)

- **Eng 235** Survey of African American Literature  
- **Eng 236** Major African American Authors of the Twentieth Century  
- **Eng 353** Discourses of Resistance  
- **Fren 331** Francophone Identities  
- **Hist 238** African American History: A Survey  
- **Hist 270** Islam in Africa  
- **Hist 271** African History and Society to the 1800s  
- **Hist 272** African History and Society from the 1800s  
- **Hist 346** Slavery, Rebellion, and Emancipation in the Atlantic World  
- **Hist 373** History of Sub-Saharan Africa in the Twentieth Century  
- **Hist 374** Protest Movements in South Africa and Southern United States  
- **Hist 413** Decolonization in Africa  
- **Hist 424** Race on Trial  
- **LAS/WS 231** Gender and Change in Africa and Afro/Latin America

**Affiliated Courses**
- **Anth 239** Peoples and Cultures of Africa  
- **Econ 250** Economic Development  
- **Econ 253** Introduction to Political Economy and the African Diaspora  
- **Hist 106** The Atlantic World  
- **Hist 236** Urbanism in American History  
- **Hist 364** Social Differences in Brazilian History  
- **Mus 102** World Music Survey  
- **Mus 110** Survey of Jazz  
- **Pol Sci 363** Politics of the Development Areas  
- **Soc 209** Race and Ethnic Relations

**ASIAN STUDIES**

**Associate Professor Hogan (Chairperson)**  
**Assistant Professors Li and Yip**  
**Adjunct Instructor Sengiku**  
**Japanese Teaching Assistant**

**Overview**

Asia, home to a majority of the world’s population and birthplace of some of the world’s oldest cultures, provides a geographical focal point for a wide variety of courses offered at Gettysburg College. These courses are taught both by members of the Asian Studies Department and by faculty in other academic departments. A full four years of Japanese language courses are offered, and there are opportunities to study at more advanced levels on an individual or small group basis. At present, two years of Chinese language courses are offered. The department anticipates offering a third year in 2009–2010. In addition to language study, students may pursue one of three programs: the major in Japanese studies, the minor in Japanese studies, or the minor in East Asian studies. Finally, for students interested in other parts of Asia, a number of relevant courses are regularly available in other departments.

**JAPANESE STUDIES**

Students pursuing a program in Japanese studies are strongly urged to study abroad for a semester or year at a Japanese university. The College is affiliated with Kansai Gaidai University, located in Hirakata City, between the business and industrial center of Osaka and the ancient capital of Kyoto. Kansai Gaidai not only offers instruction in Japanese language and a full range of courses on Japanese topics in English, but also offers many opportunities outside the classroom: living with a Japanese host family, field trips to cultural and historical sites, study of traditional arts, and visits to Japanese businesses. Students may also choose to attend other universities in Japan. Credit for courses taken at Kansai Gaidai may be transferred and counted toward the electives for the major and minor with departmental approval.

**Requirements and Recommendations for the Major**

The major consists of eleven courses. Five courses are required and must be taken at Gettysburg:

- **Hist 224** Modern Japan **OR** **Hist 323** Gender in Modern Japan
Any two of the following:

AS 150 Contemporary Japanese Culture and Society
AS 238 Pre-Modern Japanese Literature
AS 247/347 Extraordinary Fiction in Japan and the World
AS 248/348 Traditional Japanese Theatre
AS 250/350 The Ebb and Flow: Japanese Women’s Literature, the First 1200 Years
AS 340 Modernity in Modern Japanese Fiction
AS 341 Genre in Modern Japanese Literature
AS 343 Who Dunnit and Why? Japanese Detective Fiction, Past and Present

Note: AS 150 is recommended for first- and second-year students but cannot be taken by those who have studied in Japan.

AS 265 OR 266 Methods for Japanese Studies

There are six electives required. One elective must be from the category of arts and humanities, one from the category of history and society, and one must be comparative within East Asia. (The categories and appropriate courses are listed below. East Asian courses are marked with an asterisk.) Students must complete four 300-level courses: Two must be 300-level Japanese language courses—or their equivalent as determined by placement tests. (Credit from abroad may be counted upon return to Gettysburg depending on placement test performance.) Two must be 300-level non-language courses (History 323 may count). (Kansai Gaidai content courses do not count as 300-level courses.) The remaining elective(s) may be taken at any level. Japanese 101, 102, 201, and 202 do not count toward the major.

I. Arts and Humanities

AS 238 Pre-Modern Japanese Literature
AS 247/347 Extraordinary Fiction in Japan and the World
AS 248/348 Traditional Japanese Theatre
AS 250/350 The Ebb and Flow: Japanese Women’s Literature, the First 1200 Years
AS 340/401 Modernity in Modern Japanese Fiction
AS 341/402 Genre in Modern Japanese Literature
AS 343/403 Who Dunnit and Why? Japanese Detective Fiction, Past and Present
Film 261 Japanese Cinema
Phil 240 World Philosophy*
Rel 244 Introduction to Buddhism*
Rel 249 Religions of Japan

Rel 252 Women in Buddhism*
V AH 131 Introduction to Asian Art

II. History and Society

Econ 213 East Asian Economic History and Development*
Hist 221 History of East Asia to 1800*
Hist 222 History of East Asia from 1800 to the Present*
Hist 224 Modern Japan
Hist 226 History and Science of the Atomic Bombings of Japan
Hist 323 Gender in Modern Japan
Hist 325 Tokugawa Japan
Hist 422 The Pacific War, 1931–1945
Pol Sci 271 Government and Politics in Japan
Psych 210 Cultural Psychology*

Requirements and Recommendations for the Minor

The minor requires six courses. Five courses must be above the 100 level; one course must be at the 300 level. (JPN 101 and 102 do not count toward the minor.)

Two of the following three courses are required:

AS 150 Contemporary Japanese Culture and Society
Hist 224 Modern Japan OR Hist 323 Gender in Modern Japan

Any Japanese literature course

In addition, Japanese language proficiency at the 202 level is required. Proficiency is determined by the department.

Finally, students must complete three electives, with at least one from the category of arts and humanities and one from the category of history and society. (The categories and appropriate courses appear above in the description of the Japanese studies major.)

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Gettysburg College students have the opportunity to pursue a minor in East Asian studies, which is designed to provide a coherent understanding and basic competence in the major Asian civilizations of China and Japan. Students are encouraged to study in Japan at Kansai Gaidai University or at the College’s affiliated program in China. The China program, located in Beijing, is jointly administered by CET Academic Programs and Capital Normal University. In addition to language study through the advanced level, the program offers a wide range of courses appropriate to the China specialization within the East Asian studies minor.
Requirements and Recommendations for the Minor
The minor requires six courses. Students take one core course (History 221 History of East Asia to 1800 or History 222 History of East Asia 1800 to the Present), plus three courses in one’s country of specialization (either China or Japan). These courses must come from three different disciplines, with at least one course from the humanities and one from the social sciences.

Courses suitable for the China specialization include the following:

AS 220 Chinese Culture Through Films
AS 221 Introduction to Twentieth-Century Chinese Literary Discourse
AS 223 Travel Writing, Tourism, and Culture in China
AS 224 Chinese Folklore
Hist 223 Modern China
Pol Sci 270 Government and Politics in China
Rel 248 Religions of China
Rel 251 Looking for the Tao
Rel 254 Confucianism
Rel 352 The Tao of Traditional Chinese Medicine
Soc 243 The Chinese Diaspora
VAH 234 Arts of China
VAH 235 Chinese Painting and Aesthetics

Courses suitable for the Japan specialization include the following:

AS 150 Contemporary Japanese Culture and Society
AS 238 Pre-Modern Japanese Literature
AS 247/347 Extraordinary Fiction in Japan and the World
AS 248/348 Traditional Japanese Theatre
AS 250/350 The Ebb and Flow: Japanese Women’s Literature, the First 1200 Years
AS 340/401 Modernity in Modern Japanese Literature
AS 341/402 Genre in Modern Japanese Literature
AS 343/403 Who Dunnit and Why?: Japanese Detective Fiction, Past and Present
Film 261 Japanese Cinema
Hist 224 Modern Japan
Hist 226 History and Science of the Atomic Bombings of Japan
Hist 323 Gender in Modern Japan
Hist 325 Tokugawa Japan
Hist 422 The Pacific War, 1931–1945
Rel 249 Religions of Japan

Students specializing in China must take Beginning Chinese 101 and 102 (or their equivalent). Students specializing in Japan must take Beginning Japanese 101 and 102 (or their equivalent).

In addition to the above requirements, students must complete one course that offers a comparative perspective within East Asia. This may be either a course, beyond the core, that is explicitly comparative or a course on the East Asian country not in one’s area of specialization.

A final requirement is one elective, which is any course with a substantial East Asian focus. This may include additional language study (such as Japanese 201 or Chinese 201), Women in Buddhism (Religion 252), World Philosophy (Philosophy 240), and Introduction to Asian Art (VAH 131), among others.

OTHER PARTS OF ASIA
Although Gettysburg College does not at present offer a major or minor focusing on South and Southeast Asia, recent course offerings include the following:

Anth 240 Modernity and Change in Asia/Pacific
FYS 194 Truth Tales of South Asian Women
Eng 355 Contemporary Indian Literature in English
Hist 104 History of the Islamic World to 1800
Phil 223 Philosophy and Gandhi
Rel 241 Introduction to Hinduism
Rel 270 Introduction to Islam
Rel 271 Sufism: Mystic Traditions in Islam
Rel 360 Religious Diversity and Conflict in South Asia
Soc 240 People and Cultures of Southeast Asia and the Pacific
WS 210 Women in Islamic Society
WS 213 Women, Culture and Tradition in South Asia
WS 400 Women and Gender in Islamic Society

Curricular Goals
The following courses help fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Asian Studies 238, 247/347, and 248/348
- Integrative Thinking/Course Cluster: Asian Studies 220, 221, 222, 224, 248/348, and 266
- Local and Global Citizenship/Second Language: Japanese 202 and Chinese 202
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Asian Studies 150, 220, 221, 238, 247/347, 248/348, 250/350, 340, 341, and 343
**LANGUAGE COURSES**

### Japanese

**101, 102 Beginning Japanese** Introduction to the fundamentals of speaking, listening, reading and writing. Students master hiragana and katakana and learn basic Chinese characters as they are used to write Japanese. Students shop for various items, describe objects, use counters, ask prices, and hold basic conversations all in Japanese. The course also acquaints students with basic patterns, ritual greetings and phrases, and cultural aspects imbedded within the use of language.

**201, 202 Intermediate Japanese** Extension of beginning Japanese. Building on the basics, the course emphasizes communication. Students learn to ask and give directions, use honorific and humble verbs, conduct interviews, and discuss family and work situations. Chinese characters (kanji) are introduced at a more rapid rate, and students are able to read and write simple texts and some authentic materials.

**301, 302 Advanced Japanese** Continuation of intermediate course. Course refines and integrates skills learned in intermediate level to allow students to handle more complex communications and comprehend more advanced readings. Emphasis on reading and writing kanji.

### Chinese

**101, 102 Beginning Chinese** Introduction to the fundamentals of Chinese language (Mandarin)—speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Course focuses on interactive communication, essential grammatical structures, and basic vocabulary and usages. Students learn communicative skills regarding daily life, college activities, and basic social interaction. Students master approximately 700 characters.

**201, 202 Intermediate Chinese** Continuation of beginning Chinese. Further develops skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Rigorous training to improve aural-oral proficiency and to assure mastery of 800 additional characters. Upon completion of the course, students are able to talk about topics of personal interest and familiar social events, write short essays, and have a good command of 1,500 characters. **Prerequisites**: Chinese 101 and 102 or permission of the instructor.

### COURSES ON JAPAN

**150 Contemporary Japanese Culture and Society** Introduction to the culture and society of Japan. Themes, issues, and institutions in Japan are explored as seen through the lens of Japanese culture. Investigation covers how Japanese culture evolved within the changing socio-political milieu from the sixth century onward. Major topics include cultural notions used in the construction of self, family, education, work, and religious practice. Focus is on acquiring the skills and mindset to facilitate the study of Japan, a non-western culture, in a culturally appropriate manner. Readings in English; no knowledge of Japanese required.

**238 Pre-Modern Japanese Literature** Survey of Japanese literature beginning with the creation myth recorded in 712 and continuing to the dramatic arts of the 1600s. Course examines legends, folk tales, poetic anthologies, diaries, and fiction. Readings in English; no knowledge of Japanese required.

**247/347 What Is Real? Extraordinary Fiction in Japan and the World** Study of various permutations of the science fiction genre—legends, fairy tales, myths, supernatural and futuristic short stories, and novels. Emphasis is on Japanese works, with cross-cultural comparisons to offer diverse perspectives. Focus is on the literary analysis of the individual texts while exploring the real purpose served by these unreal creations. **Prerequisite for 347**: One 200-level course with a Japanese focus. Readings in English; no knowledge of Japanese required.

**248/348 Traditional Japanese Theatre** Study of traditional Japanese theatre, focusing on Noh, Bunraku Puppet Theatre, and Kabuki from the fourteenth century to the present. Inquiry
examines major theories and a variety of representative plays of the three theatrical forms and investigates their artistic, religious, and sociocultural significances. Emphasis is on adaptation of literary canons, treatment of convention, seminal playwrights, and performance styles. Instruction in performing Noh chanting and dancing unites theory and performance to deepen understandings of the non-western tradition. **Prerequisite for 348:** One 200-level course with a Japanese focus. Readings in English; no knowledge of Japanese required. Asian Studies 348 is the same course as Asian Studies 248, with additional readings and assignments designed for Japanese studies majors.

250/350 The Ebb and Flow: Japanese Women’s Literature, the First 1200 Years Examination of a variety of Japanese women writers, genres, and movements ranging from 800 to 2002. Using feminist and other literary criticism, inquiry analyzes the category Joryûbungaku (women’s literature) and its import in relation to the Japanese literary canon. Authors include Murasaki Shikibu, Enchi Fumiko, Nogami Yaeko, Machi Tawara, and Yoshimoto Banana. Readings in English. Asian Studies 350 is the same course as Asian Studies 250, with additional readings and assignments designed for Japanese studies majors.

265 Methods for Japanese Studies Introduction to Japanese studies as an interdisciplinary subject. Inquiry focuses on prominent literary text(s) that varies yearly and various literary methods for analysis while introducing other disciplinary methods, including those of history, art, anthropology, drama, translation studies, women’s studies, and religion. **Prerequisite:** One non-language, Japan-related course.

266 Methods for Japanese Studies: Adaptation of Chinese Culture in Early and Medieval Japan Examination of the assimilation of Chinese culture in various disciplines in early and medieval Japan. A variety of texts and visual materials from many disciplines, including history, language, literature, religion, art, theatre, politics, and cultural studies, are used. Various research methods, analytical skills, and critical theories relevant to Japanese studies are introduced. **Prerequisite:** One non-language, Japan-related course.

340/401 Modernity in Modern Japanese Fiction Seminar on the modern Japanese novel from the late Meiji period to the present. Of primary concern is the fictional and psychological portrayal of the changes Japan faces as it emerges from a feudal society to a modern nation. Notions of self, other, gender, class, and race are considered alongside the concepts of modernism, post-modernism, and pure and popular literature. Authors include Tanizaki Junichirô, Oe Kenzaburo, and Murakami Haruki. **Prerequisites for 340:** A grade of B or better in Asian Studies 238, 247, or 248 and concurrent enrollment in Japanese 202 or higher. **Prerequisites for 401:** Junior or senior standing with a Japanese major or minor. Asian Studies 401 is the required capstone seminar for majors. Readings in English and Japanese. Offered every three years.

341/402 Genre in Modern Japanese Literature Study of various genres of literature from the Meiji Period (1868–1912) to the present, which includes both “pure” and “popular” works. Genres include diaries, plays, and novels such as the “I-novel,” lyrical novels, and modern thrillers. Authors include Ishikawa Takuboku, Yasunari Kawabata, Kirino Natsuo, and Murakami Haruki. **Prerequisites for 341:** A grade of B or better in Asian Studies 238, 247, or 248 and concurrent enrollment in Japanese 202 or higher. **Prerequisites for 402:** Junior or senior standing with a Japanese major or minor; majors must be writing their senior thesis as part of the course. Offered every three years.

343/403 Who Dunnit and Why? Japanese Detective Fiction, Past and Present Seminar on detective fiction and mysteries and their evolution in Japan from the Taisho period (1912–1926) to present day. Explores social, political, and historical connections to “who dunnit” works from Edogawa Rampo’s short mystery stories to Kirino Natsuo’s modern day crime novels. Topics include narrative technique, style, influence from other literary traditions (East and West), as well as issues of class, gender, and concepts of justice. **Prerequisites for 343:** Asian Studies 265 or 266 and a B or better in a Japanese related course. **Prerequisite for 403:** Junior or senior standing with Japanese Studies major or minor. Majors must write their senior thesis as part of the course.
COURSES ON CHINA

220 Chinese Culture Through Films: Nation, History, and Women  Introduction to Chinese culture and society through feature films and documentaries. Focus is on cinematic reinventions of national history and representations of women, with a contextual reading of intellectual discourse and film criticism. Topics include film as a cultural form, historical development of Chinese cinema, relationships between Chinese tradition and modernity, and gender politics and Chinese nationalism in the era of globalization. Readings in English; no knowledge of Chinese required.

221 Introduction to Twentieth-Century Chinese Literary Discourse: Self and Modernity  Study of twentieth-century China through the examination of literary discourse, including theoretical and historical discourses and film and literary representations. Issues examined include the concept of self in both traditional and modern Chinese thought; the relationship between the individual self and Chinese national identity; and the difference between the female and male self in Chinese literary representation. Authors include Lu Xun, Yu Dafu, Ding Ling, and Chen Ran. Readings in English; no knowledge of Chinese required.

223 Travel Writing, Tourism, and Culture in China  Study of literary and bodily encounters between people, places, capital, and cultures in the context of China’s mobilization and globalization. Inquiry encompasses historical and contemporary travel writings and ethnographic research as well as documentary films to explore what happens on the meeting grounds between “hosts” and “guests” and how these encounters shape landscapes, nation building, ethnic identities, traditions, and gender and class boundaries. Readings in English; no knowledge of Chinese required.

224 Chinese Folklore  Study of the history, transformation, and practice of Chinese folklore both in China and Chinese communities abroad. Focus is on the rich repertoire of Chinese folklore; its representations in literature, pop culture, daily life, and political discourse; its role in shaping ideas about morality, nation, gender, ethnicity, and heritage; and its contribution to the spread of religion, the pursuit of status, and the achievement of modernity.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Kazuo Hiraizumi and Donald Jameson, Coordinators

Biochemistry and molecular biology is an interdisciplinary program that studies the biology and chemistry of the structures and chemical reactions within cells by using contemporary methods of biochemical analysis, recombinant DNA technology, and molecular biology.

Students may earn a B.S. degree in biochemistry and molecular biology by completing the following requirements:

- Biology 111 Introduction to Ecology and Evolution
- Biology 112 Form and Function of Living Organisms
- Biology 211 Genetics
- Biology 212 Cell Biology
- Biology 351* Molecular Genetics
- Chemistry 105 Fundamental Chemistry: Down on the Farm or Chemistry 107 Chemical Structure and Bonding
- Chemistry 108 Chemical Reactivity
- Chemistry 203 Organic Chemistry
- Chemistry 204 Organic Chemistry
- Chemistry 305 Physical Chemistry
- Chemistry 333 Biochemistry I
- Biology (or Chemistry) 334* Biochemistry II
- Mathematics 111 Calculus I
- Mathematics 112 Calculus II
- Physics 111 Introductory Modern Physics I
- Physics 112 Introductory Modern Physics II

In addition, students must complete any two of the following courses:

- Biology 235 Neurobiology
- Biology 251 Introduction to Bioinformatics
- Biology 320* Developmental Biology
- Biology 332 Immunobiology
- Chemistry 317 Instrumental Analysis
- Chemistry 375 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
- Research* (Biology 460 or 461 or Chemistry 460 or 465)

*Biology 320, Biology 351, Biology/Chemistry 334, Biology 460, Biology 461, Chemistry 460, and Chemistry 465 have components that fulfill the capstone experience for the biochemistry and molecular biology major.

The program is directed by a Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Committee (BMBC), consisting of biology and chemistry faculty members. Individualized Study projects (Biology 460, Biology 461, Chemistry 460, or Chemistry 465) may be directed by any BMBC member. Otherwise, the project requires the approval of the BMBC.
Biology

Professors Cavaliere, Delesalle (Chairperson), Hendrix, Mikesell, Sorensen, and J. Winkelmann
Associate Professors Etheridge, Fong, Hiraizumi, and James
Assistant Professors Kittelberger and Urkuyo
Laboratory Instructors Belt, Castle, Hubsether, Price, H. Winkelmann, and Zeman

Overview
Courses in the department are designed to provide a foundation in basic biological concepts and principles, and the background necessary for graduate study in biology, ecology, forestry, medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, optometry, and other professional fields. Most courses in the department include laboratory work.

Requirements and Recommendations
The biology department offers both a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree for the major.

B.A. Requirements: A minimum of nine biology courses are required; these include four core courses (Biology 111, 112, 211, and 212) and five additional biology courses. All majors within biology must include at least one course from each of three areas: cellular/molecular (Biology 200, 215, 230, 235, 251, 320, 332, 334, 340, or 351), organismal (Biology 202, 204, 217, 218, 223, 224, or 227), and population/community (Biology 205, 225, 228, 306, 307, or 314). The remaining two courses may be elected from any of the three categories or in research methodology (Biology 260, 460, or 461). Biology 111 (or 101) and 112 are prerequisites for all upper-level biology courses. Enrollment in Biology 112 requires a grade of C or better in Biology 101 or 111. Continuation in the biology major requires a grade of C or better in Biology 112.

Four courses in cognate departments are also required: Chemistry 107 (or 105) and 108, a mathematics course (Biology 260; Mathematics 105–106, 107, 111, 112, or 205; or Psychology 205), and one elective (Chemistry 203 or 204; Computer Science 111; Environmental Studies 223; Physics 103, 104, 111, or 112; or Psychology 226 or 237). Chemistry 107 (or 105) and 108 should be taken in the first year. If Biology 260 is chosen as a mathematics course, it may not serve as an elective biology course.

B.S. Requirements: In addition to the courses noted above, the B.S. degree requires one additional elective biology course (ten total biology courses) and one additional elective course in cognate departments (five total cognate courses). Students applying to some graduate or medical programs are required to complete two years of chemistry (Chemistry 105 or 107, 108, 203, and 204), one year of physics (Physics 103–104 or 111–112), and one course in mathematics (Mathematics 105–106 or 111). Any biology major completing this course work for the B.S. degree will be required to complete only nine biology courses: Biology 111, 112, 211, and 212; one course from each of three areas (cellular/molecular, organismal, and population/community); and two elective biology courses.

A minor in biology includes Biology 111 (or 101), 112, and any other four courses in the department (provided that all prerequisites are met) that would count toward the major.

All courses taken to satisfy the requirements for the B.A. or B.S. degree or for the minor must be taken using the A–F grading system.

Curricular Goal
The Multiple Inquiries requirement in the natural sciences may be satisfied by Biology 101 (or 111) or Biology 102 (or 112).

Special Facilities
Greenhouse, herbarium, environmental chambers, animal quarters, aquarium room, electron microscopy laboratory housing both scanning and transmission electron microscopes, research laboratories, fluorescence microscopy facility, and computing facility.

Special Programs
Dual-degree programs in forestry and environmental studies with Duke University, nursing with the Johns Hopkins University, and optometry with Pennsylvania College of Optometry. Cooperative programs in marine biology with Duke University and the Bermuda Biological Station for Research.

Neuroscience Minor
Neuroscience is an interdisciplinary study of the relationship between the brain, the mind, and behavior. Students majoring in biology may want to consider pursuing a minor in neuroscience. In addition to preparing students for graduate study specifically in neuroscience, the minor in neuroscience affords students the proper tools for graduate study in other areas of biology as well as medical school. For further information regarding the minor and its requirements and electives, see the Neuroscience section of the course catalogue.
101 Molecules, Genes, and Cells Introduction to cell biology, bioenergetics, gene expression, and patterns of inheritance with a focus on important topical issues. Laboratory emphasizes the experimental nature of biological investigation. Students not majoring in biology but who are interested in the health professions may, with a grade of C or better in Biology 101, enroll in Biology 112. Three class hours and laboratory.

102 Contemporary Topics in Biology: The Biological Basis of Disease Designed for non-biology majors. Study covers selected biological topics related to human diseases and focuses on contemporary problems and their possible solutions. Three class hours and laboratory.

111 Introduction to Ecology and Evolution Designed to introduce students to general biological principles, with a focus on ecology and evolution. Topics include adaptation, nutrient cycling and energy flow, population growth and species interactions, Mendelian and population genetics, speciation, and the history of life. Laboratory emphasizes the experimental nature of biological investigation. Designed for science majors with a high school background in biology, chemistry, and mathematics. Three class hours and laboratory.

112 Form and Function of Living Organisms Designed for science majors. Morphology and physiology of plants and animals are emphasized. Lecture and laboratory topics include nutrition, energetics, internal regulation, neural and hormonal integration, and reproduction. Three class hours and laboratory. Prerequisite: Biology 111 (or 101).

200 Physiology of Plant Adaptations Major structural systems, physiological processes, and adaptations of plants to their environment. Topics include growth regulatory substances, photoperiodic responses, water balance, nutrition, plant defense mechanisms, and the responses of plants to environmental changes. Three hours lecture.

202 Structural Plant Development Anatomical approach to the study of higher plant structures. The origin and differentiation of tissues and organs, environmental aspects of development, and plant anomalies are studied. Six hours in class-laboratory work.

204 Biology of Flowering Plants Identification, classification, structural diversity, ecology, and evolutionary relationships of the angiosperms. Field work for collection and identification of local flora is required. Three class hours and laboratory-field work. Alternate years.

205 Ecology Principles of ecology, with emphasis on three levels of the biological hierarchy—organisms, populations, and communities—that are needed to understand the factors that determine the abundance and distribution of any species. Study includes a number of field trips. Three class hours and laboratory-field work. Credit cannot be received for both this course and Environmental Studies 211. Students can substitute Environmental Studies 211 for Biology 205.

211 Genetics Overview of principles of genetics. Topics include chemical nature of genes, Mendelian and non-Mendelian inheritance, gene regulation, genetic engineering, molecular evolution, and population genetics. Three class hours and laboratory. Prerequisite: Chemistry 107.

212 Cell Biology Structure and function of eukaryotic cells. Protein structure, enzyme function, membrane structure and transport, protein sorting, energy transduction by mitochondria and chloroplasts, chromosome structure, cell division and cell-cycle control, cell communication, cell motility, and the cell biology of cancer. Three class hours and laboratory. Prerequisite: Chemistry 108.

215 Electron Microscopy Introduction to basic theory and practice of transmission and scanning electron microscopy, techniques of tissue preparation, and introduction to interpretation of animal and plant ultrastructure. Each student is required to complete an independent project. Six hours in class-laboratory work. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

217 An Evolutionary Survey of the Plant Kingdom Synopsis of embryo-producing plants, primarily liverworts, mosses, fern allies, ferns, and seed plants. Emphasis is on comparative morphology of vegetative and reproductive characters, unique features, and evolutionary trends in plants. Six hours in class-laboratory work.

218 Biology of Algae and Fungi Study of algae (phycolgy) and fungi (mycology) in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems with emphasis on their role in primary production and decomposition. Topics include identification, morphology, reproduction, ecology, and phylogeny of these organisms. Culture techniques and principles of
plant pathology and medical mycology are also considered. Six hours in class-laboratory work.

223 Parasitology Introduction to the general principles of parasitism, with emphasis on the epidemiology, taxonomy, morphology, and physiology of the major groups of protozoan, helminth, and arthropod parasites of humans and other animals. Three class hours and laboratory.

224 Vertebrate Zoology Introduction to systematics, distribution, reproduction, and population dynamics of vertebrates. Field and laboratory emphasis on natural history, collection, and identification. Optional trip to North Carolina. Six hours in class, laboratory, and field work.

225 Animal Behavior Study of animal behavior through readings, discussions, and field and laboratory observations. Phenomena considered range from simple reflex response to complex social organization. Role of behavioral adaptations in the biology of animal species is emphasized. Three class hours and laboratory.

227 Invertebrate Zoology Study of the structure, physiology, and behavior of the major groups of animals representing ninety-nine percent of the animal kingdom. Focus is on functional morphology and evolutionary adaptation. Individual or group research projects are required. Six hours in class-laboratory work.

228 Tropical Marine Biology Study of the biology of tropical marine organisms and of the geological, chemical, and physical processes in tropical marine ecosystems. Course requires a two-week summer field/lab program at a marine research station in the Bahamas (at additional cost). In the field, students snorkel to observe diverse marine organisms in habitats such as coral reefs and rocky/sandy intertidal zones. Students also design and conduct a quantitative study of prominent marine organisms, write a research paper, and provide an oral presentation.

230 Microbiology Biology of viruses and bacteria, with emphasis on morphology, metabolism, taxonomy, reproduction, and ecology. Laboratory includes isolation, culture, environmental influences, identification, and biochemical characterization of bacteria and their viruses. Three class hours and laboratory.

235 Neurobiology Exploration of the biological basis of brain function, including electrical and chemical signaling of nerve cells; modulation and plasticity of signaling occurring in different behavioral states or during learning; and the structure, function, and development of circuits of interconnected nerve cells involved in sensory perception and motor coordination. Emphasis is placed on the behavioral and clinical aspects of modern neurobiology: how particular properties of the brain underlie specific behaviors and how malfunctions of neural mechanisms lead to various neurological disorders. Three class hours and laboratory.

251 Introduction to Bioinformatics Introduction to the emerging field of bioinformatics, where biology and computer science intersect with the rapidly expanding volume of biological information produced by genome sequencing and proteomic exploration of life processes. Application of bioinformatic software tools to the analysis of gene sequences and protein structures is emphasized. Students undertake a laboratory project combining in silico and in vitro approaches to isolate and analyze their own DNA. An introduction to computer algorithms used in bioinformatic software is provided. Three class hours and laboratory. Cross-listed as Computer Science 251.

260 Biostatistics Designed for students in biology who plan to engage in individualized study and/or research. Topics include the nature of biological data and the statistical procedures to analyze them. Special attention given to experimental design and hypothesis testing. Three class hours. Credit cannot be received for both this course and Mathematics 107, Psychology 205, or Economics 241.

306 Marine Ecology Analysis of the ecology of marine systems. The open ocean, estuaries, salt marshes, beaches, mud and sand flats, seagrass beds, rocky shores, coral reefs, and deep sea are examined. Problems of pollution, beach erosion, and the management of declining fisheries is also presented. Quantitative field work in a variety of coastal habitats is conducted on a required field trip to Duke University Marine Laboratory and the Outer Banks barrier island chain. Three class hours and laboratory-field work. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205. Alternate years. Cross-listed as Environmental Studies 306.
**307 Freshwater Biology** Study of the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of inland waters. Topics include nutrient cycling, biological interactions, and effects of human activities. Individual research projects and a number of field trips are required. Fulfills capstone requirement in biology. Six hours in class, laboratory, and field work. *Prerequisite:* Junior or senior standing.

**314 Evolution** Study of the transformation and diversification of populations through time. Topics include history of life, adaptation, selection and population genetics, speciation and extinction, evolutionary innovations, and patterns of diversity. Three class hours and laboratory. *Prerequisite:* Biology 211. Alternate years.

**320 Developmental Biology** Survey of the phenomena and principles of animal development. Major attention is given to the genetic and cellular mechanisms that control cell differentiation and the development of form in several model organisms. Vertebrates are emphasized in the study of organ development. Six hours in class-laboratory work. *Prerequisites:* Biology 211 and 212. Alternate years.

**332 Immunobiology** Introduction to the vertebrate immune system at the molecular, cellular, and organismal levels. Antibody structure, antigen-antibody interaction, the genetics of antibody diversity, the immune response, and the bases of self/non-self discrimination are emphasized. Three class hours. *Prerequisites:* Biology 211, 212. Alternate years.

**334 Biochemistry** Detailed examination of primary and secondary metabolic pathways in microbes, plants, and animals. Application to metabolic disorders, infections, and medical advances in the treatment of the above conditions are incorporated into course. Laboratory work includes an independent research project. *Prerequisites:* Biology 212 and Chemistry 204. Cross-listed as Chemistry 334.

**340 Comparative Animal Physiology** Regulation of basic physiological processes in vertebrates. Unifying principles are studied using a comparative approach. Lecture and laboratory are combined in two three-hour sessions. *Prerequisite:* Biology 212.

**351 Molecular Genetics** Study of the basic mechanisms of information storage and retrieval from DNA and RNA. Topics include genome organization and the regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; DNA replication and repair; molecular genetics of cancer and human-inherited disorders; and recombinant DNA technology. Three class hours and laboratory. *Prerequisites:* Biology 211, 212.

**453 Individualized Study: Tutorial** Independent investigation of a topic of special interest, directed by a faculty member familiar with the general field of study. May be used as preparation for enrollment in Biology 460. *Prerequisite:* Approval of directing faculty member.

**460 Individualized Study: Research** Independent investigation of a topic of special interest, normally including both literature and laboratory research. Directed by a faculty member. Results of investigation are presented to the department. Open to juniors and seniors. A single Individualized Study may be used toward one of the nine biology courses required for the B.A. degree. *Prerequisite:* Approval of both the directing faculty member and department.

**473 Individualized Study: Internship** Independent internship experience under the direct supervision of professional personnel in a variety of biology-related areas. Internship may be arranged by the department or the student. Must combine practical work experience with an academic dimension. Library research paper on a subject related to the experience is required. *Prerequisite:* Approval of both supervisor and department. Internship may not be used as one of the minimum number of courses toward the major or the minor. Contact the Center for Career Development for application and further assistance.
Overview
Each course offered by the department provides an opportunity for a concentrated study of the various principles of contemporary chemical knowledge. From the introductory to the advanced courses, application is made of basic theories and methods of chemical investigation. Courses offered by the department utilize lectures, discussions, library work, on-line computer literature searching, computer-assisted instructional programs, videotapes, and laboratory investigations in order to emphasize the concepts that underlie the topics covered. Each course, as well as the major itself, is designed for the curious and interested student.

The chemistry major is approved by the American Chemical Society, as is an additional major in chemistry/biochemistry. Paths taken by majors after graduation are varied; many enter graduate work in chemistry or biochemistry. Graduates also enter medical and dental schools, industrial and government research laboratories, secondary school teaching, and numerous other fields.

Requirements and Recommendations
The eight basic courses required for the Bachelor of Arts degree are Chemistry 105 or 107, 108, 203, 204, 221, 305, 306, and 317. Students who complete these eight basic courses along with Chemistry 375, Research (Chemistry 460 or 465), and one additional 300-level chemistry course may choose to receive a Bachelor of Science degree. An interdisciplinary major is offered in biochemistry and molecular biology; the complete description is listed under that title. Students who wish to receive a degree accredited by the American Chemical Society must complete the Bachelor of Science degree and in the process take either Chemistry 333 or 334. Physics 111 and 112 and Mathematics through 211 are required of all chemistry majors.

Additional courses in mathematics (212), biology, and physics may be recommended for those contemplating graduate study in certain areas. Junior and senior majors are expected to join with staff members in a seminar series that is designed to provide an opportunity for discussion of student initiated research and current developments in chemistry.

For the prospective secondary school teacher, the department cooperates in offering Education 304, Techniques of Teaching and Curriculum of Secondary Chemistry. Introductory biology is required for certification.

Individualized study and independent laboratory work are available in connection with some courses. During the junior or senior year, majors may elect Chemistry 460, a research course in which a student can utilize his or her knowledge and creativity intensively. Summer research, Chemistry 465, is encouraged strongly and is elected by many majors.

A minor in chemistry shall consist of Chemistry 105 (or 107) and 108, plus four other chemistry courses at or above the 200 level, one of which must be at the 300 level. Individualized study courses may not be counted toward the minor.

Approved safety goggles/glasses must be worn at all times in all laboratories. Prescription glasses may be worn under safety goggles.

Curricular Goal
Chemistry 105 (or 107) and 108 may be used to satisfy the Multiple Inquiries requirement in natural sciences with a lab.

Special Facilities and Programs
The Science Center, which was dedicated in 2002, houses the chemistry and biochemistry classrooms and laboratories. The department’s major instrumentation includes a 400 MHz Fourier transform NMR spectrometer, a Fourier transform infrared spectrometer, a UV-visible spectrometer, a Nd:YAG laser spectrometer, a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer, a high-performance liquid chromatograph with diode array detector, a high-speed centrifuge, an automatic polarimeter, an inert atmosphere glove box, and a capillary electrophoresis system.

Chemistry majors receive significant hands-on experience with all major instrumentation beginning in the sophomore year. Numerous lectures and seminars are sponsored by the department and the chemistry club, the Sceptical Chymists. These involve resource persons from universities, industries, government agencies, and professional schools, and are designed to complement the curricular activities of the department. An annual highlight is a three-day visit by an outstanding
Chemistry scholar in the field of chemistry. The program is supported by The Musselman Endowment for Visiting Scientists. Many qualified upperclass students—chemistry majors and others—gain valuable experience from serving as laboratory assistants and tutors.

105 Fundamental Chemistry: Down on the Farm
Application of the fundamental chemical principles to agricultural and environmental topics. The properties of matter, atomic and molecular structure, and chemical reactions are studied using chemicals important in agricultural and environmental processes as examples. Laboratory component complements lectures, field trips, and research projects involving the local community. Equivalent to Chemistry 107. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

107 Chemical Structure and Bonding
Study of fundamental chemical principles focusing on properties of matter, theories of chemical bonding, atomic and molecular structure, and chemical reactions. Laboratory experiments are designed to offer a hands-on familiarity with the principles discussed in the lectures. Computers are used in the labs for computational modeling as well as data analysis. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

108 Chemical Reactivity
Principles covered in Chemistry 107 are applied to broader topics such as kinetics, equilibrium, electrochemistry, and thermodynamics, with an emphasis on interdisciplinary topics. Laboratory work is designed to illustrate and complement materials discussed in class. Prerequisite: Chemistry 105 or 107. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

203 Organic Chemistry
Study of the fundamental concepts of the chemistry of carbon compounds, with emphasis on molecular structure, reaction mechanisms, stereochemistry, and the application of spectroscopy to problems of identification. Prerequisite: Chemistry 108. Three lecture hours, one lab discussion hour, and one laboratory.

204 Organic Chemistry
Study of the various classes of organic compounds, including substitutions in the aromatic nucleus, cyclic compounds, and natural products such as amino acids, carbohydrates and peptides. Prerequisite: Chemistry 203. Three lecture hours, one lab discussion hour, and one laboratory.

216 Introduction to Forensic Science
An overview of the field of forensic science, with particular emphasis on the microscopic and spectroscopic analysis of crime scene material. In its broadest definition, forensic science includes consumer and environmental protection as well as murder, robbery, arson, explosives, fraud, and illicit drugs and poisoning. Course focuses on the practical application of the familiar chemical principles and experimental methods found in introductory and organic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 203. Three lecture hours.

221 Chemical Applications of Spectroscopy
Study of the theories and applications of infrared, 1H and 13C nuclear magnetic resonance, and mass spectroscopy are discussed in relation to the importance of these spectroscopic methods in the analysis of chemical systems. Scope and limitations of each type of spectroscopy are covered. Course work includes lectures, discussions, student oral presentations, and laboratory sessions. Lab periods involve use of spectrometers in the identification of organic compounds. Prerequisite: Chemistry 203. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

305 Physical Chemistry
Study of the principles of statistical thermodynamics and chemical kinetics as applied to the states of matter, chemical reactions and equilibria, and electrochemistry, using lectures, readings, problems, discussions, and laboratory exercises. Computers are used as a tool for solving problems and for the reduction of experimental data. Prerequisites: Chemistry 108, Physics 112, mathematics through calculus (usually Math 211). Three lecture hours, one discussion hour, and one laboratory.

306 Physical Chemistry
Introduction to theories of quantum mechanics, spectroscopy, and molecular reaction dynamics and their application to chemical systems through the use of problems, lectures, readings, discussions, and laboratory investigations Prerequisite: Chemistry 305. Three lecture hours, one discussion hour, and one laboratory.

317 Instrumental Analysis
Study of chemical analysis by use of modern instruments. Topics include complex equilibria, electroanalytical methods, quantitative spectroscopy, chromatography, and Fourier transform methods. Analytical techniques will be studied from both a chemical and an instrumental point of view. The laboratory stresses quantitative analytical
procedures and includes an independent project. Prerequisite: Chemistry 108. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

333 Biochemistry I Detailed study of the structure and function of macromolecules and macromolecular assemblies as they pertain to living organisms. Topics include the structure and chemistry of proteins; the mechanisms and kinetics of enzyme-catalyzed reactions; and the structure, chemistry, and functions of carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, and biological membranes. Classic and modern bioanalytical methods are emphasized. Prerequisite: Chemistry 204. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

334 Biochemistry II Detailed survey of the primary and secondary metabolic processes in living cells. Topics discussed include the overall organization of metabolic pathways, carbohydrate and fatty acid metabolism, biological oxidation and reduction, and energy production. Special attention is given to regulation, hormone action, metabolic disorders and disease. Laboratory work includes an independent research project. Three lecture hours and one laboratory. Prerequisite: Chemistry 333 or permission of the instructor. Cross-listed as Biology 334.

353 Advanced Organic Chemistry Study of synthetic, mechanistic, and theoretical concepts in organic chemistry. Particular emphasis is on the study of methods used to determine organic reaction mechanisms, stereospecific reactions, pericyclic reactions, and the design of multistep syntheses of complex molecules. Prerequisites: Chemistry 204 and 221. Three lecture hours. Offered alternate years.

375 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Study of valence bond, crystal field, and molecular orbital theories; boron chemistry; organometallic compounds; structural, kinetic, and mechanistic studies of coordination compounds. Group theory and symmetry are applied to various systems. Prerequisite: Chemistry 305. Three lecture hours and one laboratory.

460 Individualized Study Research Independent investigation in an area of mutual interest to the student and faculty director. Project normally includes both a literature and a laboratory study. An oral report to staff and students and a final written thesis are required. A student wishing to enroll in this course should consult with the faculty director at least two weeks before the end of the semester preceding the semester in which this course is to be taken. Prerequisites: Permission of faculty director and approval by department. Open to junior and senior chemistry majors. Offered both semesters.

465 Individualized Study Research (Summer) Funded ten-week independent investigation in an area of mutual interest to the student and research director. Project normally includes both a literature and a laboratory study. Oral reports to staff and students and a final written thesis are required. Students wishing to enroll should consult with a chemistry department faculty member early in the spring semester. Prerequisites: Permission of research director and approval by department.

CHINESE

(See Asian Studies)

CIVIL WAR ERA STUDIES

Overview
Supported by a grant from the Henry R. Luce Foundation, the Civil War Era Studies department oversees two interdisciplinary academic programs on the Civil War era: the Civil War Era Studies minor and The Gettysburg Semester.

The Civil War Era Studies Minor is an interdisciplinary program concentrating on mid-nineteenth century America and on the period’s enduring importance for modern America.

Minor Requirements: Six course credits are required, including Civil War Era Studies 205 and 400. The remaining four courses may be selected from the CWES cross-listed elective courses. The four elective courses are subject to the following restrictions: The electives must be in at least two different departments. (IDS courses and electives with a CWES designation will be treated as separate departments.) No more than two elective courses can be from the student’s major field of study; and no more than two electives may be taken at the 100 level. Students are allowed to fill one elective requirement with either an internship or an independent study course, subject to the normal College requirements.
The Gettysburg Semester is a semester-long immersion in Civil War Era Studies for visiting students from other campuses. Each fall participants in The Gettysburg Semester attend two seminars (CWES 421 and 425) taught by Professor Guelzo, take Gettysburg College courses on the Civil War era taught by faculty from various disciplines, attend numerous historic field trips and battlefield tours, and have the opportunity to work on independent projects or internships.

CWES Minor Core Courses

- CWES 205 Introduction to the Civil War Era
- CWES 400 Special Topics in the Civil War Era (capstone seminar for the CWES Minor)

CWES Cross-Listed Courses

Elective Courses (See appropriate departmental listings for descriptions of the following courses.)

- FYS 191 First-Year Seminar: Uncle Tom’s Army: Literary New England and the American Civil War
- ECON 211 American Economic History: The Nineteenth Century
- English 340B Inherit the War: The Civil War in the American Imagination
- English 340B American Gothic: Antebellum Literature
- History 244 American Military History
- History 344 Lincoln: A Life Lived, a Life Remembered
- History 346 Slavery, Rebellion, and Emancipation in the Atlantic World
- History 425 Senior Research Seminar: Gettysburg
- IDS 217 The American Civil War on Film

- CWES 205 Introduction to the Civil War Era
  Interdisciplinary introduction to the Civil War era (roughly 1848–1877) in American history. The basic history of the Civil War is introduced, with an emphasis on the fundamental causes of the war; the war years themselves, both at home and on the battlefield; and Reconstruction. Assigned readings include a mix of primary sources and major interpretive monographs, plus a basic survey text. History majors may count CWES 205 as a major course.

- CWES 337 Reconstruction and the Legacy of the Civil War
  Exploration of various aspects of Reconstruction, including political conflicts over how the defeated South would be treated, the struggle over civil rights for African Americans, an overview of Reconstruction historiography, the contested nature of Civil War memory, and the enduring legacy of this vital yet often overlooked period of our past. Prerequisite: CWES 205.

- CWES 346 Women and the Civil War
  Examines the experience of women during the Civil War era. Principal focus is to understand how gender, race, class, and region shaped the lives of mothers, wives, and daughters as they negotiated significant wartime transitions. Students explore how women created and reacted to their shifting social, political, and cultural roles. For a comparative analysis, students study women outside the United States who labored during their countries’ civil wars. Arranged thematically and chronologically, the course surveys primary and secondary sources that highlight recent historiographical trends and theoretical frameworks.

- CWES 350 The American Civil War in the West
  Examination of the Civil War in the West (the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River). Topics include the actions of both Union and Confederate armies and navies, ethnic minorities, and technology (especially naval technology).

- CWES 400 Special Topics in the Civil War Era
  Interdisciplinary seminar that addresses the social, political, and cultural history of the Civil War era. Seminar focus shifts on a revolving basis to feature society, politics, and culture through institutions, art, philosophy, political formation, and print culture. Serves as the capstone seminar for the CWES minor, but open to other students as well. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor, with preference given to minors in Civil War era studies.

- CWES 421 Core Seminar: The American Civil War
  Seminar surveying the most influential historical interpretations of the Civil War. Intensive reading includes interpretive work on Civil War era religion, slavery, gender identity, home-front issues, postwar adjustment, and soldier motivations. Students compile a weekly journal in response to the readings and complete an extended research project. Course content is fully integrated with CWES 425. Serves as a core course for The Gettysburg Semester. Prerequisite: Instructor’s permission. Priority is given to students who are enrolled in The Gettysburg Semester, but Gettysburg College students are eligible to take this course if they meet the requirements.

- CWES 425 Field Experience in Civil War Studies
  Seminar devoted to the military experience of the Civil War, with emphasis on the major
battles and battlefields of the eastern theater. Students participate in a series of day-long field trips to Harpers Ferry, Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Washington, D.C. There are three formal tours of the Gettysburg battlefield andborough and a weekend trip to the Richmond/Petersburg battle sites. Students compile a weekly journal to comment on the battle sites and to respond to readings from an assigned list of significant battle narratives. Serves as a core course for The Gettysburg Semester. Prerequisite: Instructor’s permission. Priority is given to students who are enrolled in The Gettysburg Semester, but Gettysburg College students are eligible to take this course if they meet the requirements.

CLASSICS

Professors Cahoon and Snively
Associate Professor Rickert (Interim Chairperson)
Assistant Professor Rogers

Overview
“Classics,” a term for the many different fields of academic inquiry involved in the study of Greco-Roman antiquity, embraces a wide range of disciplines, including Greek and Latin languages and literatures, comparative literature, drama and theatre arts, women’s studies, philosophy and political science, mythology, archaeology, and history (social, political, and cultural). Studying ancient languages helps us to understand our own language more clearly and to express ourselves in English with greater precision and persuasive power. Classical literature not only offers the opportunity to examine Greek and Roman cultures through the observations and sentiments of their own writers but may also confront us with such issues as political realism and ethical idealism on a public level and love and death on a personal one. Philosophical texts help us to develop logical and nuanced thinking about theoretical and everyday matters and directly engage us in leading examined lives. History, mythology, and archaeology combine examination of texts with study of material culture, that is, of physical remains from ancient civilizations, such as buildings, aqueducts, pottery, and inscriptions. A subject of study in their own right, the classical civilizations of the Mediterranean basin also offer a basis for evaluating and understanding contemporary values and experience.

Requirements and Recommendations
The department offers majors in Greek, Latin, and Classical Studies.

Latin Major:
Seven courses in Latin beyond Latin 102 (including Latin 312); Classics 121, 122, and 252; and a capstone experience: with departmental permission either Classics 464 or a 300-level course.

Greek Major:
Seven courses in Greek beyond Greek 102; Classics 121, 122, and 251; and a capstone experience: with departmental permission either Classics 464 or a 300-level course.

Classical Studies Major:
Eight courses including Greek or Latin through at least the 202 level, Classics 121 and 122, and a capstone experience: with departmental permission either Classics 464 or a 300-level course.

Two of the following courses may count as electives toward a Classical Studies major: Anthropology 106, French 342, IDS 103, Philosophy 205, Theatre Arts 203, VAH 201, and VAH 303. In addition, with permission from the department, students may include other outside courses in their program as appropriate.

In both Greek and Latin language courses, 201 and 202, or their equivalents, are prerequisites for all higher language courses.

A minor in Classical Studies consists of six courses in the department, including a minimum of two language courses.

A minor in Latin consists of six courses in Latin above 102 or five courses in Latin above 102 and Classics 122 or Classics 252.

A minor in Greek consists of six courses in Greek above 102 or five courses in Greek above 102 and Classics 121 or Classics 251.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Second Language: Greek 202 or Latin 202
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Classics 121 and 122
- Local and Global Citizenship/Science, Technology, and Society: Classics 241

Classical Studies 251 and 252 may be counted toward a major in history; Classical Studies 230 may be counted toward a major in religion; and Classical Studies 264, 266, and 270 may be counted toward a major in theatre arts.
For prospective secondary school teachers the department cooperates in offering Education 304, Techniques of Teaching and Curriculum of Secondary Latin.

**Special Programs**

Through a cooperative arrangement under the auspices of the Central Pennsylvania Consortium, Gettysburg College shares membership in the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, whose program has been approved as a Gettysburg College affiliated program. The department encourages majors to spend a semester at the Center in Rome. (For details, see *Off-Campus Study.*)

College Year in Athens, Inc. has also been approved as a Gettysburg College affiliated program. Students interested in ancient, Byzantine, or modern Greece and the Mediterranean are encouraged to spend a semester or a year at College Year. (For details, see *Off-Campus Study.*)

Through the Central Pennsylvania Consortium, Gettysburg College shares membership in the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. Students are eligible to apply for its summer sessions.

**GREEK**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101, 102</td>
<td>Elementary Greek</td>
<td>Introduction to the alphabet, inflections, and syntax of Attic Greek. Greek 101 is offered every fall; Greek 102 is offered every spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201, 202</td>
<td>Intermediate Greek</td>
<td>Designed to increase the student’s skill in reading texts. Selections from Thucydides, Xenophon, Plato, and other authors are read, with an emphasis on grammar. Prerequisite: Greek 101, 102, or their equivalent. Greek 201 is offered every fall; Greek 202 is offered every spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Plato</td>
<td>The Apology and Crito are read in their entirety. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>Homer</td>
<td>Selections from the Iliad and Odyssey, with examination of syntax and style. Not offered every year. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>Greek Historians</td>
<td>Readings in the text of Herodotus or Thucydides. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Greek Comedy</td>
<td>An introduction to Greek drama. Selected comedies of Aristophanes are read with attention to style and metrics. Offered periodically.</td>
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<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>Greek Tragedy</td>
<td>Selected plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. Various plays are also read in English. Oral reports required. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>Greek Oratory</td>
<td>Selected orations of Demosthenes and Lysias. Offered periodically.</td>
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**LATIN**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101, 102</td>
<td>Elementary Latin</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin grammar and syntax. Latin 101 is offered every fall; Latin 102 is offered every spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201, 202</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Designed to increase skill in reading texts. Selections from Latin prose and poetry are read, with continuing grammatical review and analysis. Prerequisite: Two years of secondary school Latin or Latin 101, 102. Latin 201 is offered every fall; Latin 202 is offered every spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Latin</td>
<td>Exploration of historical, literary, or philosophical topics with special attention to the careful reading of select Latin texts. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Cicero</td>
<td>Selected essays of Cicero, with supplemental reading from letters and orations. Supplemental reading in English. Not offered every year. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>Ovidian Transformations</td>
<td>Readings in Latin of various works of the Augustan poet Ovid, with an emphasis on elegy and epic. Focus is on technical matters, such as grammar, syntax, scansion, rhetorical figures, and oral recitation, and on interpretation. Typically, interpretation needs to be directly secondary in order to convey the degree to which sophisticated interpretation depends on technical precision as well as on exegetical finesse. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>St. Augustine</td>
<td>Selections from Confessions, with attention to the differences between Late Latin and Classical Latin. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308</td>
<td>Roman Satire</td>
<td>Selections from Horace, Martial, and Juvenal, with attention to the changes in language and style from the Classical to the Post Classical period. Offered periodically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
309 Roman Historians  Selections from Livy and Tacitus, with attention to their peculiarities of language and style. Offered periodically.

311 Lucretius  Extensive reading in *On the Nature Of Things*, with attention to Lucretius’ metrical forms, science, and philosophy. Offered periodically.

312 Prose Composition  Designed to increase the student’s ability to translate from English to Latin; includes a thorough grammar review. Offered periodically.

401 Vergil  Study of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, with emphasis on syntax, metrics, rhetoric, and interpretation. Offered periodically.

Individualized Study

CLASSICAL STUDIES

121 Survey of Greek Civilization  Survey of primary texts in literature, history, and philosophy from archaic Greece through classical Athens, with emphasis on concepts that influenced Western thought. Offered every fall.

122 Survey of Roman Civilization  Survey of history, literature, art, architecture, etc. of Rome from its founding to the Council of Nicea, with emphasis on the material culture of an empire encompassing the whole Mediterranean world. Offered every spring.

125 Introduction to Classical Archaeology  Examination of the goals and methods of classical archaeology through a survey of Greek and Roman sites, from the Bronze Age through the Late Antique period. Discussion covers techniques such as survey and issues such as the antiquities market. Offered periodically.

230 Classical Mythology  Survey of classical mythology, with attention to the process of myth-making and the development of religion. Offered periodically.

235 Topics in Classical Studies  Exploration of a special topic in classical studies. Recent offerings have included the Greco-Roman City, Women in Classical Antiquity, and Ancient Technology. Offered periodically.

237 Death and Burial in the Ancient Mediterranean World  Study of both the attitudes toward death and practices of body disposal, from the end of the Greek Bronze Age through classical Greek and Roman periods to the end of antiquity. Primarily an archaeological and historical approach, but includes relevant classical literature on the afterlife and burial customs as well as an examination of tomb inscriptions.

241 The Ancient Greek and Roman City  Study of plans and monuments of Greek and Roman cities as well as writings of classical authors about cities and urban life. A combined archaeological, historical, and literary approach is used, with an emphasis on how the growth of cities depended on the development of technology for the construction of fortifications, large buildings, aqueducts, and other urban necessities. Study begins with the Mycenaean period in Greece and concludes with Roman cities of the sixth century A.D.

251 Greek History  Survey of Hellenic civilization from the Bronze Age to the Hellenistic period. Papers required. Alternate years.

252 Roman History  History of the Republic and Empire. Papers required. Alternate years.


270 Ancient Drama  Study of ancient Greek and Roman plays, both tragic and comic, by way of reading, writing about, discussing, and performing ten to twelve plays. By being less constrained by a narrow (though valuable and ancient) notion of genre, the approach offers richer opportunities for thematic interpretation. Offered periodically.

335 Topics in Classical Studies  In-depth exploration of a unifying topic in Classical Studies using appropriate historical, literary, or other analytical frameworks. Topics vary with the interest and expertise of the instructor. *Prerequisite:* One 100- or 200-level Classical Studies course or permission of the instructor.

362 Ancient Epic  Study of Homer, Apollonius of Rhodes, Vergil, and Ovid. Offered periodically.

464 Capstone Independent Study  *Prerequisite:* By departmental permission only.

Individualized Study
Overview
The computer science curriculum, offered by the Department of Computer Science, enables a student to study systematic approaches to problem solving within a computing environment. In the course of this study, the student develops the practice of clear thinking and logical reasoning, while learning to analyze information processing tools and systems. Within this study there is an emphasis on the human factors associated with computing in the modern world.

The available courses cover a wide area of computer science. In addition, upper-division students may, in collaboration with faculty members, be involved in on-going research projects or study topics not covered by the regular course offerings.

The major is designed to give students a broad understanding of both the theoretical and applied aspects of the discipline. As such, it provides a firm foundation for those intending to do graduate work as well as for those interested in pursuing a career in computer science.

Requirements and Recommendations
Major Requirements: The requirement for a major in computer science is ten courses in computer science at the level of Computer Science 107 or above. One of these courses may be selected from a list of approved courses in other departments—Mathematics 351 and 366, Physics 240, Psychology 315 or 316. The ten courses must include Computer Science 107/111, 112, 201, 216, 221, 301, and 440. Computer Science 440 is a capstone course taken during the senior year.

In addition to the above courses in computer science, students must take a mathematics course numbered 111 or higher (or its equivalent). It is recommended that this course be taken during the first year.

Students intending to pursue graduate study in computer science are advised to take Mathematics 112 (Calculus II), Mathematics 211 (Multivariable Calculus), Mathematics 212 (Linear Algebra), Mathematics 351 (Mathematical Probability), Mathematics 352 (Mathematical Statistics), and Physics 240 (Electronics).

Department honors in computer science require participation in the curricular activities of the department, an overall grade point average of at least 3.0, and a computer science grade point average of at least 3.5.

Minor Requirements: A minor in computer science consists of six courses numbered 107 or above.

Grade Requirements: All courses taken to satisfy the requirements for the major or minor must be taken using the A–F grading system. To advance to a course with prerequisites, a minimum grade of C– is required for each prerequisite course. Any course which is a prerequisite for another course may not be taken or repeated after the subsequent higher-numbered course is passed.

Curricular Goal
Computer Science 103 fulfills the curricular goal in local and global citizenship (science, technology, and society) and the qualitative, inductive, and deductive reasoning (QIDR) requirement. Computer Science 107 fulfills the QIDR requirement and is an integrative thinking interdisciplinary course. Computer Science 111 fulfills the QIDR requirement. Biology/Computer Science 251 is an integrative thinking interdisciplinary course.

Facilities
The Department of Computer Science has a laboratory featuring Linux workstations that are used for introductory computer science courses and upper-level electives such as operating systems and graphics. These machines are connected to a SUN Microsystems server that is used for network services. Information Technology maintains a campus-wide computing network. Through this network, students can access several programming languages and application packages.

103 Introduction to Computing Liberal arts introduction to the discipline of computer science and the use of computers in a variety of fields. Topics include a historical survey of technology and the use of computers, computer application, software systems design, programming with scripts, computer hardware and digital logic design, and implications of computing. Course is laboratory-
oriented and includes several hands-on laboratory projects. Prerequisite: none.

107 Introduction to Scientific Computation
Introduction to computer science with a scientific computation language (e.g., MATLAB). Emphasis is on fundamental programming constructs, algorithmic thinking and problem-solving, fundamental data structures, and recursion. Student projects include common scientific computing challenges and data visualization. Tailored for students interested in mathematics or the sciences. May be taken as an alternative to Computer Science 111, the usual beginning course for a major or minor in computer science. Prerequisite: none.

111 Computer Science I
Introduction to computer science with an emphasis on fundamental programming constructs, algorithmic thinking and problem-solving, fundamental data structures, and recursion. Students implement projects using the Java programming. This course is the usual beginning course for students planning to pursue a major or minor in computer science. Prerequisite: none.

112 Computer Science II
Second course in the introductory sequence for computer science majors and students interested in the principles of programming. Special attention is given to object-oriented program design methods, algorithms, and elementary data structures. Prerequisite: Computer Science 112.

201 The Mathematics of Computation
Study of the mathematics needed for an understanding of the theoretical foundations of computation. Topics include mathematical logic, set theory, mathematical induction, mathematical definitions and proofs, graph theory, and an introduction to finite-state automata. Applications and illustrative examples are drawn from computer science topics such as digital circuits, analysis and correctness of algorithms, automata, decidable problems, and efficient searching. Prerequisites: Computer Science 107 or 111.

216 Data Structures
Introduction to major data structures and some of their applications. Topics include sets, queues, stacks, linked lists, string processing, trees, graphs, arrays, tables, files, and an introduction to the analysis of algorithms. Prerequisite: Computer Science 112.

221 Computer Organization and Assembly Language Programming
Programming at the machine level, with emphasis on the logical connection of the basic components of the computer and systems programs. Topics include machine and assembly language programming, basic computer operations, data representation, hardware organization, systems software, and compilers. Prerequisite: Computer Science 112.

251 Introduction to Bioinformatics
Introduction to the emerging field of bioinformatics, where biology and computer science intersect to interpret and use the rapidly expanding volume of biological information produced by genome sequencing and proteomic exploration of life processes. Application of bioinformatic software tools to the analysis of gene sequences and protein structures is emphasized. Students undertake a laboratory project combining in silico and in vitro approaches to isolate and then analyze a segment of their own DNA. An introduction to computer algorithms used in bioinformatic software is provided. Three class hours and laboratory. Cross-listed as Biology 251.

301 Theory of Computation
Study of the basic theoretical principles of the computational model. Topics include finite automata, regular expressions, context-free grammars, Turing Machines, Church’s Thesis, P and NP classes, the halting problem, unsolvability, computational complexity, and program verification. Prerequisite: Computer Science 201.

311 Design and Analysis of Algorithms
Survey of basic principles and techniques for the development of good algorithms. Emphasis is placed on individual development of algorithms and an analysis of the results in terms of usefulness, efficiency, and organization. Topics include design techniques, worst case and average case analysis, searching, sorting, branch and bound, spanning trees, reachability, combinatorial methods, and NP-hard problems. Prerequisites: Computer Science 201, Computer Science 216.

322 Introduction to Computer Networks
Introduction to principles used to analyze and build a network of computers. Course covers concepts and issues relating to low-level communications and protocols of computer networking. Students study formal methods for integrating communication events into normal process cycles of the computer, then concentrate...
on a study of practices for defining and specifying a formal communications protocol. Throughout the course, students apply principles that they study to existing networks within the department. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 324 Principles of Operating Systems
Study of fundamental concepts of operating systems. Topics include sequential processes, concurrent processes, processor management, memory management, scheduling algorithms, and computer security. Projects include writing of a program to simulate major components of an operating system. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 327 Parallel and Distributed Processing
Introduction to techniques used to implement multiple processor problem-solving environments. Investigation includes several different environments for parallel computing, including SIMD (Single Instruction Multiple Data stream), MIMD (Multiple Instructions Multiple Data stream), and computing in a distributed workstation environment. Students work with actual implementations of each of these environments and explore their advantages and design algorithms appropriate for these environments. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 335 Software Engineering
Introduction to principles used to analyze and specify software systems. Concepts and issues relating to initial stages of the software life cycle are covered. Study examines formal methods for analyzing and investigating environments requiring automation, then studies languages and CASE (Computer-Aided Software Engineering) tools. Throughout the course students apply the principles that they study to situations on campus and within local communities. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216.

### 341 A Survey of Programming Languages
Study of fundamental concepts in the design of programming languages. Concepts include BNF grammar specification, abstract syntax trees, variables, expressions typing, scope, lexical address, procedures, data types, static/dynamic binding, and environment-passing interpreters. Special emphasis is placed on the development of an interpreter using a functional programming language. Other languages are introduced to further illustrate these concepts. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 360 Principles of Database Systems
Study of fundamental concepts of database systems. Topics include physical organization of databases, indexing techniques, and query processing. Particular models studied include the Entity-Relationship and Relational. Class projects stress design and implementation of a database. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 371 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
Study of modern techniques for creating software that behaves intelligently. Topics include uninformed and heuristic search, constraint satisfaction, stochastic optimization, game-tree search, propositional reasoning, probabilistic reasoning, Bayesian networks with Markov chain Monte Carlo techniques, and robotics. Course concludes with a class robotics project. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 373 Computer Graphics
Study of methods and issues surrounding the construction of graphical images on the computer. Topics include windowing systems and user input, two-dimensional graphics packages, curve drawing techniques, modeling in three dimensions, use of lighting and shading techniques, and the process of rendering images. Student work consists both of using existing packages to create images and of implementing algorithms used in graphical systems. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 374 Compilers
Introduction to techniques used to translate high-level computer languages into machine code. Course covers current implementation techniques and relevant theory. Topics include lexical scanning, parsing, abstract syntax trees, semantic analysis, intermediate code generation, and code generation. Students complete a major project involving the compilation of a particular computer language. **Prerequisite:** Computer Science 216. Offered alternate years.

### 391, 392 Selected Topics

### 440 Advanced Systems Design
Senior capstone course teaching a formal approach to techniques of computer project development. Integral part of course is the involvement of students, working as a team, in the development of a large project. Topics include formal requirement and specification, software testing techniques, written and spoken communication skills in technology, and user interfaces.
Research option is available by permission of the instructor with a faculty research sponsor and recommendation from a previous research supervisor. *Prerequisites:* Computer Science 216, one 300-level computer science course, and senior status or permission of department.

**450 Individualized Study: Tutorial Study**

Study through individualized reading and projects of an advanced area of computer science by well-qualified students under the supervision of a faculty member. Possible areas of study are software engineering, compiler design, expert systems, parallel architecture, image processing, or topics in the current literature that are of mutual interest to the student and the supervising faculty member. *Prerequisites:* Computer Science 216 and permission of department.

**460 Individualized Study: Research Intensive**

Study of a selected topic in computer science or a related area. Research project is completed in collaboration with a faculty member. *Prerequisites:* Computer Science 216 and permission of department.

**EAST ASIAN STUDIES**

*(See Asian Studies)*

**ECONOMICS**

*Professor Stillwagon*  
Associate Professors Fletcher, Kaiser, and Weise (Chairperson)  
Assistant Professors Baltaduonis, Cadigan, B. Cashing-Daniels, Hopkins, Hu, Madra, and Margolis  

**Overview**

A knowledge of economics has become increasingly important for effective participation in a complex society. The department’s courses present this knowledge in both historical and contemporary contexts, with a focus on developing the relevant economic theory and identifying, understanding, analyzing, and solving social problems. Economists attempt to explain how societies organize and make decisions for using scarce resources to produce and distribute goods and services domestically and internationally. Economists examine both macro- and microeconomic problems and consider the implications of alternative solutions for efficiency, fairness, and growth. Courses in the department stress the critical thinking skills of a liberally educated person: gathering of pertinent information; analysis; synthesis; and ability to perceive, create, and choose among alternatives. The department also stresses effective oral and written communication of the insights achieved through study of the discipline. In addition to courses in economics, the department offers courses in introductory statistics.

The department’s courses are designed to meet the College’s liberal arts objectives, while also serving students who intend to (1) pursue graduate study in economics; (2) enter graduate or professional schools in management, business administration, law, and related areas; (3) pursue careers in business, non-profit private organizations, or government.

**Requirements and Recommendations**

Economics majors must fulfill the following requirements: All core courses, comprising Economics 101; one course from those numbered 201–239; and Economics 241, 243, 245, 249, and 350. Additionally, the following sequence of advanced courses must be completed: three courses numbered 250–399, no more than one of which is numbered 250–299; and one senior seminar (401–403). A student may take Mathematics 351–352 in lieu of Economics 241; both semesters of the mathematics sequence must be completed for mathematical
statistics to substitute for the departmental statistics requirement. Much, though not all, of the material covered in such applied statistics courses as Mathematics 107, Psychology 205, and Biology 260 duplicates that in Economics 241; therefore, credit will not be given for more than one of these courses. Research methodology basic to economics is covered in Economics 241 and 350.

Mathematical modeling and statistical testing are extensively used as tools in economic analysis, and majors in economics are required to demonstrate achievement in mathematics. This requirement can be satisfied by Mathematics 105–106 or Mathematics 111. The department strongly encourages students who have an interest in majoring in economics to complete this mathematics requirement during the first year, as some 200-level courses have a math prerequisite. The department also strongly advises students planning to pursue graduate study in economics to take Mathematics 111–112, Mathematics 211–212, and Economics 351–352. Regardless of plans upon graduation, all students will find more options open to them if they are familiar with the use of computers in the manipulation of economic information.

The department offers a minor in economics, which a student can complete by taking Economics 101 and one course from those numbered 201–239; two courses from among Economics 241, 243, 245, 249, and 350; and two courses from among those numbered 250 and above. Students must achieve a grade point average of 2.0 or higher in courses counted toward the minor.

Economics 101 and one course from those numbered 201–239 are prerequisites for all upper-level courses in the department. Under special circumstances, a student may petition the instructor of a course for a waiver of course prerequisites.

The departmental brochure, Economics Department Handbook, contains additional information about the department and the economic major and minor. Copies are available in the department office, Glatfelter 111, and on the department web page.

Honors, Internships, Special Programs
The Department of Economics values intensive and independent work by its students, as well as their interaction with peers and faculty members on collaborative economics projects. To encourage and recognize high-quality work, we invite junior students with a grade point average of 3.2 or above in their major courses to submit an honors thesis proposal at the beginning of the senior year. Those students whose proposals are approved are invited to join the Honor Research Seminar and present their completed honors thesis to the economics faculty, who make the final decision on granting departmental honors.

We encourage economics majors to consider a semester of off-campus study, preferably during the sophomore or junior year. The senior project makes study abroad or off-campus studies during the senior year inadvisable. The department has information about study abroad programs with course offerings in economics as well as information on the Washington Policy Semester.

101 Introductory Economics An overview of economic systems and economic analysis, with emphasis on the operation of the U.S. economy. Topics include theories of prices, consumer behavior, firm behavior, income distribution, employment, inflation, money, taxes, and global economic interdependence.

201–239 Topics in Applied Economics Application of economic theory to a topic area using and extending the ideas studied in Economics 101. Topics may range from regional economic history and development to sports, gender, and bio-economics. Historical context, policy concerns, and application of economic theory to issues in the topic area are covered. Course introduces writing conventions and research techniques used in economic analysis. Prerequisite: Economics 101.

241 Introductory Economics and Business Statistics Topics include nomenclature of descriptive statistics; probabilities using the normal, binomial, and Poisson distributions; Chi-square; sampling; estimation of parameters; hypothesis testing; linear regression; and correlation. Prerequisite: Economics 101. A student may not receive credit for both this course and Mathematics 107, Psychology 205, or Biology 260.

243 Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory Examination of classical, neoclassical, Keynesian, monetarist, and new classical post-Keynesian economics, with particular focus on various theories and policies that relate to the
determination of national (aggregate) income and price level, the determination and role of interest rates, and the part played by monetary and fiscal authorities in stabilizing the economy. Offered both semesters. Prerequisites: Economics 101, one course from 201–239, and Mathematics 105–106 or 111 or its equivalent, or permission of instructor.

245 Intermediate Microeconomic Theory
Examination of consumer and producer behavior and economic behavior using the methodological tools of economics. Study covers both individual and collective behavior under different input and output market structures. Analysis also explores implications of such behavior for general equilibrium and economic welfare. Prerequisites: Economics 101, one course from 201–239, and Mathematics 105–106 or 111 or its equivalent, or permission of instructor.

249 History of Economic Thought and Analysis
Study of the development of economic ideas and policies in relation to the evolution of economics as a discipline from its roots in philosophical discourse to its modern form. Schools of economic thought from Physiocrats to neoclassical economics are examined. Emphasis is placed on the ideas of major contributors to economic thought from Plato to Keynes. Prerequisites: Economics 101 and one course from Economics 201–239. Recommended: Economics 243 and 245.

250 Economic Development
Examination of economic and noneconomic factors accounting for economic growth and development in less developed areas of the world. Various theories of economic growth and development are analyzed and major policy issues discussed. Primary focus is on the study of the development experience in the Third World and the roles of international trade, aid, multinational corporations, as well as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, in the formation and application of Third World strategies for economic development. Prerequisites: Economics 101 and one course from 201–239. Recommended: Economics 243 and 245. Satisfies distribution requirement in non-Western culture.

251 International Economics
Introduction to the history and development of international commerce and its relation to the rise of the capitalist system. Fundamentals of international trade and finance are also elaborated, and these tools are applied to such issues as international business cycles, global competition and technical change, balance of payments and trade deficits, and the international debt crisis. Prerequisites: Economics 101 and one course from 201–239. Recommended: Economics 243 and 245.

267 Finance

301 Labor Economics
Theoretical and empirical study of the functioning of labor markets, with emphasis on wage and employment determination. Topics include time allocation, wage differences, discrimination, investment in education, mobility and migration, impact of legislation, unions and labor relations, and imperfect markets. Prerequisite: Economics 245. Recommended: Economics 241.

303 Money and Financial Intermediaries
Course examines role of money, credit, and financial institutions in the determination of price and income levels. Coverage includes the commercial banking system, the Federal Reserve System, monetary theory, and the art of monetary policy. Emphasis is placed upon evaluation of current theory and practice in the American economy in the context of increased internationalization of financial activity. Prerequisite: Economics 243.

305 Public Finance
Introduction to principles, techniques, and effects of government obtaining and spending funds and managing government debt. Nature, growth, and amount of expenditures of all levels of government in the United States are considered, along with numerous types of taxes employed by various levels of government to finance their activities. Domestic and international implications of government debt are also considered. Prerequisite: Economics 245.

307 The Economics of Growth and Technological Change
Study of the causes and consequences of technological change with regard to the distribution of income and output across countries and within countries. Focus is on understanding the profit incentives driving technological change, and the impact of technological change has on individuals’ consumption and investment decisions. The
role of globalization is explored as a source of output growth, with special attention paid to market failures in the market for new knowledge and how government policies are used to arrive at more efficient growth paths. Empirical examination explores the most important sources of economic growth and the rising disparity between incomes of skilled and unskilled workers in the United States. **Prerequisite:** Economics 243.

**308 Introduction to Political Economy**
Investigation into political economic and policy problems not directly confronted by mainstream economics. Focus is on power relations, especially on who gains and who loses in a given set of economic relationships. Examples of significant issues include the challenge for governments caused by the power of multinational corporations in a globalized world; the implications of inequalities attributable to gender, ethnic, and class relations; the proliferation of speculative financial activities and their implications for productivity; and growing poverty in both rich and poor countries. **Prerequisite:** Economics 243 or 245.

**309 International Finance and Open Economy**

**Macroeconomics**
Study of international financial markets and their interactions with the macroeconomy. Topics include balance of payments accounting and foreign exchange markets. A theoretical model of the macroeconomy that incorporates international trade and foreign exchange markets is used to address a number of policy issues, such as the operation of fixed exchange rate systems, exchange rate crises, the evolution of the international monetary system, economic integration, and problems in the global capital market. **Prerequisite:** Economics 243.

**338 Economic Development**
Examination of economic and non-economic factors accounting for economic growth and development in less developed areas of the world. Various theories of economic growth and development are analyzed and major policy issues discussed. Primary focus is on the study of the development experience in the Third World and the roles of international trade, aid, and multinational corporations, as well as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, in the formation and application of Third World strategies for economic development. **Prerequisite:** Economics 243 or 245.

**341 Environmental Economics**
Investigation of the relationship between the economy and the environment. Conditions for mainstream theories and policies, including those based on externalities and social costs, property rights, cost-benefit analysis, and discounting, are studied in light of conditions required for sustainability. Problems and prospects of both market controls and government regulation are considered. Special topics include renewable resources, valuation techniques, accounting for pollution and resource depletion in GDP statistics, and sustainable development. **Prerequisite:** Economics 245 or Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205.

**342 Industrial Organization and Public Policy**
Application of microeconomic theory to the structure of industry. Course considers traditional, as well as recent and interdisciplinary theories of firm and industry behavior, with particular focus on oligopoly and game theory. Course also reviews the economic history of U.S. antitrust and regulatory policies and examines the effect of greater global interdependence. Students evaluate alternative policies for static economic efficiency, technological change, and equity. **Prerequisite:** Economics 245.

**348 The Economics of Spatial Environmental Analysis**
Application of advanced economic analysis to environmental problems. New media, technology, and data have rapidly enhanced the economist’s abilities to study problems in the environment and offer policy recommendations. Topics include national and global resource use, resource valuation, environmental justice, and economic and environmental policy through the frameworks of integrated resource policy and spatial analysis. Economic problems posed by imperfect information, uncertainty, and secondary data sources are considered. **Prerequisite:** Economics 245 or Environmental Studies 212.

**350 Quantitative Methods in Economics**
Advanced statistical theory and the use of computers in data analysis. Topics include some applications of mathematics to economics, hypothesis testing and model specification, multiple regression and the determination of model acceptability. **Prerequisites:** Economics 241, 243, and 245.

**351 Application of Mathematics to Economics and Business**
Introduction to the application of calculus and matrix algebra to economics and
business. Numerous illustrations of mathematically formulated economic models are used to integrate mathematical methods with economic and business analysis. Prerequisites: Economics 243, 245, and 350 and Mathematics 111 or 105–106.

352 Econometrics Study of the application of mathematical economic theory and statistical procedures to economic data. Coverage includes the development of appropriate techniques for measuring economic relationships specified by economic models and testing of economic theorems. Prerequisites: Economics 241, 243, 245, and 350, plus one other 300-level course.

401 Seminar: Advanced Topics in History of Economic Thought and Alternative Paradigms of Economic Analysis Investigation of different perspectives in economics. Close readings of classic primary texts are used to examine issues in the history of economics and alternative approaches to understanding the contemporary economy. Topics include competition, endogenous growth, technical change, effective demand, money and credit, and economic policy. Prerequisites: Economics 241, 243, 245, and 249, plus at least one 300-level course.

402 Seminar: Advanced Topics in Theoretical and Applied Macro- and Monetary Economics Examination of advanced topics in macroeconomics and monetary theory and applications. Particular focus rotates, and includes such topics as the new neoclassical theory, rational expectations and post-Keynesian theory, monetary issues in international trade and economic development, econometric studies of money, regulation, and banking safety. Prerequisites: Economics 241, 243, 245, and 249, plus at least one 300-level course. Recommended: Economics 303.

403 Seminar: Advanced Topics in Theoretical and Applied Microeconomics Examination of special topics in advanced microeconomic theory and applications. Particular focus varies, and includes such topics as new household economics, industrial organization and public policy, game theory, information costs-structure-behavior, production and cost functions, welfare economics, and micro aspects of international trade. Prerequisites: Economics 241, 243, 245, and 249, plus at least one 300-level course.

420 Honors Research Seminar Seminar for students writing the senior thesis. Each participant completes an original research project under the supervision of a faculty thesis adviser. Students discuss course readings, review research methods, and present and discuss their findings. Prerequisite: By department invitation only.

460 Individualized Study Topics of an advanced nature for well qualified students. Individual reading and research, under the supervision of a faculty member. A student wishing to pursue independent study must present a proposal at least one month before the end of the semester preceding the semester in which the independent study is to be undertaken. Prerequisites: Permission of supervising faculty member and department chairperson. Offered both semesters.

EDUCATION

Associate Professors Lea and Pool (Chairperson)
Assistant Professors Powell and Rinke
Director of Field Experiences and Adjunct Professor Foreman
Lecturer Stebick
Adjunct Professor Ruggles

Overview
The purposes of the teacher education programs are to give students a thorough background in educational philosophy and theoretical concepts of instruction, and to provide an opportunity for student teaching and other field experiences.

Other departments work cooperatively with the education department in the preparation of teachers in secondary education, elementary education, and music education. All education programs are competency-based and have received accreditation from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Note that course requirements for the Education minor are subject to change reflecting Pennsylvania State Department of Education regulations and accreditation requirements. The liberal arts are central to the College’s teacher education programs.

Requirements and Recommendations
Students planning to teach must complete a major in an academic department of their choice and fulfill all the requirements for the bachelor of arts degree or the bachelor of science degree. Upon completing a program in teacher education, students are eligible for a Pennsylvania Certificate, Instructional I, enabling them to teach in the public schools of the Commonwealth and other states with similar requirements. Students who pursue teacher certification are required to demonstrate...
students interested in this program major, thus qualifying for the bachelor of arts degree. Students who are seeking an Instructional I Certificate must have successfully completed the Praxis Series of the National Teachers’ Exams (NTE) PPST reading, writing, and mathematics (prior to acceptance into the Education Semester) and specialty area (elementary education or the subject area for which candidates are seeking certification).

Students interested in preparing to teach academic subjects in the secondary schools must complete one of the following approved programs for secondary certification: biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, English, citizenship education, social sciences, social studies, music (K–12), or German, Latin, French, and Spanish (K–12). Early planning beginning in the first year is essential for all of these programs. For secondary and K–12 education, the Education Semester consists of Education 405 (one course unit) and 476 (Student Teaching, worth three course units). Only these courses may be taken during the Secondary Education Semester.

The elementary education program is distinctive in giving students the opportunity to concentrate on liberal arts studies and complete an academic major, thus qualifying for the bachelor of arts degree. Students interested in this program should consult with the Education Department preferably during the first year or no later than the fall semester of the second year. For elementary education, the Education Semester consists of Education 405 (one course unit) and 476 (Student Teaching, worth three course units). Only these courses may be taken during the Elementary Education Semester.

Students, in consultation with their major department, will select either the fall or spring semester of the senior year as the Education Semester. A Ninth Semester Option offers the Education Semester the fall semester following graduation. This option, which includes only the Education Semester, is provided at cost to these recent Gettysburg College graduates who have been accepted into the program. (Cost for 2009 is approximately $4,000, plus room, board, and certification fees.) Student teaching experiences are completed at a school district in proximity to the College, or the student may elect to apply to student teach abroad for part of a semester.

The admission of a student to the Education Semester depends upon the student’s academic achievement, passing scores in Praxis Basic Skills tests, demonstrated competence in communication skills, and a recommendation from the major department. Guidelines for evaluating a student’s academic achievement are a minimum accumulative grade point average of 3.0. The successful applicant must have earned a C grade or higher in all education courses. All courses with an education prefix may be repeated only once. The student is also evaluated on such professional traits as responsibility, integrity, enthusiasm, ethical behavior, timeliness, and communication skills. Applications for the Education Semester may be accessed through student Foliotek accounts and must be completed and submitted for approval by the Teacher Education Committee by October 15 of the academic year prior to student teaching.

Students interested in teaching in states other than Pennsylvania will find that a number of states certify teachers who have completed baccalaureate programs in education at colleges approved by its own state department of education. Numerous states require specific scores on portions of the Praxis Exams. See the Education Department for details.

A student seeking teacher certification may also choose to minor in education. The minor in secondary education consists of the following courses: Education 201, 209, 303, 405, and 476 (worth three course units). Certification requirements include additional course work. A minor in elementary education consists of Education 201, 209, and 476 (worth three course units) and three of the following courses: Education 306, 331, or 350. Completion of all courses is required for teacher certification in elementary education. The minor for K–12 programs consists of Education 201, 209, 303, 405, and 476 (worth three course units). A student who elects to student teach during the Ninth Semester Option is not eligible to officially declare a minor in education, but still takes a concentration of courses in education leading to teacher certification.

201 Educational Psychology Study of psychological principles related to learning and cognition and the personal, moral, and social development of the school-aged child. Developmentally
appropriate instructional practices, students with
exceptionalities, and teacher reflection are also
discussed. For students registered in the teacher
certification program. Prerequisite: Education 209.

209 Social Foundations of Education Study of
education in the United States in terms of its
social, cultural, philosophical, historical,
economic, legal, and professional foundations.
Exploration of the cultural and language
diversity present in United States’ schools
through integrating theory, community action
projects, and language tutoring.

303 Educational Purposes, Methods, and
Educational Media of Specific Subjects Designed
for secondary and K–12 education students, a
review of the general methods and techniques
of the teaching-learning process through a
technological approach. Theory, skills, concepts,
attitudes, and use of materials and resources are
covered. Topics also include student evaluation,
logistics of classroom management, special needs
of students, interdisciplinary connections,
development and teaching of lesson plans for
field experience, and the construction of a major
unit of study. Prerequisite: Education 201.

306 Educational Purposes, Methods, and
Instructional Media in Social Studies, Art,
and Music Application of principles of learning
and human development to teaching social
studies. Included is the correlation of art and
music with the teaching of the social sciences.
A portion of the course is devoted to the
development of a web-based resource unit.
Prerequisite: Education 201. Offered both
semesters.

311 Internship in Literacy Instruction Designed
for future secondary English teachers. Includes
an internship providing practical planning,
teaching, and assessment of student work in
reading, writing, vocabulary, and grammar for
the 7–12 classroom. Required of all majors in
English planning to enroll in the secondary
education program; must be completed prior to
student teaching. Prerequisite: Education 331.
Offered during fall semester.

331 Comprehensive Literacy Instruction
Introduction to theory, problems, and
approaches to developmental reading
instruction and the language arts. Current
trends relating to acquisition of language and
reading and writing skills are studied. Young
adult and children’s literature are explored in
relation to the learning process. Designed
for teachers of all grade levels. Prerequisite:
Education 201. Repeated spring semester.

350 School Science and Mathematics: Methods,
Concepts, and Instructional Media Study,
research, and field experience in science and
mathematics education. Course enables
students who are pre-service teachers to acquire
the necessary theory, skills, concepts, attitudes,
use of materials and resources, technology, and
appropriate teaching techniques. The course
design assists students in the understanding of
how children learn science and mathematics.
Students learn to teach effectively through
curriculum integration. Prerequisite: Education
201 or permission of instructor.

405 Content Area Action Research: Special Needs
and English Language Learners Study of informal
and formal assessment techniques and processes
within an interactive assessment–instruction
framework offered in conjunction with
Education 476 Student Teaching. Addresses the
processes for administering assessments through
developing a special needs or English Language
Learners student case study. Students create a
reflective teaching portfolio and present their
capstone experience. Designed for all education
students. Prerequisite: Acceptance into the
Education Semester.

411 Internship in Literacy Instruction Designed
for future secondary English teachers. Includes
an internship providing practical planning,
teaching, and assessment of student work in
reading, writing, vocabulary, and grammar for
the 7–12 classroom. Required of all majors in
English planning to enroll in the secondary
education program; must be completed prior to
student teaching. Prerequisite: Education 331.
Offered during fall semester.

461 Individualized Study—Research
Offered both semesters.

471 Individualized Study—Internship
Offered both semesters.

476 Student Teaching Student observation,
participation, and full-time teaching under
supervision of an experienced certified teacher
and a college adviser. Group and individual
conferences are held to discuss pedagogical
issues, principles, and problems. Students spend
12 to 15 weeks in the classroom. Course carries
three course credits. Prerequisites: All required
education courses and acceptance into the
Education Semester.
ENGLISH

Professors Berg, Garnett, Myers, and Stitt
Associate Professors Fee, Flynn (Chairperson),
Goldberg, Leebron, Rhett, and Ryan
Assistant Professors Duquette, Gehrke, Meyer,
and Myers
Lecturer Lane
Instructor Robinson
Adjunct Instructors Keenan, Lindeman, Mulligan,
Saltzman, Sellers, Smith, and Tartamella

Overview
Courses offered by the English department are designed to train students to express their thoughts clearly and effectively through spoken and written language and to understand, interpret, and assimilate the thoughts and experiences of the great writers of English and American literature. English is excellent preparation for careers in business, teaching, law, publishing, journalism, and government service, and for graduate study leading to advanced degrees in literature, writing, the ministry, and library science. Majors have also enrolled in graduate programs in business, urban planning, social work, public administration, and others.

The department offers a major in English, a major in English with a writing concentration, a minor in English, and a minor in writing.

The Writing Center
The Writing Center, staffed by several English department faculty members and specially trained Gettysburg College students, is a valuable resource. The Writing Center is open six days a week, and there is no charge for this service. The Center’s staff assists students with their writing in the following ways:

• Discusses an assignment in order to clarify it or to plan a method of approach;
• Helps in organizing a paper or other piece of writing, such as a letter of application;
• Suggests ways to make troublesome parts of a paper more effective;
• Shows ways to correct recurring grammatical errors.

Requirements and Recommendations
Requirements for the Major in English: The major in English requires eleven courses. To obtain the desired distribution of courses, majors elect courses from the following categories:

I. Intermediate Studies in Literature (210–299). Students must take at least four 200-level literature courses, one of which must come from the studies in criticism and theory group (290–299).

II. Advanced Studies in Literature (310–399). Students must take at least four 300-level literature courses.

III. Seminar (English 400–409). Students must take at least one literature seminar, generally in their senior year.

IV. Two electives. Electives must include no more than one 100-level literature course (English 111–113, a First-Year Seminar focused on literature, or IDS 103 or 104) and no more than one 200- or 300-level writing course. Additional 200- or 300-level literature courses may also count as electives. English 101 may not be used to fulfill the department’s major requirements.

Students who go abroad for a term may only count two courses for the major; only one of these may count as a 300-level course. Students who study off campus for a full year may count a third course toward the major.

Requirements for the Major in English with Writing Concentration: The major in English with a writing concentration requires ten courses in literature and four courses in writing, beginning with English 205. To obtain the desired distribution of courses, majors elect courses from the same categories as traditional English majors; majors must also select Introduction to Creative Writing (English 205) and three 300- or 400-level writing courses. Internships or independent studies will not count toward the three required upper-level writing courses.

English Minor Requirements: The minor in English requires six courses. All minors must take two intermediate literature courses (English 210–299) and at least two advanced literature courses (English 310–399). No more than one 100-level literature course (English 111–113, a designated First-Year Seminar, or IDS 103 or 104) or designated First-Year Seminar may count toward the minor. Writing courses, with the exception of English 101, may be used to fulfill the department’s minor requirements.

Writing Minor Requirements: The writing minor requires six courses. These include Introduction to Creative Writing (English 205) and at least four courses from the grouping, English 201 and 300–309. Students may also take an individualized Study in writing, a one-semester internship at the Gettysburg Review, or JOUR 203 Journalistic Writing.

The English major provides students interested in teaching with an exceptionally strong
foundation on which to build their professional careers. Our department works closely with individual students and with members of the Education department to make certain that our graduates meet certification requirements set by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Students pursuing education certification take a range of courses in literature, in writing, and in the history or structure of the English language. They develop both historical depth and awareness of the diverse voices that have helped shape our literary tradition. All English majors who are interested in receiving certification in either elementary or secondary education should meet with the chair of the English department no later than the fall of their sophomore year to begin planning how they will meet departmental, college and state requirements. The department cooperates in offering Education 411, Internship in Teaching Composition.

English majors may take internships in a variety of fields, such as journalism, law, public relations, publishing, radio, and television. Students who wish to apply for internships must secure from their advisers a statement of the department’s policy regarding application deadline, form of proposal, requirements, and grading.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Effective Communication/First-Year Writing: English 101, 111, 112, and 113
- Multiple Inquiries/Arts: English 205
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Any course numbered 210–289
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): English 113
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): English 252 and 253

Senior Honors Program
English majors who have shown special promise in English will be invited to complete a thesis during their senior year. Students in this program will typically write a thesis during the fall semester under the direction of a member of the department. Only students selected for and successfully completing the program will be eligible to receive honors in English. For details of the program, consult the English department.

FIRST-YEAR WRITING COURSES

101 Introduction to College Writing Introduction to academic writing with a stress on expository skills, which are developed as students write and revise a series of essays. The course should increase a student’s critical capacities, sensitivity to language, and awareness that written communication is essential to success not just in college courses, but after graduation as well.

111 Writing Through Literature Writing-intensive introduction to literature using poetry, drama, short stories, and novellas. Emphasis is on the process method of writing, basic techniques of literary analysis, and library research. May be used to fulfill the College’s first-year writing requirement.

112 Writing the Classics Introduction to academic writing based on the close reading of classical texts from the Greek, Roman, and/or Judeo-Christian traditions. Students write regularly in response to reading assignments and take a series of essays through an extensive revision process. Critical thinking and links with a variety of academic disciplines are stressed along with research, documentation, editing, and writing fundamentals. May be used to fulfill the College’s first-year writing requirement.

113 Writing in and about the Native American Tradition Study of ancient and contemporary Native American poetry and fiction with emphasis on academic writing. Students write regularly in response to reading assignments and engage in extensive revision of their work. Close attention is given to the development of academic voice, editing, documentation, critical thinking, and research skills. May be used to fulfill the College’s first-year writing requirement.

INTERMEDIATE WRITING COURSES

(Prerequisite for all 200-level writing courses: English 101 or equivalent.)

201 Writing the Public Essay Intensive course in advanced rhetorical techniques, with particular emphasis on analysis of evidence, selection of appropriate style, and importance of revision on public documents: essays, reviews, political commentary, and proposals for change.

202 Writing Science for Citizen Activists Workshop in advanced expository writing linking science to writing and in turn connecting both of these to problem solving in the community at large.
205 Introduction to Creative Writing  Workshop
in the writing of short stories, verse, and plays,
with an analysis of models. The course may be
used to fulfill the Multiple Inquiries/Art goal.

INTERMEDIATE STUDIES IN LITERATURE

211 Introduction to Shakespeare  Course
endeavors to communicate an awareness of
Shakespeare’s evolution as a dramatist and his
importance in the development of Western
literature and thought.

212 Survey of English Literature: Medieval and
Renaissance  Selective survey of medieval and
early modern English literature from Beowulf
through the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603.

213 Medieval Epic Literature  Study of the
folkloric, legendary, and mythic elements of
medieval epics. Course begins with a discussion
of the natures of oral narratives and mythic
archetypes and an introduction to theoretical
concepts, which will help students understand
the cultural functions of story-telling and myth-
making. Students then discuss the development
of Medieval Epic literary traditions founded
upon earlier oral materials.

221 Survey of 17th- and 18th-Century Literature
Historical survey of English literature from
Beowulf through the twentieth century, with
attention to the social, political, and intellectual
backgrounds of the periods under investigation.

222 Unreasonable Age of Reason  Through plays,
poems, novels, and personal journals, students
discover why the “Age of Reason” is a misnomer
for the eighteenth century in England.

224 Early Modern Drama: Shakespeare to Gay
Course charts the development of English
drama from Shakespeare to Gay. Students
explore the thematic, dramatic, and theoretical
aspects of drama through an understanding of
early modern history and culture. Works by
Marlowe, Shakespeare, Kydd, Jonson, Dekker,
Milton, Etherege, Congreve, and Gay are read.
Students consider the role of the theater—
public, private, and closeted—in early modern
England.

232 Romanticism through Modernism  Study of
the changing shape of English literature from
the nineteenth to the early twentieth century.
Representative Romantic, Victorian, and
modern authors may include Wordsworth,
Coleridge, and Shelley; Tennyson, Browning,
and Rossetti; and Yeats, Eliot, and Woolf.
Through the fiction and poetry of these
authors, some of the ideas and anxieties of this
age are explored, such as the relationship
between science and faith, the role of women,
and the impact of colonialism.

233 Survey of American Literature to 1865
Chronological study of American writing from
colonial days through the Civil War, with some
attention to the social, political, and intellectual
backgrounds. Primary emphasis falls on the
Puritans and American Romantics; surveys
writers from the Romantics forward, including
such figures as Twain, Chopin, James, Williams,
Stevens, Faulkner, Hughes, as well as selected
contemporary writers.

235 Survey of African American Literature
Overview of African American literature in
several genres from the antebellum period
through the late twentieth century.

237 American Realism and Naturalism  Study
of the literature of the later decades of the
nineteenth century, which sought to document
how vast cultural, technological, economic, and
political changes impacted individual American
lives. Course explores these decades through
the works of Rebecca Harding Davis, William
Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Henry James,
Sarah Orne Jewett, Charles Chesnutt, Pauline
Hopkins, Frank Norris, Theodore Dreiser,
Edith Wharton, Paul Dunbar, and others.

248 The Nineteenth Century Novel  Course
explores the dialectical relationship between
romanticism and realism in British literature
from the beginning of the nineteenth century
through the first decade of the twentieth
century.

251 Survey of American Literature Since 1865
Chronological study of American writing
from the Civil War through the present, with
attention to social, political, and intellectual
backgrounds of the periods. Writers studied
might include Twain, Chopin, James, Williams,
Stevens, Faulkner, and Hughes, as well as
selected contemporary writers.

252 Major African American Authors of the
Twentieth Century  Introduction to twentieth-
century African American authors who have
acquired prominent and permanent status in
American letters and a study of literary theories
that have addressed questions of black writing
and representation. Inquiry analyzes the ways in
which the historical and political moment of
production accounts for the different ways that
the black experience is represented by African Americans. Close attention is paid to the ways that literature by African Americans asserts black humanity, revises history, and redresses historical injury.

253 Images of Women in Literature Examination of various ways women have been imagined in literature. Considers how and why images of women and men and their relationships to one another change and how these images affect us. Emphasis is placed on developing the critical power to imagine ourselves differently. Cross-listed as Women’s Studies 216.


256 Twentieth-Century Literature of the British Isles Overview of modernist and post-modernist fiction, poetry, and drama of Great Britain and Ireland of the twentieth century.

257 Sex and Love in Jewish Literature Examination of novels and films that represent Jews in love. Course readings include Philip Roth’s Portnoy’s Complaint, Grace Paley’s The Little Disturbances of Man, S.Y. Agnon’s A Simple Story, A.B. Yehoshua’s The Lover, and Rebecca Goldstein’s A Simple Story, A. B. Yehoshua’s The Lover, and Rebecca Goldstein’s A Simple Story. Students attend evening discussions of literary texts and screenings of such films as Annie Hall, Invincible, Crossing Delancey, Avalon, and Walk on Water.

281 History of the English Language Examination of the origin and development of the English language, from its earliest beginnings through Old English (or Anglo-Saxon), Middle English, Early Modern English, and present-day English, including its use across the post-modern globe.

298 Critical Methods: History of Literary Criticism Study of the changing ideas and assumptions about literature from antiquity to the nineteenth century. Focus is on understanding the historical basis for literary criticism, as well as an appreciation of the questions and problems raised by studying literature. Students may expect to read selections from the following: Plato, Aristotle, Horace, Longinus, Sidney, Boileau-Despréaux, Pope, Vico, Hume, Burke, Kant, Schiller, Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud.

299 Critical Methods: Contemporary Literary Theory Introduction to advanced literary study. Attention is placed on close reading, using the library and electronic resources and incorporating scholarly perspectives. Course also considers a variety of theoretical approaches to literature and their place within contemporary literary scholarship.

ADVANCED WRITING COURSES
(Prerequisite for all 300-level writing courses: English 205 or permission of the instructor.)

300 Forms of Fiction Writing Discussion course in the writing and reading of alternative forms of fiction. Aim is to enhance understanding and implementation of various alternatives to short fiction, including short–short fiction, the novella, and the novel. Each student completes two short-short stories and a fragment of a novella or the opening of a novel. All styles and subjects are welcome, and students are encouraged to discover and exercise their unique writing voices.

301 Writing Short Fiction Workshop in the reading and writing of short stories. Aim is to understand and implement various techniques and strategies of short fiction, including characterization, character development, variance of voice, transport, and resonance. Each student is to complete a number of exercises and two short stories (with both revised), as well as written critiques.

304 Writing The Personal Essay A workshop in the personal essay, which explores an idea from an individual’s point of view, requiring both persuasiveness and a distinctive voice. Texts include Phillip Lopate’s The Art of the Personal Essay and at least one contemporary American single-author collection. Students serve as peer critics.

305 Free Verse and Form in Poetry Course examines the way a poem’s form reflects and amplifies its meaning. Requirements include original poems with revisions, short papers, and a presentation.

306 Writing the Memoir Workshop in the reading and writing of memoir. Students develop narratives based on personal experience and address the question of how to transform memory into compelling writing through the analysis of appropriate models and discussion of student work. Each student is expected to complete various exercises and critical responses, as well as a substantial memoir project.
307 Extending the Personal: Course explores ways to infuse your writing with other elements, such as art, science, history, and the natural world. Students read poetry, non-fiction, and fiction models.

309 Topics in Writing: Writing workshops organized according to theme, motif, or subgenre or that address the problem of writing with a specific audience in mind.

ADVANCED STUDIES IN LITERATURE

311 Metaphysical and Baroque Literature: Examination of literature often mistitled "metaphysical." Course considers the philosophic, religious, and cultural upheavals of the baroque period as background for the great aesthetic changes that evolved through at least two distinctive styles, the metaphysical (or manneristic) and the high baroque.

312 Medieval Drama: Exploration of conflicting theories concerning the origin and development of medieval drama. Course examines social roles, discusses issues of text and performance, and compares the relative merits of "good literature" and "good drama." Class stages its own production of a medieval drama at the end of the semester.

316 The Growth of Romance: Study of medieval romances, especially the well-known stories of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table, which celebrate courage, loyalty in the face of challenges, villains, and dragons.

318 Shakespeare: Earlier Plays: Study of Shakespeare’s early plays—from Hamlet to Troilus and Cressida—to understand both Shakespeare’s relation to the received traditions of his time and his achievement as one of the most important figures in Western literature. Language, characterization, and structure in each of the numerous plays are carefully analyzed.

319 Shakespeare: Later Plays: Study of Shakespeare’s later plays to understand both Shakespeare’s relationship to the received traditions of his time and his achievement as one of the most important figures in Western literature. Language, characterization, and structure in each of the numerous plays are carefully analyzed.

321 Restoration and Early Eighteenth-Century Literature: Course focuses on literature written between 1660 and 1743 and examines dominant literary forms and modes, as well as such issues as the education of women and marriage, changing social behavior, and growing consumerism. Through plays, prose writings, diaries, and poetry, students sample the literary richness of the period.

322 Eighteenth-Century Public Sphere: Examination of how the eighteenth-century British public sphere was thought and brought into being, with attention to its emergence defined in and by literary texts. Students investigate broader questions about how the ways in which individuals imagine their communities and social relationships define the scope of their agency and how the debates that structured the eighteenth-century public sphere give us ways to approach the shifts in our public sphere brought about by the digital revolution and rise of Web 2.0.


333 Victorian Aesthetics: Exploration of the intersection between literature and the visual arts, with special attention paid to the Pre-Raphaelite, Aesthetic, and Decadent movements, which affected all branches of art. Inquiry studies the treatment of women by these movements (both as artists and as objects of art) and considers the political implications of the aesthetic theories of these artists.

335 Charles Dickens: Study of Charles Dickens, a writer of inexhaustible fertility and energy, but also a complex, flawed, and troubled figure. Students examine a selection of stories and novels, ranging from his early and optimistic Christmas Carol to his last (unfinished) novel, The Mystery of Edwin Drood, a dark study of violent obsession. Course reviews leading events and people in Dickens’s life; the larger Victorian context of his fiction; and the notably recurrent features of his fiction, such as orphans, murderers and other criminals, hypocrites, angels, and angry women.

341 American Gothic: Examination of the conjoined roles of sensation and sentiment in American literature from the early national period until the Civil War. In addition to considering how the gothic challenges assumptions
about the primacy and reliability of reason and rationality, students examine how these texts negotiate issues of identity, race, gender, and sexuality.

351 Contemporary American Poetry  Study of American poetry written since World War II by such poets as Elizabeth Bishop, James Wright, Charles Wright, Charles Simic, Rita Dove, and Sharon Olds. The class may be visited by one or more of the poets.

352 Contemporary American Fiction  Study of the form, content, and diversity in American fiction since the 1940s, drawing on a selection of novels and short stories by such writers as Updike, Nabokov, Stone, Didion, DeLillo, and others.

353 Fitzgerald, Hemingway, and Circle  Intensive study of the writings of F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway, especially the novels and stories of their salad days in the 1920s.

356 The Beats and Beyond  Study of beat movement figures. Analysis revolves around the autobiographical imperatives behind the work of these writers, including Jack Kerouac, Allen Ginsberg, and William S. Burroughs. Inquiry extends the beat impulse into the 1960s with authors such as Ken Kesey, Hunter S. Thompson, and Joan Didion.

357 Writing(s) Out of Black Childhood  Study of African American literary and cultural representations of black children. Course examines such writings as autobiographical essays, novels, drama, and film. Frederick Douglass, James Baldwin, Toni Morrison, Suzan-Lori Parks, and other authors are studied.

360 The Harlem Renaissance  Examination of the African American literary cultures of the 1920s and 1930s. Emphasis is on the transnational dynamics of African diaspora creative expression and the development of modern artistic practices. Genres include poetry, drama, fiction, oratory, essay, painting, film, and music.

371 The Dream of the Artificial Wo/Man  Consideration of the figure of the artificial wom/man X’s significance from early golem stories to the cyborgs of present day imagination X and of the cultural and scientific languages of automatism and freedom.

381 Geographies of the Mind: Imagined Islands, Fancied Countries, and Mendacious Maps  Study of the literature of the so-called Age of Exploration and Discovery featuring numerous imaginary journeys, discoveries, and explorations. Readings include Shakespeare’s Tempest, Defoe’s Robinson Crusoe, Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels, and Poe’s Adventures of A. Gordon Pym.

Senior Seminars
Four seminars are offered each year on various topics. Below is a sampling of past topics.

401 Hamlet  Study of Shakespeare’s most famous play. Focus is on how Hamlet bridges the threshold of medieval and Renaissance world views. Inquiry locates the tragedy’s greatness in its background and sources and in works it later influenced, as well as in its own intrinsic, numinous power as an archetypal quest for the understanding that truly liberates.

401 The Medieval North Atlantic  Study of the genesis, development, and dissemination of medieval Scandinavian culture. Focus is on the age of greatest impact of the Vikings upon the British Isles, roughly 793 through 1066. This highly interdisciplinary inquiry, encompassing history, literature, religion, sociology, and art, requires the construction of an interactive, multimedia virtual tour of the medieval North Atlantic using digital materials.

401 Seminar in Viking Studies  Discussion of representative samples from various mythic traditions. Students place the myths in their historical and cultural contexts; discuss the points of contact and confluence between the Celtic, Roman, Saxon, Norse, and Christian traditions; and examine the myths comparatively according to type.

403 The Sister Art(i)sts: The Brontës in Novel and Film  Exploration of the poetry, novels, and contemporary film versions of works by the Brontë sisters. Analysis examines the “sister bond” between Charlotte Brontë (author of Jane Eyre), Emily Brontë (author of Wuthering Heights), and Anne Brontë (author of The Tenant of Wildfell Hall). Topics include how their respective novels were received in their own day and the tensions the sisters experienced and the alliances they formed with one another while living and writing in a household of writers. Study of the sister artists is complemented by a study of the sister arts of literature and film through viewing film adaptations of several Brontë novels.

403 Thomas Hardy  Examination of selected novels, short stories, and poems by Thomas Hardy. Inquiry covers the social, intellectual, and literary contexts of the life and work of this
English writer, whose life and career spanned most of the Victorian period and continued well into the twentieth century. Analysis traces how Hardy’s novels depict tragic figures set within beautifully rendered pastoral landscapes, how his short stories explore the weirdnesses of rural life, and how his poetry runs the gamut from folk ballads to elegies to epic. Study includes film versions of several of Hardy’s novels.

404 Flannery O’Connor Intensive study of the fiction of the most original American writer of the mid-twentieth century, Flannery O’Connor. Beginning with the Southern, religious, biographical, and literary context, students examine how these disparate elements, among others, coalesced in O’Connor’s imagination to create the comic, sacred, and sometimes grotesque and violent world of her stories and novels.

404 Race in American Modernism Exploration of the role that “race” has played in twentieth-century U.S. literature.

464 Honors Thesis Individualized study project involving the research of a topic and the preparation of a major paper under the direction of a member of the department. Research and writing are done during the fall semester of the senior year. Prerequisites: By invitation of department only.

Individualized Study Individual tutorial, research project, or internship under the supervision of a member of the staff. Student must submit a written proposal to the department well in advance of registration. Prerequisite: Approval of department and of directing faculty member. Offered each semester.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Professor Comito
Associate Professors Principato and Wilson (Chairperson)
Assistant Professors Monani, Ogra, and Platt

Overview
Environmental Studies is an interdisciplinary department designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills to analyze complex environmental issues from a variety of perspectives—natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities. With six core faculty, all with active research programs involving students, and contributions from faculty in twelve additional departments, Environmental Studies is one of the most comprehensive small-college environmental programs in the nation.

The department offers an extraordinary range of opportunities for hands-on learning. Many courses immerse you in local terrestrial, freshwater, and marine habitats. Other programs take you abroad for a first-hand investigation of environmental problems in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America. From campus, students journey to central Pennsylvania to explore geologic formations and to Assateague Island, Maryland, to study coastal dynamics. Students can travel to Washington, D.C., to participate in the annual Environmental Film Festival or discuss environmental policy with decision makers, including representatives of federal agencies such as the National Park Service or EPA, environmental NGOs (e.g., the National Wildlife Federation or the Sierra Club), and members of Congress. In the summer students may enroll in departmental field courses that examine ecology in coastal Maine or the geography of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, or students may pursue environmentally oriented internships and research opportunities with faculty on campus or across the country.

In the classroom or laboratory, at an internship or on a service-learning project, in the comfort of the library or under demanding field conditions, students are taught to approach environmental issues with an open mind, to examine alternatives carefully, and to write and speak effectively about their work. The program prepares students for graduate study and careers in environmental science, environmental management, law, public policy, urban planning, positions with nonprofit organizations, and other related fields.
Curricular Goals
The following courses help fulfill various curricular goals:

• Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Environmental Studies 125
• Multiple Inquiries/Natural Sciences: Environmental Studies 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 196, 211, 223, 245, and 251
• Multiple Inquiries/Social Sciences: Environmental Studies 162

Requirements and Recommendations for the Major
The Department of Environmental Studies offers both a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree. The Bachelor of Arts degree requires a minimum of eleven courses. The Bachelor of Science degree requires a minimum of fourteen courses. The Environmental Studies major consists of a set of core courses (including a senior capstone experience), and an area of concentration. One course among ES 121–124; ES 126–162; or FYS 105, 120, 139, 148, or 156 may count as an entry to the major depending on the particular area of concentration chosen (see below). In addition to the specific areas of concentration listed here as models, students may design their own unique area of concentration in consultation with their environmental studies faculty advisor.

Core Requirements
Bachelor of Arts: The core requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree consist of six courses. Students usually begin the major by completing the first five environmental studies core courses (ES 125, 196, 211, 223, and 230). The 400-level capstone requirement is met in the senior year.

ES 125 Introduction to Environmental Humanities
ES 196 Environmental Science and Society
ES 211 Principles of Ecology OR Bio 205 Ecology
ES 223 Earth System Science
ES 230 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems
ES 252 The Rocky Mountain West: Cultural and Physical Geography
ES 400 Environmental Studies Seminar OR ES 460 Individualized Study: Research
FYS 139 Key Ideas in American Environmentalism
FYS 148 Gender and the Global Environment

IDS 204 Fly-Fishing in Spirit, Language, and Practice
Phil 107 Environmental Ethics
Rel 226 Native American Religions

Bachelor of Science: In addition to the six core requirements listed above, students pursuing the Bachelor of Science degree must complete two additional two-course sequences in the natural sciences and fulfill a mathematics/statistics requirement.

Natural Sciences (choose at least two two-course sequences)

Bio 111 Introduction to Ecology and Evolution (preferred) OR Bio 101 Molecules, Genes and Cells (accepted) AND Bio 112 Form and Function of Living Organisms
Chem 107 Chemical Structure and Bonding AND Chem 108 Chemical Reactivity
Phys 103 Elementary Physics I AND Phys 104 Elementary Physics II
Phys 111 Introductory Modern Physics I AND Phys 112 Introductory Modern Physics II

Mathematics/Statistics (choose at least one option)
Bio 260 Biostatistics
Econ 241 Introductory Economics and Business Statistics
Math 105–106 Calculus I Part 1 and Calculus I Part 2
Math 107 Applied Statistics
Math 111 Calculus I
Math 112 Calculus II
Pol Sci 215 Political Science Research Methods

Area of Concentration
In addition to the core requirements, students pursue advanced course work within a particular topical area of concentration within the major. Students complete at least five courses within an area of concentration, three of which must be Environmental Studies courses at or above the 240 level unless alternative arrangements are made with the department chair. Some courses have prerequisites. Courses may count more than once in the major, as long as the minimum number of courses is met for the Bachelor of Arts degree or the Bachelor of Science degree, eleven and fourteen respectively. The following are suggested areas of concentration.

Conservation Biology
Area core:

Bio 111 Introduction to Ecology and Evolution
Bio 112 Form and Function of Living Organisms
ES 316 Conservation Biology
Earth System Science
Area core:
ES 318 Glaciers and Records of Climate Change
ES 322 Geomorphology OR ES 323 Geologic Disasters and Global Change
One two-course sequence (chosen from the following):
Chem 107 Chemical Structure and Bonding and Chem 108 Chemical Reactivity
Phys 103 Elementary Physics I and Phys 104 Elementary Physics II
Phys 111 Mechanics and Heat and Phys 112 Waves and Electricity and Magnetism

Environmental Policy and Management
Area core:
ES 333 Environmental Policy
Pol Sci 101 American Government OR
Pol Sci 103 Introduction to International Relations OR Pol Sci 104 Introduction to Comparative Politics

Environmental Science
Note: At least three courses should be chosen from the list of electives. Students choosing this area of concentration automatically satisfy the requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree, but may choose to receive the Bachelor of Arts degree.
Area core:
One mathematics/statistics course (see list under B.S. core requirements)
Two two-course sequences in natural science (see list under B.S. core requirements)

Environmental Writing and Film
Area core:
ES 319 Environmental Film

GIS and Spatial Analysis
Area core:
ES 263 Remote Sensing
ES 312 Environmental Applications of GIS
One statistics course (see list under B.S. core requirements)

Landscape Ecology and Land Use
Area core:
ES 245 Terrestrial Ecosystem Dynamics OR ES 315 Land: Ecology, History, and Culture
ES 312 Environmental Applications of GIS

Marine and Freshwater Ecology
Area core:
ES/Bio 306 Marine Ecology OR Bio 307 Fresh Water Ecology (whichever is chosen, the other may be used as an elective)

Bio 111 Introduction to Ecology and Evolution
Bio 112 Form and Function of Living Organisms

Nature and Human Culture
Area core:
ES 252 The Rocky Mountain West: Cultural Geography
ES 319 Environmental Film

Sustainable Development
Area core:
ES 333 Environmental Policy
ES 334 Global Environment and Development

Self-Designed Area of Concentration
An area of concentration that combines courses from existing areas of concentrations or from existing areas of concentrations and elsewhere in the Gettysburg College curriculum may be designed in consultation with your advisor. Students submit a plan of study, including a list of courses, which must be approved by the chair of the Environmental Studies Department.

The self-designed area of concentration is meant to allow students to take advantage of special circumstances, such as courses offered by visiting faculty or study abroad opportunities, or to combine courses in a unique and logical way to help students achieve their career goals. Recent examples include areas such as Environmental Education or Environmental Health.

Electives
Environmental Studies
ES 240 Energy: Production, Use, and Environmental Impact
ES 245 Terrestrial Ecosystem Dynamics
ES 251 The Rocky Mountain West: Physical Geography
ES 252 The Rocky Mountain West: Cultural Geography
ES 263 Remote Sensing
ES/Bio 306 Marine Ecology
ES 312 Environmental Applications of GIS
ES 315 Land: Ecology, History, and Culture
ES 316 Conservation Biology
ES 317 Chesapeake Bay Environmental Issues
ES 318 Glaciers and Records of Climate Change
ES 319 Environmental Film
ES 322 Geomorphology
ES 323 Geologic Disasters and Global Change
ES 324 Soil, Water, and the Environment
ES 333 Environmental Policy
ES 334 Global Environment and Development
ES 350 Coastal Ecology of Maine
One course among ES 121, 122, 127, 128, 130, 161, or 162 or FYS 105, 120, 139, 148, or 156 as entry to the major or by permission of the department.

Other Departments

Anth 223 Indigenous Peoples, the Environment, and the Global Economy
Astr 208 Topics in Astronomy
Bio 200 Physiology of Plant Adaptations
Bio 204 Biology of Flowering Plants
Bio 211 Genetics
Bio 218 Biology of Algae and Fungi
Bio 227 Invertebrate Zoology
Bio 260 Biostatistics
Bio 307 Fresh Water Ecology
Bio 314 Evolution
Chem 203 Organic Chemistry
Chem 204 Organic Chemistry
Chem 317 Instrumental Analysis
CS 103 Introduction to Computing OR CS 111 Computer Science I
Econ 250 Economic Development
Econ 341 Environmental Economics
Econ 348 The Economics of Spatial Environmental Analysis
Hist 103 Europe, Asia, and Africa: 1750–1930
Hist 230 The Native American–European Encounter in North America
Hist 236 Urbanism in American History
IDS 255 Science, Technology, and Nuclear Weapons
IDS 268 The Arts, Environment, and Religions of Indonesia
Math 212 Linear Algebra
Phil 333 Philosophy and Science
Phys 310 Atomic and Nuclear Physics
Phys 325 Advanced Physics Laboratory
Phys 352 Optics and Laser Physics
Pol Sci 252 North-South Dialogue
Pol Sci 363 The Politics of Developing Areas
Rel 226 Native American Religions
VAH 217 History of Modern Architecture

The Environmental Studies Major Plan

It is strongly recommended that upon declaration of the Environmental Studies major and in consultation with their Environmental Studies faculty advisor, students develop an Environmental Studies major plan: a written statement explaining their area of concentration choice in light of their academic and career goals. This statement includes a brief outline of their plans for future courses, internships, off-campus study, and independent research. While the plan may change, it encourages students to reflect upon their academic careers and be better prepared to take full advantage of the learning opportunities available both on and off campus.

Requirements and Recommendations for the Minor

The Environmental Studies minor consists of six courses: Environmental Studies 196, Environmental Studies 230, one course from Environmental Studies 211 or 223 or Biology 205, and three electives from other Environmental Studies courses. Only one of these three electives can be at the 100 level or a First-Year Seminar.

Special Programs

Faculty members teaching environmental studies are active scholars who involve students in their projects as research assistants. Research facilities include a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) laboratory, electron microscopes, environmental growth chambers, a state-of-the-art greenhouse, and a student-run organic garden (Painted Turtle Farm). Faculty conduct research at field sites ranging from Maine to Alaska and from Iceland to India.

Many of the College’s off-campus affiliated programs provide excellent opportunities to study environmental issues in the U.S. and abroad. These include the American University Environmental Policy Semester in Washington, D.C., which offers internships with government agencies and private environmental organizations. The College is one of a select few to maintain cooperative programs in marine science with Duke University Marine Laboratory and its associated research stations in Hawaii and Singapore as well as the Ecosystems Center in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Students may also study at affiliated environmental science and policy programs in Australia, Botswana, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, England, Madagascar, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa, and many other countries.

121 Environmental Issues

Introduction to national and global environmental issues. Students learn the basic concepts of ecology, including population growth models, species interactions, and ecosystem and biosphere processes. Building on this scientific base, students use an interdisciplinary approach to analyze economic, ethical, political, and social aspects of environmental issues. Topics include human population dynamics, air and water pollution, toxic wastes, food production, land use, and energy utilization.
122 Natural Catastrophes and Geologic Hazards
Investigation of natural disasters and the fundamental geologic principles that cause them. Topics include earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, and tsunamis. The importance of geologic information to land-use planning is discussed. Preparation for these hazards and establishing prediction methods are also evaluated.

123 The Biodiversity Crisis
Exploration of the causes and consequences of the current species extinction crisis. Focus is on why and how the loss of biodiversity is an important environmental threat. Topics include the importance of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems, the intrinsic and utilitarian values of biodiversity, and the social and political issues associated with this issue. Topics are explored through active engagement in service-learning activities and through reading of diverse sources.

124 Meteorology
Study of the atmosphere and atmospheric phenomena, as well as associated interactions with the oceans and the earth’s surface and its organisms. Topics include composition and energy budgets of the atmosphere, cloud development and precipitation, air pressure, winds and fronts, and atmospheric circulation patterns. Destruction of the ozone layer and ultraviolet radiation, the greenhouse effect, pollution, and global warming are also examined.

125 Introduction to Environmental Humanities
Study of literature, history, philosophy, and communications to help students consider how human beings imagine and communicate ideas about nature and the ways in which these understandings affect the environment. Discussions and assignments emphasize humanities research methods and explore topics such as wilderness, environmental justice, and consumerism, highlighting how language and media shape (and are shaped by) cultural perceptions of the environment.

126 Climatology
Study of the localized weather of a region. Influencing factors of climate are examined, including continental vs. oceanic/ lake effects, temperature and precipitation, the role of cyclones and anticyclones, and topographic and organismic alterations. Also analyzed are specific climatological disturbances, such as thunderstorm formation, tornado development and occurrence, hurricane structure and movement, El Niño and the Southern Oscillation (ENSO), and la Niña.

128 Oceanography
Introduction to our planet’s oceans, beginning with the history of oceanography and focusing on the fundamental concepts of chemical, physical, geological, and biological oceanography. Important environmental problems in marine habitats are also explored. Topics include ocean exploration, plate tectonics, hydrothermal vents, currents, tides, upwelling, waves, tsunamis, ocean-climate interactions, El Niño, global nutrient cycles, primary production, biodiversity, pollution, over fishing, and the law of the sea.

130 The Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem
Introduction to the physical, chemical, and biological components of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem. Emphasis is placed on the history of the Bay, primary production dynamics, habitat types, and pelagic and bottom-dwelling organisms. Human impacts on the Bay and its watershed are discussed, including contemporary issues such as crab and oyster fisheries, aquaculture, nutrient inputs, toxic chemicals, exotic species invasions, and the management goals of the Chesapeake Bay Program.

162 World Regional Geography
Introduction to basic physical and human geography as applied to the study of world regions. Geographic tools include the concepts of region, place and spatial scale, geographic information systems, and spatial diffusion. Emphasis is on the interaction within and between regional cultures, environments, politics, and processes of globalization from a variety of scales. Topics include human-induced environmental change, population and migration, international development, regional conflict, and global inequality.

196 Environmental Science and Society
Introduction to the methods and assumptions underlying environmental science as applied to current environmental problems and their intersection with modern society. Building from a foundation in the natural sciences, this interdisciplinary study investigates the social causes and consequences of air and water pollution, human population, food production, energy, natural resource use, toxic waste, endangered species, land conservation, and environmental health.

211 Introduction to Environmental Science: Principles of Ecology
Introduction to current ideas in theoretical and empirical ecology. A quantitative approach is used to examine population dynamics, competition, predator-prey interactions, life-history strategies, species
diversity patterns, community structure, energy flow, biogeochemical cycling, and the biosphere. Course provides a foundation for further work in environmental studies. Three class hours and laboratory. Credit is not given for both Environmental Studies 211 and Biology 205. Prerequisite: One year of college science.

223 Earth System Science Introduction to the natural environment and human interaction with it. Physical processes of the Earth’s atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, and biosphere are examined. Topics include geological processes and hazards, water resources, waste management, energy and mineral resources, and human impact on global climate change. Lab sessions provide practical exercises on basic earth systems principles and environmental applications. Local field trips to environmental and geologic sites are included. Prerequisite: One year of college science or permission of the instructor.

230 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems Analysis of geographic data and issues relevant to their use. Topics include digital geographic information technologies, digital data sources and database development, geodesy and map projections, data models and structures, data quality and sources of error, and spatial analysis. Laboratory uses ArcGIS software to provide hands-on experience in the use and analysis of geographic data. Prerequisite: One year of college science.

240 Energy: Production, Use, and Environmental Impact Conventional and alternative energy sources are examined with respect to supply, price, technology, and environmental impact. U.S. consumption patterns are studied and the potential of conservation is addressed. Topics include nuclear reactors, fossil fuel supply, photovoltaics, air pollution, greenhouse effect, and energy efficient architecture. Prerequisite: One year of college science.

245 Terrestrial Ecosystem Dynamics Examination of patterns and processes in the terrestrial ecosystems of the world. Topics include the physical structure of ecosystems; the cycling of carbon, water, and mineral nutrients; soil development; and interactions among plants, animals, and decomposers. Similarities and differences in the ecosystems of Earth’s nine major biomes are examined. Study investigates threats posed by human activities to terrestrial ecosystems worldwide, as well as approaches for minimizing those threats in order to conserve biodiversity and ecosystem function.

251/252 The Rocky Mountain West: Cultural and Physical Geography Intensive two-week field-based examination of the physical and cultural geography of the Rocky Mountain West. Focus is on the San Juan Mountain Range in southwest Colorado. Service-learning activities and other projects examine regional social-environmental relations from diverse multicultural (Native American, Euro-American), institutional (U.S. Forest Service), and political-economic (logging, ranching, mining) perspectives. Analysis covers how recent “New West” socioeconomic changes are impacting these relations, including new efforts to achieve ecologically sustainable and socially just solutions to land management problems. ES 251 focuses on physical geography; ES 252 focuses on cultural geography.

263 Remote Sensing Theory and practice of remote sensing as it applies to environmental issues. Principles of remote sensing, sensor technology, and basic image processing are covered along with a series of case studies that use remote sensing to address pressing environmental problems. Applications include habitat fragmentation, urbanization, and natural hazards. Prerequisite: Sophomore status. Alternate years.

306 Marine Ecology Analysis of the ecology of marine systems. The open ocean, estuaries, salt marshes, beaches, mud and sand flats, sea grass beds, rocky shores, coral reefs, and deep sea are examined. Problems of pollution, beach erosion, and the management of declining fisheries are also presented. Quantitative field work in a variety of coastal habitats is conducted on a required field trip to Duke University Marine Laboratory and the Outer Banks barrier island chain. Three class hours and laboratory-field work. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205. Cross-listed as Biology 306. Alternate years.

312 Environmental Applications of Geographic Information Systems Application of geographic information systems, spatial data, and spatial analytic methods to selected environmental problems. Many environmental problems have an inherent spatial component that can be addressed using spatially referenced data and quantitative methods. Topics include how to use GIS, spatial data, and spatial analytic approaches to study selected environmental problems, including land resources management, land conservation, watershed systems, and non-point pollution. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 230. Alternate years.
315 Land: Ecology, History, and Culture
Exploration of the ecology, history, and culture of land, the foundation upon which human and natural communities exist, focusing on landscape ecology as a tool for analyzing the terrestrial environment at the scale of human intervention. Course also looks at land in western culture and contemporary issues of land management. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205. Alternate years.

316 Conservation Biology
A discipline comprising pure and applied science, which focuses on the preservation of biological diversity. Focus implicitly recognizes that preserving the genetic and ecological features of a species requires preservation of that species’ niche. Topics include food web organization, spatial heterogeneity and disturbance, consequences of small population size and inbreeding, captive propagation, demographics of population growth, and species reintroduction and management. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205. Alternate years.

317 Chesapeake Bay Environmental Issues
Analysis of the geology and natural history of the Chesapeake Bay region in the context of society’s exploitation of a natural system. Course traces the settlement of the region, as well as how the Bay affected the society that developed along its shores, and how the Bay was, in turn, affected by this growth and development. Readings from the scientific, historical, sociological, and economics are studied to form a coherent portrait of the interplay between society and the environment. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205. Alternate years.

318 Glaciers and Records of Climate Change
Introduction to glacial geology and records of climate change over the last two million years. Course examines basic glaciology, glacial erosion, and depositional processes. Analysis of land forms is used to make interpretations of climatic variability. Climate records from ice cores and sediment cores are evaluated. Natural and human-induced climate change is discussed. Alternate years.

319 Environmental Film
Study of environmental films and their role in shaping environmental imaginations and actions in contemporary life. Applies fundamentals of film analysis to critical, stylistic, and textual and contextual (historical and political-economic) investigations of both fictional and documentary environmental films. Topics include Hollywood films about wildlife, wilderness, land use, technology, and pollution and documentaries on wildlife conservation, wilderness-adventure, and socio-nature themes.

322 Geomorphology
Introduction to earth surface processes and landform analysis. Basic geomorphic processes examined include weathering and erosion, soil formation, mass movements, river processes, eolian systems, and glacial environments. Analysis of landforms from aerial photographs and topographic maps is used to make interpretations of climatic variability. Investigations of the interaction between natural surface processes and human modification of landscapes are discussed. Alternate years.

323 Geologic Disasters and Global Change
Investigation of geologic disasters and their relationship to global change. Focus is on natural disasters that affect the surface of the Earth, including landslides, floods, El Niño, coastal erosion, sea level rise, droughts, and desertification. The interaction between natural surface processes and human modification of landscapes is discussed.

324 Soil, Water, and the Environment
Examination of the flows of elements and energy through rocks, soils, fresh water, oceans, the atmosphere, and the biosphere. Inquiry considers the transformations and movement of water, carbon, and nutrients at various scales, from individual organisms up to the entire planet. Special emphasis is given to the effects of global climate change, acid rain, nitrogen deposition, and the conversion of natural ecosystems to agricultural and development uses.

333 Environmental Policy
Analysis of the policies that guide the use, control, and management of natural resources. Students examine the laws, bureaucracies, economics, politics, and ideologies underlying policy-making processes in order to understand how and why certain policies emerge, as well as their social and ecological effects. Primary focus is on the United States, but the growing international dimension of environmental policies and the ambiguous role of the United State in these efforts are also considered. Prerequisite: Any 100-level Environmental Studies course or Political Science 101. Cross-listed as Political Science 333.

334 Global Environment and Development
Examination of the cultural, political, and economic processes driving uneven...
environmental change and socioeconomic development from an interdisciplinary perspective. Emphasis is on sustainable development issues in the global south, with discussion of the industrialized countries to a lesser extent. Topics include population, poverty, and the environment; cultural adaptation to environmental change; conservation-development dilemmas; environmental justice; and the role of non-governmental organizations.

350 Coastal Ecology of Maine Intensive two-week field and laboratory experience to investigate marine and terrestrial environments in Maine. Students collect and analyze data, using quantitative sampling techniques to test hypotheses on the ecology of major habitats. Field sites include rocky and soft-sediment shores, open beaches, spruce-fir forests, blueberry barrens, and peat bogs. Emphasis is on the geological phenomena that created North America’s glaciated landscape. Relationships between environment and human activities in this rural area with its natural resource-based economy are explored. Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 211 or Biology 205.

400 Seminar Advanced study of an important national or global environmental issue. Interdisciplinary approach is used to analyze the problem from a variety of viewpoints in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. Students are responsible for a major term paper involving independent research. Topics differ each semester. Prerequisite: Senior standing as a minor or major in environmental studies or permission of instructor.

460 Individualized Study: Research Independent investigation of an environmental topic of interest to the student. In conjunction with a faculty member, the student writes a research proposal due the tenth week of the spring semester of the junior year for a project to be conducted in the senior year. Student usually defines a research question and collects data to test a hypothesis. Such work may be done in the laboratory or field or with a computer database. A substantial paper is written and presented orally. Studio, performance, and writing projects may also be appropriate individualized study activities. Prerequisite: Senior standing as a major or minor in environmental studies and a GPA of at least 2.8, or permission of instructor.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN

Professors Gregorio, Richardson Viti, and Viti (Chairperson)
Associate Professors Binet, Jurney, and Perry
Assistant Professors Anchisi, Bard, and Boselli
Instructors Chiaretti and Collet
Teaching Assistant Ndaiye

Overview of French

Foreign language study not only teaches students much about their native tongue, but also introduces them to another people’s language, literature, and customs. This awareness of cultural and linguistic relativity is one of the hallmarks of a liberal arts education.

Introductory French courses develop students’ skills in spoken and written French and acquaint them with the literature and culture of the French-speaking world. Active use of the technological resources of the Language Resource Center, which complement classroom instruction, is required.

Advanced language study allows the student to reach the higher level of mastery in French required in more specialized study and usage. In the more advanced literature and civilization courses, students study French writing and culture in greater depth, thereby gaining considerable knowledge of and insight into France’s past and present achievements in all fields of endeavor. Students at all levels of French are encouraged to study abroad, either in the College-sponsored programs at the Institute for American Universities in Aix-en-Provence or at the Centre d’Etudes Françaises in Avignon, or in another approved program, as an inestimable enhancement to their understanding of the country, its people, and its language. When students choose the College-sponsored course of study in Aix or Avignon, both credits and grades are transferred and financial aid may be applied to participation in the program.

Students specializing in French will find that their major studies, in addition to their humanistic value, afford sound preparation for graduate study and for careers in teaching or interpreting. A knowledge of French will also be invaluable to them in the fields of international business and government, as well as social work. All courses offered in the department are conducted in French.
**Requirements and Recommendations**

**Major Requirements:** The French major curriculum, which includes a minimum of ten courses at or above the 300-level, is made up of two sequences:

1) A group of four required courses, three of which—300 first, then 305 and 310—should be taken before further progress in the major program unless there is a valid reason for exception, (305 or 310 may be taken simultaneously with 300); and French 400, which must be taken in the spring semester of the senior year.

2) A set of six electives chosen from the other departmental offerings at the 300 level.

All French majors are required to spend at least one semester studying abroad in a program approved by the department. The number of courses taken abroad for credit toward the major is limited to three.

Students planning on certification in secondary education must include both a history/geography/civilization course, a phonetics course and a linguistic component in their program of study. These requirements can be met by completing French 351 and Education 304 or by taking the equivalent courses in a program of study abroad.

Individualized study may be taken only once as part of the minimum requirements for the major. All majors must take at least one course within the department during their senior year. These requirements may be waived in special cases at the discretion of the department.

**Minor Requirements:** Six courses are required for a minor in French. For students who begin in the 101–102 or 201–202 sequences, 202 will count toward the minor. In addition, students must take 300 and 305 and three additional courses above 305.

Students who begin on the 300 level must take 300 and 305 and four additional courses above 305. As with the major, courses taken abroad may be counted toward a minor, subject to the approval of the department chairperson. The number of courses taken abroad for credit toward the minor is limited to two. Courses taken S/U may not count toward the minor.

Students contemplating a minor in French should register with the department chairperson and be assigned a minor adviser.

French 305 is a prerequisite for majors and minors for all literature courses.

Students who have completed the language requirement and who wish to continue in French, but do not contemplate either a major or minor, may take 300 or 305. Permission of the department chairperson is required for entry into all other courses.

**Curricular Goals**

Prior to their first registration at the College, all students receive preregistration materials, which give detailed instructions on language placement and fulfillment of the second language requirement.

The second language requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of French 202. Achievement equivalent to 202 may be demonstrated by an advanced placement examination or a departmental placement examination. No student may continue French unless he/she has taken the Departmental Placement Examination.

The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Arts: French 350
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: French 305
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic/Conceptual): French 310
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): French 310 and 331

**Study Abroad for Majors**

Juniors and first-semester seniors who have completed French 300 or its equivalent may study for one or two semesters at the College’s affiliated program in Avignon, France. Both credits and grades from this program will be transferred, and Financial Aid may be applied to participation. Students will live with French families. (See Off-Campus Study.)

**Study Abroad for Minors**

Students pursuing a minor in French may study for a semester at the College’s affiliated program in Aix-en-Provence. In exceptional cases, minors may study at the College’s program in Avignon. Both credits and grades from these programs will be transferred, and Financial Aid may be applied to participation. Students will live with French families. (See Off-Campus Study.)

**Intermediate Program Abroad**

Students may complete the second language requirement in French by studying for a seminar in Aix-en-Provence. The department’s Intermediate Program is offered every fall.
semester and includes two required courses in French language, plus three elective courses from areas such as political science, history, art, psychology, etc., which may satisfy major or minor requirements. Students will live with French families.

**Special Facilities**

Special facilities include technology classrooms in McKnight Hall and the Language Resource Center in Breidenbaugh Hall.

**Special Programs**

See **Study Abroad, Institute For American Universities Programs in Avignon and Aix-en-Provence.**

**Other Activities**

The department and the French Teaching Assistant sponsor various activities and organizations, such as the weekly Table française in the Dining Hall, the Cercle Français (French Club), French films, and lectures.

**FRENCH**

**101–102 Elementary French** Fundamentals of French grammar, composition, and pronunciation. Emphasis is on oral comprehension, verbal communication, and reading and writing in the broader context of French and Francophone culture. Classroom interaction stresses oral-aural method of language learning. Regular work in the Language Resource Center reinforces oral comprehension and is required of all students. Enrollment is limited to those with no previous study of French or according to achievement on the departmental placement examination.

**201–202 Intermediate French** Grammar review and practice in oral French in the fall semester, with stress on reading and written expression in the spring. Contact with French culture is maintained throughout. Enrollment limited to those who have previously studied French and who have completed 101–102 or who are enrolled according to achievement on the Departmental Placement Examination. Successful completion of 201 is a prerequisite for entry into 202, unless student is placed there according to the placement examination.

**300 Practice in Communication** Oral, aural, and written practice of French structures. Collaborative writing, group discussions, individual compositions, and presentations. Recent French films serve as text. Required of all majors and minors. **Prerequisite:** French 202 or equivalent. Offered every semester.

**305 Approaches to Literary Analysis** Reading and analysis, in their entirety, of representative selections of prose, poetry, and theatre. Course aims to introduce students to interpretive strategies, and to make them more aware of and competent in the reading of literature. **Prerequisite:** French 202 or equivalent. Required of all majors and minors. Course is a prerequisite for all literature courses on the 300 level for both majors and minors. Offered every year.

**310 French Revolutions: Political, Social, and Cultural Upheaval Since 1789** Overview of the various revolutions in France following the Revolution of 1789. Inquiry covers the many political changes from the rise of the French Republic to the political, social, demographic, economic, intellectual, and artistic developments in the multicultural France of the twenty-first century, including its place and role in the expanding European Union. Required of all majors. Offered every year.

**331 Francophone Identities** Study of literary texts from the Francophone world (French-speaking countries in North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean, Quebec, and Vietnam). In addition to their intrinsic literary worth, the selections bring to light the changing identities of formerly colonized people in a post-colonial world. Major emphasis is placed on the study of the literary texts, but the historical and cultural context is also covered. **Prerequisite:** French 305 or equivalent.

**332 French Film: Images, Sounds, Theories** Study of selected major French films from the New Wave movement to recent cinema. Course is an introduction to the study of the techniques, theory, and semiotics of film as an art form. It includes a reflection on the relationships between image production, social landscapes, and lifestyles in changing contemporary France. Students learn to distinguish between the production and reception of cinematic language.

**333 French Cultures: Visuals and Texts from Contemporary France** Study of specific intersections and influences among selected visual arts productions, motion pictures, and poetic texts in a changing twenty-first-century France. Students are invited to read between shapes and colors, to see and hear poetry, to decode film languages and to detect correspondences. Definitions of techniques and decoding systems pertaining to each artistic expression are presented and debated.
335 A Woman’s Life: Fact and Fiction About the Female Experience Study of the female experience through the words of women themselves. As Annie Leclerc pointed out in Parole de femme, for too long men have coopted language and assumed the task of telling women who they are. Course addresses such a presumption and examines, in both fiction and nonfiction, firsthand experience from childhood through aging. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

340 Masterpieces of French Literature Reading and discussion of masterworks of French poetry, prose, and theatre in their historical, artistic and social contexts. Works by such authors as Villon, Montaigne, Molière, Mme de Lafayette, Voltaire, Balzac, Flaubert, Colette and Beckett are read in their entirety. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

342 Classical Greek Heroes on the French Stage Reading and analysis of plays based on Greek myths by such authors as Corneille, Racine, Cocteau, Anouilh and Sartre. Comparison and contrast with the original myth and/or play helps elucidate “modern” responses to the eternal questions posed by classical Greece and its literary masters. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

343 He Said, She Said: Gender Perspectives in the Contemporary French Novel Study of the conflicting male/female perspective in representative works by major twentieth-century French writers from Colette and Butor to Proust and Beauvoir. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

344 Moralists and Immoralists in French Literature Study of topics in French literature over the centuries, examining works of prose whose thematics revolve around the question of morality. Inquiry presents a survey of novels, short fiction, maxims, and fragments that either advance or reject the conventional moral system. Authors studied include La Bruyère, La Rochefoucauld, Pascal, Mme de Lafayette, de Bergerac, Sade, Diderot, Balzac, Flaubert, Huysmans, Gide, Duhamel, and Camus. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

345 Turmoil and Loss in Québécois Literature by Women Study of Québécois identity through careful reading of major literary works from French Canada. Analysis focuses not only on the literal periods of unrest and the losses suffered by the Québécois people but also on the metaphorical turmoil and loss experienced by the characters in the chosen novels. Various aspects of the cultural background (language, religion, music, art) are presented in an effort to understand the evolution of Quebec’s literary tradition and its impact in today’s society. A small and accessible body of theory supplements the works of fiction. Prerequisite: French 305 or equivalent.

350 Advanced Stylistics Intensive practice in the refinement of writing skills directed toward a sophisticated and idiomatic use of the language. Course work includes composition, translation, comparative stylistics, French for use in commercial and other correspondence, and work in the spoken language. Prerequisite: French 300 or equivalent.

351 Phonetics and Diction Phonetic theory, practice, and transcription. Intensive training in pronunciation and diction. Intended for majors/minors prior to foreign study.

352 French Translation Study and practice in translating from French to English and from English to French. Course develops the ability to render idiomatic French into idiomatic English, and vice versa.

400 Seminar Intensive study of a particular aspect of French literature, civilization, or culture to be determined by the instructor. Past offerings include The Art of Emile Zola, The Image of Women in French Literature: A Feminist Perspective and The Gaze and Self-Image in French Film, 1959–89. Course is for seniors (in the final semester) to complete undergraduate work in French. Prerequisites: Limited to seniors, except with permission of instructor and approval of department chairperson. Offered every spring.

Individualized Study Guided readings or research under the supervision of a faculty member. Prerequisites: Permission of instructor and approval of department chairperson.
ITALIAN

Overview of Italian
Learning Italian is an integral part of the liberal arts experience. It enriches one’s capacity to think, empowers one to write more effectively, and solidifies one’s understanding of language systems. As an undergraduate discipline, Italian further opens the door to a country rich in art, music, literature, history, and cinematography.

The Italian program at Gettysburg College offers beginning and intermediate language learning, complemented by courses in Italian cinema and culture taught in English. Instructors provide dynamic, grammar-based oral activities that aim at communicative proficiency. Students master both passive (reading and comprehension) and active (speaking and writing) skills. Throughout this process, students are exposed to Italian film, web sites, contemporary events, music, and lifestyle. Study-abroad opportunities exist at all levels.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Arts: Italian 282
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Italian 251, 270, 280, 285, and 290

Study Abroad
The study abroad program in Italian language, in cooperation with Syracuse University, gives students at all levels of Italian the opportunity to spend the fall semester in Florence, Italy. Students who have completed Italian 102 or 202 at Gettysburg, as well as students who wish to minor in Italian, may take Italian language classes along with courses in Italian literature and culture in English. Both credits and grades from the program will be transferred, and financial aid may be applied to participation. (See Off-Campus Study.)

Requirements and Recommendations
Minor Requirements: The minor in Italian studies consists of six core and elective courses. Students take two or three core courses chosen from Italian 301, 302, 303, and 304. Italian 202 may be included if a student begins study of college Italian at this level or lower. In addition, three or four electives are required. These may be chosen from classes offered within the Italian section (Italian 222, 250, 251, 260, 270, 280, 285, and 290) or in other departments (for instance, IDS 248 and VAH 303 and 306).

No more than two courses taken abroad may count toward the minor. Courses with an Italian theme offered by other departments at Gettysburg (other than the ones listed above) may count toward electives with the approval of the department chair.

101, 102 Elementary Italian Fundamentals of Italian grammar, composition, pronunciation. Emphasis on oral comprehension, verbal communication, reading, and writing. Classroom interaction stresses aural-oral method of language learning. Regular laboratory work reinforces grammar and writing skills and is required of all students. Use of audio-visual materials and introduction to important aspects of Italian culture is included. Successful completion of 101 is a prerequisite for entry into 102.

201, 202 Intermediate Italian Review of Italian grammar as well as further development of speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. Text includes culturally authentic excerpts from Italian newspapers and magazines. Course content helps students learn about modern Italian civilization and current social problems. Regular compositions develop students’ writing skills; audiovisual materials and required listening assignments improve listening and speaking abilities. Enrollment is limited to those who have completed 101–102 or who are enrolled according to the departmental placement examination. Successful completion of 201 is a prerequisite for entry into 202.

222 Introduction to Italian Cinema
Chronological and stylistic survey of Italy’s contributions to world cinema. Films selected also draw attention to major historical events and cultural developments in Italy. Inquiry examines neorealism and reactions to it, and presents the work of noted auteurs Antonioni, Bertolucci, Fellini, Pasolini, and Wertmüller. Weekly screening of films on video in Italian with English subtitles; lectures and discussions conducted in English.

250 Modern Italy: 1860–Present Survey of modern Italian history taught in English. Course provides an in-depth analysis of the Risorgimento (The Italian Unification Movement), Italian immigration to America, Italy in World War I, Fascism, Italy in World War II, the Resistance, the Reconstruction, the Economic Miracle of the 1950s, the student-worker protests of the 1960s, terrorism, the Second Economic Miracle of the 1980s, and the fall of the First Republic. Taught in English.
251 **Italian-American Culture: Faith, Family, Food, and the Moon** Interdisciplinary inquiry into the historical texts, literature, and film that address the historical and sociological conditions of nineteenth-century Italy, the odyssey of immigration and assimilation in the United States, and life in the ethnic neighborhood. Other topics include the mafia, forms of prejudice, and ways Italians uniquely manifested their social values in labor unions, religion, and education. Taught in English.

260 **Italian Culture** Exploration of some of the most influential examples of Italian history, literature, art, music, film, and philosophy in their historical context, from the Roman period to the present, with emphasis on the twentieth century. Students gain familiarity with a wide range of Western culture’s most celebrated accomplishments, a solid appreciation of Italian history, and an enriched ability to think critically about their own culture. Taught in English.

270 **Objects of Desire/Desiring Objects: Italian Women Writers of the Twentieth Century** Survey of some of Italy’s most prominent women writers of the twentieth century in English translation. Analysis covers a variety of themes dealing with the existential condition of women that surface in the writers’ texts. Topics include gendered writing, feminism, violence, gender (ex)change, feminine monstrosities, and motherhood. Taught in English.

280 **Women and Italian Film** Study of the work of four prominent Italian women directors: Liliana Cavani, Lina Wertmuller, Francesca Archibugi, and Francesca Comencini. While focusing on their depictions of social, cultural, and historical issues affecting modern and contemporary Italian society, analysis also covers the relationship between gender and theories of visual and filmic representation. Topics include social realism, social satire, World War II, concept of family, violence, mechanisms of gender construction, and gender and film. Taught in English.

282 **Modern Italian Theatre** Exploration of the diversity of Italian theatre and drama between 1880 and the post–World War II period. Spanning the time of the great actors to the rise of the director, inquiry covers movements such as Verismo, Symbolism, Futurism, Grotesque, and Variety Theater and playwrights such as Pirandello and De Filippo. Analysis of text and recorded productions charts the numerous shifts in the relationship between art and reality and its implications for the staging of the plays. Actual performance of selected scenes is possible. Taught in English.

285 **Wartime Italy: Cinema and Novel** Focus on Italian memory of World War II and efforts at Reconstruction. Through textual and visual analysis, discussion covers the Italian experience of World War II, the Resistance and Italian Civil War, the Italian Holocaust, the struggles of forging a new Italian republic, and the myth-making processes that explained the suffering and casualties. Inquiry aims to increase comprehension of contemporary Italian society, thought, and culture. Taught in English.

290 **D’Annunzio: Novel of Decadence** Examination of the early works of the Italian writer Gabriele D’Annunzio, specifically in the context of Decadentism, a literary movement at the turn of the twentieth century. Topics include the author’s treatment of Dandyism, malady, aestheticism, sexual promiscuity, deception, and infidelity. Given the notorious connection between the male fascist Ideal and the author’s adaptation of Friedrich Nietzsche’s “Superman,” study also focuses on the development of both male and female characters. Taught in English.

301 **Advanced Writing in Italian** Focus on refining students’ reading and writing skills. Assignments in different literary and popular genres include writing poems, a mini screenplay, a short story, advertisements, and journal articles. Models are introduced to the class and closely analyzed before each written assignment. 

**Prerequisite:** Italian 202 or equivalent.

302 **Italy in the New Millennium** Further refinement of students’ fluency in Italian by combining linguistic proficiency with a cultural exploration of one of Europe’s most fascinating countries. Italy’s literary and cultural patrimony is studied through texts, articles, and film. 

**Prerequisite:** Italian 202 or equivalent.

303 **Italian through Film** Introduction to several Italian films that have achieved worldwide recognition, with the aim to increase conversational and writing skills. Students advance their proficiency in these areas, as well as their listening and reading abilities, through discussion of questions answered from text readings, self-guided reviews of grammar, and short essays. 

**Prerequisite:** Italian 202 or equivalent.
304 Italian through Film II Study of Italian movies as a medium for refining language skills. The viewing of each film is preceded and followed by oral and written activities that cover the vocabulary and topics found in the movie. Study focuses on improving oral, written, spoken, and comprehension skills as well as the ability to discuss complex topics and diverse aspects of contemporary culture, socio-economic issues, history, and politics in Italy today. Prerequisite: Italian 202 or equivalent.

306 Italian Through Film: The Classics Study of classic Italian film (1946–1960) to refine students’ language skills. New vocabulary and cultural topics are explored through videos and other class activities. Class discussions and exercises cover recent Italian history, culture, the arts, and social conventions. The videos serve to improve students’ oral, written, spoken, and comprehension skills.

350 Italy Since Fascism Study of a variety of aspects of recent Italian history and culture. Topics range from politics and the economy to environmental issues, the Southern question, emigration, Carnevale, and popular music. Reading and language skills are honed through discussion of questions based on text readings; short, argumentative papers; and a review of grammar. Prerequisite: One 300-level Italian language course.

450–475 Individualized Study Individualized program under the supervision of a faculty member. It can be a tutorial, research project, or internship.

GERMAN
Associate Professor Armster (Chairperson)
Associate Professor Emeritus Riterson
Assistant Professors Cohen-Pfister and Kley
Instructor Deren

Overview
Learning German is more than learning a language. It’s also the study of a culture and its history. The German program offers a wide range of courses so that the student of German can become proficient in understanding German literature, history, art, and politics in the context of modern society. At all levels, we encourage the partnership between the study of Germany’s historical and cultural development and the study of its language.

Courses are offered at all levels, from beginning to advanced, for majors and nonmajors. We encourage all of our students to study on our semester program in Cologne, Germany. On this program, students live with German families, participate in weekly excursions, and study German language, art, political science, literature, and history under the direction of a U.S. faculty member and resident German faculty. In addition, qualified students may study on the Gettysburg College-affiliated, junior-year program at Heidelberg University.

A resident German assistant and various cocurricular activities—films, visiting lecturers, excursions to cultural centers in Washington and Baltimore, German Club—all foster a close working relationship between students and faculty. German television broadcasts are received by a campus-wide satellite system, and in addition to library subscriptions to important journals and newspapers, the department itself maintains subscriptions to newspapers, magazines, and a collection of source materials for use by students and faculty.

Requirements and Recommendations
German 202 or equivalent proficiency is considered a prerequisite to all higher-numbered German courses, unless specified otherwise.

Major Requirements: A major consists of a minimum of ten courses beyond the intermediate language level, including 301 (or 303–304), 305, and 306; 311, 312, 400; at least two courses from those numbered 325, 328, 331, 333, 335, or 340; and one course from History 218, History 218-GC, or German 120. Women’s Studies/German 351 (Women in Nazism) also
counts for major credit with the approval of the instructor. Majors preparing to teach German in secondary schools must also take Education 304, Techniques of Teaching and Curriculum of Secondary German (does not count toward German major). No more than three courses taken in Cologne may count toward the major.

Majors must spend at least one semester studying in an approved program in a German-speaking country. Majors who take a study abroad program may count no more than three courses per semester or six courses for the year toward the major and must take at least two German courses in their senior year.

Majors who, by the end of the junior year, have not demonstrated a satisfactory level of competency in the reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension of German, as determined by the department’s staff, will be assigned such additional work as considered necessary and appropriate to the attainment of such competency by the end of the senior year.

Minor Requirements: For students beginning at 202 or below, the German minor consists of 202 (or equivalent intermediate course work in Cologne), 301 (or equivalent advanced course work in Cologne), and four additional courses. For students beginning at the 301 level, the minor consists of 301 (or equivalent advanced course work in Cologne) and five additional courses. No more than three courses taken in Cologne may count toward the minor.

Curricular Goals
Prior to their first registration at the College, all students receive preregistration materials that give detailed instructions on language placement and fulfillment of the second language requirement.

Achievement equivalent to 202 may be demonstrated by an advanced placement examination or a departmental placement examination given during orientation before the initial week of fall semester.

The second language requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of German 202 or any 300-level course.

All German literature and civilization courses satisfy the Multiple Inquiries requirement in the humanities.

With the consent of the history department, German 311 or 312 may be counted toward a history major.

Special Facilities
Special facilities include technology classrooms and a resource center/seminar room in McKnight Hall and the Language Resource Center in Breidenbaugh Hall.

Other Activities
The department and the German teaching assistant sponsor various activities with the honor society Delta Phi Alpha. Activities may include a German film series, lectures, concerts, or other events.

OFF-CAMPUS PROGRAMS

Fall Semester in Cologne, Germany
Every fall semester students are invited to participate in the semester study abroad in Cologne. This program is open to all students, sophomore through first-semester senior, regardless of major, who have completed a minimum of one year of college German or the equivalent. Students register for a normal course load (4–5 courses). Two courses are German language courses:

- 203, 204 Intermediate German
- 225 German Short Fiction: Intermediate
- 303, 304 Advanced German
- 340 German Culture: Topics in German Studies

The other courses (taught in English) are from the areas of political science, history, art history, and literature and may satisfy distribution and/or major/minor requirements in those areas. These include:

- Art History 215 German Art from the Middle Ages to Today
- History 218 History of Germany from 1815 to the Present
- Political Science 273 Political Systems of Germany

Credit for the two German courses is for the 200- or 300-level and constitutes the completion of the language requirement. Students live with German families as regular members of the family. Regular Gettysburg College tuition, room, and board cover all but personal expenses.

Junior Year Abroad
Qualified students are encouraged to study abroad one or both semesters of their junior year. Students can choose from the Gettysburg College-affiliated American Junior Year in Heidelberg program or other programs administered by American institutions at universities in Munich, Freiburg, Marburg, Berlin, Bonn, and elsewhere. (See Study Abroad.)
GERMAN LANGUAGE

101, 102 Elementary German Essentials of grammar, composition, pronunciation. Regular drill sessions, conversation groups, and Language Resource Center activities are included. Prepares for German 201, 202.

201, 202 Intermediate German Continuation of the work of German 101, 102. Progressively more difficult readings introduce the student to German literature and civilization. Regular drill sessions, conversation groups, and Language Resource Center activities are included. Prerequisite: German 102 or equivalent.

301 Advanced German Designed for advanced work in language and intended for students who have successfully completed at least German 202, as well as for qualified incoming students. Intensive practice in developing oral communication skills, listening comprehension, and written expression. Conducted in German.

GERMAN CULTURE STUDIES

305 Modern Germany: Issues and Identity Introduction to the German major through the study of cultural, social, economic, and political developments in postwar Germany from division to the present. Extensive use of critical/analytical readings, memoirs, literature, film, newspapers/magazines, and German television via satellite. Conducted in German, with additional language practice integrated into the course. Oral reports and short papers. Prerequisite: German 301 or equivalent. Course is required of all German majors.

311 From Tacitus to Frederick the Great: German Culture from Origins to 1790 Study of German cultural history from its origins to the Age of Romanticism, including such topics as Germanic tribes, medieval dynasties, roman-esque, gothic and baroque styles, Reformation and Age of Absolutism. Aim is to deepen the student’s understanding of and interest in the culture of the German-speaking peoples and their major contributions to the world’s cultural heritage. Conducted in German. Prerequisite: German 301 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.

312 From Beethoven to Brecht: German Culture from 1790 to 1945 Study of the cultural history of the German people from the Age of Romanticism through the end of World War II, within the context of major social, political, and economic developments. Goal is to understand the creative spirit in nineteenth- and twentieth-century German-speaking countries, and to appreciate their major contributions to the world’s cultural heritage. Conducted in German. Prerequisite: German 301 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.

GERMAN LITERATURE

120 German Literature in English Critical analysis and appreciation of form and content of representative German literary masterpieces, selected from the literary periods from the Middle Ages to the present, together with an examination of the times and cultural circumstances that produced these works. Counts toward a major in German.

306 German Literature: An Introduction Introduction to the development of German literature and how to read and comprehend literary prose, poetry, and drama. Course aims to develop a sense for the art of reading, interpretive strategies for literary study, and a valid basis for the appreciation and judgment of literature. Students read, discuss, and write about literary texts in various genres and from various historical periods. Conducted in German Prerequisite: German 202 or equivalent. Course is required of all German majors and is a prerequisite for all higher-numbered literature courses. Offered every year.

328 Goethe’s Faust Intensive reading and analysis of Faust. Lectures and discussions highlight its aesthetic, moral, and ethical values and autobiographical significance. Modern cultural implications are also examined. Outside reading and reports. Conducted in German. Prerequisite: German 306 or permission of instructor.

331 German Tales from Goethe to Grass Course in German prose narrative, represented primarily in writings from the early eighteenth century to the present. Works read reflect particularly the development of German narrative since the emergence of the modern novel and Novelle. Readings are in German; course is conducted in German. Prerequisite: German 306 or permission of department.

333 The Poetic Voice: German Verse Study of German lyric poetry from the earliest examples to the works of contemporary poets. Class discussions of the readings concentrate on the interrelations of form, content, and idea. Course also considers the historical place of works by major figures. Readings are in German; course is conducted in German. Prerequisite: German 306 or permission of department.
335 The German Stage  Reading and critical analysis, through discussion and lecture, of representative dramas from the eighteenth century to the present. Includes works by Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, Kleist, Büchner, Hebbel, Hauptmann, Brecht, Dürrenmatt, Frisch, Braun, Hacks, or others. Readings are in German; course is conducted in German.  
Prerequisite: German 306 or permission of department.

340 Topics in Modern German Culture  Study of selected aspects of German cultural history, including authors, themes, genres, and movements, ranging from the eighteenth century to the present.

351 Women and Nazism  Examination of the effects of Nazism on women, primarily (but not exclusively) in Germany, beginning in the 1920s and extending to postwar times. Focus is on women’s perspectives as exhibited in historical and literary documents. Fulfills literature requirement. May be counted toward the German major with approval from professor. Cross-listed as Women’s Studies 251.

400 Seminar  Intensive study of selected aspects of German language, literature, and civilization through reading, discussion, and oral and written reports. Topics are selected with a view to affording students an opportunity to strengthen their knowledge in areas not covered in their other course work in the department. Conducted in German.

IN COLOGNE

225 German Short Fiction: Intermediate  Study of the literature of German-speaking countries from the end of World War II to the present. Course introduces students to authors and genres representing important literary currents and historical developments of the postwar era. Conducted in German.

340 Topics in German Studies  Study of literary and cultural texts to enrich cultural knowledge, increase vocabulary, reinforce grammatical and communicative structures, and introduce methods of textual analysis. Course utilizes plays and films based on current programs in Cologne.

Individualized Study  Guided reading or research under the supervision of a faculty member.  
Prerequisite: Permission of department.

GLOBALIZATION STUDIES

Professor Hartzell (Director)  
Associate Professors Amster, Bohrer, Hogan, Lowy, and Perry  
Assistant Professors Akbaba, Hopkins, Noreen, and Ogura

Overview  
Globalization is a multifaceted phenomenon that is making the world more complex and more interconnected culturally, politically, linguistically, and economically. The multidisciplinary major in globalization studies integrates perspectives from the humanities, social sciences, arts, and natural sciences. The major consists of required courses and two tracks that students design themselves. One is a regional track and the other a thematic track that examines a topic with global implications, such as justice, conflict, the environment, or human rights. All majors study abroad, and each collaborates closely with faculty on a capstone research project that addresses a global-scale challenge.

Requirements and Recommendations  
The globalization studies major is both interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary in nature. The course requirements for the twelve-credit major consist of the following.

Core Requirements (five courses)  
The major requires four foundation courses and one methods course. The purpose of these courses is to provide a common core of knowledge for all students as well as a basic set of skills and tools with which they can analyze global issues from the perspective of cultures, states, non-state actors, and systems. Foundation courses include the following:

Anth 103 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
Econ 101 Introductory Economics
Hist 110 The Twentieth-Century World
Pol Sci 103 Introduction to International Relations OR Pol Sci 104 Introduction to Comparative Politics

Students take one course from among the discipline-based methods courses currently offered on campus. Students should take the methods course that best fits with the thematic track they choose for the globalization studies major. The methods courses students may choose from include, but are not limited to, the following:
Tracks (six courses)
Students take courses in the following two tracks, with up to three courses being taken off campus, but not all in the same track.

Regional and comparative track: The major requires three courses with a regional and comparative focus. The purpose of these courses is to ground students in the realities of a geographic region’s experiences with the processes of globalization. Students can choose to take courses that examine independently and comparatively the history, politics, economics, cultures, literatures, and fine arts of sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, East Asia, Western Europe, Latin America, or the Middle East and North Africa. One of the three courses should focus on some historical aspect of the region in question and one course on some aspect of society and culture in the region. These courses must be taken at the 200 level and above, with at least one course at the 300 level or higher. Finally, students should complete the College’s foreign language requirement in a language appropriate to the region on which they have chosen to focus.

Thematic track: The major requires three courses with a thematic focus. The purpose of these courses is for students to gain in-depth knowledge of some substantive area of globalization studies that combines different disciplines. The courses that make up the thematic track must draw from at least two disciplines. As part of the process of declaring the globalization studies major, students are asked to provide a rationale for their choice of thematic track. The courses for the thematic track must be taken at the 200 level and above, with at least one course at the 300 level or higher.

Capstone/Senior Seminar
Students take an interdisciplinary seminar, during their senior year, offered by faculty teaching in the globalization studies program. The seminar requires students to conduct research on some challenge currently facing the global system. When financially feasible, the seminar will involve travel off campus.

Students who declare a major in addition to the globalization studies major may count up to three courses from their other major toward the requirements for the globalization studies major.

HEALTH SCIENCES
Associate Professors K. Stuemple (Co-Chairperson) and D. Drury (Co-Chairperson)
Assistant Professors E. Noreen and J. Brandauer
Lecturers D. Petrie and C. Wright
Adjunct Instructor R. Lehman

Overview
The Health Sciences (HS) Department is one of the most eclectic departments on campus. The multidisciplinary approach of a liberal arts education is a perfect setting for a student interested in studying the fascinating world of the human body. Students in the Health Sciences Department take courses in a variety of disciplines, including biology, chemistry, physics, and psychology.

Health Sciences Major: Health Sciences majors develop a strong scientific foundation for the study of the human body, focusing on the structure and function of the body under a variety of conditions. Central to this foundation is an understanding of the body in conditions of wellness and disease. This program includes a strong base of natural science courses, combined with human science courses and practical/clinical experiences. Additionally, students are required to complete a senior capstone experience. Students with this major typically go to graduate school in a variety of areas, including physical therapy, physician assistant, occupational therapy, nursing, exercise physiology, cardiac rehabilitation, and medicine.

Requirements and Recommendations
The Health Sciences Department offers both a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree for the major in health sciences. In addition to the requirements for the Health Sciences B.A. or B.S. degree, all Health Sciences majors must satisfy the Gettysburg Curriculum requirements.

B.A. Requirements for the Health Sciences Major:
B.A. majors are required to take the following courses: Health Sciences 112, 209, 210, 230, 232, and 449 (or a Capstone Internship). B.A. majors choose four electives from the following list, at
least two of which must have a lab: Health Sciences 309 (lab), 310 (lab), 311 (lab), 318 (lab), 312, 319, 330, and 376. Finally, B.A. majors must take one year of general biology (Biology 101 and 112) and one year of either general chemistry (Chemistry 107 and 108) or general physics (Physics 103 and 104).

B.S. Requirements for the Health Sciences Major:
B.S. majors are required to take the following courses: Health Sciences 209, 210, and 460 (Capstone Experience). Health Sciences B.S. majors are required to earn a B- or higher in both Health Sciences 209 and 210 the first time these courses are taken. B.S. majors choose four electives from the following list, at least two of which must have a lab: Health Sciences 309 (lab), 310 (lab), 311 (lab), 318 (lab), 312, 319, 330, and 376. Finally, B.S. majors must take the following courses from other departments: Biology 101, 112, 211, 212, and 260; Chemistry 107, 108, 203, and 204; and Physics 103 and 104.

Health Sciences Minor:
Health Sciences minors are required to take the following courses: Health Sciences 209, 210, and 230. Health Sciences minors choose three electives from the following list, at least one of which must have a lab: Health Sciences 309 (lab), 310 (lab), 311 (lab), 318 (lab), 312, 319, 330, and 376. Faculty advisors are available to help in course scheduling but students have the sole responsibility for meeting all requirements for the Health Sciences major or minor. Health Sciences majors and minors must take all required courses from the Health Sciences Department at Gettysburg College.

The Health Sciences Department strongly recommends that all Health Sciences majors complete an internship in order to gain practical experience and insight into a specified area of interest. Internships may be taken during the regular academic year or during the summer. For Health Sciences majors, internships may be arranged in such settings as physical therapy, occupational therapy, cardiac rehabilitation, nutrition, physician assistant, nursing, exercise physiology, or medicine.

Affiliations
Gettysburg College has an early assurance program in physical therapy at Drexel University, an articulation agreement in nursing with the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, and affiliation agreements in optometry with Pennsylvania College of Optometry and SUNY State College of Optometry.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:
- Integrative Thinking/Quantitative, Inductive, and Deductive Reasoning: Health Sciences 232 and 242
- Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary Course: Health Sciences 230
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic/Conceptual): Health Sciences 224
- Local and Global Citizenship/Science, Technology, and Society: Health Sciences 224

112 Foundations of Health Sciences Examination and analysis of the health care system in the United States and the diversity of career options available within the health sciences. Exploration covers social, ethical, and political issues related to the health sciences. Prerequisite: Majors only or prospective majors.

209 Human Anatomy and Physiology I Systems approach to study the structure and function of the human body. Emphasis is placed on the levels of organization within the human body, and the anatomy and physiology of the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems. (The remaining systems are covered in Health Sciences 210.) Prerequisites: Biology 101 or 111 and Biology 102 or 112.

210 Human Anatomy and Physiology II Systems approach to study the structure and function of the human body. Emphasis is placed on the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, urinary, digestive, reproductive, and endocrine systems of the human body. (The remaining systems are covered in Health Sciences 209.) Prerequisites: Biology 101 or 111 and Biology 102 or 112.

224 Introduction to Disability Studies Examination and analysis of disability within the context of diversity. Through interdisciplinary interchange and experiential learning, analysis explores the biological, medical, social, cultural, political, technological, and economic determinants of disability.

230 Nutrition Integrated overview of human nutrition. Emphasis is placed on understanding how dietary choices impact general health and the development of chronic diseases. Prerequisite: Biology 101 or 111.
232 Statistics for the Health Sciences
Introduction to statistical methods commonly employed in the health sciences. Emphasis is placed on descriptive statistics, fundamental probability theory, hypothesis testing, and the use of common statistical software packages to perform these statistics.

242 Biomechanics and Ergonomics
Study of the science that investigates the mechanics of the human body at rest or in motion. Analysis covers basic mechanical principles of statics and dynamics and application of these in the analysis of human motion. Ergonomics is the application of scientific information concerning humans to the design of objects, systems, and environment for humans.

309 Exercise Physiology
Study of integration of the body systems in performance of exercise and work. Both acute and chronic stresses are considered. Performance of physical work under environmental stress situations is covered. Laboratory experiences include the measurement of physiological parameters under a variety of exercise conditions. Prerequisites: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

310 Assessment in the Health Sciences
Practical and theoretical overview of various physical assessments related to health and disease. Focus is on learning the underlying physiological basis for different assessment techniques as well as the practical skills needed to perform and interpret them. Emphasis is also placed on understanding the underlying technology and methodology used for each technique. Prerequisite: Health Sciences 209.

311 Neuromuscular Physiology
Examination of the neurological and physiological properties of skeletal muscle. Emphasis is placed on the structural adaptation caused by use and disuse as well as exposure to acute and chronic stimuli. In-depth study covers a variety of topics related to skeletal muscle, including skeletal muscle microstructure, temporal summation, excitation-contraction coupling, isokinetics, force-velocity dynamics, fiber typing, electrical stimulation, and immobilization. Prerequisites: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

312 Cardiorespiratory Physiology
In depth study of the structure and function of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems. Special attention given to the integrated function of the two systems, both in normal and pathological states. Prerequisites: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

318 Kinesiology
Examination of the interaction of the skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems that create movement. Areas of study include the osteology, arthrology, myology, and neurology of the head, neck, trunk, and limbs. Various skills are analyzed to determine joint motion, types of muscle contraction, and involved muscles. Prerequisites: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

319 Environmental Physiology
Introduction to the physiological effects of extreme environments—including heat, cold, and increased (diving) and decreased (altitude) barometric pressure—on human beings and how we adapt to these environments. Prerequisites: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

330 Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism
Study of the physiological function and metabolic fate of carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins and their involvement in fulfilling energy needs for maintenance, growth, and work. Specific topics include the various pathways by which nutrients are stored, accessed, and oxidized to provide energy; how exercise and disease affect these systems; the role of hormones and enzymes in regulating energy balance and substrate utilization; and the role of diet and energy balance in metabolic syndrome X, obesity, and other prevalent lifestyle diseases. Prerequisite: Health Sciences 230.

376 Chronic Disease
Exploration of the basic pathophysiology of various chronic diseases. Students develop an understanding and appreciation of the role of exercise in preventing and treating chronic disease. Topics covered include hypertension, osteoporosis, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma, obesity, and hyperlipidemia, among others. Prerequisite: Health Sciences 209 and 210.

449 Introduction to Research
Overview of the theoretical basis for conducting, interpreting, and analyzing research in the health sciences. Focus is on understanding and identifying quality research, conducting an in-depth literature review, and learning how to construct investigations using human subjects. Prerequisite: Health Sciences 232, Mathematics 107, Biology 260, or permission of instructor.

460 Individualized Study: Research
Independent investigation of a topic of special interest, including both literature and laboratory/field research. An oral presentation to the department and a written thesis are required. Prerequisite: Biology 260.
473 Individualized Study: Internship
Independent internship experience under the direct supervision of professional personnel in a variety of Health Sciences-related areas. Internship must be approved by the Center for Career Development and the Health Sciences Department internship coordinator. Graded S/U.

475 Individualized Study: Internship (Summer)
See Health Sciences 473 for course description.

476 Individualized Study: Capstone Internship
Independent internship experience under the direct supervision of professional personnel in a variety of Health Sciences-related areas. Internship must be approved by the Center for Career Development and the Health Sciences Department internship coordinator. Graded A–F.

478 Individualized Study: Capstone Internship (Summer)
See Health Sciences 476 for course description.

HISTORY
Professors Birkner, Bowman, Chiteji, Guelzo, and Shannon (Chairperson)
Associate Professors Hancock, Loary, Sanchez, and Sommer
Assistant Professor Pinto
Visiting Assistant Professor Weber
Adjunct Instructors Dombrowsky and Morris

Overview
The study of history challenges students actively and creatively to engage sources of many kinds in order to construct persuasive verbal and written arguments about the past. Through an ongoing process of interpreting incomplete and often contradictory sources and participating in scholarly debates, students acquire critical thinking skills, such as the ability to make connections across time and place, to relate the specific to the general, and to recognize trends and change over time. Doing history encourages taking the long view of things; it is enjoyable; and it is liberating. Comparing different regions in different periods encourages students to appreciate the diversity of the human experience and leads them to a deeper understanding of their own history. In addition to preparing undergraduates for graduate studies, professional endeavors, and careers in teaching and writing, majoring in history sharpens skills of independent inquiry and encourages habits of informed citizenship.

Requirements and Recommendations
Requirements for a major are ten courses, including a 100-level history course, History 300 (typically in the sophomore year), and one of the senior research seminars. All majors must pass at least three additional 300-level courses and four courses at the 200 or 300 level chosen from at least four of seven groups: North American, European, Latin American, African, Asian, Islamic, and comparative history. (Hist 345 and CWES 205 may not both count toward the major.) Senior research seminars, numbered 408 to 426, are normally restricted to history majors, for whom one is required. A selection from the list of seminars is offered each year. They provide students with an opportunity to work in small groups with a faculty member in research upon a selected topic. Typically, participants are expected to engage in reading, discussion, oral reports, writing of formal papers based on individual research, and critiques of each other’s work.

The minor in history consists of six history courses, of which no more than two may be at the 100 level and at least two must be at the 300 level. One course may be among the courses of other departments listed below. No courses taken S/U may be included.

Women’s Studies 222, Classics 251, and Classics 252 may be counted toward the 10-course requirement for the history major. A student who has declared a double major in history and a modern language may, with special permission from the chair of the department of history, count one of the following courses toward the ten-course requirement for the history major (but not toward the 300-level requirement): French 310 or German 311 or 312.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: all 100-, 200-, and 300-level History courses
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): History 208, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 238, 270, 271, 272, 278, 330, 346, 373, and 374
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): History 230, 238, and 364
- Local and Global Citizenship/Science, Technology, and Society: History 226 and 278

103 Europe, Asia, and Africa: 1750–1930
Introduction to the history of the modern world (app. 1750–1930). Focus is on the comparative global history of Asia, Africa, and Europe.
during this period. Inquiry examines economic, political, and cultural interactions between these three continents, and includes some history of the Americas to round out the picture of world history. Themes include global economics (slave trade, industrial revolution(s), world markets), imperialism, nationalism, and world war. Intended as an introductory history class for all students; fulfills one of the humanities requirements; fulfills the global history requirement for majors.

105 The Age of Discoveries, 1300–1600 Overview of cultural and economic interactions between Europe, Asia, the Muslim world, and the Americas, and places great “discoveries” of Western history—the new World, conquests, the “rebirth” of antiquity, and the beginnings of modern science—within their context of cross-cultural exchange. Literary, scientific, and religious influences on individual encounters are considered, as well as historians’ explanations for long-term global realignments during a dynamic period in world history.

106 The Atlantic World, 1600–1850 Examination of the development of an Atlantic world system that connects Europe, Africa, and the Americas. Atlantic communities are studied in a comparative context that emphasizes inter-national trade and communication, encounters between native and colonial peoples, the rise and fall of New World slavery, and the development of new national identities.

110 The Twentieth-Century World Historical change in the global setting, from the ascendency of the pre-First World War empires to the present. Topics include technological development, imperialism and decolonization, world wars, political revolutions, social and economic forces, and the reshaping of thought and the arts in the diverse cultures of humanity.

203, 204 History of the British Isles Survey of British history from ancient times to the present. Includes Ireland, Scotland, and the overseas empire. Dividing point between the two courses is 1800.

206 Spain and the New World Examination of the social, cultural, and political history of Spain and the New World from 1450 to 1700. Special attention is given to the effects which the discovery of the New World had on Spain and Latin America and the manner in which Spain imparted its institutions, culture, and beliefs to the peoples it conquered.

208 Islamic History 600–1500 Introduction to Islamic history from pre-Islamic Arabia to the conquest of Constantinople. Analysis covers the rise of Islam, the impact of the Prophet Muhammad’s life, and the rapid growth and expansion of the Islamic empire. Examines the socio-religious debates of the Islamic community against a backdrop of political intrigue, civil war, revolution, and mass migration. Covers a broad range of Islamic culture from architecture, miniature art, banquets, and erotic poetry to science, maps, travel, education, and tulips.

209 Women’s History since 1500 Survey of the history of women since 1500, with particular attention on women’s participation in the political, economic, cultural, and familial realms. Focus is primarily on European women, with occasional comparisons to the United States.

210 History of Early Modern France Examination of major themes in French social, economic, and cultural history, from the reign of Francis I and the emergence of the Renaissance state to the Revolution with its sweeping away of the order associated with that state. Focus is on the changing social and economic structure of the period, as well as on the contemporaneous evolution of “popular” and political culture.

211 Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe, 1500–1800 Survey of developments in French, Italian, English, and German popular culture over three centuries. Inquiry covers whether elite culture-makers were waging war upon popular culture in early modern Europe and whether popular culture was being driven underground from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Topics of study include Carnival, community policing, ritual behavior, family life, violence, deviant behavior, religion, magic, and the transmission of culture.

216 Modern Russia and the Soviet Union Introduction to the history of modern Russia and the Soviet Union. Study traces political, economic, cultural, and social developments in Russia from the time of Catherine the Great and the French Revolution to the collapse of the former Soviet Union. Topics include Tsarist Russia, Russia in World War I, the Russian Revolution of 1917, Stalinism, the Cold War, the Post-1945 period, and Gorbachev and the end of single-party rule. Also addressed are the role of women, minorities, and social classes in the history of modern Russia.
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<td>226</td>
<td>The Birth of a Deadly “Boy”: The History and Science of the Atomic Bombings of Japan</td>
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<td>238</td>
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<td>American Intellectual History</td>
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<td>261</td>
<td>Colonial Latin America</td>
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| 262         | Modern Latin America | Survey of Latin American history from independence through
109

the formation of national identity and the quest for modernity to dictatorship, democracy, and neoliberalism. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 263.

**264 Brazil: Earthly Paradise to Industrial Giant**


**271, 272 African History and Society**

Study of African history from the pre-colonial era to the present. First semester covers traditional societies, state formations, Africa’s relationship to the world economy, and European exploration and conquest. Second semester examines developments leading to the colonization of Africa, changes in African societies under colonial rule, African responses to colonialism, African nationalist movements, and post-colonial socioeconomic and political experiments.

**278 History of Islamic Technology**

Study of Islamic technology as the set of arts and crafts that impart a distinctive atmosphere to the predominantly Muslim societies of the Middle East and North Africa. Concentrates on technologies that contribute strongly to the particular qualities associated with life in the Muslim world.

**300 Historical Method**

Introduction for majors to the techniques of historical investigation. Study considers the nature of history and examines the relation of history to other fields of study. **Prerequisite:** Two courses in history.

**308 Women, Power, and Politics in Early Modern Europe**

Study of women’s access to political power and their participation in politics in early modern and modern Europe. Consideration is given to different ways women exercised authority and influence and how they expressed a political voice. Includes an analysis of perceptions of politically powerful women.

**311 Medieval Europe**

Survey of the period from the breakdown of Roman institutions in the West to the coming of the Black Death in 1347. Special emphasis is given to political, cultural, and social developments, including such topics as the Germanic invasions, the reign of Charlemagne, the struggle between secular rulers and the papacy, the Crusades, and the twelfth-century renaissance.

**313 Renaissance and Reformation**

Study of the gradual transition from the medieval to the early modern world, from ca. 1350 to the end of the sixteenth century. Analysis covers the cultural, political, economic, and religious changes and discusses such seminal figures as Petrarch, Machiavelli, Luther, Calvin, and Loyola.

**314 Early Modern Europe, 1550–1750**

Study of early modern Europe beginning with the sixteenth-century wars of religion. Analysis continues with a study of the Habsburgs’ attempts to dominate Europe, the emergence of France to predominance, and the development of the absolute state. The cultural and social impact of those political changes form a central part of the class.

**315 Europe and the Age of Revolution**

Intensive analysis of the origins and implications of the French Revolution. Study explores the differing aspirations of the nobles and peasants, lawyers and artisans, clerics and women, soldiers and philosophers whose world was transformed during the revolutionary decades. Investigation assesses diverse interpretations of the revolution’s causes and its consequences for the development of modern political culture.

**316 Transformations in Nineteenth-Century Europe**

In-depth analysis of the history of nineteenth-century Europe. Study charts political, economic, cultural, and social developments in Europe beginning with the Ancien Régime and the French Revolution. Focus is on the transformations in the nineteenth century that brought Europe and much of the world into the modern era. Topics include the industrial revolution, Napoleon, political ideologies, the creation of new social classes, and scientific and medical revolutions. Discussion emphasizes the differences between the world before 1789 and the world in which we live today.

**317 Europe 1871–1919**

Study of Europe from the Paris Commune of 1871 to the settlement of the Great War in 1919. Discussion explores transformations in European economies, states, foreign relations, society, and thought that formed the backdrop for the Great War.

**318 Europe 1914–1945**

Studies of selected aspects of European history from the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 to the end of the Second World War in 1945.
319 Europe since 1945 Perspectives on postwar Europe: reconstruction, de-Nazification, de-Stalinization, the end of the colonial empires, nationalism and European integration, and the role of the state and of religion, with the reflection of these in culture and society.

323 Gender in Modern Japan Examination of Japanese history from the 1600s to the present using gender as the main category of analysis. Connections between gender constructions (of proper masculine and feminine roles) and the modernizing process are explored. Topics and themes include class differences, religious attitudes, political participation, sexual orientation, legal rights, militarism, educational and employment opportunities, participation in sports and the arts, and the role of the family.

330 The Ottoman Empire 1300–1923 Survey of the history of the Ottoman Empire. Topics include the arrival of the first Turks in Anatolia; origins of the Ottoman ghazi warriors; Ottoman conquests in Eastern Europe, Southwest Asia, and North Africa; government, religion, and socio-economic aspects of daily life and material culture. Concludes with the demise of the Ottoman Empire: the Tanzimat (rejuvenation period), the “Eastern Question,” and the onset of the nationalist movements that frame the Middle East of today.

334 Law and Society in U.S. History Study of how culture, politics, economics, and other forces have shaped the law and have been shaped by the law. The law’s power to shape the lives and thinking of ordinary Americans is explored through an examination of a spectrum ranging from sensational murder cases to routine legislation.

341 Colonial America Examination of the colonization of North America from ca. 1500–1750, with emphasis on the European-Indian encounter, the origins of slavery, and comparative analysis of family, gender, and labor relations. Provincial American culture is studied from different regional perspectives and within a wider British-Atlantic world.

342 Revolutionary America Examination of the origins, conduct, and results of the American Revolution, from ca. 1750–1790. Emphasis is on the social and cultural transformation of American life and the political ideology of the revolutionaries. War for Independence is explored from the perspectives of soldiers, civilians, women, African Americans, loyalists, and Indians.

343 The Early Republic Study of the period from the 1790s to the Mexican War. Inquiry explores currents of American national life under such influences as Jefferson’s agrarian republicanism, the emergence of liberal capitalism, and the democratic movements of the Jacksonian period. Attention is paid to slavery and sectionalism.

344 Lincoln: A Life Lived, a Life Remembered Study of one of the the best-known American historical figures. Focus is on the role of the individual in history, Lincoln’s life and work, and the relationship of history, memory, and myth.

345 Civil War The trauma of America from the end of the Mexican War to Appomattox, moral judgments in history, political culture, economic interests, diplomacy, and war.

346 Slavery, Rebellion, and Emancipation in the Atlantic World Comparative study of slave systems, enslaved peoples, and emancipation in the Atlantic World. Processes of slavery, resistance, and emancipation in Africa, the Caribbean, and the Americas from the 1500s to today are examined. Study also analyzes the effectiveness of emancipations and concludes by heightening awareness of ongoing slavery in Sudan and other countries.

347 Gettysburg in History and Memory Study of Gettysburg—a borough, a battle, a myth, and an inspiration that is as alive today as ever. Focus is on the military campaign and its impact on the people who lived here, with some consideration of the seminal event’s afterlife up to the present day.

348 Early Twentieth-Century America Focus is primarily on the major political, economic, and social developments in the U.S. from about 1900 to 1945. Some attention is given to the role of the United States in the world during this period.

349 The United States Since 1945 Examination of major political, economic, and social developments in the United States since 1945, including demands made on the United States as a leading world power.

361 Mexican Revolution Study of the background, precursor movements, participants, events, and outcome of the violent social revolution that swept the Mexican countryside between 1910 and 1917.

364 Social Difference in Brazilian History Intensive study of Brazilian history with an emphasis on the creation of social difference,
especially the formation of concepts of race and ethnicity, during the construction of colonial, imperial, and national identities. Exploring historiographical trends and recent scholarship, the course emphasizes topics such as early contact, colonial society, Indian and African slavery, religion, and culture. *Prerequisite:* History 261, 262, 264, 300, or consent of instructor. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 364.

373 History of Sub-Sahara Africa in the Twentieth Century Study of the impact of European colonial rule on African cultures, African responses to colonialism, and the impact of the colonial experience on contemporary African nations. Also examined are various methods of African resistance to colonial rule.

374 Protest Movements in South Africa and the United States Study of important movements to challenge institutionalized racism in the second half of the twentieth century in the United States and in South Africa. Exploration covers the nature of institutional racism and ideologies and the rise and functioning of resistance movements at a grassroots level. Inquiry examines parallels in the development of and resistance to racism in South Africa and the United States. Materials include scholarly readings, biographies, autobiographies, and primary documents.

379 U.S.-Middle East Interaction: 1776–1979 Study of U.S. relations with the Middle East from the earliest encounters in the eighteenth century with the Barbary States of North Africa to American involvement in the Iranian Revolution. Examines the symbiotic relationship of Islamo-Christian civilization from 600 C.E. until today, American slavery in the Middle East, the impact of European Orientalism on American views, Holy Land fantasy and missionary ventures, the impact of the Cold War on American policies regarding the Middle East, the quest for control of oil, the effects of the Iranian Revolution, and the development of the Muslim community in America.

SENIOR RESEARCH SEMINARS

408 The Reformation
410 Abraham Lincoln
411 Spanish Conquest of the Americas
412 Eisenhower and His Times
413 Decolonization in Africa
418 Nazism
421 The United States and World War II

422 The Pacific War, 1931–1945
423 Comparative Frontiers of the Americas
424 Race on Trial
425 Topics in the American Civil War
426 Pennsylvania’s Indians

Individualized Study Individual tutorial, research project, or internship, requiring the permission of an instructor who supervises the project. Instructor can supply a copy of the statement of departmental policy regarding grading and major credit for different types of projects. Either semester.

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Associate Professor Robertson (Coordinator)
Associate Professor Udden
Lecturers Jurney and Lane
Adjunct Instructors Berg, Kovaleski, and Lindeman

The Committee on Interdisciplinary Studies offers courses and coordinates specialized interdisciplinary programs. These may include international programs and global/area studies. Among other opportunities for interdisciplinary studies is the individual major: Before the end of his or her sophomore year, a student, with the consent of two supervising faculty members from different departments, may design a coherent program of at least ten courses focusing on a particular issue or area not adequately included within a single department. It may be based on any grouping of courses drawn from any part of the curriculum so long as the proposed major is coherent, serves a carefully defined academic purpose, and includes no fewer than eight courses above the 100 level, three or more courses at the 300 level, and a 400-level individualized study course. The Committee on Interdisciplinary Studies has final responsibility for approving individual majors. (See “Individual Major” for a fuller description.)

By nature of their objectives and content, interdisciplinary studies courses cross the lines of departments and specialized disciplines. For example, some of these courses attempt to provide the common body of knowledge traditionally associated with a liberal education; others attempt to integrate the understanding of different kinds of subject matter; and still others combine methodologies from diverse departments and disciplines.
In addition to the courses listed below, courses of an interdisciplinary nature can be found in this catalog under Africana Studies, Asian Studies, Civil War Era Studies, Environmental Studies, Globalization Studies, Latin American Studies, and Women’s Studies.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: IDS 103
- Multiple Inquiries/Arts: Film 252 and 272
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Film 261, 262, and 375 and IDS 206
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic/Conceptual): IDS 206 and LAW 352
- Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary Courses: All courses with an IDS designator
- Integrative Thinking/Course Cluster: Film 250, 251, 261, and 262
- Local and Global Citizenship/Science, Technology, and Society: IDS 255

103 Literary Foundations of Western Culture
Exploration of the origins of major genres of Western literature and thought, including epic and narrative poetry, drama, philosophical dialogue, and literary criticism. Authors read may include Homer, Sophocles, Euripides, Plato, Aristotle, Virgil, Seneca, Ovid, and others. Through reading, writing, and discussion of complete works, the student is introduced to those humanistic skills and critical methods that have traditionally distinguished the liberally educated person.

104 Literary Foundations of Western Culture
Exploration of the development of major genres of Western literature and thought (from the fall of the Roman Empire to the eighteenth century), including epic and narrative poetry, drama, the novel, and literary nonfiction. Authors read may include St. Augustine, Dante, Rabelais, Shakespeare, Milton, Voltaire, and others. Through reading, writing, and discussion of complete works, the student is introduced to those humanistic skills and critical methods that have traditionally distinguished the liberally educated person.

121 Introduction to Peace and Justice Studies
Multidisciplinary survey of issues, concepts, and approaches to peace and justice at individual, social, and cultural levels. Topics include models of peace, the nature and causes of conflict, theory and practice of nonviolence, arms and disarmament, international peace-keeping strategies, and the relationship between peace, human rights, and social justice. Contains a service learning and/or internship component.

204 Fly-Fishing in Spirit, Language, and Practice
Introduction to the history, cultural significance, and practice of fly-fishing. Survey examines the religious themes often attached to fly-fishing, which have been expressed in some of the most loved writings in the English language. Study covers a basic knowledge of fly-fishing and the ecological issues surrounding the sport. Offered every other year.

206 Native American Studies
Introduction to Native American culture, history, and identity with an interdisciplinary approach and attention to the on-going indigenous struggles since European colonization. Students consider issues of Native perspectives on the people-land relationship, religion, and contemporary cultural expression and politics.

208 Linguistics: Perspectives on Language
Introduction to linguistics and language pedagogy. Goal is to learn ways of looking at languages to gain perspectives that are necessary in teaching languages as second, foreign, or heritage languages. Topics include the nature of human language, subfields of formal and functional linguistics, first and second language acquisition, bilingualism and heritage languages, and language pedagogy.

217 American Civil War on Film
Examination of how the Civil War has been presented by various American filmmakers from the silent era to the present. Various themes common to Civil War films are considered, including violence, race, politics, and iconography.

223 Literature of Anger and Hope
That families through the ages have struggled with enmity and abuse we know from reading Greek tragedy and Shakespeare’s plays. In the twentieth century, violence has come to the fore in terms of ethnic and religious hatred, war, and racism. Yet in response to these events, major writers have created significant works of literature which transform the worst acts into promises of healing and reconciliation. Our objectives are to understand the terms of the conflict represented in each text and to explore the techniques by which each writer generates a sense of hope for humankind.
224 Justice and Contested Corporation
Introduction to continuing debates about purposes and legitimacy of the corporation in American society. Three contrasting conceptions of the modern corporation are critically assessed through justice and historical inquiry. Contested meanings of the corporation are studied using a variety of texts, including fiction, nonfiction, poetry, autobiography, and social criticism. Designed as a cluster-friendly opportunity for students to fulfill the Integrated Thinking goal in the Gettysburg Curriculum.

241 Modern Irish Drama
Exploration of the evolution of modern Irish theatre within the matrix of the esthetic and political revolutions that occurred, and continue to occur, in twentieth-century Ireland. Irish dramatists have produced a body of literature remarkable for both its unparalleled artistic achievement and its acute political and social responsiveness. Major emphasis is accorded W. B. Yeats, Lady Augusta Gregory, John M. Synge, Sean O’Casey, Samuel Beckett, and Brian Friel. Not offered every year.

246 Irish Quest for Identity: The Irish Literary Revival
Study of the culture and history of Ireland as reflected in its literature in English, c. 1880–c. 1940. Course explores how Ireland, principally through her writers, succeeded in reviving and asserting her unique Gaelic identity during the decades immediately preceding and following the War of Independence (1916–1921). Authors studied include Augusta Gregory, W. B. Yeats, J. M. Synge, Sean O’Casey, and James Joyce. Not offered every year.

247 Maintaining Irish Identity: Modern Irish Literature
Survey of Irish literature since the 1940s. Course examines how poets, dramatists, and writers of fiction have responded to the problems of maintaining an Irish identity on a partitioned island and in the contemporary world. Special attention is given to the interrelationship of Catholic and Protestant and rural and urban traditions. Authors studied include dramatists such as Samuel Beckett, poets such as Seamus Heaney, and fiction writers such as Sean O’Faolain. Not offered every year.

255 Science, Technology, and Nuclear Weapons
Study of the effect of technology on the many issues related to nuclear weapons and the scientific principles associated with their production. Coverage includes nuclear weapons effects, strategic arsenals, past and current attempts at arms control, environmental impact of weapons production, testing and dismantlement, the post-cold war climate, and nuclear disarmament. Special emphasis is given toward understanding current nuclear non-proliferation efforts.

267 Theatre and Religion
Investigation of the theatre’s role in various Western and non-Western religions. Students gain an understanding of and an appreciation for the function of performance and design in worship, liturgy, and ritual. They also develop a critical sense of the theatre’s effectiveness as a teaching device within a religious context. A significant effort is made in assessing religion’s impact on the theatre’s evolution in form, style, and purpose. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

322 I. W. Foundation Public Policy Seminar
Interdisciplinary public policy seminar offered on a specific topic each year. Seminar encompasses an examination of the decision-making process from the original articulation of needs through official responses and on to measuring the impacts of those decisions in the public domain. A prominent authority in the field of public affairs is invited to direct the seminar each year, with the focus of each course being determined by that person’s field of endeavor and expertise. Topic for spring 2009: Urban Education. Topic for spring 2010: Health and Development.

325 London Seminar: The London Laboratory: Locating Ourselves in Space, Time, and Culture
Examination of the systems people use to situate themselves both in physical terms and in societal terms as members of a culture. Drawing on physics, history, sociology, visual arts, and literature, this course intellectually positions students within the “laboratory” of London. With skills like navigation and naked-eye astronomy, combined with excursions and assigned readings, students explore the history of the London Underground, timekeeping, Britain’s oldest beverage, and more.

350 Topics in Interdisciplinary Studies
Topic for the Spring 2010 course is Comparative Methods in Public Policy. Cross-listed as Economics 401.
SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The following is a partial list of individual major programs pursued in recent years: Japanese and Chinese studies, law and ethics, foundations of writing, sports management, ethical writing, comparative literature, international economics, behavioral neuroscience, music management, African culture and development, Italian studies, cinematic arts, cultural studies, museum studies, and foundations of journalism.

American Studies

Gettysburg College offers a variety of courses analyzing American life and thought, which provide students with many opportunities for creating individual majors in American studies. Such majors may emphasize behavioral analyses, historical perspectives, literary and artistic dimensions, or coherent combinations of such approaches as they are reflected in courses from several departments. For example, individual majors could be designed in the areas of early-American culture, modern American social stratification, ethnicity, or the religious and economic values of the American people. Students should seek assistance in planning an American studies individual major from Professors Birkner (History) or Duquette (English), or other faculty members who teach courses in these areas, or from the Committee on Interdisciplinary Studies.

Comparative Literature

Gettysburg College offers courses in many literatures in the original languages (ancient Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, French, German, English, and Japanese). In addition, a number of courses are offered in foreign literature in translation (Classics, IDS, Japanese). Students who work in more than one language (e.g., English and Spanish) are encouraged to consider creating an individual major in Comparative Literature in consultation with faculty in the appropriate departments. The study of comparative literature enables students to emphasize a particular period, theme, or genre across cultures, instead of the traditional focus on the chronological study of a national literature. A particular theoretical approach can also be cultivated (such as feminist, reader-response, structuralist, Marxist, and Freudian). Special courses, such as Art Song, may also count towards an individual major in Comparative Literature. Students who wish more information are encouraged to consult with any of the following advisors to the program: Professor Cahoon (classics); Anchisi and Perry (Italian); Fee (Old Norse; Middle German); N. Cushing-Daniels (Spanish); Armster, and Ritterson (German); Binet and R. Viti (French); and Hogan (Japanese). Professor Myers (English; Irish literature) is also an advisor to the program, as are many members of the English and Theatre departments.

Film Studies Minor

Gettysburg College offers numerous courses in film studies. Many courses are located in Interdisciplinary Studies, but several departments have film offerings, including Theatre Arts, English, Women’s Studies, Philosophy, Sociology/Anthropology, French, Italian, and Spanish, among others.

Requirements for the minor in film studies consist of six courses. Film 101 and either Film 250 or Film 251 are required. In addition, four other courses approved for the minor must be selected; it is strongly recommended that two of these be Film 220 and 252. Other courses may include Anthropology 215, Asian Studies 220, English 303, French 332 or 333, IDS 217, Philosophy 335, Sociology 204, Spanish 353, Women’s Studies 220, one FYS film course, one individualized study or internship, or any course with a Film prefix (below).

101 Introduction to Film and Film Studies

Introduction to film and film studies, with an overview of the basic properties of film as a medium and as a field of study. Topics covered include film production, film form, and the concept of style, plus basic issues of film analysis, film history, film theory, and film as a cultural phenomenon.

220 Video Production

Introduction to video production through hands-on skills and conceptual backing. Study covers camera optics, mise-en-scéne, lighting, sound design, editing, screen-writing, narrative, and documentary and experimental forms.

250 History of World Cinema, 1895 to 1945

Exploration of the origins and evolution of world cinema from its official inception in 1895 through the end of World War II. Notable developments, such as the invention and diffusion of cinema, early Italian features, French Impressionism, German Expressionism, Soviet Montage, Japanese cinema in the 1930s, and the rise of American cinema as the dominant economic force, are covered. Films are analyzed in light of every possible contextual factor (cultural, national, political, industrial, etc.) to understand why
films are made in certain ways under different conditions.

251 History of World Cinema, 1945 to the Present
Exploration of world cinema from the end of World War II to the present day. Notable developments and movements from all over the globe are covered. Films include examples from Italy, France, Japan, Cuba, the former Soviet Union, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Iran, and the United States. Films are analyzed in light of every possible contextual factor (cultural, national, political, industrial, etc.) to understand why films are made in certain ways under different conditions.

252 Film Aesthetics and Analysis
Study of various types of films to explore what makes them complete works of art resulting in certain aesthetic effects. Various critical, analytical, and theoretical models help students understand a single film in its entirety, noting how various discrete parts make up a single aesthetic whole. Films shown in labs include popular Hollywood films, independent films, European art cinema, Asian cinema, and others. Prerequisite: Film 101 or permission of instructor.

261 Japanese Cinema
Overview of Japanese cinema, exploring the history and the various manifestations of Japanese cinema. Course examines why Japanese cinema is arguably the most successful national cinema historically. It also explores the sheer complexity of Japanese cinema, from its highly accomplished auteurist strands to its more generic fare.

262 Hong Kong Cinema
Historical investigation of Hong Kong cinema from the 1960s to the present. Works by Bruce Lee, Jet Li, Jackie Chan, Michael Hui, Ann Hui, Tsui Hark, John Woo, Chang Cheh, King Hu, Lau Kar-leung, Stanley Kwan, and Wong Kar-wai are explored to determine how this is arguably the most physical and energetic popular cinema ever created. Generic, cultural and industrial backgrounds are provided to explain a cinema that actually kept Hollywood at bay for decades. Prerequisites: Film 101, 250, 251, and 261; or permission of instructor.

270 Topics in Film
Study of a variety of directors, genres, techniques, and other aspects of film and filmmaking.

272 Introduction to Documentary Film Studies
Introduction to the history and theory of documentary film practice. Inquiry explores the ethical issues of representing reality, as well as the social, political, and cultural functions of the medium, through the examination of various types of documentary films. Analysis covers the components of documentary style, including narrative, cinematography, mise-en-scene, sound, and editing as well as the different modes of documentary representation.

350 Special Topics in Film Theory
Study of a variety of directors, genres, techniques, and other aspects of film theory. Prerequisite: One film course or permission of instructor.

375 Comparative National Cinema
Study of comparative national cinemas, focusing on four distinct national responses to a globalizing medium. The seemingly straightforward concept of a “national cinema” raises numerous issues, none of which is easily resolved.

Journalism

203 Journalistic Writing
Introduction to journalistic writing, including news and feature stories, sports and specialty stories, and editorials. Focus is on developing an understanding of what makes news, how to conduct an interview, and how to write follow-up stories. Students are required to submit articles to the campus newspaper, The Gettysburgian. Trips to newspaper offices in the area are offered.

Law, Ethics, and Society
Independent majors in law studies benefit from a wide variety of courses offered at Gettysburg College that deal with the law in some form, from American government and civil rights movement courses through the Political Science Department to Philosophy of Law, which teaches comparatively several major different systems of law in the world and their underlying philosophies. Many courses on law-related topics can be found in this catalog under Anthropology, Environmental Studies, Peace and Justice Studies, Psychology, Sociology, and Women’s Studies. There are also courses on antebellum law offered through the History Department and on race, gender, and the law through Africana Studies; and several courses bearing the LAW designator (see below), just to name a few.

With the breadth of courses available, along with a wealth of opportunities in both study abroad and intern/externships, many students have been able to create law-related independent majors. Students pursuing such majors have focused on comparative police psychology; the faces of evil;
the criminal mind; law, ethics, and society; migrant workers and the law; the law in literature; and many other topics. So while Gettysburg College does not have a specific prelaw curriculum, the independent major allows students to incorporate the law as a tool for integrative thinking in their chosen discipline(s), looking at law not by itself, but in relation to its historical, philosophical, scientific, sociological, or other context. This inter-disciplinary focus gives students the kind of skill set in research, integrative thinking, and expanding beyond academic borders that will help them not only if they choose to go to law school, but in any field or profession they wish to pursue. Students interested in prelaw advising should contact the prelaw advisor, Thomas F. Jurney.

250 Criminal Justice Exploration of the American system of law enforcement, criminal trial and appeal, and corrections. Study includes briefing Supreme Court case for use at trial, and visits to Adams County court, public defender, and district attorney offices as well as Gettysburg police to see how this system works in a rural small-town area. Examinations are modeled after law school testing and bar examinations.

251 The Law in Film Study of film to explore questions of justice and application of rules of ethics and local rules of court. Students lead discussions and are asked to synthesize the class in a final project involving a multi-level legal analysis of a single film.

352 Down by Law Examination of law as a tool of oppression, beginning with the Code of Hammurabi, with its detailed class-specific codes, and working up through the various slave codes of the enlightenment era to modern times. Recent U.S. laws have attempted to rectify some of the oppression caused by U.S. law in the past. This study explores whether those attempts are working or whether they are just another way to keep people down by law.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS CONCENTRATION

Eileen Stillwagon, Director

Overview
The International Affairs Concentration (IAC) exposes students to factors and forces that have shaped the contemporary world. The program promotes a multidisciplinary approach to the study of international relations by focusing on issues facing the international community, the interdependence of the international community, and the interactions of both states and other actors as they attempt to achieve their foreign policies or goals. Students pursuing careers connected with international issues or students interested in related graduate school study should find this program attractive.

The program provides selected students with an opportunity to gain specialization in the multidisciplinary field of international relations, while at the same time developing a disciplinary foundation within their major concentration. IAC primarily serves the social sciences and humanities departments whose majors have traditionally displayed an interest in international relations. These departments are Economics, French, German, History, Management, Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology, and Spanish. Students majoring in other disciplines are welcome to participate in the IAC; their specific programs are developed with the assistance of their major adviser and an IAC adviser. IAC students also are able to develop a specific regional track, such as Latin America, Europe, Africa, or Asia.

Requirements and Recommendations
The IAC consists of nine core courses drawn from the departments of economics, history, and political science, as well as a series of electives available from other departments. Study of a language beyond the College requirement and study abroad are not required, but are strongly encouraged. Students interested in IAC should begin taking core courses in their first or second year. Application for the program is made through the IAC director. Students should apply for the IAC between the second semester of their first year and the end of their sophomore year. To be accepted into the program, students must have a GPA of 2.6 or above overall and in their major. To remain in the program, students must have a GPA of 2.6 or above in the major, the IAC courses, and other College courses.
Starting with the Class of 2003, all students accepted into the International Affairs Concentration must take the following courses. Students majoring in economics, history, or political science must also take additional courses, as described below.

**Economics 101** Introductory Economics  
**Economics Regional Elective**  
**Economics 251** International Economics  
**History 110** The Twentieth-Century World  
**Select Concentration Elective in History** (one course at the 200 or 300 level; see SCE listing)  
**Political Science 103** Introduction to International Relations  
**Political Science 242** U.S. Foreign Policy  
**Select Concentration Elective in Political Science** (one course; see SCE listing)  
**IAC 400** Junior-Senior Seminar (to be taken in either the junior or senior year)

In addition to taking the nine core courses listed above, all economics, history, and political science majors must take three additional select concentration electives outside of their major program because the core courses they take in their major discipline are counted in their major requirements. SCE courses are listed for each academic year. The list of electives is available from the director of IAC and the IAC web page.

### JAPANESE STUDIES

*(See Asian Studies)*

### LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

*Barbara A. Sommer, Coordinator*

**Overview**

The Latin American studies program promotes a multidisciplinary approach to the history, politics, culture, and society of Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Latino communities in the United States. By emphasizing the interdependence of the Americas, it seeks to help students understand civic and social responsibilities in terms that go beyond national borders, preparing them for participation in a multicultural world.

Gettysburg College offers a minor in Latin American studies and a combined major in Spanish and Latin American studies, which draw on courses in the humanities and social sciences. Students who minor in Latin American studies are required to take six courses and are encouraged to spend a semester studying abroad in Latin America or the Caribbean. The combined LAS/Spanish major requires a total of twelve courses, including one semester of study abroad in a College-affiliated program in a Latin American country. Approved College-affiliated programs currently include sites in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Peru.

The College, the town of Gettysburg, and the greater Washington area provide a stimulating environment for the study of Latin America. On campus, the program of activities includes lecture series, musical performances, panel discussions, art exhibits, and films focused on Latin America. Students have opportunities to interact with the growing Latino community in Gettysburg by participating in heritage festivals and service-learning–based courses and by volunteering with local community groups. Students can also pursue internships in Washington, D.C., with organizations such as the Organization of American States and the Washington Office on Latin America.

**Curricular Goals**

The following courses help fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Latin American Studies 222, 261, 263, 264, 361, and 364  
- Integrative Thinking/Course Cluster: Latin American Studies 140, 147, 195, 214, 223, 231, 262, 300, and 304  
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Latin American Studies 223, 231, 232, and 236  
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): Latin American Studies 222, 232, 236, 290, 322, and 364.

**Requirements and Recommendations for the Minor**

To minor in Latin American studies, students must fulfill the College’s language distribution requirement in Spanish or one of the other principal languages spoken in Latin America. Students on the alternate-language track may also minor in Latin American studies. Students must take six courses from the combined major course offerings, no more than two of which may be at the 100 level and at least one of which must be a 300- or 400-level LAS course taken at the College. Minors are strongly encouraged to take LAS 140. A maximum of two courses taken on a study abroad program in Latin America may be substituted for any course except the 300- or
400-level LAS course. Courses must be in at least two of the College’s divisions (e.g., the courses must draw on both humanities and the social sciences).

Requirements and Recommendations for the Combined Major
The combined major requires a total of twelve courses. Six of these must be Latin American studies courses and six (above the 202 level or equivalent) must be Spanish courses. One of the twelve courses will constitute the capstone experience, which is to take the form of an independent study to be completed during the senior year. Depending on the topic of the independent study, the student will substitute this course for one of the three elective courses used to complete either the Latin American studies portion or the Spanish portion of the combined major. During the required semester of study abroad in a College-affiliated program in Latin America, a maximum of two courses can be applied to the Latin American studies component of the major and a maximum of two courses can be used to fulfill electives for the Spanish portion of the major.

Spanish Department Course Options
Core Courses (required of all majors):
- Span 301 Spanish Composition, Conversation, and Culture
- Span 320 Topics Literature Course (two different sections required)

Students who demonstrate an exceptional command of the Spanish language may petition the department to be exempted from the Spanish 301 requirement.

Students must take two different sections of Spanish 320. Students must make sure the titles of the two courses differ each time they take the course.

Elective Courses: Select three of the following:
- Span 307 Language and Popular Culture: Latin America
- Span 309 Current Events in the Hispanic World
- Span 351 Lyric Poetry
- Span 353 Introduction to Hispanic Cinema
- Span 354 Nineteenth-Century Literature in Spain and Latin America
- Span 355 Hispanic Theater
- Span 376 Latin American Contemporary Prose
- Span 378 Twentieth-Century Literature of the Hispanic Caribbean Islands
- Span 379 “Colonialism” and Latin America

Latin American Studies Course Options
Core Courses (required of all majors):
- LAS 140 Introduction to Latin American Studies
- One 200-level course (chosen from LAS/Hist 261, LAS/Soc 262, LAS 263/Hist 262, or LAS/Pol 275)
- One 300- or 400-level course (chosen from LAS 300, LAS 322, LAS 331, LAS/Hist 361, or LAS/Pol 412)

Elective Courses: Select three of the following:
- LAS 147 Contemporary Latin American Culture
- LAS 148 Latin American Cinema
- LAS/Econ 214 Latin American Economic History and Development
- LAS 220 Topics in Latin American Literature
- LAS 222/WS 221 Bridging the Borders: Latin American and U.S. Latina Women Writers
- LAS 223/AFS 236 Mapping Caribbean Identities
- LAS/WS 231 Gender and Change in Africa and Afro-Latin America
- LAS/Anth 232 Precolumbian Civilizations of Mesoamerica
- LAS/Anth 236 Precolumbian Civilizations of South America
- LAS/Hist 261 Colonial Latin American History
- LAS/Soc 262 Social Development of Latin America
- LAS 263/Hist 262 Modern Latin American History
- LAS/Hist 264 Brazil: Earthly Paradise to Industrial Giant
- LAS/Soc 267 Society and Politics in Latin America
- LAS/Pol 275 Latin American Politics
- LAS 290 Learning and Serving in the Local Mexican Community
- LAS 300 Special Topics in Latin American Studies
- LAS 304 Film and Revolution in Latin America
- LAS 322 The Hispanic Heritage in the United States
- LAS/Soc 331 Reinventing Latin American Societies
- LAS/Hist 361 Mexican Revolution
- LAS/Hist 364 Social Difference in Brazilian History
- LAS/Pol 412 Women and the Political Economy of Development
- LAS 461 Individualized Study
- FYS 129 Music of Spain and Latin America
- FYS 195 Tales of Torture and Terror: Testimonial Arts in Twentieth-Century Latin America
FYS 199-2 On the Road in Latin American Film
Pol 252 North-South Dialogue (only when course includes travel to Latin America)

140 Introduction to Latin American Studies
Study of Latin American and Caribbean societies focusing on history, culture, politics, and economics. Inquiry explores the formation and development of these societies by analyzing a number of topics, including the conquest of Amerindian civilizations, colonialism, neocolonialism, nationalism, revolution, modernization, social movements, democracy, and neoliberal globalization.

147 Contemporary Latin American Culture
Study of contemporary Latin American cultures through examination of their art—literature, music, film, painting, and photography—viewed as an expression of the relationship between the artist and his/her social environment. Focus is on the interrelationship between the social, political, and intellectual factors that shape Latin American cultures and their unique artistic creations.

148 Latin American Cinema
Overview of Latin American cinema from the 1960s to the present. Study explores the use of film in Latin America as a means for analyzing and critiquing political, social, and economic issues. Inquiry traces the evolution of film aesthetics in Latin America during the last four decades and examines filmmaking environments in representative countries with a strong film tradition.

214 Latin American Economic History and Development
Intensive examination of Latin America, using the framework of economic analysis and political economy to consider economic history, growth, and development. Economic theory provides the primary paradigm within which the region is studied, but consideration is also given to historical events that conditioned the economic outcomes. Prerequisite: Economics 101.

220–229 Topics in Latin American Literature
Study of Latin American literature and related arts from varying perspectives. Taught in English.

222 Bridging the Borders: Latin American and U.S. Latina Women Writers
Study of selected works in English by Latin American women and Latina women from the United States. Course explores both connective links and dividing lines of women’s lives in the context of a common cultural heritage that has evolved into multiple variants as a result of geographical, historical, economic, ethnic, and racial factors. Cross-listed as Women’s Studies 221.

223 Mapping Caribbean Identities
Study of the evolution of the Caribbean people from colonial to post-colonial times through careful reading of literature. Readings include novels from the English, Spanish, and French Caribbean, with a small and accessible body of post-colonial theory supplementing the works of fiction. Focus is on the different political, economic, and cultural realities imposed on the various islands and their populations by the respective colonizing powers. Cross-listed as Africana Studies 236.

231 Gender and Change in Africa and Afro-Latin America
Exploration of the diversity of women’s familial, political, economic, and social realities and experiences in West Africa and the African diaspora in South America and the Caribbean. Particular attention is given to the processes by which indigenous West African gender and cultural patterns and their inherent power relations have shifted since pre-colonial times and across the Atlantic into the New World. Also examined are the concept of diaspora and theories relative to processes of cultural change, resistance, and retentions, as well as the role gender plays in these processes. Cross-listed as Women’s Studies 231.

232 Pre Columbian Civilizations of Meso America
Introduction to the organization and development of Native American civilizations in Mexico and Central America. Evidence from archaeological and ethnographic research, Native texts and art, and Spanish Colonial writings is used to study religious beliefs, sociopolitical organization, economic relationships, and intellectual achievements of such groups as the Olmec, Maya, and Aztecs. Period prior to the sixteenth-century Spanish conquest is emphasized, but modern indigenous cultures are also studied. Prerequisite: Anthropology 103 or 106, Latin American Studies 140, or consent of instructor. Cross-listed as Anthropology 232.

236 Pre Columbian Civilizations of South America
Introduction to the organization and development of Native American civilizations in South America. Evidence from archaeological and ethnographic research, Native texts and art, and Spanish Colonial writings is used to study religious beliefs, sociopolitical organization,
economic relationships, and intellectual achievements of such groups as the Inka, Moche, and Chavin. Period prior to the sixteenth-century Spanish conquest is emphasized, but modern indigenous cultures are also studied. Prerequisite: Anthropology 103 or 105, Latin American Studies 140, or consent of instructor. Cross-listed as Anthropology 236.

261 Colonial Latin American History Exploration of Spanish and Portuguese America from its roots in Iberia and indigenous America through three centuries of change. During the period, Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans transformed their economies and cultures and created new societies. Cross-listed as History 261.

262 Social Development of Latin America Study of Latin American societies focusing on the development of democracy and social movements. Analysis covers a variety of Latin American democratic and authoritarian experiences, including both top-down and bottom-up approaches to the study of democracy. Cross-listed as Sociology 262.

263 Modern Latin American History Survey of Latin American history from independence through the formation of national identity and the quest for modernity to dictatorship, democracy, and neoliberalism. Cross-listed as History 263.

264 Brazil: Earthly Paradise to Industrial Giant Major themes in Brazilian history from early Portuguese-indigenous relations, expanding frontiers, colonial society, and the development of African slavery through nineteenth-century formation of national identity to twentieth-century industrialization, political struggle, and cultural change. Cross-listed as History 264.


275 Latin American Politics Introduction to Latin American politics. Focus is on political issues surrounding economic development in the Latin American context: political preconditions, policy choices of Latin American regimes and leaders, and political consequences of development in general and of policy choices in particular. Course also compares the political systems and development trajectories of Latin American countries to other countries in the world. Prerequisite: Political Science 104 or permission of instructor. Cross-listed as Political Science 275.

290 Learning and Serving in the Local Mexican Community Exploration of the Mexican presence in the United States through readings, film, music, art, and service learning. Students work 24 hours with a local Latino family throughout the semester to aid the family in learning English, help with its basic needs, and generally acculturate to American society. Students learn basic English as a Second Language teaching techniques and experience the Mexican culture first-hand. Prerequisite: Spanish 202 and permission of the instructor.

300–309 Special Topics in Latin American Studies A thematic course focusing on twentieth-century Latin America.

304 Film and Revolution in Latin America Investigation of Latin American movies that urge revolutionary change. Special attention to films of the Cuban Revolution and underground cinema, neorealist films, and indigenous film movements in other Latin American countries. Attention to the social and political context in which the films were made. Analysis of the contrasting presuppositions and assertions in revolutionary filmmakers’ theoretical writings, the impact of their theories on their films, and the evolution of revolutionary movies. Prerequisites: Completion of the first-year writing requirement and of Latin American Studies 140 or History 262/Latin American Studies 263 or consent of the instructor.

322 The Hispanic Heritage in the United States Study of the Hispanic experience in the territory that is now the United States, from the early Spanish explorations to the present. Inquiry examines the historical roots of the various groups that belong to this large, diverse segment of the U.S. population, analyzing the issues that distinguish each group as well as those that join all the groups under the Hispanic umbrella. Readings, films, guest speakers, and contact with the local Hispanic community provide sources of information for reflection on the ways in which the various
groups have faced the challenges of integration into American society.

**331 Reinventing Latin American Societies** Study of the changing role of the state in twentieth-century Latin America. Inquiry explores why Latin American states shifted from promoting national development to preparing the region for globalization. Issues of social movements, political control, citizenship, and neoliberalism are examined in the context of widespread economic, social, and political structuring of Latin American societies. *Prerequisite:* Latin American Studies 140 or any other course with a focus on Latin America. Cross-listed as Sociology 331.

**361 Mexican Revolution** Study of the background, precursor movements, participants, events, and outcomes of the violent social revolution that swept the Mexican countryside between 1910 and 1917. Cross-listed as History 361.

**364 Social Difference in Brazilian History** Intensive study of Brazilian history with an emphasis on the creation of social difference, especially the formation of race and ethnicity concepts, during the construction of colonial, imperial, and national identities. Exploring historiographical trends and recent scholarship, the course emphasizes topics such as early contact, colonial society, Indian and African slavery, religion, and culture. *Prerequisite:* History 261, 262, 264, 300, or consent of instructor. Cross-listed as History 364.

**412 Women and the Political Economy of Development** Examination of the central role that women in developing countries perform in the development process, as well as of the impact that development has on women. Analysis covers the role that women play in household production and in the care of their families and their participation in both the formal and informal economies. Perspectives ranging from economists’ efforts to accurately measure women’s contributions to development, to political scientists’ focus on the political power of women, to feminist critiques of mainstream development theories are employed. *Prerequisites:* Political Science 103 or permission of instructor. Cross-listed as Political Science 412.

**461 Individualized Study**

**MANAGEMENT**

*Professors Bobko and Gilbert*  
*Associate Professors Frey and Walton*  
*Assistant Professors Leigh and Marvel*

**Overview**  
The department provides a distinctive curriculum designed to engender understanding of the role of management in a variety of organizational settings: public, private, local, national, and international. In order to develop the breadth of understanding appropriate for a liberal arts education, the curriculum incorporates the historical and social contexts within which managerial decisions are made and brings into clear focus the moral and ethical dimensions of such decisions. Students are encouraged and equipped to become informed decision-makers, who employ carefully considered values and the aesthetic and intuitive components of leadership, as well as the relevant analytic and technical skills. Most important, the curriculum and the manner in which it is taught foster the qualities of critical, creative thinking; the entrepreneurial disposition to be intellectually bold, independent, and innovative; the zest for lifelong learning; and the values so important to vital and socially responsible management in our public and private enterprises.

**Requirements and Recommendation**  
Majors in management are required to complete twelve courses. The courses are as follows: Economics 101; Management 111, 155, 235, 270, 321, 341, and 365; a capstone experience; and three electives that must include an ethics course. Majors must earn a grade of C or better in Management 235. (Management 235 may not be repeated for the major.) Students anticipating a management major are encouraged to take the economics course and 100-level management courses in the first year. For more detailed information on the requirements, contact the department.

To qualify for departmental honors in management, a student must 1) satisfactorily complete the management capstone course during the senior year with a grade of B-plus or better; 2) be recommended by his or her adviser; and 3) have earned a 3.5 departmental grade point average.

Management majors are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity for off-campus study. To enable completion of the two-semester
capstone requirement, students should plan their off-campus study for either the first or second semester of the junior year.

111 Organizations and Society Conceptual and empirical understanding of the structure of organizations and the managerial principles that affect productivity and organizational effectiveness. The ambiguity and complexity of human organizations are examined by systematizing and interrelating basic concepts of organization theory. An open systems approach recognizes the dynamic interaction of organizations with their environments. *Prerequisite:* Economics 101.

155 Accounting for Management Decisions Integration of financial and managerial accounting topics, emphasizing what accounting information is, why it is important, and how it is used. Topics such as understanding, interpreting and analyzing financial statements, coupled with cost behavior, decision making, and budgeting, form a solid accounting foundation for future managers. *Prerequisite:* Economics 101.

235 Quantitative Thinking in Management A blend of quantitative methods, logic, computer usage, and college-level mathematics for all facets of analysis of management issues. Topics include measurement (effectiveness, performance, diversity, etc.), statistical methods (descriptive, inferential, hypotheses), logic and decision making, and quantitative aids. *Prerequisite:* Working knowledge of college-level algebra; Economics 101.


270 Organizational Behavior Theory of behavioral science applied to the organization, with emphasis on the interaction of the individual and the organization. Topics range from individual attitudes and behavior to organizational change. *Prerequisite:* Economics 101.

321 Process Management Introduction to the models and theories of operations management used in manufacturing and service industries. Focus is on analyzing and evaluating process management issues currently challenging industry. Quantitative and qualitative techniques for improving both manufacturing and service firms operations in terms of quality, cost, and customer response are introduced. *Prerequisites:* Economics 101 and Management 111, 155, 235, and 270.

341 Decision Support Systems Intermediate-level examination of the decision-making and computer-based decision support systems used by managers of organizations in an increasingly quantitative, network-based organizational environment. Study builds upon quantitative methods courses to build models for decision making. *Prerequisites:* Economics 101 and Management 111, 155, 235, and 270.

361 Marketing Management Study of the dynamic nature of contemporary marketing: the marketing concept, consumer buying behavior, marketing research, the promotional mix, and international marketing. Course incorporates case studies, current problems, and ethics of marketing. *Prerequisites:* Economics 101; Management 235 or permission of instructor.

365 Human Resources Management Study of major principles of human resource management, from the perspectives of both organizational demands and individual interests. Basic theoretical and applied concepts are covered, including recruitment, selection, performance appraisal, labor relations, compensation, training, and productivity improvement. Focus is also on relevant issues of the decade, such as the work/family interface, privacy, cultural diversity, workplace discrimination, and legal issues. Project work with organizations is required. *Prerequisites:* Economics 101; Management 111, 155, 235, and 270.

400 Policy and Strategy Integrative capstone course concerned with the role of senior executives in business enterprises. Focus is on problems of strategy formulation, organization design, and organization renewal. Required of all seniors. *Prerequisites:* Senior status; all management foundation courses; all three required management intermediate courses. Not to be taken concurrently with Management 401.

405 Organizational Ethics Exploration of the relationship between law and ethics and of ethical factors and restraints, recognition of ethical dilemmas affecting managerial decision making, and policy in private- and public-sector organizations. Examination covers a variety of ethical issues, such as those relevant to the environment, consumer protection, discrimina-
tion in the workplace, conflict of interest, global economy, social responsibility of organizations, and professionalism. Emphasis is on case study method.

406 Business, Ethics, and Civic Life Study of the historical influence of a business enterprise (e.g., agriculture, mining) on the private and civic associations (e.g., family, church, neighborhood, union) that matter greatly in a particular region in North America. Multiple case studies are analyzed.

407 Ethics and the Playing Fields of Competition Study of competition as a human endeavor infused with ethical significance. Focus is on playing fields of competition as places where distinct human beings strive intensely in one another’s company and search for proper arrangements for the conduct of their competition. Case studies include competition in public discourse, science, diplomacy, politics, business, and sports.

439 Leadership in Action A conceptual and empirical study of leadership theory. Analysis of leadership includes systematizing and interrelating some basic leadership concepts and examining ongoing debates, controversies, and unknowns within the leadership literatures. Some of these deliberations include the leadership construct, arguments for and against innate leadership abilities, gender issues, and the role of followership in the leadership equation. Prerequisites: Management 235 and 270. Non-management majors may contact the instructor directly for permission to enroll in the course.

460 Individualized Study Topics of an advanced nature pursued by well-qualified students through individual reading and research, under the supervision of a faculty member. Students wishing to pursue independent study must present a proposal at least one month before the end of the semester preceding the semester in which the independent study is to be undertaken. Prerequisite: Permission of supervising faculty member.

Please note that the department and College have policies for students interested in credit for their internship experience. Students interested in this option should obtain a copy of the procedures and must discuss the internship with a faculty advisor prior to the internship experience.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Bajnok (Chairperson)
Assistant Professors Crow, Glass, Hayes, Kennedy, and Matthews
Adjunct Instructors Fehringer, Fink, Fiscus, and Niiro

Overview
A knowledge of mathematics is an essential part of what it means to be a liberally educated person. Mathematics is both an art and a science. It possesses an inherent beauty and a purity of expression not found to the same degree in any other discipline.

Beyond its intrinsic value, mathematics is indispensable in both the natural and social sciences. It occupies a position of increasing importance in many other fields. The computer has played a major role in this mathematical renaissance. Thus, it is essential that mathematics majors, as well as other students who will apply mathematics, learn how to use the computer as a problem-solving tool.

The mathematics curriculum provides a foundation for students who specialize in mathematics or in fields that use mathematics. By a careful selection of courses, a student can prepare for graduate study in mathematics, for secondary school teaching, or for a career in a mathematically related field. Indeed, a major in mathematics provides a good background for virtually any career. Recent graduates have found careers in government, law, management, medicine, and quality control, as well as in more traditional areas of employment for mathematics graduates. No matter what the student’s objectives, the curriculum provides courses appropriate for the study of mathematics within the context of the liberal arts.

Requirements and Recommendations

Major Requirements: Mathematics majors must complete five core courses, which include Mathematics 111 (or 105–106 or exemption), 112 (or exemption), 211, 212, and 215; Computer Science 103 or 111; Mathematics 315, 321, or 331; four additional mathematics courses numbered 200 or above of which at least three must be numbered 300 or above; and a capstone experience that includes taking Mathematics 403.

Students considering graduate study in mathematics are advised to take both Mathematics 321 and Mathematics 331. Department honors in mathematics require significant participation
in the cocurricular activities of the department, an overall grade point average of at least 3.0, and a mathematics grade point average of at least 3.5.

Minor Requirements: A minor in mathematics consists of six mathematics courses numbered 111 or above. At least one of these courses must be at the 300 level.

Grade Requirements: All courses taken to satisfy the requirements for the major or minor must be taken using the A–F grading system. To advance to a course with prerequisites, a minimum grade of C– is required for each prerequisite course.

Special Programs
Qualified students may participate in a special off-campus program in Hungary, where there is a long tradition of excellence in mathematics and the teaching of mathematics. Students considering the Budapest Semesters in Mathematics program should talk with Professor Bajnok as early as possible to plan and prepare for this study abroad opportunity.

Curricular Goal
Any mathematics course fulfills the curricular goal in integrative thinking (quantitative, inductive, and deductive reasoning).

103 Mathematical Ideas
Introduction to the power and scope of mathematical ideas by investigating several particular topics. Topics vary among sections. Examples of topics include basic mathematical modeling, financial mathematics, dynamic geometry, puzzles and recreational mathematics, linear programming, game theory, voting power, legislative representation, and cryptology. Course is intended for first-year and sophomore students in the arts, humanities, and social sciences who do not plan to take calculus. Students who have completed a mathematics course at Gettysburg College may not enroll in Mathematics 103. No prerequisites.

105–106 Calculus I Part 1 and Calculus I Part 2
Study of differential and integral calculus with precalculus. Topics include basic algebraic concepts, equations and inequalities, functions, introduction to limits, continuity, the derivative, and the definite integral. Mathematics 105 and 106 together cover the same calculus material as does Mathematics 111.

107 Applied Statistics
Introduction to statistical methods, with applications from social, biological, and health sciences. Topics include descriptive statistics, fundamentals of probability theory, probability distributions, hypothesis testing, linear regression and correlation, analysis of categorical data, and analysis of variance. Laboratory work is designed to utilize the computational power of a statistical computer package. Credit cannot be received for both this course and Mathematics 205, Biology 260, or Economics 241. No prerequisites.

111 Calculus I
Differential and integral calculus of one real variable. Topics include introduction to limits, continuity, the derivative, the definite integral, and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Applications are drawn from the natural and social sciences. No prior experience with calculus is assumed. Students who have received credit for Mathematics 105–106 cannot also receive credit for Mathematics 111.

112 Calculus II
Further study of calculus of one real variable. Topics include methods and applications of integration, infinite sequences and series, and separable differential equations drawn from the natural and social sciences. Prerequisite: Mathematics 111.

201 Introduction to Research in Mathematics
Introduction to the methodology and procedures of research in mathematics. After selecting one or more open-ended research projects discussed in class, students carry out (individually or in small groups) an investigation that culminates in a written report and its public presentation. No prerequisites.

211 Multivariable Calculus
Vectors, vector functions, functions of several variables, partial differentiation, optimization, multiple integration, transformation of coordinates, and line and surface integrals. Prerequisite: Mathematics 112.

212 Linear Algebra
Systems of linear equations, algebra of matrices, determinants, abstract vector spaces, linear transformations, and eigenvalues. Prerequisite: Mathematics 112.

215 Abstract Mathematics I
Introduction to abstract mathematical thinking, emphasizing mathematical reasoning and exposition. Students study elementary logic and basic set theory with rigorous definitions and proofs. This foundation is then used to explore one of several optional topics chosen by the instructor. No prerequisites.

225 Differential Equations
Analysis of one- and two-dimensional differential equations with an emphasis on the qualitative behavior of solutions. Topics include graphical exploration;
numerical approximation; separable and linear equations; phase line and phase plane analysis; conservative and dissipative systems; linearization; and applications to biology, chemistry, and physics. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 112.

**301 Intermediate Research in Mathematics**
Development of intermediate-level research in mathematics. After selecting one or more open-ended research projects discussed in class, students carry out (individually or in small groups) an investigation that provides a careful and complete proof of their results. Course culminates in a written report and its public presentation. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215.

**308 Introduction to Combinatorics**
Topics selected from partition and permutation theory, enumeration, recursion, partially ordered sets, Markov chains, generating functions, algebraic combinatorics, combinatorial geometry, and design and coding theory. Applications are chosen from computer science, optimization, and the social and life sciences. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215 or 212 or Computer Science 201. Not offered every year.

**315 Abstract Mathematics II**
Further development of the skills of abstract mathematical reasoning and writing proofs. Course is grounded in a particular subject area chosen by the instructor. Possible areas include topology, number theory, and combinatorics. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215.

**321 Real Analysis**
Rigorous treatment of concepts studied in elementary calculus and an introduction to more advanced topics in analysis. Topics may include elements of logic and set theory, properties of real numbers, elements of metric space topology, continuity, the derivative, the Riemann integral, sequences and series, and uniform convergence. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215. Alternate years.

**331 Abstract Algebra**
Study of basic structures of modern abstract algebra, including groups, rings, fields, and vector spaces. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215. Alternate years.

**337 Number Theory**
Study of topics in elementary number theory. Topics may include factorization and the prime numbers, Diophantine equations, quadratic reciprocity, and the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. Applications of these ideas to cryptography will also be explored. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 215.

**342 Applied Linear Algebra**
Rigorous continuation of first-semester linear algebra with applications both within mathematics and to the social and natural sciences. Topics, chosen by the instructor, may include matrix powers and exponentials, positive matrices and Markov chains, coding theory, design theory, graph theory, and max-plus algebra. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 212 and 215.

**343 Topics in Geometry**
Study of both synthetic and analytic approaches to geometry. Topics include axiomatic systems, Euclidean geometry, non-Euclidean geometries, projective geometry, and subgeometries of projective geometry. **Prerequisites:** Mathematics 212 and 215. Alternate years.

**351 Mathematical Probability**
Combinatorics, discrete and continuous random variables and their distributions, expected value and variance, functions of random variables, the Law of Large Numbers, the Central Limit Theorem, generating functions, and applications such as Markov chains, random walks, and games of chance. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 211 and Mathematics 215 (or 212). Not offered every year.

**352 Mathematical Statistics**
Expectation, special probability distributions and densities, bivariate and multivariate distributions, sampling distributions, theory and applications of estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, and nonparametric methods. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 351. Not offered every year.

**362 Operations Research**
Study of techniques and tools used in mathematical models applied to the biological and social sciences. Topics are selected from optimization, linear and nonlinear programming, transportation problems, network analysis, dynamic programming, and game theory. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 212. Not offered every year.

**364 Complex Analysis**
Complex numbers, analytic functions, complex integration, Cauchy’s Theorem, Taylor and Laurent series, contour integrals, the residue theorem, and conformal mapping. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 211. Not offered every year.

**366 Numerical Analysis**
Numerical techniques for solving mathematical problems. Topics include solutions of equations, solutions of simultaneous linear equations, interpolation
and approximation, numerical differentiation and integration, the eigenvalue problem, numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations, and error analysis. **Prerequisites:** Mathematics 212 and Computer Science 103 or 111. Not offered every year.

### 381 Selected Topics
Study of an advanced phase of mathematics not otherwise in the curriculum. Subject matter and frequency of offering depend on student interest. Possible areas for study are point set topology, graph theory, advanced combinatorics, partial differential equations, differential geometry, and number theory. **Prerequisite:** Depends on topic. Not offered every year.

### 401 Advanced Research in Mathematics
Development of advanced-level research in mathematics. Emphasis is on developing professional writing and presentation skills based on open-ended research projects pursued in Mathematics 301. The goal is for students to complete a formal paper on their research, including an abstract, an overview of the history of the project, a statement of new results, an explanation of methods, a description of possible questions for future research, and a complete bibliography. Students are also encouraged to present their research off campus. **Prerequisite:** Mathematics 301.

### 403 Senior Thesis
Capstone experience for mathematics majors. Each student explores a topic in significant depth, writes a major paper on the topic, and presents a talk on the topic to mathematics students and faculty. Students meet regularly to discuss course readings, research methods, and their recent individual research findings. **Prerequisite:** Departmental approval of research proposal.

### Individualized Study
Pursuit of topics of an advanced nature by qualified students through individual reading, research, or internship, under supervision of a faculty member. **Prerequisite:** Permission of department.

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### MUSIC: SUNDERMAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

**Professors Hoke (Director) and Jones**

Associate Professors Austerlitz, Natter, and Robertson

Assistant Professors Kahn, Kim, McCutcheon, Sasnett, and Swagger

Adjunct Assistant Professors Ayoub, Bell, Botterbusch, Bowers, Fahnestock, Hartung, Hochmiller, Hontz, Levitov, Pursell, and Stanley

Adjunct Instructors Buxton, L. Crowne, Fieldhouse, Ryan, Sestrick, and Yoshikami

Resident Artist in Organ Hell

Collaborative Pianist S. Crowne

Sunderman Woodwind Quintet (Ayoub, Bell, Bowers, Hartung, and Stanley)

Sunderman Piano Trio (Kim, Levitov, and Swagger)

Music Librarian Sestrick

### Overview
The conservatory introduces students to the historical significance of Western music and to the variety of world music so that they have an understanding of their musical heritage and knowledge of current musical trends. Familiarity with the basic elements of music, as well as the discovery of one’s own abilities through direct contact with and creative manipulation of materials is basic to the program. Thus, the music curriculum also involves the student in an intensive study of applied music. This encompasses individual and ensemble experience. In the practice room, studio, and recital hall the student has an opportunity to refine techniques for musical performance. In small and large ensembles, individuals must work within a greater social context to achieve common musical goals. The program also provides courses for the student who plans to enter the field of music education based on competencies prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The conservatory offers programs leading to the Bachelor of Music degree in performance, the Bachelor of Science degree in music education, and the Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in music. Students enrolled in the Bachelor of Arts degree have the option to declare a specific music concentration or a double major in another academic discipline. Also available is a minor in music. In addition, students may design an individualized major that incorporates music. An audition and a music theory placement test are required for acceptance into the music major and minor programs.
Bachelor of Arts in Music
For students pursuing a Bachelor of Arts degree, the conservatory offers major and minor concentrations in music. Additionally, students in this degree program have the opportunity to develop a concentrated course of study to correspond with their professional interest. Possible concentrations may include music history, ethnomusicology, music theory, piano pedagogy, arts management, composition, and jazz studies.

Major Requirements: Requirements for a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in music consist of six courses (Music 141, 142, 212, 241, 313, and 314); an additional 200-, 300-, or 400-level course in theory or history; two electives; a minimum of six semesters of lessons in the student’s major field; at least half of the semesters of performance in one of the conservatory’s large ensembles; and a capstone project or recital (Music 456).

Music majors enrolled in the elementary education minor program (through the Education Department) must meet the same requirements as the B.A. degree candidate in music.

Minor Requirements: A minor in music consists of Music 141, 142, and 212; one course selected from Music 313 or 314; and Music 230 and 231.

Bachelor of Music in Performance
This professional degree is available to students who are focused on music performance training within the context of a comprehensive liberal arts education.

Major Requirements: Requirements for a major in music leading to a Bachelor of Music degree in performance consist of eight full courses in performance studies (includes applied study, chamber music, ensemble participation, and related studies), eleven music courses (Music 141, 142, 205, 212, 241, 242, 313, 314, 341, and 442), twelve full courses in the Gettysburg Curriculum, and one free elective course.

Bachelor of Science in Music Education
Prospective teachers of school music, pre-K through grade 12 should complete the program for the Bachelor of Science in music education. This requires successful completion of 32 courses, exclusive of competency courses in applied music required for certification. The program includes twelve full courses in music: Music Theory (141, 142, 241, 242, and 341); Music History (212, 313, and 314); Conducting (205 and 206); and Applied Music (456).

In addition to the typical four or five full courses per semester, students also study applied music for seven semesters. While the applied music credits do not count toward the 32-course graduation requirement, they do count for teacher certification.

Applied music areas include 121–129 (major performance area: voice, piano, organ, guitar, wind, percussion, or string orchestral instruments) and 150–155 (instruments of the band and orchestra).

Five units in music education are also required: Music 320, 321 (for two units) and 474 (for three units), as well as one quarter course, Music 149. Six other courses are required for certification: Education 201 and 209, two math courses, and two English courses (one each in literature and writing).

Participation for seven semesters in an authorized music ensemble and the presentation of a recital or a capstone project in the senior year are required.

A cumulative overall grade point average of 3.0 and faculty recommendations are required for acceptance into the student teaching semester.

The successful completion of the program leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in music education satisfies the Pennsylvania certification requirements for teaching instrumental and vocal music in pre-K through grade 12. Teacher certification in Pennsylvania is transferable to other states.

Students interested in pursuing the Bachelor of Science program should consult with the music education faculty as soon as possible, enroll during the first year in Music 141, and take Music 149 during the spring semester of their first year.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Music 102, 112, 212, 218, and 318
• Local and Global Citizenship/Domestic/Conceptual: Music 102, 108, 218, 247, 248, and 318
• Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary or Multidisciplinary: Music 247

101 Introduction to Music Listening
Consideration of the principal music forms against the backdrop of the other arts and in the context of historical events. Active listening is an essential part of the course.

102 World Music Survey
Study of music found in cultures around the world, including sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle-East, and Asia, as well as selected ethnic cultures within the Americas. Related arts are examined in relation to the cultural contexts in which they are found. Music making activities and small group projects are part of the course. Special event attendance is required.

104 Opera
Study of opera history and production through selected operatic works as examples of total music drama. Related genres of operetta, musical, and oratorio are also included. Extensive listening and viewing assignments are required. An opera field trip is usually planned.

105 Introduction to Contemporary Music
Study of music from a variety of Western and non-Western genres from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present. Emphasis is placed on the development of perceptive listening skills and the analysis of cultural context.

108 Women in Music
Study of women’s contribution to music from the Middle Ages to the present. Extensive listening assignments required.

109 Mozart: The Man and His Music
Study of Mozart’s music, with a focus on his life, times, and musical analysis. Extensive listening assignments required.

110 Jazz: The Evolution of America’s Music
Study of America’s indigenous musical art form from early blues and Dixieland through current trends. A “live” jazz quartet is an integral part of style analysis. Concert attendance and listening assignments are necessary to attain an understanding of the genesis and development of jazz.

111 Fundamentals of Music
Study of the fundamentals of music through reading, writing, singing, listening, instrument playing, and computer technology. Emphasis is on the development of skills and understanding related to a thorough knowledge of music notation.

Section A is intended for non-majors with little theory background; Section B, for minors or majors in need of remedial help prior to the start of the regular music theory sequence.

112 The Music of Japan and Koto Secrets
Study of the two musics of contemporary Japan, ho-gaku (pre-Western Japanese music) and Japanese music of Western influence. Course examines the historical roots of ho-gaku in religious kagura and Buddhist chants, as well as the secular music genres of gagaku, biwa, noh, shamisen, shakuhachi, percussion, and koto music to determine what is quintessentially Japanese. A comparative study of ho-gaku and Western music aims to show a synthesis of the two cultures.

141 Theory I
Fundamentals of basic theory, notation, and nomenclature; introduction to writing skills and music technology; analytic technique; melodic analysis; correlated sight-singing, keyboard playing, and aural perception skills. Prerequisite: Ability to read musical notation, knowledge of scales and key signatures; acceptance into the major or minor programs and/or permission of instructor.

142 Theory II
Continuation of Theory I skills with focus on analysis and chorale writing, correlated sight-singing, aural skills, and keyboard harmony. Prerequisite: Grade of C– or better in Music 141.

149 Introduction to Music Education
Introductory study of the field of music education to prepare for the pre-K–12 certification program. Focus is on current trends and issues in the field, including advocacy, special learners, arts assessment, multicultural music, curriculum integration, copyright, national and state standards, and music technology. Students observe school music classes at the preschool, elementary, and/or secondary level.

203 Film Music
Critical and historical survey of film music with a particular focus on the Hollywood film industry. Students become familiar with the history of film music from the silent era through the twenty-first century and consider the ways music and film have co-existed throughout history. Course explores the contexts of film music: its relationship with other musical genres (including opera and popular music) and musical developments (trends in twentieth-century music, both
popular and classical). **Prerequisites:** Basic familiarity with music theory and notation.

**205 Conducting I** Development of basic conducting techniques. Areas of study include conducting gestures and introductory score analysis and interpretation. **Prerequisite:** Music 142 or permission of instructor.

**206 Conducting II** Concentration on advanced conducting skills. Areas of study include communicating musically through conducting, rehearsal planning and execution, error detection, score analysis, and methods of vocal and/or instrumental conducting. **Prerequisite:** Music 205. Alternate years.

**212 Cross-Cultural Elements and Contexts of Music** Study of the elements and contexts of music in a cross-cultural global perspective. Extensive use of musical and videotaped performances is included, within an introduction to listening, writing, and thinking critically about music. **Prerequisite:** Ability to read musical notation. Every spring.

**221/222 Vocal Literature and Diction** Study of classical vocal literature from 1600 to the present with emphasis on singing in Italian and English (221) or German and French (222). Extensive listening assignments and class performances required. **Prerequisite:** Ability to read music and concurrent registration for applied voice or voice class.

**241 Theory III** Study of the common practice period; extensive written and analytic projects; study of musical structure through small forms; correlated sight-singing, aural perception skills, and keyboard harmony are included. **Prerequisite:** A grade of C- or better in Music 142.

**242 Theory IV** Study of chromatic harmony from 1850 to the present. Analysis of standard forms and compositional techniques. Correlated sight-singing, aural perception skills, and keyboard harmony are included. **Prerequisite:** A grade of C or better in Music 241.

**247 History of African American Music** Survey of the history of African American music in the United States, beginning with a perusal of music in Africa and the Caribbean and tracing its development from spirituals to hip-hop. Disciplinary perspectives range from ethnomusicology (the study of music in its cultural context) to anthropology, religious studies, critical race theory, and gender studies.

No previous academic experience with music is required. Cross-listed as Africana Studies 247.

**261 Technology in Music** Study of technology as it pertains to music applications, including historical uses of technology in music, theoretical and practical uses of computers for music, MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) hardware and software, recording technology, and music notation software. **Prerequisites:** Music 142 and permission of instructor.

**262 Recording and Sound Technology** Study of and development of skills for audio production. Includes science of acoustics and hearing; digital audio and MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface); digital and analog recording; microphone technology, selection, and placement; recording and sound engineering; sound reinforcement in live productions; and audio post-production, including CD mastering. Course includes classroom and lab components.

**304 The Art of Counterpoint and Composition** Introduction to contrapuntal style of the eighteenth century and an analysis of the Baroque forms, with attention to linear motion and fundamental harmonic progression. Composition in the various forms is required.

**313–314 Musicological Lenses: Art Musics of Euro-America** Two-semester sequence introducing the western art music repertoire through the types of inquiry, analysis, and modes of expression characteristic of the field of musicology. Study explores how these musical repertoires have functioned within various contexts by using musical compositions as individual lenses through which various societies, historical periods, and intellectual trends can be examined. Development of critical listening skills is emphasized as a means to a fuller understanding of western art music. Music 313 offered every fall; Music 314 offered every spring. **Prerequisite:** Ability to read musical notation.

**318 Africana Music: Jùjú to Hip-Hop** Interdisciplinary exploration of issues surrounding Africana musics ranging from African music (such as jùjú) to Afro-Caribbean styles (such as salsa) and African American forms (such as jazz and hip-hop). Discussion-oriented study draws on perspectives from Africana studies, ethnomusicology (the study of music in its cultural context), anthropology, religious studies, history, philosophy, critical
race theory, gender studies, and literary criticism. Cross-listed as Africana Studies 318.

320 Principles and Procedures of Teaching Music in the Elementary Schools Study and evaluation of methods, materials, and techniques of teaching music in the elementary grades. Various approaches to guiding children to listen to, create, and perform music are included. Classroom instrument competencies on autoharp, recorder, and piano are developed. Includes pre-student-teaching practicum experiences.

321 Principles and Procedures of Teaching Music in the Secondary School Study and evaluation of methods, materials, and techniques of teaching music in the secondary grades. A personal philosophy of music education is developed. Apprentice “shadowing” assignments with area secondary music teachers provide pre-student teaching practicum experience. Alternate years.

341 Theory V (Orchestration) Study of capabilities and limitations of the standard wind, string, and percussion instruments. Included is score study, transposition, transcription, and emphasis on applied orchestration projects for laboratory performance and critique. Alternate years.

342 Theory VI (Formal Analysis) In-depth study using analytical methodologies of music, as applied to a broad selection of compositions. Substantial writing and analysis projects are the foundation of this course. Prerequisites: Music 212, 242, 313, and 314; or permission of instructor.

442 Analysis Seminar In-depth study, using analytical methodologies from musicology, ethnomusicology, and music theory, as applied to the unifying theme of the seminar. Prerequisites: Music 212, 242, 313, and 314; or permission of instructor.

476 Student Teaching Teaching on the elementary and secondary levels in public schools in cooperation with and under the supervision of experienced teachers. Individual conferences and seminars with the College supervisor and supervising teachers are required. Career placement and graduate school application assistance is provided. Offered spring semester. Fall semester with permission. Three course units.

Individualized Study Prerequisite: Approval of conservatory director and directing faculty member.

Applied Music and Performing Organizations
The conservatory offers instruction in voice, piano, organ, guitar, and standard band and orchestral instruments. The repertoire is adapted to the student’s ability. Minors (and non-majors, fee required) receive one half-hour private lesson per week per semester and register for lessons at the 100 level. Majors in the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science programs receive a one-hour private lesson per week per semester at the 200 level. Some piano and voice instruction at the 100 level may be in group classes. Students who pursue the Bachelor of Music degree in performance will complete eight semesters of performance studies (157, 158, 257, 258, 357, 358, 457, and 458). Students majoring in music who are candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree are entitled to eight semesters of private instruction, and those who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Music Education are entitled to twelve courses of private instruction (to include four courses in a secondary instrument) at no additional cost beyond the comprehensive fee.

The conservatory also sponsors various large performance ensembles, including the Orchestra, College Choir, Concert Choir, Symphony Band, Wind Ensemble, and Marching Band, as well as a variety of small ensembles. All college students are eligible to audition for any of these groups, either at the beginning of the school year or at other times as determined by the ensemble director.

121 Voice Private instruction in singing technique, with emphasis on breath support, resonance, tone quality, diction and interpretation. Study includes song literature in various styles and languages. Repeated spring semester. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

122 Voice Class Group instruction in singing technique, with emphasis on breath support, resonance, tone quality, diction and interpretation. Study includes song literature in various styles and languages. Repeated spring semester.

123 Applied Piano Private instruction in the development of the necessary techniques for facility in reading and interpreting a musical score accurately at the keyboard. Literature includes representative compositions of various styles and periods. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

125 Applied Organ Private instruction designed to include literature of various periods. Open
to B.A. and B.S. students majoring in music or music education. Prerequisites: Satisfactory piano skills and permission of instructor.

**126 Jazz Improvisation** Instruction in improvisatory techniques from a variety of style periods of the jazz tradition. Listening assignments are an integral part of lessons.

**127 Applied Woodwinds, Brass, and Percussion** Private instruction emphasizing fundamentals and repertoire for the performance of woodwind, brass, and percussion instruments. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**128 Applied Guitar** Private instruction emphasizing skills of technique, interpretation, reading, and fretboard knowledge. Classical and other styles are offered according to needs of students. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**129 Applied Strings** Private instruction in violin, viola, cello, contrabass, and koto, emphasizing both fundamentals of string playing and repertory. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**130A Bands** Marching Band performs a corps style show at home football games and other events. Symphony Band performs repertoire including orchestral transcriptions, concert marches, and accessible twentieth-century masterworks. Wind Ensemble performs traditional and emerging masterworks composed especially for this type of ensemble. Prerequisite for Wind Ensemble: Audition.

**130B College Choir** Premier choral ensemble, which performs sacred and secular choral literature from all periods of music history. Performances on campus and in the region, with an annual spring concert tour. Prerequisite: Audition and permission of instructor.

**130C Concert Choir** Performs sacred and secular choral music written for large choirs. Rehearses one evening per week; one to two major concerts per semester. Faculty, staff, and community members are welcome to participate. Prerequisite: simple audition and permission of instructors.

**130D Orchestra** Study and performance of orchestral music of all areas. Membership is open to all students by audition.

**132A Chamber Ensembles** Perform a wide variety of music representing all historical periods. Ensemble choices may include brass quintet, percussion ensemble, flute ensemble, jazz combo, woodwind quintet, saxophone quartet, string quartet, and other combinations of vocalists and instrumentalists available on student demand. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**132B Jazz Ensemble** Ensemble of 18–22 musicians dedicated to preserving and advancing America’s indigenous musical art form. All styles of jazz are studied from big band swing through contemporary fusion. Campus community and festival performances, including an annual concert with a nationally recognized soloist. Prerequisite: By audition and open primarily to members of the College bands.

**132C Camerata** Advanced ensemble of 12–16 singers performing music written for small ensembles, from madrigals to vocal jazz. Ensemble performs in major choral concerts and in other campus or community performances. Prerequisites: Concurrent membership in College Choir, Concert Choir, or Women’s Choir and permission of instructor. No credit.

**132D Women’s Choir** Performs music for women’s voices from various periods and in diverse styles. Ensemble performs in major choral concerts each semester and in other campus and community performances. Prerequisites: Audition and permission of instructor. No credit.

**132E World Music Ensemble** Performs vocal and/or instrumental music from diverse world cultures. Open to all students.

**150 Woodwind Instrument Class** Development of technical skills and an understanding of the fundamentals of all woodwind instruments, using clarinet as the basic instrument.

**152 Brass Instrument Class** Development of technical skills and an understanding of the fundamentals of all brass instruments. Trumpet or cornet is used as the basic brass instrument.

**154 Stringed Instrument Class** Instruction and practice in the techniques of teaching and playing stringed instruments and the organization of a string section. Violin is used as the basic string instrument. 1/4 Course

**156 Percussion Methods** Development of technical skills and an understanding of the fundamentals of each of the percussion instruments.

**157 Performance Studies I** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for first-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.
Music counts towards graduation. Enrollment in applied lessons at the 100 level.

**250 Opera Workshop** Intensive performance-based study in the preparation and performance of scenes from operas, operettas, and/or musical theatre from the standard repertoire. Emphasis is on musical preparation, vocal coaching, diction, acting techniques, written in-depth character analysis, and stage movement, culminating in a public performance. Open to all students by audition or permission of instructor.

**257 Performance Studies III** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for third-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.

**258 Performance Studies IV** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for fourth-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance.

**230 Advanced Ensemble Performance** Study and application of musicianship skills within a large ensemble setting through the rehearsal and performance of a diverse range of repertoire and reading and reflecting on materials related to the aesthetics of musical performance. **Prerequisites:** Permission of instructor and a minimum of three previous semesters of enrollment in the performance ensemble selected for this course (i.e., Orchestral Strings, College Choir, Women’s Choir, Jazz Ensemble, Concert Choir, Symphony Band, or Wind Ensemble).

**231 Advanced Applied Music** The study and application of musicianship skills through the study of a diverse range of repertoire in the context of a half-hour weekly private lesson, performing and participating in discussions in weekly studio classes, and a juried performance. **Prerequisites:** Permission of instructor and a minimum of three previous semesters of enrollment in applied lessons at the 100 level. **Co-requisite:** Enrollment in applied lessons at the 100 level. Graded S/U; full course credit counts towards graduation.

**300 Advanced Ensemble** Study and application of musicianship skills within a large ensemble setting through the rehearsal and performance of a diverse range of repertoire and through reading and reflection on materials related to the aesthetics of musical performance. **Prerequisites:** Permission of instructor and a minimum of five previous semesters of involvement in primary performance ensemble selected for this course (i.e., Symphony Band, Jazz Ensemble, Wind Ensemble, College Choir, Concert Choir, Women’s Choir, or Orchestra [strings]). Not open to students who have taken Music 230 Advanced Ensemble Performance.

**331 Advanced Applied Music** For music majors only. The study and application of musicianship skills through the study of a diverse range of repertoire in the context of an hour-long weekly private lesson, performing and participating in discussions in weekly studio classes, and a juried performance. **Prerequisites:** Permission of instructor and a minimum of five previous semesters of enrollment in applied lessons at the 200 level. Students who have studied abroad during their candidacy may enroll without all five previous semesters of applied lessons, with the permission of the instructor. Students enrolled in applied music lessons at the 200 level before fall 2008 may count those semesters towards the five previous semesters of applied lessons with the permission of the instructor. **Co-requisite:** Enrollment in applied lessons at the 200 level. Graded S/U; full course credit counts towards graduation.

**357 Performance Studies V** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for fifth-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.

**358 Performance Studies VI** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for sixth-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Junior recital is included. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.

**456 Senior Recital** Solo presentation of representative literature of various stylistic periods of the student’s major applied area, with emphasis...
on historical performance practice. Open to B.A. and B.S. students majoring in music or music education. **Prerequisite:** Permission of instructor and music faculty.

**457 Performance Studies VII** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for seventh-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.

**458 Performance Studies VIII** Music performance instruction to include applied lessons, chamber music ensemble, large ensemble, and seminar for eighth-semester students pursuing the Bachelor of Music degree in performance. Senior recital is included. Specific course components are selected in the advising process.

### Neuroscience

**Peter Fong, J. Matthew Killenberger, Stephen Stey, and Kevin Wilson, Coordinators**

**Overview**

Neuroscience is an interdisciplinary study of the relationship between the brain, the mind, and behavior. Students have the opportunity to gain expertise in the various aspects of neuroscience while pursing a major course of study. The interdisciplinary nature of the field is reflected in the courses that comprise the minor; these include offerings in biology, chemistry, health sciences, philosophy, physics, and psychology. Students interested in pursuing a career in neuroscience or a related field should be well prepared for graduate school upon the completion of this minor and their major.

**Requirements and Recommendations**

The neuroscience minor consists of four core courses and two electives. The four core requirements provide an introduction to neurobiology, behavioral and cognitive neuroscience, and an exploration of animal behavior and evolution. The electives may be selected from a variety of courses, allowing students to focus their studies on a particular aspect of neuroscience. Students should take Psychology 101 to help satisfy the Multiple Inquiries goal in the social sciences and Biology 101 (or 111) and Biology 112 to satisfy the Multiple Inquiries goal in the natural sciences. Students intending to go to graduate school in a field of neuroscience are strongly encouraged to complete an independent empirical research project with a neuroscience emphasis in their major discipline. Courses taken within a student’s major discipline or which otherwise satisfy a major requirement may not be used as electives toward the neuroscience minor.

Students are encouraged to meet with one of the coordinators for advising and to declare the minor early in their college career. Careful planning is required because the courses in the minor have prerequisites. Students are advised to begin taking the core courses as soon as possible and should plan to have them completed no later than the middle of the junior year.

**Core Courses**

- **Bio 225** Animal Behavior
- **Bio 235** Neurobiology
- **Psych 236** Introduction to Brain and Behavior
- **Psych 238** Cognitive Neuroscience

**Electives**

(Select two courses from the list below. Courses taken within a student’s major discipline or which otherwise satisfy a major requirement may not be used as electives toward the neuroscience minor.)

- **Bio 211** Genetics
- **Bio 212** Cell Biology
- **Bio 227** Invertebrate Zoology
- **Bio 251** Introduction to Bioinformatics
- **Bio 334** Biochemistry
- **Bio 340** Comparative Animal Physiology
- **Bio 351** Molecular Genetics
- **Chem 203** Organic Chemistry
- **Chem 204** Organic Chemistry
- **Chem 334** Biochemistry II
- **HS 209** Human Anatomy and Physiology I
- **HS 311** Neuromuscular Physiology
- **Phil 221** Philosophy of Mind
- **Phys 240** Electronics
- **Psych 215** Human Cognition
- **Psych 216** Sensation and Perception
- **Psych 237** Psychopharmacology
- **Psych 336** Behavioral Neuroscience
- **Psych 338** Experimental Cognitive Neuroscience
PLAEC AND JUSTICE STUDIES

Rajmohan Ramanathapillai, Coordinator

Peace and justice studies teaches knowledge, attitudes, and skills that promote reflection on peace and peace-building. Focusing on connections between poverty, economics, state policy, environment, technology, war, and gender and ethnic relations, peace and justice studies seeks to create a finely tuned sensitivity to the causes of violence and injustice both domestically and abroad. Peace and justice studies also seeks to help students explore constructive and creative strategies for redressing injustices and reducing levels of violence.

Requirements for the peace and justice studies minor consist of six courses, including the gateway course: IDS 121 Introduction to Peace and Justice Studies; at least two courses at the 200-level chosen from a list of designated peace and justice studies courses; and at least two courses at the 300–400 level chosen from the same list.

Of the courses taken beyond the gateway course, at least one must have a global/international focus and at least one must have a local/domestic focus. Moreover, courses taken for the minor must be selected from at least two of the College’s academic divisions: Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, and the Arts.

One of the courses taken at the 300–400 level will be designated as the capstone for the minor and may be an independent study.

PHILOSOPHY

Professors DeNicola, Portmess, and Walters (Chairperson)
Associate Professors Gimbel and Hansen
Assistant Professor Ramanathapillai
Adjunct Professors Carrick and Rickert
Visiting Assistant Professor Mullen
Departmental Affiliate Stern

Overview
The study of philosophy is intended to promote inquiry into perennial philosophical questions such as the nature of justice, happiness, knowledge, and freedom; to produce awareness of the answers that have been proposed to these questions; to teach the tools for the analysis of the assumptions and values that underlie different intellectual disciplines; and to promote the application of philosophical analysis to issues of public policy, law, and morality. The study of philosophy encourages the student to develop the ability to analyze problems, understand central issues, and develop alternative solutions. It challenges the student to reflect upon problems involving values, to examine problems in an interdisciplinary way, to examine alternative world views and forms of knowledge, and to develop an awareness of intellectual history and diverse philosophical traditions. Classes encourage discussion and writing. The study of philosophy is an integral part of an education in the liberal arts tradition.

A major in philosophy is excellent preparation for graduate school or for professional schools in almost any field. It will also prove valuable in any profession that demands clear thinking and the ability to understand the points of view of other people. Individually, philosophy courses are useful supplements to course work in other areas. The department is interested in assisting and encouraging students to design individual majors in which philosophy is an integral part.

Requirements and Recommendations
Philosophy 101, 103, 105, 107, 108, 109, and 211 have no prerequisites. Any 100-level course is prerequisite for a 200- or 300-level course, though the instructor may grant permission to enroll on an individual basis to equivalently prepared students.

A philosophy minor consists of six philosophy courses in the department, no more than two of which may be 100-level courses.

A philosophy major consists of nine courses in philosophy. No more than two 100-level courses may be counted toward the major. Students must take at least two courses chosen from Philosophy 205, 206, 207, and 208; Philosophy 211; one or more advanced 300-level courses; and Philosophy 400 Senior Seminar. Senior thesis is recommended for all majors and is a prerequisite for departmental honors. It may be taken as an individualized study in either the fall or spring term.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Integrative Thinking: Philosophy 318
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Philosophy 101, 105, 107, 108, and 109
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Philosophy 223 and 240
• Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): Philosophy 218
• Local and Global Citizenship/Science, Technology, and Society: Philosophy 105 (select sections), 107, 108, 221, 233, 314, 315, and 316

101 Introduction to Philosophy Study of selected philosophical texts, which deal with such themes as knowledge, happiness, justice, death, and the nature of reality. Goal is to develop an ability to read about, reflect on, and comment on philosophical issues.

103 Critical Thinking Informal logic course designed to help students reflect on and enhance their ability to think analytically and creatively. Discussions and exercises focus on techniques characteristic of informal logic (classification of arguments, analysis and evaluation of arguments, identifying informal fallacies, etc.), as well as strategies for intuitive and creative thinking.

105 Contemporary Moral Issues Study of moral problems and larger philosophical questions they raise about such issues as the defensible use of violence, limits of freedom, extent of our obligations to others and to nature, rightful state authority, and the nature of duties and obligations. Selected readings focus on moral disputes as they arise in law and medicine, in international affairs, and in private moral reflection. Particular attention is given to ethical theories and to worldviews that shape positions on moral issues and guide moral decision making.

107 Environmental Ethics Exploration of ethical issues that arise regarding what responsibilities human beings have to the natural world. Specific issues such as population, land use, wilderness preservation, biodiversity, and our treatment of animals are examined in light of larger philosophical questions regarding nature and human purpose, obligations to future generations, the aesthetic and religious value of nature, and the possibility of an environmental ethic.

108 Philosophy and Food Study of texts focusing on philosophical issues involving the production, distribution, and personal use of food. Specific topics examined include public policy and food production/distribution, diet as ethical choice, poverty and hunger, the existential/metaphysical status of breaking bread, food and consumerism, the aesthetics of diet, and the religious/cultural significance of eating with another.

109 Wrong Science, Bad Science, Pseudoscience Examination of three related issues: the definition of science, the qualities of good science, and the relation between scientific research and the broader culture within which it is placed. Questions explored include the following: What criteria distinguish real science from pseudoscience? What are the properties that make one theory or one research program better than another? What special moral responsibilities do scientists take on?

110 Einstein and the Big Questions Study of the major questions at the root of Western thought and challenges to the debates posed by Albert Einstein and modern science. Einstein was a revolutionary thinker, who gave us new ways to view old problems. He wrote not only about science, but also about philosophy, politics, economics, and religion. Through traditional text, students explore classic problems in various parts of philosophy and examine how Einstein challenged the standard positions and ways of asking the questions.


206 Medieval and Renaissance European Philosophy Study of leading thinkers in the western philosophical tradition, from the fifth to the fifteenth century. Special emphasis is on such figures as Augustine, Boethius, Anselm, Thomas Aquinas, Pico della Mirandola, and Michel de Montaigne.

207 Early Modern European Philosophy Study of such major figures as Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century European philosophy.

208 Kant and Nineteenth-Century European Philosophy Study of the philosophy of Immanuel Kant and selected nineteenth-century European philosophers such as Hegel and Nietzsche.

211 Logic Introduction to formal logic and a study of the formal uses of language, with particular reference to the nature of inference from premises to conclusion; rules for deductive inference; construction of formal proofs in sentential and predicate logic; and the nature of language.

216 Philosophy and Human Nature Study of different theories of human nature and the self, both historically and cross-culturally and in light
of contemporary research in neuroscience, artificial intelligence, psychology, and gender and cultural studies.

218 Gender and Identity Examination of the question of whether or not gender is an essential and defining feature of personal identity, largely socially constructed, or perhaps a more fluid and dynamic interplay between nature and culture. Readings explore biological accounts of sexual identity, the distinction between sex and gender, the significance of gender in the history of philosophy, the influence of race and class on gender, and the contemporary theory of gender as performance.

219 Philosophy of Peace and Nonviolence Study of philosophical arguments about pacifism and nonviolence. Readings and films explore the concepts and issues involved in considering peace as the absence of war between nations, peace as a social and economic goal, peace as an ethical principle, and peace as a personal ideal. Particular attention is paid to an analysis of different ways to conceptualize peace: as eradication of conflict, dialectical tension between diverse perspectives, or harmony and consensus.

221 Philosophy of Mind Exploration of the nature of mind and leading theories of the relationship between mind and brain, such as dualism, behaviorism, and mind/brain identity. In light of contemporary developments in neuroscience and cognitive science, topics include consciousness and subjectivity, the language of thought and other accounts of mental content, the problem of other minds, physical versus psychological accounts of personal identity, and ethical issues in contemporary neuroscience.

222 Philosophical Perspectives on Justice Study of the meanings and significance of justice for individuals and societies. Inquiry examines principles and questions regarding justice raised by western philosophers as well as by contemporary social and political philosophers globally, drawing on them to analyze contemporary issues of justice.

223 Philosophy and Gandhi An exploration of the philosophical, religious, and strategic aspects of Gandhi’s theory of nonviolence and its relevance to international politics and personal life. Inquiry examines Gandhi’s philosophy of conflict as well as his moral and political thought. Emphasis is given to philosophical issues raised by his theory of nonviolence.

224 Philosophy and Human Rights Study of practical and theoretical issues of human rights and the philosophical questions they raise. Are human rights applicable to all cultures? Are women’s rights human rights? Can economic rights override political rights? Are some rights more important than others? How should we understand charges of cultural relativism against the universal applicability of human rights? Course explores methods of terror such as killing, torture, disappearance, sexual assault, and forceful recruitment by oppressive governments and war zone combatants.

225 Existential Philosophies Inquiry into what it means, in the view of existentialist philosophers, to “step forth” in the journey of becoming a self, a journey involving freedom, anxiety, despair, risk, choice, and the possibility of inauthenticity. The writings of Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and Dostoevsky are examined as the inspiration for twentieth-century existentialism (Sartre, de Beauvoir, Beckett). Phenomenological and postmodern responses to existentialism are also covered.

226 Philosophy of Resistance Study of the philosophy of social and political resistance as it arises from social unrest and the experience of structural violence. Emphasis is on the relationship between injustice and social resistance and on systems of structural violence, such as slavery, caste systems, and dictatorships. Selected readings explore such issues as the nature of political and social resistance, the social conditions underlying resistance, the relationship between resistance and social change, and the paradox of violent resistance against injustice.

227 Beyond Terrorism Inquiry into the faces and consequences of terrorism. Study addresses the question of how to preserve the values of civil society in the face of terrorism and counterterrorism.

228 Imprisonment, Identity, and Liberation Philosophical examination of imprisonment and liberation of body and mind. Study explores the concept of imprisonment from Plato to the present, the philosophical and political reasons for the present criminal justice system, alternate modes of punishment, addiction and its effects on the self, and models of liberation. The class brings together students and work-release prisoners in the study of these topics and takes place at the site of a nearby community organization.
229 Philosophy of Yoga Yoga places the body and self in a continuum and aims to tame the body to the development of the mind, the intellect, and the self. The relationship between the body, mind, and self in Indian thought is investigated.

230 Ethical Theory Study of major figures and schools in the Western ethical tradition. Attention is paid to selections from representative philosophers, from Plato through Rawls. Issues examined include the nature of rights and responsibilities, virtue, and moral obligation.

233 Philosophy of Science Study of what philosophy has to say about science and what science has to say about philosophy. Inquiry examines such questions as: What is the relationship between science and truth? Does truth extend beyond science? Is the purpose of a scientific theory merely to predict, or to explain? Do we live in a determined world or a chaotic one? What are the philosophical implications of such theories as quantum mechanics, evolution, and relativity?

235 Philosophical Ideas in Literature Study of the relationship of philosophy to literature and the philosophical questions that arise from reflection on selected literary and philosophical works. Readings explore themes of narrative masquerade, human identity, and the search for meaning and debate questions of textual interpretation and the reader-text relationship.

237 Philosophy of Religion Study of philosophical efforts to understand and justify religious beliefs. Course examines writings of philosophers who have answered such questions as: What is religion? What is the importance or significance of specifically religious experiences? What account can we give of the meaning of religious claims? How can we mediate between apparently conflicting religious beliefs?

240 World Philosophy Study of selected writings from the world’s philosophical traditions. Such themes as self and world, knowledge and its limits, the meaning and purpose of life, the nature of reality and ideals of moral perfection are explored in diverse philosophical traditions.

243 American Philosophy A study of selected topics in classical and contemporary American philosophy. Readings explore pragmatic theories of truth, the nature of consciousness, religious experience, language, the role of philosophy in politics, “rapacious nationalism” and the lost individual, and the character of the American philosophical tradition itself. Ranging from Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles Sanders Peirce, and William James to W.V. Quine and Richard Rorty, readings emphasize the pluralism of American philosophy and its continuing vitality.

314 From Zero to Infinity: Philosophical Revolutions in Mathematics Study of the philosophical foundations of mathematics starting with the concept of number and culminating with Gödel’s groundbreaking incompleteness result. Specific topics include the historical developments and mathematical and philosophical ramifications of zero, rational, irrational, imaginary, and transfinite numbers as well as an examination of the completeness of arithmetic. Prerequisite: Mathematics 211 or higher. Not offered every year.

315 The Nature of Space: Philosophical Revolutions in the History of Physics Study of the notion of space as it has developed from Aristotle to Einstein. Particular focus is on relations between scientific accounts of the structure of space and the larger philosophical context in which they arose. Cross-listed as Physics 315.

316 Philosophical Revolutions in Geometry Study of the philosophical foundations and ramifications of the historical development of geometry. Euclid’s axiomatic system was held up by philosophers for centuries as the template for all thought, but the development of non-Euclidean geometry gave rise to crucial questions about the foundations of mathematics and about the nature of knowledge more broadly. Is geometry, or mathematics more broadly, a science? Why are its results exact where other sciences are not? If it is not a science, why is it indispensable for science?

318 Ethics and Economic Life Seminar on issues at the intersection of philosophy, psychology, and economics: the explanation and evaluation of human actions and choices. Are we—as many thinkers have claimed—rational, self-interested, autonomous decision-makers? How do such factors as altruism, risk and uncertainty, discounting the future, fairness, luck, and loyalties affect our choices? How do pleasure, happiness, well-being, and life itself serve as economic and ethical values? How can we be both moral agents and consumers, making rational, ethical choices in an uncertain world?
328 Deliberative Democracy Study of different conceptions of democracy and what procedures ensure fair and inclusive deliberation. Inquiry considers what constitutes the best form of government and whose vision should prevail. Emphasis is placed on the debate between liberalism and communitarianism, the role of religion in democracies, the limits of free speech, the role of dissent, the basis of human rights, and the risks entailed in open spaces. Particular attention is given to transitional and emerging democracies across the globe.

329 Shapes of Evil Examination of the construction of notions of evil. A thematic exploration using classical and contemporary texts from Western philosophy, religious thought, and literature engages five shapes of evil: 1) evil and the tragic (guilt and innocence in Greek thought); 2) evil as sin (the wicked will and God’s role vis-à-vis evil); 3) evil and power; 4) the mystique of evil (the attraction of evil as embodied in the demonic “hero”); and 5) genocide and the rhetoric of evil.

330 Language, Truth, and Reality Study of some major contemporary efforts related to traditional metaphysical issues. Topics include questions such as the following: Can philosophy tell us anything about the nature of our world? If so, how and what? To what extent is reality mind-dependent? What is the relationship between language and reality?

331 Emotion Philosophical exploration of the nature and role of emotion in human life. Course examines emotionality as a human capacity, emotional response as an experience, and specific emotion types, such as anger or fear. Topics include the traditional opposition between reason and passion, between the cognitive and the emotive; the relation of emotion to morality; the possibility of “educating the emotions”; and philosophical issues related to particular emotions such as envy, jealousy, and embarrassment.

332 Philosophy and Mysticism Philosophical examination of mystical texts in the western tradition. Readings drawn from Jewish, Christian, and Muslim traditions explore the mystical understanding of God and human nature, the nature of love, the relationship between morality and mysticism, and the truth status of mystical experiences.

334 Philosophy of Art Survey of important problems and issues in the history of philosophical aesthetics, including the nature and function of art, the social role of art, and the relationship of aesthetics to other branches of philosophy.

335 Philosophy of Film The study of film as an artifact that both illuminates philosophical problems and poses new questions for philosophers about the nature of the self and community. The course examines how humans experience time and organize events and information through viewing film as a model of consciousness. Students also study film to identify how culture shapes both our identity and our perception of the “Other.”

338 Philosophy of Law Study of enduring themes of legal philosophy, such as the nature of law, law and morality, liberty, responsibility, and justice, as well as such specific issues as civil disobedience, freedom of expression, privacy, compensation, and punishment. Emphasis is placed on differing philosophical perspectives that underlie disagreements about the law and on ethical questions that arise from the practice of law.

339 Philosophy of Music Discussion of philosophical questions about music, such as the following: What is music? What is a (particular) musical composition? How is music related to our cognitions and emotions? What is the tie between music and mathematics? What is the relation of music to moral character? Exploring such concepts as musical understanding, representation, expression, performance, notation, and profundity, the course draws upon readings and music that span the centuries and the globe and research from a range of disciplines.

341 Contemporary Continental Philosophy Study of contemporary European and European-influenced philosophy. Course readings may include works by Heidegger, Derrida, Foucault, the French Nietzscheans (Bataille, Blanchot, Klossowski, Haar, Deleuze), French feminists (Kristeva, Irigaray, Cixous), and critical theorists (Adorno, Horkheimer). Course explores the interrelations between philosophy and disciplines—such as literature, psychoanalysis, political theory, and cultural criticism—and the ways in which contemporary continental philosophers both take up and alter the historical traditions of philosophy.
342 Philosophy of Chemistry Examination of philosophical issues underlying chemistry. Does all of chemistry reduce to physics, or are there purely chemical laws of nature? Does the use of models in chemistry mean that chemical explanations are true or merely useful heuristics? Is there a single method underlying chemistry from physical to organic, or is it a historical accident that these fields are grouped together?

343 From Babylonia to the Big Bang: The History and Philosophy of Cosmology Examination of the development of views about the origin and evolution of the universe. Students discuss human beings’ biggest question, beginning in ancient times: where did it all come from? Course traces the answers to this question from ancient mythology through contemporary models of Big Bang cosmology, focusing on the interaction between advances in physical science and their philosophical ramifications.

363 Philosophy of Psychiatry Study of the philosophical and normative assumptions underlying psychiatric diagnosis and treatment. Analysis considers how to define mental disorder, how to draw the line between normalcy and abnormalcy, what cultural and gender assumptions permeate psychiatry, and the insights to be gained from studying cross-cultural approaches to mental illness. Special emphasis is given to the debate over the prescription of psychiatric medications for enhancement purposes.

400 Senior Seminar Discussion of important texts by twentieth-century philosophers who represent major movements in analytic and continental philosophy. Recent seminars have focused on Wittgenstein, Heidegger, Foucault, and Rorty, as well as themes such as violence and its alternatives, philosophical theories of emotion, the role of philosophy in the postmodern era, work and personal identity, torture, virtue, and forgiveness.

466 Senior Thesis Individualized study project involving the research of a topic and preparation of a major paper. Normally done during fall or spring semester of the senior year.

PHYSICS

Professors Marshall and Pella
Associate Professors Crawford, Good (Chairperson), and Stephenson
Assistant Professor Milingo
Laboratory Instructors Cooper, Clarke, Lippy, Walz, and Wood

Overview
The physics curriculum introduces students to concepts and techniques basic to our present understanding of the physical universe. Diverse courses emphasize theories and principles that give a broad, unifying description of nature and develop the analytical reasoning needed for their use. Probing the interrelationships between matter and energy, students and faculty explore such fields as astronomy, electromagnetism, optics, elementary particles, relativity, quantum mechanics, and atomic and nuclear physics. Laboratory training stresses the design of experiments, the techniques of precise measurement, the interpretation of data, and written and oral communication. In advanced courses, students apply their skills through independent studies and research with faculty, in contrast to programs at larger institutions. Our physics faculty is dedicated to teaching, while remaining actively engaged in research. Mentoring relationships between faculty and students are the norm.

The physics major is flexible. The possibility of a double major is limited only by interests, dedication, and imagination. Gettysburg College physics majors have succeeded in diverse careers, including government, law, and management, as well as engineering, particle physics, and molecular biology. Our majors who choose graduate study have been well prepared for study in a wide range of fields, including astronomy; astrophysics; biophysics; business; geophysics; environmental, electrical, nuclear, and ocean engineering physics; and physiological psychology.

Requirements and Recommendations
The department offers both a Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degree for the major.

B.A. requirements: A minimum of nine physics courses is required for the major. This includes the following six core courses: Physics 111, 112, 211, 255, 310, 325, and three additional courses at the 200-level or higher, at least one of which must be from: Physics 312, 319, 330, and 341. In addition, majors are required to complete mathematics courses through Mathematics 212 or its equivalent. This diverse, flexible major is
well suited for a variety of post graduation careers, including secondary school physics teaching, industrial research, and graduate school in such fields as engineering, computer science, law, and medicine.

First-year students who are considering a major should enroll in Physics 111, 112, and Mathematics 111 and 112 if possible. Those planning on attending graduate school in physics should plan to take the additional courses listed under the B.S. requirement below. Those considering graduate work in astronomy, engineering, or related fields are encouraged to augment their physics major with additional courses in mathematics, computer science, and chemistry. Students are not permitted to take more than twelve courses in the department without permission of the department, unless the thirteenth course is Physics 460 (Independent Study).

B.S. requirements: In addition to the six core courses mentioned above, the B.S. degree requires Physics 460; at least three courses from Physics 312, 319, 330, and 341; and any two courses at the 200 level or above. Candidates for the B.S. degree must also complete Mathematics 225.

Minor requirements: A minor in physics consists of Physics 111, 112, 211, 255, and two additional courses in physics at the 200-level or above. The minor represents an appropriate complement to a variety of majors, including mathematics and computer science.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

• Multiple Inquiries/Natural Sciences (with laboratory): Astronomy 101 and 102 and Physics 103, 104, 107, 111, and 112
• Multiple Inquiries/Natural Sciences (without laboratory): Physics 101

Special Facilities
In addition to well-equipped teaching laboratories in atomic and nuclear physics, electronics, and optics, the facilities of the department include a planetarium, an observatory, an accelerator research lab, and a plasma research lab. The observatory features a 16” Cassegrain telescope with a computer-controlled drive, a UVB photometer, and a research-grade CCD camera. The accelerator research lab houses a model PN-250 Van de Graaf HVEC proton accelerator. The plasma research lab is home to the Pickets Charged Plasma Device in which plasma discharges are produced and studied via laser spectroscopy diagnostics. Support facilities in Masters Hall include a machine shop, electronics shop, and a computer-equipped student work area.

Engineering
The department administers the Dual-Degree Engineering Program with Columbia University, Washington University in St. Louis, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Students selecting this program graduate with a degree from Gettysburg College upon successful completion of an engineering degree at one of these schools.

More details regarding the Dual-Degree Engineering Program are described in the Physics Student Handbook prepared by the Physics Department. Majors and prospective majors should request a copy from the department office or check the department’s web page.

Prerequisites are meant only as guides. Any course is open to students who have permission of the department.

ASTRONOMY

101 Solar System Astronomy Overview of behavior and properties of planets, satellites, and minor members of the solar system. Subjects include basic phenomena of the visible sky, gravitation and orbital mechanics, results of telescopic and space research, and theories of the origin and evolution of the solar system. Course satisfies science distribution requirement for nonscience majors. Three classes and a laboratory.

102 Stellar Astronomy Overview of current knowledge about the universe beyond the solar system from a physical and evolutionary standpoint. Subjects include observational properties of stars, methods of observation and analysis of light, nature of stellar systems and interstellar material, principles of stellar structure and evolution, and overall structure and development of the physical universe. Course satisfies laboratory science distribution requirement for nonscience majors. Three classes and a laboratory.

208 Topics in Astronomy A detailed investigation of a topic of current interest in astronomy. The course sets forth a major subdiscipline of astronomy at a level beyond that of the introductory astronomy sequence, presuming
some knowledge of the scale and structure of astronomical objects, the vocabulary of astronomy, and the fundamentals of physics.

PHYSICS

101 The Evolving Universe Overview of the fundamental principles of classical physics (including gravitation and electromagnetism), the theory of relativity, and quantum physics. Discussion covers the four fundamental forces of nature; nuclear and atomic physics; elementary particles; grand unified theories; and cosmology, including the origin and fate of the universe. Does not count toward the major. Three class hours.

102 Contemporary Physics Designed for nonscience majors. Course concentrates on the relationship between physical principles, modern technology, and the world in which we live. Topics include heat and thermodynamics, lasers and other optical instruments, electricity and circuits, medical diagnostics, and radiation effects. Not appropriate for students taking Math 112. Three class hours and three laboratory hours. No prerequisites.

103–104 Elementary Physics I and II General coverage of the fields of classical and modern physics. Course is structured for students in biology, environmental science, the health professions, etc. While particularly useful for biology majors, the two-course sequence serves any student as an introduction to a wide range of topics in physics. Prerequisite: Facility in algebra and geometry. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

107 Physics of Music An introduction to the physical basis of music and sound production. Topics include the mechanical and sonic characteristics of common musical instruments, room acoustics, human perception of sound, and the mechanics of the human ear. Special emphasis is placed on how fundamental concepts from math and physics (vibrations and waves, logarithmic measurement scales, the Fourier Series, frequency spectra) explain many of the aspects of how music is produced and perceived.

111 Introductory Modern Physics I An introduction to conservation laws and modern physics: the conservation of momentum, energy and angular momentum as fundamental laws, vectors and the concept of velocity, superposition and the interference of waves, physical optics, introductory principles of quantum physics, and applications in atomic, nuclear, and particle physics. Four class hours and three laboratory hours.

112 Introductory Modern Physics II An introduction to classical and relativistic mechanics: Newton’s laws of motion, the work-energy principle, celestial mechanics, and the special theory of relativity, including four-vector notation. Differential and integral calculus is introduced and used. Prerequisites: Physics 111 and Math 111, which may be taken concurrently, or permission of instructor. Four class hours and three laboratory hours.

211 Intermediate Physics An introduction to classical electromagnetic theory and applications: electrostatic fields, current, magnetic fields, magnetic induction, and Maxwell’s equations. Other topics include waves, light as a propagating electromagnetic disturbance, optics, and quantum mechanics. Prerequisites: Physics 112 and Mathematics 112, which may be taken concurrently; or permission of instructor. Three class hours and six laboratory hours.

240 Electronics Principles of electronic devices and circuits using integrated circuits, both analog and digital, including amplifiers, oscillators, and logic circuits. Three class hours and six laboratory hours. No prerequisites.

255 Mathematical Techniques for Physicists Intermediate treatment of mathematical methods used in physics. Topics include elements of vector calculus, complex variables, ordinary and partial differential equations, solution of Laplace’s equation, special functions, determinants, and matrices. Prerequisites: Physics 211 and Mathematics 112. Three class hours.

310 Atomic and Nuclear Physics Introduction to quantum mechanics. Potential wells, barriers, one-electron atoms, and multielectron atoms are studied. Other topics include nuclear models, decay, and nuclear reactions. Three class hours and six laboratory hours. Prerequisite: Physics 255.

312 Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics Temperature, heat, first and second laws of thermodynamics, and introductory statistical mechanics of physical systems based on the principle of maximum entropy. Topics include the ideal gas, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein “gases,” electrons in metals, blackbody radiation, low temperature physics, and elements of transport theory. Prerequisite: Physics 211. Three class hours.
315 The Nature of Space: Philosophical Revolutions in the History of Physics

Study of the notion of space as it has developed from Aristotle to Einstein. Particular focus is on relations between scientific accounts of the structure of space and the larger philosophical context in which they arose. Cross-listed as Philosophy 315. Course does not count toward the physics major.

319 Classical Mechanics

Intermediate-level course in mechanics for upperclass physics majors. Topics include chaos, nonlinear dynamics, central forces, oscillations, and the formalisms of Lagrange and Hamilton. Prerequisites: Physics 211, Physics 255, and Mathematics 211. Three class hours.

325 Advanced Physics Laboratory

Laboratory course with experiments drawn from various areas of physics, such as optics, electromagnetism, atomic physics, and nuclear physics, with particular emphasis on contemporary methods. Error analysis, experimental techniques, and written and oral communication are stressed. Prerequisite: Physics 310.

330 Electricity and Magnetism

Intermediate course in electromagnetism, including vector fields and vector calculus, electrostatic field theory, dielectrics, magnetic phenomena, fields in matter, Maxwell’s equations, Laplace’s equation and boundary value problems, and electromagnetic waves. Prerequisites: Physics 211 and Physics 255. Three class hours.

341 Quantum Mechanics

Introduction to the Schrödinger and Heisenberg formulations of quantum mechanics. Topics include free particles, harmonic oscillator, angular momentum, hydrogen atom, matrix mechanics, spin wave functions, helium atom, and perturbation theory. Prerequisites: Physics 255 and 310 and Mathematics 225, or permission of instructor. Three class hours.

352 Optics and Laser Physics

Intermediate treatment of physical optics and laser physics. Topics include electromagnetic theory of light, interference, diffraction, coherence, holography, Fourier optics, fundamentals of laser operations, laser spectroscopy, and fiber optics. Three class hours and six laboratory hours. Prerequisites: Physics 211 and Mathematics 211 or permission of instructor.

381 Special Topics in Physics

Topics in physics not covered in the usual curriculum. Topics vary from year to year and may include relativity, astrophysics; advanced topics in modern optics, solid state physics and electromagnetism; fundamental particles and nuclear structure; the physics of plasmas and various mathematical topics in physics (topology, special functions, fractals). Prerequisites: Upper division standing and approval by instructor. Three class hours.

450 Tutorials: Special Topics

Designed to cover physics or physics-related topics not otherwise available in the curriculum. Open to upperclass physics majors who arrange with a staff member for supervision. Possible areas of study include advanced electronics, medical physics, astrophysics, acoustics, nuclear physics, and plasma physics. Prerequisite: Approval by department.

460 Independent Study in Physics and Astronomy

Experimental or theoretical investigation of a research-level problem selected by a student in consultation with a faculty member. Students should arrange for supervision by the end of the junior year. Results of the investigation are reported in a departmental colloquium and in a written thesis. Prerequisite: Approval by department.

474 Internship

Research participation during the summer at a recognized research laboratory such as Argonne National Labs, Department of Energy Laboratories, or NIST. Individual students are responsible for obtaining acceptance to these programs. In most cases students will be required to describe their participation in a departmental colloquium. Prerequisite: Completion of sophomore year and departmental approval. Contact the Center for Career Development for application and further assistance.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professors Hartzell, Mott, and Warshaw
Associate Professors Bohrer (Chairperson), Borock, Dawes, Gaenslen, Iannello, Larson, and D. Tannenbaum
Assistant Professors Akhaba
Adjunct Instructor Lebson

Overview

The study of political science at Gettysburg College introduces students to a core set of concepts and methodologies that promote critical thought about the complexities of an interdependent world and the role of individual nation-states within it. The College’s location gives students an excellent historical vantage point from which to ponder such questions.
Students may study political thought and such concepts as equality, liberty, and citizenship promoted by Plato or Madison. They may study the development of the state, the principle of separation of powers, American foreign policy, or conflict resolution and the cleavages that still promote violence in Northern Ireland or the Middle East. They may focus on poverty and the lack of basic human rights in third-world nations, explore the plight of migrant workers here in Adams County, join a service-learning trip to Latin America, or participate in a march on the mall in the nation’s capital. Whatever their focus, students encounter a core set of themes: the state and other institutional structures, power, and choice.

Political science students may experience a rich array of hands-on activities, including internships in a variety of settings; class visits from faculty at the nearby Army War College; class trips to Washington, D.C., with visits to the Supreme Court or sessions of Congress; and participation in approved semester abroad programs or programs in Washington, D.C. Finally, students are encouraged to build curricular bridges to related academic disciplines, such as environmental studies, economics, and history.

Requirements and Recommendations

Major requirements: A minimum of ten courses in political science. Majors are required to take three of four introductory courses: Political Science 101, 102, 103, and 104. These courses are designed to introduce students to the discipline and to the types of issues that are important to political scientists. The 100-level courses may be taken in any order, and should be completed by the end of the sophomore year. All students must take Political Science 215 (Political Science Research Methods) as sophomores or first-semester juniors. Among the six courses needed to complete the major, students must take two courses in two different subfields at the 200 level, two courses within two of those subfields at the 300 level, and one elective at the 200 or 300 level. The remaining requirement must be satisfied with a 400-level capstone course.

Students are encouraged to take internships for academic course credit, but they are graded S/U and do not count toward the major requirements. Political science courses taken off campus will satisfy 200-level requirements only.

Students are allowed to count a maximum of two of those courses for major and minor credits toward graduation.

Minor requirements: Successful completion of any two 100-level courses and any four upper-level courses that normally count toward the major, provided they do not all fall into the same subfield.

Departmental honors in political science are awarded to graduating majors who have achieved an average of 3.5 in political science courses and who have successfully completed a significant research project in the senior year. The research project is undertaken in a senior capstone course in political science and culminates in an honors thesis that is presented in the spring of the senior year. Those who achieve honors are expected to present their work in a public forum.

Students interested in political science are urged to take basic courses in history and economics during their first two years. In the junior and senior years, majors are urged to consider individualized study and internships.

Curricular Goals

The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Social Sciences: Political Science 101, 102, 103, and 104
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Political Science 270, 271, 362, and 363

Special Programs

Qualified students may participate in off-campus programs, such as the Washington Semester, The United Nations Semester, and Study Abroad.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

101 American Government Examination of the institutional structure and policy-making process of national government as reflections of assumptions of liberal democracy and the American social and economic systems. In addition to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, political parties, interest groups, and elections are considered.

102 Introduction to Political Thought Analysis of political philosophies relating to fundamental problems of political association, past and present. Course examines concepts of power, authority, freedom, equality, social justice, and order, as expressed in works of major political philosophers.
103 Introduction to International Relations
Examination of the behavior of states and non-state actors in the international system. Topics include systems analysis, nationalism, power, foreign policy, international institutions, interdependence and the world economy, conflict and cooperation, global environmental and ecological issues.

104 Introduction to Comparative Politics
Introduction to structures and processes of political institutions in major types of political systems, including parliamentary systems, countries of the former Soviet Bloc system, and systems in developing countries.

METHODOLOGY
215 Political Science Research Methods
Introduction to quantitative research methods and their application to the study of politics. Topics include empiricism, survey research and polling, electoral behavior, and public opinion. Special attention is given to research design, data collection, data processing, and statistical analysis. Prerequisites: Completion of three of the following: Political Science 101, 102, 103, and 104, or permission of instructor.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
223 U.S. Congress Study of the United States Congress, focusing on theories of representation, nomination and electoral processes, internal organization of Congress, influences on Congressional policy-making, and Congressional interaction with other participants in the policy process. Prerequisite: Political Science 101 or permission of instructor.

224 The American Presidency Study of the presidency in the American political system, including presidential selection, presidential leadership and decision making, the president’s advisors, and the role of the presidency in the policy-making process. Prerequisite: Political Science 101 or permission of instructor.

225 American Constitutional Law Study of the judicial process in the U.S., with particular focus on the Supreme Court and its historical role in nation-building, establishing principles of federalism and the separation of powers, and determining the scope of personal and property rights. Prerequisite: Political Science 101 or permission of instructor.

322 Civil Rights and Liberties Study of selected problems involving interpretations of the Bill of Rights. Attention will be given to both the evolution and current standing of issues treated by the Supreme Court. Prerequisite: Political Science 101 and 225, or permission of instructor.

323 Religion and Politics Study of historical intersections of religion and politics in the United States with a focus on major issues and sources of tension between religious actors and governmental institutions. In addition to commentaries exploring the appropriate relationship of religion and government, emphasis is placed on leading judicial decisions under the establishment and free exercise clauses of the First Amendment. Prerequisite: Political Science 101 or permission of instructor.

324 Executive Policy Making Study of the constraints in the presidential policy-making process. Included is an examination of the bureaucratic, constituent, and congressional impact on the development of policy options in executive decision making. Students are responsible for a major term paper, which involves considerable independent research. Prerequisites: Political Science 101 and 224 or permission of instructor.

327 State Politics and Policy Comparative analysis of politics in the fifty states. An empirical analysis of the operation and functions of state political systems. Prerequisites: Political Science 101 and 215 or permission of instructor.

331 Political Parties in American Politics
Examination of political parties, their role in democracy, and the nature of the party system in relation to other social and political processes. Aspects of voting behavior and campaign techniques are considered. Prerequisites: Political Science 101 and 215, or permission of instructor.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
242 United States Foreign Policy Examination of the sources, goals and patterns of foreign policy. Attention is given to the processes by which policy is formulated and implemented and to the evaluation of the effectiveness of policy. Topics include decision making, foreign economic policy, deterrence, instruments of foreign policy, regionalism, multilateralism, and the development of post-Cold War objectives. Prerequisite: Political Science 103 or permission of instructor.

252 North-South Dialogue Course investigates the political economy of North-South relations. Examining the distribution of wealth between the developed and developing countries of the world, course focuses on political and economic factors that have made global inequality a
central characteristic of the relationship between the North and South. Important issues of the contemporary period such as North-South trade, the debt crisis, foreign aid, and famine are investigated and the developmental prospects for the South are assessed. Course may, in some of the years it is offered, include a two-week service-learning trip to a developing country. Prerequisite: Political Science 103 or permission of instructor.

340 Models and Policy Analysis Examination of national/regional policy options and consequences, using a global computer model to develop scenarios that focus on present or future international issues. Scenario topics include global warming, North-South disparities, environmental and ecological issues, economic development and trade, arms racing, and nuclear proliferation. Prerequisite: Junior or seniors status, or permission of instructor.

344 U.S. National Security Policy Examination of the domestic and foreign policies developed by the U.S. to defend itself and its interests. Attention is given to the structure within which policy is formulated and implemented and the transition to post-Cold War defense objectives and strategies. Topics include decision making, defense spending, military intervention and peacekeeping, regionalism, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, and war fighting strategies. Prerequisite: Political Science 103 or permission of instructor. Recommended: Political Science 242.

346 International Relations Theory Examination of the study of international relations from the perspective of the realist/neorealist and liberal/neoliberal theoretical traditions. Attention is also given to the theories’ impact on policy making. Topics include power, war, peace, integration, international organization and law. Prerequisite: Political Science 103 or permission of instructor.

347 Global Conflict Management Examination of some basic forms of conflict prevalent in the international system. Course focuses on conditions that provoke conflict, attempts to prevent conflict, and ways to manage conflict and the means to end it. Cases are drawn from global and regional examples. Prerequisite: Political Science 103 or permission of instructor.

351 The Political Economy of Armed Conflict Employment of a political economy approach to study both interstate and intrastate conflicts. Inquiry examines the relationship between war and economics, ranging from the role these factors play in the development of the modern nation-state to civil wars and the virtual collapse of the state in contemporary civil conflicts.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

260 West European Politics Introduction to post-WW II West European politics. Topics include the development, expansion, and contraction of the welfare state, corporatism, societal cleavage structures, party system dynamics, government formation, and the institutional development and transformation of the European Union. Course compares the countries of Western Europe with one another, as well as with other post-industrial systems. Prerequisite: Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

261 Introduction to East-Central European Politics Introduction to East-Central European politics. Examination of the pre-communist, communist, and post-communist eras of political and economic development in the region focuses on the contemporary period. Topics include the role of empire in the region and the influence of political geography, with particular attention paid to the development of political institutions and the movement away from command economies. Inquiry also compares the transitions in this region to those in southern Europe and Latin America. Prerequisite: Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

267 Settler States and Indigenous Peoples Examination of the diversity and conflict brought about through settlements and colonization. Comparison of the experience of Native Americans in the United States is made with other indigenous groups and settler populations in countries such as Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Topics include colonization, economic development and poverty, forced assimilation, and political mobilization and marginalization.

270 Government and Politics in China Introduction to the domestic politics of China, particularly since 1949. Topics include the historical legacy, ideology, political institutions, elite-mass relations, policy process, developmental strategies, and efforts at reform. Prerequisite: Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

271 Government and Politics in Japan Introduction to post-World War II Japanese politics, involving comparison with political patterns elsewhere in the industrialized world. Topics include the historical legacy, political
structures and processes, elite-mass relations, and the nature of the connection between business and government. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

**275 Latin American Politics** Introduction to Latin American politics. Focus is on political issues surrounding economic development in the Latin American context: political preconditions, policy choices of Latin American regimes and leaders, and political consequences of development in general, and of those policy choices in particular. Course also compares the political systems and development trajectories of Latin American countries to other countries in the world. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

**362 Peasants, Politics, and Rebellion** Peasants as political actors, with a focus on rural ecology and economy, peasant mentality and culture, and theories of rebellion and revolution. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

**363 The Politics of Developing Areas** Introduction to the study of social and political change in poor countries. Topics include the meaning of development, theories of underdevelopment, political structures and processes, the role of the military, corruption, East Asia as a model, and prospects for democracy. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 104 or permission of instructor.

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**200, 300 Topics in Political Science** Exploration of announced topics chosen each year or every other year by the department.

**280 Modern Political Ideologies** Study of the philosophical content and the role of political ideologies in the modern world, with emphasis on liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, anarchism, Marxism, communism, and fascism. Concept of ideology, historical development, and intersection and overlap of ideologies are also considered, as is the influence of political philosophy on ideologies and of ideologies on political behavior. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

**381 American Political Thought** Study of the development of political thought in America from the colonial period to the present. Course examines individual writers and movements, and considers the relationship of the ideas examined both to current issues and politics and to the broader tradition of political philosophy. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

**382 Feminist Theory in American Politics** Examination of the role of feminist political thought in American politics. Topics include various strains of feminist theory, including liberal, Marxist, radical, and anarchist theories, with particular emphasis on kinds of feminist political participation that emerge from liberal and anarchist political ideals. Study also provides a context in which key concepts such as politics and power may be reconceptualized from an American feminist point of view. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

**383 The Holocaust and Modern Political Thought** Study of the ideas of modern political thinkers from Machiavelli to Wiesel, which provide insight into human behavior during the Holocaust—the systematic destruction of six million European Jews, and other targeted populations, by the Nazi German regime and their collaborators during the 1930s and 1940s. **Prerequisite:** Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

**401 Capstone: American Government** Advanced study of politics in the United States. Topics differ each year.

**402 Capstone: Political Theory** Advanced study of political theory. Topics differ each year.

**403 Capstone: International Relations** Advanced study of world politics and interactions between states as well as non-state actors. Topics differ each year.

**404 Capstone: Comparative Politics** Advanced study of domestic political issues across the globe. Topics differ each year.

**Individualized Study** Intensive research on an approved topic presented in oral or written reports, under the supervision of a faculty member.

**Internship** Minimum six weeks of on-site participation in administration with a public or private organization under the supervision of a faculty member. Available fall or spring semesters or the summer.

**Honors** Opportunity for highly qualified students to participate in a program of original research under the supervision of a faculty member within the senior capstone course. Each student completes a thesis and presents her or his research in a public forum.
PSYCHOLOGY

Professors D’Agostino, Riggs, and Siviy
Associate Professors Cain, Fincher-Kiefer, McCall, and Goubet
Assistant Professors Chen, Meier, and Wilson
Visiting Assistant Professor O’Neill
Adjunct Assistant Professor Delaney

Overview
The department emphasizes an empirical approach to psychology in all of its course offerings. The objective of the department is to promote knowledge of the causes of behavior and mental processes with emphasis on the formation of a scientific attitude and appreciation of the complexity of human personality. This objective is approached by providing a representative array of courses in psychology, including advanced laboratories, independent reading and independent research, selected opportunities for internships, service learning, seminars, and special topics. Direct experience with the major methods, instruments, and theoretical frameworks of the discipline is emphasized throughout.

Requirements and Recommendations
Psychology 101 is a prerequisite for all other courses in the department. Requirements for a major include Psychology 101, 205, 305, and 341 and, for students entering prior to fall 2009, three 200-level courses in psychology. For students entering as first-year students in fall 2009 and forward, the requirement is four 200-level courses in psychology, two from each of the following two groups: (a) Psychology 210, 214, 221, and 225 and (b) Psychology 215, 216, 236, 237, and 238. Majors must earn a grade of C or better in both Psychology 205 and 305. (Psychology 205 may not be repeated for the major; Psychology 305 may be repeated once.) The capstone experience for the major is to complete two advanced psychology laboratory courses, one from each of the following two groups: (a) Psychology 310, 314, 321, 327, and 328 and (b) Psychology 315, 316, 317, 336, and 338. Most advanced psychology laboratory courses have a 200-level course as a prerequisite. Students may not take two advanced psychology laboratory courses in the same semester. Finally, students must take two laboratory courses in the Division of Natural Sciences.

An individualized study, as well as experiences such as the Shand summer program or an internship, is highly recommended for those planning to go on to graduate work. Students should consult with their adviser for specific information on the prerequisites for work at the graduate level in the specialized areas of psychology.

Honors Research Program
This program provides outstanding students with an intensive research experience. Invitations for participation may be extended to students who have demonstrated outstanding performance in course work in the major.

Students in this program would hope to complete one advanced laboratory course by the end of their junior year (priority will be given at registration) and enroll in Psychology 464 Honors Research in their senior year (an honors thesis may be substituted for Psychology 464; see Honors Thesis course description). Honors research participants orally present their research findings at the end of the academic year at the undergraduate research symposium. Students are also expected to attend departmental colloquia and other departmental events.

Requirements for Departmental Honors
Departmental Honors are awarded to graduating majors who, in the combined judgment of the faculty, have demonstrated academic excellence in course work in the major, and who have completed an individualized empirical research project, honors research, or an honors thesis.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Social Sciences: Psychology 101
- Integrative Thinking/Quantitative, Inductive, and Deductive Reasoning: Psychology 205, open only to psychology majors

Information about how psychology majors acquire the communication conventions of the field and complete the capstone experience can be obtained from the department.

Neuroscience Minor
Neuroscience is an interdisciplinary study of the relationship between the brain, the mind, and behavior. Students majoring in psychology may want to consider pursuing a minor in neuroscience. In addition to preparing students for graduate study specifically in neuroscience, the minor affords students the proper tools for graduate study in other areas of psychology as well as medical school.
101 General Psychology Introduction to basic scientific logic, facts, theories, and principles of psychology, including the study of human motivation, learning, emotion, perception, thought, intelligence, and personality. Offered each semester.

205 Introduction to Statistics Introduction to descriptive and inferential statistical methods. Laboratory work involves the use of a computer software package that allows for the application of statistical procedures. Credit may not be granted for this course and Mathematics 107, Biology 260, or Economics 241. Offered each semester. Required of all majors; open only to declared majors. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

210 Cultural Psychology Introduction to cross-cultural study of areas such as personality, motivation, socialization, interpersonal behavior, psychological environments, cognitive development, and ethnocentrism and stereotypes. Inquiry explores how cultural factors, such as cultural traditions, environments, and beliefs, contribute to psychological processes and lead to cross-cultural differences. Focus is on cultural psychology theories and methodological issues. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

214 Social Psychology Examination of current psychological theory and research in social psychology. Topics include attitude and behavior change, conformity, attraction, aggression, and psychological aspects of social interaction. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

215 Human Cognition Introduction to cognitive psychology. Topics covered include perception, attention, memory, learning, forgetting, language comprehension, reasoning, and problem solving. Theories are presented concerning cognitive processes, and empirical evidence is considered that might challenge or support these theories. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

216 Sensation and Perception Explores phenomena of sensation and perception from the perspective of experimental psychology. Emphasis is on understanding the mechanisms and processes that underlie our experiences of the material world. Research projects explore special topics and areas of current research. Prerequisite: Psychology 101 or Biology 101 or 111.

221 Basic Dynamics of Personality Introduction to major theories of personality, including psychodynamic, behavioral, humanistic, and trait models. General issues and problems that arise in the study of personality are considered, and the importance of empirical evidence is emphasized. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

225 Developmental Psychology Psychological development of the individual, from conception up to middle childhood. Theory, methodology, and research are presented in the areas of perception, learning, cognition, language, social, emotional, and moral development. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

236 Introduction to Brain and Behavior Introduction to the anatomical, physiological, and biochemical bases of human behavior. Topics include the neurobiology of motivation, emotions, and psychopathology. Topics are discussed within comparative and evolutionary frameworks, with a particular emphasis on developing an ability to conceptualize psychological phenomena in biological terms. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

237 Psychopharmacology Examination of how psychoactive compounds affect the brain, behavior, and cognition. The major neurochemical systems of the brain and how psychoactive compounds affect these systems are discussed at length. Topics include both recreational and psychotherapeutic agents. Methods used in psychopharmacology research are emphasized throughout the course. Prerequisite: Psychology 101.

238 Cognitive Neuroscience Exploration of the rapidly developing field of cognitive neuroscience. Emphasis is on exploring cognition using a multidisciplinary approach, drawing from cognitive psychology, biology, neurology, and neuroscience. Some specific areas covered include the neural basis of vision, audition, attention, memory, language, and consciousness. The goal is to explore the neural substrates responsible for mediating various cognitive functions, i.e., how the brain enables the mind. Prerequisite: Psychology 101 or Biology 101 or 111.

305 Experimental Methods Introduction to scientific method and experimental design. Emphasis is on the logical development of new ideas, kinds and sources of error in experimentation, methods of control, design and analysis of experiments, and scientific communication. Prerequisite: Psychology 205. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

310 Laboratory in Cultural Psychology Advanced reading and discussion of current cultural
psychology topics. Focus is on empirical research and methodological limitations through systematic study of the effect of cultural factors on individual and group behaviors. Requirements include designing, conducting, analyzing, and writing up a research project. Prerequisites: Psychology 210 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

314 Experimental Social Psychology Advanced study of specific content areas in social psychology. Discussion focuses on current theories, experimental research, and methodological issues specific to social psychology. Laboratory work includes design, execution, and analysis of original experimental research. Prerequisites: Psychology 214 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

315 Thinking and Cognition In-depth examination of the cognitive processes involved in explicit and implicit memory, eyewitness testimony, and false memory. Current research and existing theories are surveyed. Research is conducted in one area of investigation. Prerequisites: Psychology 215 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

316 Perception In-depth investigation of current topics in perception through review of empirical research and theory. Focus is on high-level vision, taste/flavor perception, or the perception-action system, with an emphasis on cognitive and developmental influences on the perceptual process. In laboratory, students design and conduct original research. Prerequisites: Psychology 216 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

317 Memory and Social Cognition Introduction to human memory and social cognition. Focus is on the cognitive structures and processes involved in social judgment. Errors and biases in human judgment are also examined. Three class hours and three laboratory hours. Prerequisites: Psychology 215 and 305.

321 Experimental Personality Psychology Advanced study of research in personality psychology, that is, the numerous ways that personality and situation interact in determining emotion and behavior. Seminar-style inquiry focuses on current theories, experimental and correlational research, and methodological issues specific to experimental personality psychology. Laboratory work includes design, execution, and analysis of original research. Prerequisites: Psychology 221 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

326 Abnormal Psychology Introduction to psychopathology and abnormal behavior, with particular attention to conceptual, methodological, and ethical issues involved in the study of abnormal psychology. Models of psychopathology and psychodiagnosis are discussed, with an emphasis on the empirical evidence for different models. Prerequisite: Psychology 221.

327 Experimental Cognitive Development Intensive study of one or more areas of cognitive development. Emphasis is on the unique characteristics of research with children. Laboratory work is conducted in a preschool or day care center. Design, execution, and analysis of a research project is required. Prerequisites: Psychology 225 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

328 Laboratory in Social Development Intensive study of one or more areas of social and personality development, utilizing observational and experimental methods. Emphasis is on the unique characteristics of research with children. Laboratory work is conducted in a preschool or day care center and includes the design, execution, and analysis of a research project. Prerequisites: Psychology 225 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

336 Behavioral Neuroscience Advanced discussion of topics included in Psychology 236, as well as an in-depth treatment of brain development and the neurochemical basis of behavior. Prerequisites: Psychology 236 or 237 and Psychology 305 or permission of the instructor. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

338 Experimental Cognitive Neuroscience In-depth examination of the neurobiological substrates involved in perceptual and cognitive processing. Empirical data are used to illustrate conception, design, and analysis of contemporary cognitive neuroscience topics. Emphasis is placed on a multidisciplinary approach to illustrate the importance of converging techniques when exploring cognitive neuroscience topics with particular focus on functional brain imaging. Lab work includes the conception, design, execution, analysis, and write-up of functional brain-imaging experiments. Prerequisites: Psychology 238 and 305. Three class hours and three laboratory hours.

341 History of Experimental Psychology Review of the historical development of scientific psychology. Emphases are on early foundations of major conceptual issues and on the role of
the reference experiment in setting the course of modern psychological research. **Prerequisite:** Psychology 305.

**400 Seminar** Opportunity to work on a selected topic in a small group under the guidance of a faculty member. Not offered every year. Topic for a given semester is announced in advance. Enrollment by permission of instructor. May be repeated.

**450 Individualized Study** Tutorial opportunity to do intensive and critical reading and to write a term paper on a topic of special interest. Student is expected to become thoroughly familiar with reference books, microfilms, and scientific journals available for library research in the field of psychology. **Prerequisite:** Permission of instructor. May be repeated.

**460 Individualized Empirical Research** Design and execution of an empirical study involving the collection and analysis of data in relation to some psychological problem under the supervision of a faculty member. Students are required to present an acceptable research proposal no later than four weeks following the beginning of the semester or to withdraw from the course. Research culminates in a paper. **Prerequisite:** Permission of instructor. May be repeated.

**464 Honors Research** Students in the Honors Research Program take this course in their senior year. Course has two components: (a) a research project, similar to that described under Individualized Empirical Research, in which each student designs and executes an empirical study under the supervision of a staff member; and (b) an honors seminar in which honors students present and discuss their research projects. Students may elect to do their research project in either the fall or spring semester. Seminar meets both semesters, and all students participate in all seminar meetings. One course credit usually is given in the spring semester. **Prerequisites:** By invitation of the department only.

**466 Honors Thesis** Designed to meet needs of the clearly superior student. During the senior year each participant engages in an original program of research under the direction of a thesis committee. In addition to completing a formal thesis, each student presents and discusses his or her research before the entire staff. Successful completion of the program entitles the student to receive credit for two courses to be applied towards a psychology major. **Prerequisite:** By invitation of the department only.

**473 Internship** A minimum of 160 hours of on-the-job experience in a mental health, human resource, or research position. Students must be sponsored by a faculty member, and receive approval by the internship coordinator. Available during the fall or spring semesters or during the summer. Course does not count toward minimum requirements in a major or minor; graded S/U. May not be repeated.

**RELIGION**

Associate Professors C. Myers and Sommer (Chairperson)
Assistant Professors Sijapati and Stern
Visiting Assistant Professor Beard

**Overview**

Essential to an understanding of the past and the present is a study of the varied religious experiences and traditions of humankind. The department offers courses in sacred texts, historical traditions, and religious thought and institutions, all of which investigate the complex phenomenon of religion.

**Requirements and Recommendations**

Ten courses are required for the major, eight of which must be taken within the department. At least two courses must be at the 200 level; at least two must be at the 300 level or above. Two courses (from the list provided below) may be taken outside the department. Religion 101 Introduction to Religion is strongly recommended.

A minor consists of six courses. At least one must be at the 200 level, and at least one must be at the 300 level or above. One of the six may be taken outside the department but may not be in the student’s major.

 Majors and minors are encouraged to explore as many different religious traditions as possible. Qualified students may want to consider internships and/or overseas study.

The following courses may be applied toward the major. Contact the department chair for a complete list.

**Anth 227** Anthropology of Religion
**Classics 230** Classical Mythology
**English 310** Topics in Medieval and Renaissance Literature
**English 312** Medieval Drama
**FYS 132** Religious Perspectives on the Environment
**FYS 150** Death and the Meaning of Life
FYS 194 Exploring the World of Islam
Greek 204 New Testament Greek
Hist 104 History of the Islamic World to 1800
Hist 270 Topics in African History
Hist 311 Medieval Europe
Hist 313 Renaissance and Reformation
IDS 204 Fly-Fishing in Spirit, Language, and Practice
IDS 229 South Asia: Contemporary Issues in Historical Perspective
IDS 239 Survey of South Asian Literature
IDS 267 Theatre and Religion
Phil 206 Medieval and Renaissance Philosophy
Phil 223 Philosophy and Gandhi
Phil 229 Philosophy of Yoga
Phil 237 Philosophy of Religion
Phil 240 World Philosophy
Phil 332 Philosophy and Mysticism
Pol Sci 323 Religion and Politics
Soc 205 Sociology of Religion
VAH 202 Medieval Art

The department’s rationale for numbering courses is as follows:

100-level courses are introductory in scope (but not in content) and are accessible to a broad audience.

200-level courses are historically based surveys of particular traditions or regions of the world. Neither 100- nor 200-level courses have a prerequisite.

300-level courses focus conceptually on a specialized topic. Most have prerequisites.

400-level independent study courses or internships require the permission of the instructor; most have 300-level seminars as prerequisites.

Curricular Goals
All religion courses are applicable toward the Multiple Inquiries/Humanities goal.

• Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Religion 226, 241, 244, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 254, 270, 271, 272, 340, 352, and 358

101 Introduction to Religion Introduction to basic aspects of the study of religion such as sacred space, sacred time, ritual, pilgrimage, cosmology, ritual, scripture, and the afterlife. Course explores case studies from various cultural traditions throughout the world.

105 The Bible and Modern Moral Issues Investigation of the relevance of the Bible for life in the twenty-first century. Some issues studied from a biblical perspective include sex roles and sexual relations, economic inequities, and legal injustices. Among topics to be covered are marriage and divorce, homosexuality, women’s rights, poverty, war, and peace. Three class hours. No prerequisites. Open to first-year students and sophomores only.

117 Topics in Biblical Studies Intensive study of a religious topic, problem, writer, or theme in the field of biblical studies. Offered at the discretion of department.

127 Topics in History of Religions Intensive study of a religious topic, problem, writer, or theme in the field of the history of religions. Offered at discretion of department.

137 Topics in Religious Thought Intensive study of a religious topic, problem, writer, or theme in the field of religious thought. Offered at discretion of department.

204 History, Literature, and Religion of the Hebrew Scriptures Study of the history, literature, and religion of the Hebrews from the time of Abraham to about 500 B.C.E. History and culture of Israel are related to those of surrounding nations, with special emphasis on the relevancy of archeological data.

205 History, Literature, and Religion of the New Testament Introduction to writings of the New Testament as they originated in their Greco-Roman milieu. Emphasis is on the distinctive purposes and main content of each writing. Use of source, form, and redaction criticism as tools for the academic study of the New Testament is demonstrated.

209 Women in Religion Exploration of women and religion in a variety of spiritual traditions, both East and West. Inquiry considers women’s spirituality across cultures, including the role of nuns, women priests, and laywomen. Study addresses beliefs about purification and pollution as well as attitudes toward women’s bodies and reproduction.

210 Buddhist Spiritual Autobiographies Study of spiritual autobiographies and biographies written by and about men and women of the Buddhist tradition. The story of the life of the Buddha became a pattern for later Buddhist practitioners to emulate in their own lives. Hence, life stories are a particularly important type of literature in the Buddhist tradition.
Readings include materials from many different geographic regions of the world and survey sources from the earliest periods of Buddhist history to modern times. Writings are selected from Buddhist practitioners from all walks of life: monks and nuns, mountain hermits and hermitesses, social activists, pilgrims, and court ladies. No prior knowledge of the Buddhist tradition is necessary.

**214 Introduction to Judaism** Overview of ancient and contemporary Jewish belief and practice through an examination of sacred texts, theology, and history. Special attention is given to Jewish theology, holidays, and life-cycle.

**226 Native American Religions** Introduction to the religious traditions of the Native American peoples. Focus is on various Native American "ways of life" as fundamentally religious. Ethnographic case studies and contemporary issues reveal the religious importance of land, language, and community to otherwise diverse Native American peoples. Special attention is paid to the ongoing struggle these same peoples face for religious freedom in a country where religion is often thought of as a matter of individual belief rather than communal practice.

**227 Religion and Society** Examination of the relationship between society and religion. Theories offered by key thinkers in the study of religion reveal religious phenomena in the contemporary world as inherently social and as having tremendous impact on all social structures.

**234 Religion in America** Survey of various religious groups and phenomena in the United States. Course examines the traditional religions whose adherents played significant roles in founding the United States, while also paying attention to the religious traditions of the historically enslaved, colonized, and otherwise oppressed. Special attention is paid to alternative religious movements and to those religious groups whose members seek greater visibility, freedom, or influence upon the religious character of the United States today.

**237 Twentieth-Century Jewish Thought** An exploration of how twentieth-century Jewish thinkers critically address many of the religious, spiritual, existential, social, and ethical issues that face contemporary, Western society. Their insights are used to help us understand the world in which we live. Discussion is an important part of this course.

**238 The Holocaust and Jewish Thought** Exploration of Jewish religious, literary, ethical, and philosophical responses to the Holocaust. Investigation covers how the Holocaust threatens traditional understandings of Judaism and monotheism, social ethics, spirituality, and community. The writings of Elie Wiesel, Primo Levi, Emmanuel Levinas, Raul Hilberg, Hannah Arendt, Emil Fackenheim, Deborah Lipstadt, Jean Amery, Gertha Klein, and others are studied.

**241 Introduction to Hinduism** Survey of the Hindu religious tradition from its origins in the Vedas to contemporary Indian political thought and philosophy. Focus is on ideas of sacrifice, liberation, devotion to the deities, and social structure through an examination of core texts from the Hindu tradition.

**243 Mythology and Religion** Examination of how religious traditions rely more on stories than on arguments to state their convictions and justify their practices. Those stories make up the rich fund of mythologies that often confuse us in the modern world. Study traces the intricate relationship of mythologies and religious traditions across the enormous spread of human history.

**244 Introduction to Buddhism** Introduction to the beliefs and practices of the Buddhist tradition, from their origins in ancient India to modern times. Study surveys major texts of the Buddhist tradition and explores their interpretations in the countries of South Asia and East Asia.

**247 Religions of South Asia** Thematic and conceptual introduction to the religious traditions of South Asia through a close examination of the primary texts, practices, and major figures of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, and Christianity. Course focuses on what adherents of these religions have believed and practiced historically and in the present and engages the worldviews and claims of these religions in various reflective, critical ways.

**248 Religions of China** Introduction to the major religious traditions of China: Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism. Course surveys philosophical texts, historical contexts, and religious practices from ancient to modern times.
249 Religions of Japan Introduction to the religious traditions of Japan from the eighth century to modern times. Course surveys philosophical texts, religious literature, and ritual practices, particularly within the Buddhist tradition.

251 Looking for the Tao Introduction to the major texts of classical Chinese thought. Course surveys the works, in English translation, of the most important thinkers of the Confucian, Taoist, Legalist, and Mohist schools of the fifth to the third centuries B.C.E and explores their significance for social, educational, and environmental concerns in modern East Asia.

254 Confucianism Survey of the religious, philosophical, and political traditions of Confucianism in East Asia. Emphasizing readings from ancient and premodern times, the course explores the rights and responsibilities of individuals within the context of family and state. Examines issues such as self-cultivation, meditation, the family, ritual practice, and good governance.

270 Introduction to Islam Survey of the origins and development of Islamic beliefs and practices from inception to the present. Course examines the growth and development of the cultural, political, legal, theological, and mystical aspects of Islam from the early to the modern periods. Course readings emphasize primary source material.

271 Sufism: Mystical Traditions in Islam Survey of the mystical tradition in Islam known as Sufism, from its origins in medieval Iraq to its role in contemporary Islamic societies. Course focuses on how the Sufi pursuit of unity with, or annihilation in, God relates to the core monotheistic beliefs of Islam. Sufi theories and practices are studied through primary source materials.

272 Islam and the Modern World Exploration of the relationships between Islam and the Modern World and how these categories have been variously understood and defined from the late eighteenth century to the present. Through autobiographies, religious texts, films, literature, historical writings, art and architecture, and other forms of expression, the course focuses on key issues within the diverse world of global Islam such as gender, justice, colonialism, orientalism, Islamic law, violence, reform and piety movements, and human rights.

311 Jesus in the First Three Gospels Examination of the Jesus tradition, as interpreted in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, using techniques of source, form, redaction, and literary criticism. Special attention is given to the distinctive perspective of each Gospel. Prerequisite: Religion 205. Not offered every year.

312 The Gospel of John Exploration of the thought and content of the Fourth Gospel. Effort is made to determine the background purposes for writing and the community addressed by John’s Gospel. The question of its relationship to the Synoptic Gospels and the Epistles of John is included. Prerequisite: Religion 205. Not offered every year.

314 The Apostle Paul Study of the life, letters, and legacy of the early Christian, Paul, through a careful consideration of primary and selected secondary sources. Particular attention is given to understanding the Pauline literature in its historical context. Ancient and modern interpretations of Paul’s life and work are also treated. Prerequisite: Religion 205. Not offered every year.

320 Religion and Colonialism Critical examination of the relationship between religion and colonialism. The use of religion by some peoples as a colonizing tool is considered alongside the use of religion by other peoples as a tool that facilitates freedom from colonialism. Case studies of colonialism and indigenous resistance against colonialism are drawn from the Americas, Africa, and Asia. Theoretical constructions of religion, colonialism, and postcolonialism are considered as well.

331 Religion and Technology Exploration of works by modern Jewish thinkers who critically address how technology has changed Western attitudes concerning religion, ethics, and community. Discussion covers issues such as alienation, labor, abortion, and cloning.

340 Cosmology of the Body Exploration of the religious, symbolic, and magical dimensions of cross-cultural concepts of the human body. Course surveys religious attitudes toward such topics as resurrection, reincarnation, mutilation, cannibalism, fasting, and body decoration. Not offered every year.
343 Mythology and Religion  Mythology and religion have always been companions. Course aims at understanding this friendship. Students familiarize themselves with certain mythological artifacts, as well as current “surrogate myths.” Primary focus is an appreciation of the process of “mythmaking,” which is approached from several critical viewpoints. Not offered every year.

352 The Tao of Traditional Chinese Medicine  Introduction to the philosophical and religious aspects of traditional Chinese healing practices. Study surveys such topics as the composition of the human body and its relationship with the larger cosmos, the diagnosis of ailments caused by material and spiritual pathogens, the medical and ritual treatment of conditions, and preventative practices such as meditation and exercise. Emphasis is on pre-modern traditions, but some attention is given to their modern applications. Prerequisite: One course in Chinese religions or philosophy (for example, Religions of China, Looking for the Tao, or Confucianism) or permission of the instructor.

355 Muhammad and the Qur’an  Examination of the foundations of Islam in the life of the Prophet Muhammad and in the text of the Qur’an. Course examines the content and style of the Qur’an and of the traditional biography of Muhammad. Focus is on the roles of the Qur’an and Muhammad’s life as the sources for Islamic law and practice as well as objects of veneration. Special attention is paid to the historical problems raised by the study of early Islam, particularly with regard to the dating of the Qur’an and Muhammad’s career.

358 Islam in South Asia  Examination of Islam in its diverse forms within South Asia, a region that is home to more Muslims than any other in the world. Course explores various individual and collective expressions of Muslim belief and practice (Sunni, Shi’i, and Sufi) in the region from our earliest records to present day. Attention is given to the historical development of Islam in the region, religious-political movements, popular ritual and devotion, and Islamic mysticism through the study of religious and historical texts, biographies, visual art, and novels.

360 Religious Diversity and Conflict in South Asia  Examination of the history of religious diversity and conflict in South Asia. Course explores the way in which numerous religious traditions, including the many forms of Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, and Christianity, have co-existed and flourished on the Indian subcontinent. Particular attention is paid to moments of inter-religious cooperation and dialogue and moments of inter-communal conflict.

460 Individualized Study for Majors and Minors  Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor and departmental approval of the student’s proposal.

470 Individualized Study and Internships  Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor and departmental approval of the student’s proposal.

474 Summer Internships  Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor and departmental approval of the student’s proposal.

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Professors Betances and Emmons
Associate Professors Amster, Gill, Hendon, and Potuchek (Chairperson)
Assistant Professors Perry, Phua, Rapuano, and Young
Visiting Assistant Professor Lair
Adjunct Assistant Professors Birch and McMullin-Messier
Adjunct Instructor Smith

Overview
Studies in the department investigate social organization, social action, and the role of culture in shaping human behavior. The courses explore a variety of approaches that reflect the diversity of perspectives used by sociologists and anthropologists. Some perspectives start with individuals in interaction with each other and focus on how they develop meaningful social relationships, groups, and institutions. Others focus on how individuals are molded by institutions, groups, and cultural beliefs, while yet others examine the functional or conflictual relationships among classes and subcultures. By emphasizing the systematic and comparative study of social institutions and cultures, the faculty guide students in analyzing social realities, dealing with contemporary issues, and understanding social change. The department is committed to experiential education, field projects, and internships.

The goals of the department’s program are to contribute to the liberal arts education at Gettysburg College, to acquaint students with sociological and anthropological perspectives, and to help them meet their academic and career needs. The program prepares majors for...
graduate studies and careers in fields such as sociology, anthropology, archaeology, urban planning, public policy, social work, health care, museum work, communication, education, criminology, law, market research, human rights work, and environmental activism.

The department has chapters of Lambda Alpha and Alpha Kappa Delta, the anthropological and sociological honor societies, respectively. Majors are eligible for the Harry C. and Catherine Noffsinger Hartzell Award and the Holly Gabriel Award. Students who successfully complete a senior project and thesis are eligible for honors. Several majors serve as student representatives to department faculty meetings to provide a voice for students.

Requirements and Recommendations

Major requirements: The department offers a major in sociology and a major in anthropology. Students who major in sociology take a minimum of ten full-credit courses. Majors must take Sociology 101, 302, and 306 and earn a grade of C– or better in these courses. They must also take the capstone seminar (Sociology 400), one of the inequality courses (Sociology 202, 209, 217, or 240); one of the seminars in sociological theory (Sociology 310, 312, 313, or 315); and a second 300-level department course in methods (either Sociology 303 or 323). The remaining three courses are electives chosen from among the sociology course offerings (excluding the Sociology 470 courses and normally excluding the Sociology 450 courses), and may include one anthropology course. None of the courses required for the major may be taken S/U.

Students who major in anthropology take a minimum of ten full-credit courses. There are five required courses: Anthropology 103, 106, 300, 323, and 400 (Capstone Experience). Five courses are electives chosen from 200-level and 300-level anthropology courses, including at least one 300-level elective (excluding the Anthropology 470 courses and normally excluding the 450 courses). Majors must earn a grade of C– or better in Anthropology 103, 106, and 300. None of the courses required for the major may be taken S/U.

Religion 226, Religion 320, and Women’s Studies 231 may be counted as 200-level electives toward the major in anthropology. Up to two approved courses taken abroad may also be counted as 200-level electives.

Minor requirements: The sociology minor requires six courses: Sociology 101, 302, and 306 and three electives from the sociology course offerings (normally excluding the Sociology 450 and 470 courses). Six courses are required for the anthropology minor: Anthropology 103, 106, and 300 and three electives from the anthropology course offerings (one of which may be an Anthropology 450 course). Students with a major in sociology may minor in anthropology, and students with a major in anthropology may minor in sociology.

Prerequisites

Sociology 101 is a prerequisite for most other sociology courses (except as noted in course descriptions). The Sociology 302 methods course is a prerequisite for other 300-level courses in methods (e.g., Sociology 303 or 323). The Sociology 306 theory course is a prerequisite for other 300-level courses in theory (Sociology 310, 312, 313, or 315). Both Sociology 302 and 306 are prerequisites for Sociology 400.

Most 200-level anthropology courses require either Anthropology 103 or 106 (except as noted in course descriptions). Courses at the 300 level and above have additional prerequisites.

Individualized Study

In response to varying needs, interests, and expertise of individual students and faculty members, the department provides means for students to pursue independent research and studies through individual tutorials, fieldwork, internships, and other opportunities to expand specialized interests. To receive credit for these projects, students confer with a particular faculty member in the department and register for Anthropology 450s or 470s or Sociology 450s or 470s. Students who want to be considered for departmental honors must submit a proposal to the department. The proposal may be developed independently or in departmental 450 (individualized study) or 400 (capstone) courses. After approval of the proposal, honors students may register for either Anthropology 460 or Sociology 460. Some students may do the honors paper within Anthropology 400 or Sociology 400.
Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Social Sciences:
  Anthropology 103 and 106 and Sociology 101
- Integrative Thinking/Course Cluster:
  Anthropology 228 with Sociology 240,
  Anthropology 240 with Sociology 243, HS 211
  with Sociology 239, and Sociology 239 with
  HS 212; all 200-level anthropology and sociology
  courses are cluster-friendly
- Integrative Thinking/Quantitative, Inductive,
  and Deductive Reasoning: Sociology 303
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural
  Diversity (Non-Western): Anthropology 103,
  106, 215, 220, 223, 225, 227, 228, 232, 234–237,
  239, 240, and 245 and Sociology 243
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural
  Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual):
  Anthropology 221, 232, 236, and 245
  and Sociology 202, 209, 212, 217, and 240
- Local and Global Citizenship/Science,
  Technology, and Society: Anthropology 325
  and Sociology 204, 233, and 239

ANTHROPOLOGY

103 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
Comparative study of social practices and cultural systems in various societies, using a series of case studies and topics dealing mainly with non-Western cultures or Western attempts to understand them. Course gives an overview of the history of cultural anthropology, major questions and theoretical debates, fieldwork and research methods, and the relevance of anthropology to the modern world. No prerequisites.

106 Introduction to Archaeology and Physical Anthropology
Study of how archaeologists and physical anthropologists reconstruct what people’s lives were like in the past. Case studies from historical and ancient societies are used to examine how archaeology and physical anthropology contribute to anthropology’s goal of understanding and comparing human behavior, religious beliefs, political structure, social organization, and economy. Course introduces the range of materials that archaeologists and physical anthropologists study (including burials, buildings, monumental art, trash, and texts) and important theoretical concepts and methods. No prerequisites.

205 Primate Behavior and Human Origins
Introduction to the anthropological study of human origins. Focus is on primatology (the study of monkeys and apes) and human paleontology (the study of the human and prehuman fossil record). Topics include different explanations for the evolution of humans from prehuman ancestors; current debates, such as the relationship between humans and Neanderthals; and the role of culture in human evolution. Prerequisite: Anthropology 103 or 106 or consent of the instructor.

215 Ethnographic Film: Theory and Practice
Survey and overview of the use of film in anthropological analysis and documentation. Course includes viewing and analysis of films, digital video production, and the making of short ethnographic films. Historical and contemporary trends in ethnographic filmmaking are explored as these relate to the concerns of anthropology, including technical limitations and ethical issues encountered by ethnographic filmmakers. Prerequisite: Anthropology 103 or 106, Film Studies 101, or consent of the instructor.

220 World Cultures
Study of cultural patterns and social practices around the world, viewing them through the distinctive lens of cultural anthropology. Course looks at issues of culture contact, sociocultural change, and globalization of culture. No prerequisites.

221 Language and Culture
Introduction to the anthropological study of language and communicative behavior. Course compares human language with non-human primate communication and examines language acquisition among children, ethnographies of communication from around the world, and linguistic relativity. Analysis of sociolinguistics elucidates how communicative behavior varies within communities and nations according to age, gender, race, ethnicity, caste, and class. Inquiry explores how languages change over time and how people cope with linguistic difference during the contemporary era of globalization. Prerequisite: Anthropology 103 or 106.

223 Indigenous Peoples, the Environment and the Global Economy
Examination of the ways that indigenous peoples are integrated into the global economy and the international environmental movement. Topics may include informal economies, transnational migration, off-shore factory production, eco-tourism, toxic
dumping, and the effects of environmental degradation on non-Western societies.  
**Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106.

**225 Food, Culture and Globalization**  Study of food as a lens for understanding culture and globalization. Course considers religion, gender, ethnic identity, socioeconomic inequality, exchange, and nationalism by studying the production and consumption of food in local and global settings. Course examines debates on the impact of globalization on local cultures through case studies of colonial food trades and contemporary global food industries. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106 or consent of instructor.

**227 Anthropology of Religion**  Study of theories of religion and aspects of religious systems in cross-cultural perspective. Course explores debates in anthropology regarding the definition of religion through ethnographic case studies of religious practices among indigenous peoples. Other central themes include the role of religious leaders and ritual practitioners, myth and ritual, politics and religion, gender and religion, religious movements, and the role of religion in sociocultural change. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106.

**228 Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Gender and Sex Roles**  Examination of the social roles of women and men, the dynamics of sexual identity, and the ideologies of gender in various societies. Course explores broad theoretical issues (such as biological vs. cultural determinants; gender stratification and inequality; the effects of social, cultural, and economic variables), as well as a range of specific societal studies. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106.

**232 Precolumbian Civilizations of Mesoamerica**  Introduction to the organization and development of Native American civilizations in Mexico and Central America. Evidence from archaeological and ethnographic research, Native texts and art, and Spanish Colonial writings is used to study religious beliefs, sociopolitical organization, economic relationships, and intellectual achievements of such groups as the Olmec, Maya, and Aztecs. Period prior to the sixteenth-century Spanish conquest is emphasized, but modern indigenous cultures are also studied. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106, Latin American Studies 140, or consent of the instructor. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 232.

**236 Precolumbian Civilizations of South America**  Introduction to the organization and development of Native American civilizations in South America. Evidence from archaeological and ethnographic research, Native texts and art, and Spanish Colonial writings is used to study religious beliefs, sociopolitical organization, economic relationships, and intellectual achievements of such groups as the Inka, Moche, and Chavin. Period prior to the sixteenth-century Spanish conquest is emphasized, but modern indigenous cultures are also studied. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106, Latin American Studies 140, or consent of the instructor. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 236.

**239 African Modernities**  Study of contemporary African peoples and cultures based on anthropological readings, films, and novels. Course explores how global processes of colonialism, trade, and international development have influenced the lifestyles and social structures of different culture groups throughout the continent. Course examines, from an anthropological perspective, such contemporary topics as family life, gender and patriarchy, religion and the occult, ethnicity, migration, violence and war, child soldiers, youth crisis, environmental degradation, popular culture, informal economies, and emerging diseases. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106.

**240 Modernity and Change in Asia/Pacific**  Overview of people and culture of southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands from an anthropological perspective. Topics include prehistory, migration patterns, contemporary cultures, and processes of sociocultural change. Focus is on contemporary ethnographic writings that examine problems of gender, religion, rural and urban life, and the effects of globalization at the local level. Also considered are major themes explored by anthropologists working in the region and how these contribute to theory in anthropology. **Prerequisite:** Anthropology 103 or 106 or consent of the instructor.

**245 Culture and Politics in the Middle East**  Study of the cultural variety in the Middle East/North Africa region. Course introduces various ethnic
and language groups as well as religious sects across national borders in the region. An understanding of the lived experiences of individuals and groups is encouraged through ethnographic readings. A major focus is on how stereotypical notions of culture are deployed in political claims both within and concerning the region, including claims about group origins and homelands, women’s rights, and political Islam. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 or 106 or consent of instructor.

250–270 Topics in Anthropology Exploration of a particular topic, chosen by a faculty member.

300 History of Anthropological Theory Analysis of the rise of anthropology and development of its major theoretical models. Course traces the precursors of anthropology, the emergence of the field of anthropology and its subdisciplines in the nineteenth century, the elaboration of the culture concept and fieldwork methods in the twentieth century, and recent trends in post-colonial anthropology. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 and 106.

301 Social Life of Things Cross-cultural exploration of how members of various societies, past and present, invest objects with symbolic meanings as they produce, utilize, and exchange them in everyday life. Drawing primarily on non-Western case studies, course integrates perspectives from studies of material culture in fields such as economic anthropology, archaeology, and the anthropology of art. These resources illuminate the many ways that things acquire a kind of metaphorical life in association with the lives of people who use them. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 or 106 and one 200-level anthropology course.

302 Human Rights through an Anthropological Lens Study of human rights examined cross-culturally. Focus is on gendered violence, violation of children’s rights, genocide and ethnic persecution, refugees and exile, and disease and health care. Exploration covers linkages between non-Western peoples and transnational advocacy networks; media representation of indigenous peoples and human rights victims; processes of truth and reconciliation; and the fragility of domestic and national bonds in the face of human rights abuses. Topics are viewed primarily through the lens of cultural anthropology, with additional works by medical and forensic anthropologists. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 or 106 and one 200-level anthropology course.

323 Field Methods in Cultural Anthropology Seminar on how anthropologists conduct ethnographic fieldwork. Course covers participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and other ethnographic methods and examines the ethics of these methods along with strategies for organizing and analyzing field notes. Analysis delves into the subjective challenges of working with communities different from one’s own, exploring such issues as cultural relativism, poverty, political activism, and gender bias. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 and one additional anthropology course.

325 Technology in Ancient Societies Study of technology as a social process and as part of a cultural system in prehistoric and ancient societies. Course considers how and why archaeologists try to reconstruct technologies from earlier eras through analysis of material culture, experimentation, and comparative research in cultural anthropology and related disciplines. The relationship between technology and social roles, economic organization, the development and transmission of skills and knowledge, and the reproduction of cultural values is central to the course. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103 or 106 and one 200-level anthropology course.

400 Capstone Experience Intensive culminating research experience for anthropology majors. Seminar is designed around particular topics or debates, which provide unifying themes for students’ research projects. Course guides students as they consolidate their understanding of the anthropological perspective. Prerequisites: Anthropology 103, 106, and 300; or consent of the instructor.

450s, 470s Individualized Study Independent study in fields of special interest outside the scope of regular course offerings. Prerequisite: Consent of faculty sponsor.

460 Research Course Individual investigation of a research topic in anthropology under the guidance of a faculty member. Topic must be approved by department. Project culminates in written and oral presentations of a formal honors thesis to the faculty. Students must submit a proposal a minimum of two weeks before the end of the semester preceding the proposed study. Prerequisite: Consent of department. Open to juniors and seniors only.
**SOCIETY**

**101 Introduction to Sociology** Study of basic structures and dynamics of human societies, focusing on the development of principles and concepts used in sociological analysis and research. Topics include culture, socialization, social institutions, stratification, and social change. *No prerequisites.*

**202 Wealth, Power, and Prestige** Examination of distribution of valued resources and associated social ranking and rating systems. Topics include social classes, social mobility, economic and political power, and informal prestige and fame. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**203 Population** Examination of the components of population composition (fertility, mortality, and migration) to understand how they interact to produce particular population structures and population growth rates. Course emphasizes the study of relationships between social and demographic variables, and the consequences of different population structures and population growth rates for societies as a whole and for various social groups. Special attention is given to the relationship between population dynamics and social change in the United States. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or consent of the instructor.*

**204 Sociology of Mass Media and Popular Culture** Analysis of broadcast and print media institutions. Perspectives include the “production of culture,” cultural content analysis, socialization effects, and media coverage. Various popular culture genres, both mass and folk, are included, with special emphasis on music and film. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**205 Sociology of Religion** An exploration of the nature and organization of religion from a variety of sociological perspectives. Topics include secularization, civil religion, comparative religion (with an emphasis on China), church-sect differences, relationships with other institutions, social inequality, social change, and new religious movements. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or Anthropology 103.*

**206 Sociology of the Family** Analysis of the family as a social institution. Course takes a comparative and sociohistorical approach to the study of families, with a particular focus on the interaction between family and economy. Topics include intrafamily relations, work-family links, and family policy. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**207 Criminology** Introduction to the sociological study of crime. Course begins with a discussion of theories explaining criminal behaviors. Course examines different types of crimes and ways of researching and investigating crimes. Examines the impact of crimes and laws on the well-being of the actors involved. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**209 Race and Ethnic Relations** Study of the diverse manifestations of race and ethnicity around the world, with particular focus on the American experience. Topics include immigration and assimilation, prejudice and discrimination, and the construction and reconstruction of ethnic and racial boundaries and identities. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**212 Deviance, Diversity, and Difference** Examination of the concept of deviance and exploration of various sociological theories and perspectives for viewing deviant phenomena. Topics include extreme tattooing, alien kidnapping, obesity, white supremacy, and S&M practices. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**217 Gender Inequalities** Examination of patterns of gender stratification and the impact of these structures on individuals. Course centers on how class, race, and gender influence the experiences of women and men in families and occupations. Topics include images of women in the media, construction of gender, and movements for change. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*

**233 Science, Knowledge and the New Age** Exploration of science as a social institution. History and ideology of science as an objective method are examined, drawing from Merton, Kuhn and others. “Antiscience” and “New Science” perspectives include postmodernist, feminist, and New Age views. Parapsychology and other paranormal topics receive special attention as alternative knowledge systems. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or Anthropology 103 or consent of the instructor.*

**239 Health, Medicine, and Society** Analysis of social factors that influence health and illness and of health care as a social institution. Topics include the cultural construction of health and illness, the sick role, the effects of social inequality on health and illness, health occupations and professions, and the social organization of health care systems in various societies. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101.*
240 Sexualities Examination of how sexualities are socially constructed and controlled and how sexualities directly and indirectly shape our daily lives. Both a life-course perspective and a cross-cultural perspective are used to understand the fluidity of sexual identities (lesbian, straight, gay, and bisexual) throughout our lives and within different cultural contexts. Topics include categorization of sexualities, representations of sexualities, sexual identities, sex practices, sexual health and disease, commercial sex, and social control of sexualities. Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or consent of the instructor.

243 The Chinese Diaspora Examination of the relationship between China’s political and socioeconomic changes and the Chinese diaspora over the past century. Course explores how the diaspora has been affected by China’s changing global positions. North America and Singapore are used as case studies to examine the relationship of overseas Chinese people with China. Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or consent of the instructor.

250 Special Topics in Sociology Exploration of a topic in sociology not usually covered in the regular curriculum. Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or consent of the instructor.

262 Social Development of Latin America Study of Latin American societies focusing on the development of democracy and social movements. Analysis covers a variety of Latin American democratic and authoritarian experiences, including both top-down and bottom-up approaches to the study of democracy. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 262. No prerequisites.


302 Research Methods Introduction to the logic of social science research. Goal is to develop student’s ability to review and evaluate critically social research findings and to prepare for planning and carrying out research. A variety of qualitative and quantitative designs is examined, including survey, experiment, participant observation, and ethnographic interviews. Issues such as sampling, measurement, causality, and validity are considered. Prerequisite: Sociology 101.

303 Data Analysis and Statistics Study of elementary quantitative data analysis, including logic, application, and interpretation of statistical techniques. Students carry out original quantitative research projects using SPSS. Includes laboratory. Prerequisite: Grade of C– or better in Sociology 302 or consent of the instructor.

306 Introduction to Sociological Theory Exploration of the nature of sociological theory and major theoretical orientations (paradigms). Course examines the origins and creation of these paradigms in the nineteenth and early twentieth century—the period of “classical sociology” and their development, elaboration, and application in contemporary sociology. Prerequisite: Sociology 101.

310 Seminars in Sociological Theory Examination of a topic in sociology from a number of theoretical perspectives. Emphasis is on gaining an in-depth knowledge of the topic, while also learning how theoretical perspectives shape research and analysis. Prerequisite: Grade of C– or better in Sociology 306 or consent of the instructor for nonmajors.

312 Theories of Social Change Application of sociological theories to understanding social change in the globalizing world. Focus is on social institutions and the transformations occurring in work, schools, and families. Inquiry considers the impact of gender, class, race, and position in the world economic system on the experience of change. Building on classical theories, the work of contemporary theorists, including Acker, Giddens, Wallerstein, Bourdieu, and Foucault, is examined. Consideration is also given to how groups may shape and direct change through social activism and movements. Prerequisite: Grade of C– or better in Sociology 306 or consent of the instructor for nonmajors.

315 Theories of the Self Exploration of the nature of the self and how it is shaped by social experiences. Classical and contemporary explanations of the origins of self are examined as well as how individuals come to perceive themselves as gendered and sexual beings. Topics include symbolic interaction and psychoanalytic and postmodern theories. Emphasis is on the influence of the family, work, and relationships on
emotions and cognitive structures. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C– or better in Sociology 306 or consent of the instructor for nonmajors.

**323 Field Methods in Social Research** Seminar on conducting qualitative fieldwork. Topics include how theory informs research, ethical issues, and developing descriptive fieldnotes. Students carry out original research projects, using field methods such as participant observation and qualitative interviewing, and learn how to gather data, analyze results, and write research reports. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C– or better in Sociology 302.

**331 Reinventing Latin American Societies** Study of the changing role of the state in twentieth-century Latin America. Inquiry explores why Latin American states shifted from promoting national development to preparing the region for globalization. Issues of social movements, political control, citizenship, and neoliberalism are examined in the context of widespread economic, social, and political structuring of Latin American societies. **Prerequisite:** Latin American Studies 140 or any other course with a focus on Latin America. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 331.

**400 Sociology Seminar** Intensive culminating experience for sociology majors. Under the direction of a faculty member, students work to integrate their major and their understanding of the sociological perspective. **Prerequisites:** Sociology 302 and 306. **Strongly recommended:** The second 300-level courses in theory and methods.

**450s, 470s Individualized Study** Independent study in fields of special interest, including internships, outside the scope of regular course offerings. Consent of faculty sponsor.

**460 Research Course** Individual investigation of a research topic in sociology in the student’s special area of interest under the guidance of a faculty member. Topic must be approved by department. Project culminates in written and oral presentations of a formal honors thesis to the departmental faculty. Students must submit a proposal to the department a minimum of two weeks before the end of the semester preceding the proposed study. **Prerequisite:** Consent of department. Open to juniors and seniors only.

**SPANISH**

**Professors Burgess and Thompson**

**Associate Professors Cashing-Daniels, Olinger, Rolón, and Yager**

**Assistant Professors Kaempfer, Martinez-Boneto, Trigo, and Valiela**

**Instructors Álvarez and Fisher**

**Lecturers Marin and Moore**

**Native Speaker Martinez-Lamuela**

**Teaching Assistant Llop-Buisán**

**Overview**

The ability to speak and understand a language other than one’s own, and to have insight into the artistic and cultural heritage of other peoples of the world, is considered an integral part of a liberal arts education. The department, through a strong core of basic courses, gives students facility in the use of spoken and written Spanish and some knowledge of its literature and cultural history. The communicative method of modern language teaching is stressed in the classroom. Advanced-level courses in literature, linguistics, and civilization are designed to give students an understanding and appreciation of the literature, language, and cultures of the Hispanic peoples. Students are encouraged to study in a Spanish-speaking country, and opportunities are offered through study abroad programs with approved colleges and through cooperative agreements with the International University Studies in Seville, Spain; I.E.S. at the University of Salamanca, Spain; the Universal Language Institute in Cuernavaca, Mexico; and Butler University programs in Argentina (Buenos Aires, Mendoza) and Merida, Yucatan (Mexico). As a part of their study abroad experience, students participate in several orientation meetings at the College before leaving. Upon students’ return, the Spanish Department provides a series of reintegration meetings. These pre- and post-travel sessions enhance students’ experience.

Courses in the department provide sound preparation for graduate study, teaching, or careers in government, business, or social work. The department works cooperatively with the education department in the preparation of Spanish teachers. Since the largest minority group in the United States is Spanish speaking, the department feels that a knowledge of Spanish and an understanding of the Hispanic cultures is of increasing importance.
Requirements and Recommendations
Spanish majors can elect to concentrate their studies in one of two tracks: literature or linguistics. For both tracks, students must take a total of eleven courses, one of which may be taken in English (see list below). Spanish 301 is a prerequisite for all classes in the major. In the literature track, both Spanish 310 and 320 as well as 345, the methods course in literature, are required. In the linguistics track, students must take two classes selected from Spanish 310, 320, and 345 as well as 331, the methods course in Spanish linguistics. After the methods course, literature track students must complete three literature courses numbered 350–379, while the linguistics track students must complete three Spanish linguistics track courses numbered 380–389. All majors must take the senior seminar (400) in their respective track and two or three electives above 300 for a total of eleven classes. Five courses must be taken at Gettysburg College (literature track: Spanish 301, 345, 400, and two from 350–379; linguistics track: Spanish 301, 331, 400, and two 380s).

Other courses for the major are elective and may include one of the following classes, which are taught in English: Anthropology 232, 237, or 250; Economics 214; First-Year Seminar 129, 195, or 199-2; History 105, 261, 262, 264, or 361; any Latin American studies class; or Political Science 275. Students can petition to have other classes accepted.

Spanish majors must spend one semester studying abroad in a program approved by the department. (Students with extensive previous experience living or studying abroad may petition the department to be exempted from this requirement.) Students in the teaching certification program must complete Spanish 331. All Spanish majors and minors are required to attend events sponsored by the Spanish Department. Requirements for a minor in Spanish include six courses at 250 or above. At least three of the six courses must be taken at Gettysburg College and must include Spanish 301. However, up to four of the six may be taken in an approved study abroad program. Students who demonstrate an exceptional command of the Spanish language may petition the department to be exempted from the 301 requirement. No courses taken S/U may be included. Minors who have completed a semester of study abroad and five courses at the 300 level and Spanish majors may elect to be interviewed by an ACTFL-certified evaluator and receive a letter attesting to their oral command of Spanish.

The Spanish Department also offers a combined major with Latin American studies. Course requirements for the Spanish component of the major are Spanish 301; two different sections of Spanish 320; three courses from the following: Spanish 307, 309, 351, 353, 354, 355, 376, or 379; and one capstone course, which can be from Latin American studies or Spanish. Students must spend one semester studying abroad in a program approved by the department. Students must have two advisors—one from Latin American studies and one from the Spanish Department.

Curricular Goals
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:
- Local and Global Citizenship/Second Language (see below)
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): Spanish 203, 307, and 310
- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: FYS 129 and Spanish 345
- Effective Communication/First-Year Writing: FYS 199-2
- Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary Courses: FYS 195 and Spanish 330-SS and 331-SS

Prior to their first registration at the College, all students receive preregistration materials that give detailed instructions on language placement and fulfillment of the second language requirement.

Achievement equivalent to 202 may be demonstrated by an advanced placement examination, a departmental placement examination given online during the summer prior to students' first year at the College, or the on-campus placement exam.

The second language requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of Spanish 202, 203, or 204 or departmentally approved classes with a significant portion of the curriculum in Spanish. (Students may not repeat a course in the sequence from 101 or 103 through 202, 203, or 204 after they have passed a subsequent, higher numbered course.)
Intermediate Program Abroad

Students may complete the second language requirement (third and/or fourth semesters) by studying for a semester in Seville, Spain, or in Cuernavaca, Mexico. Students must have a C average overall and in their Spanish classes to be admitted to the program. The intermediate program includes a two-credit course in Spanish language at the appropriate level and a two-credit course that integrates the study of Spanish or Mexican literature and civilization. A professor from the department leads students on an initial orientation tour of Spain or Mexico and teaches the literature/civilization class.

Students live with families.

203–204 Courses in Spanish Language for Intermediate-Level Students in Seville, Spain, or Cuernavaca, Mexico

Practice in oral and written expression, grammar review, readings, and discussions of Hispanic culture, with an emphasis on present-day language usage and contemporary Hispanic society. Offered every fall, alternating between Spain (even years) and Mexico (odd years). For intermediate students studying in Cuernavaca, Mexico, or in Seville, Spain. 

Prerequisite: Spanish 104 or equivalent; concurrent enrollment in Spanish 253–254. One credit each.

253–254 Courses in Spanish or Mexican Civilization and Literature for Intermediate-Level Students in Seville, Spain or Cuernavaca, Mexico

Integrated approach to the study of Hispanic literature and civilization. Courses provide an overview of the evolution of Hispanic culture and examine the origins of the most representative values of Hispanic culture in art, literature, and contemporary life. Students visit museums and historical sites and attend artistic events. Offered every fall, alternating between Spain (even years) and Mexico (odd years). For intermediate students studying in Cuernavaca, Mexico, or in Seville, Spain. 

Prerequisite: Spanish 104 or equivalent; concurrent enrollment in Spanish 253–254. One credit each.

Study Abroad

Advanced students who have completed Spanish 301 may study at the International University Studies in Seville, Spain; in the I.E.S. program at the University of Salamanca in Salamanca, Spain; at the Foreign Student Study Center at the University of Guadalajara in Guadalajara, Mexico; or in the IFSA programs in Argentina (Buenos Aires or Mendoza) or Merida, Mexico, all of which offer a wide variety of courses in Spanish, including literature, history, sociology, political science, management, and more. Students must have a C average overall and in the major. See Study Abroad, Gettysburg in Spain (Advanced Program); and Gettysburg in Guadalajara, Mexico.

101–102 Elementary Spanish

Elements of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Spanish. Enrollment limited to those who have never previously studied Spanish. Students cannot receive credit for both 101 and 103; 102 and 104.

103–104 Fundamental Spanish

Fundamentals of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Spanish. Use of language laboratory is required. Enrollment is limited to those who have previously studied Spanish and who are enrolled according to achievement on the Departmental Placement Examination. Students cannot receive credit for both Spanish 101 and 103; 102 and 104.

105 Intensive Fundamental Spanish

Fundamentals of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Spanish. Enrollment is limited to those who have previously studied Spanish and who are enrolled according to achievement on the Departmental Placement Examination. Designed for students who place very highly in first semester Spanish, so they can proceed to Intermediate Spanish (201) with one semester of study rather than two. Students cannot receive credit for both Spanish 105 and any combination of Spanish 101, 102, 103, and/or 104.

201–202 Intermediate Spanish

Practice in oral and written expression, grammar review, readings, and discussions of writing in Spanish. 

Prerequisite: Spanish 102 or 104 or consent of department.

300 Spanish Review and Practice

Intensive practice in oral and written expression based on reading and discussions and accompanied by a review of important grammar points. 

Prerequisites: Spanish 202 and consent of the department. Designed for students who have completed Spanish 202 or equivalent, but whose standardized scores indicate that they need additional work before continuing in Spanish 301.Counts toward the minor, but not the major.

301 Spanish Composition, Conversation, and Culture

Exercises in directed and free composition; group discussion and presentation of individual oral work; review of grammar and
syntax at an advanced level. **Prerequisite:** Successful placement on departmental standardized test or final exam grade in Spanish 202 or by consent of the department.

### 306 Language and Popular Culture: Spain
Exploration of a theme related to Iberian cultures. Study may be organized around an artistic or historical period, event, or genre with a variety of texts from both popular and high culture considered, such as film, television, music, visual arts, spoken word, periodicals, and literary texts. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301. Several sections are offered each year. Counts toward the Spanish major or minor.

### 307 Language and Popular Culture: Latin America
Exploration of a theme related to Latin American culture. Study may be organized around a nationality, region, or an artistic or historical period or event. A variety of texts from both popular and high culture are studied, such as film, television, music, visual arts, spoken word, periodicals, and literary texts. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301. Several sections are offered each year. Counts toward the Spanish major or minor or toward the combined Spanish/Latin American studies major.

### 309 Current Events in the Hispanic World
Advanced composition and conversation course based on current events in the Hispanic world, using articles from Hispanic periodicals and Spanish language news programs. **Prerequisite:** Grade C or better in Spanish 301, or consent of department. Offered annually.

### 310 Topics in Hispanic Literature: Peninsular
Study of a variety of authors, themes, genres, and movements, ranging from the twelfth century to the present. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301. Several sections, each with a different subject, are offered every year.

### 320 Topics in Hispanic Literature: Latin America
Study of a variety of authors, themes, genres, and movements, ranging from the colonial period to the present. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301. Several sections, each with a different subject, are offered every year. Counts toward the combined Spanish/Latin American studies major.

### 331 Introduction to Spanish Linguistics
Introduction to linguistic theories, methods, and problems as applied to Spanish. Attention is also given to typical areas of investigation, such as Spanish dialectology, sociolinguistics, and bilingualism. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301.

### 345 Introduction to Literary Analysis
Introduction to basic critical approaches to the reading of prose fiction, poetry, and drama. Through the careful study of works in each genre, students acquire a knowledge of analytical skills and critical terminology in Spanish. Offered annually. **Prerequisite:** Grade of C or better in Spanish 301 or consent of department.

### 351 Lyric Poetry
Study of Spanish lyric poetry through the ages. Focus is on the interrelationship of form, content, and idea, noting major influences on the poetry of each period. Appreciation is considered a major goal, and much poetry is read orally and discussed. **Prerequisite:** Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

### 353 Introduction to Hispanic Cinema
Study of Hispanic cinema from its inception, with emphasis on films made since the advent of revisionary cinema around 1960. Inquiry examines the development and renovation of cinematography, the relationship between cinema and other forms of artistic expression, and the historic development of Hispanic cinema. **Prerequisite:** Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

### 354 Nineteenth-Century Literature in Spain and Latin America
Study of nineteenth-century literature in Spain and Latin America, according to the cultural movements and transformations of this century. Readings include narratives, essays and poetry. Facilitates strategies for the interpretation of literature grounded on gender conflicts, creation of political contexts, and social change. **Prerequisite:** Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

### 355 Hispanic Theater
Study of the drama of Spain and Spanish America through the ages. Focus varies from semester to semester, based on such aspects as literary period, common theme, historical development, and dramatic theory. **Prerequisite:** Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

### 363 Literature of the Golden Age
Representative texts selected from different genres of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spanish literature. Readings and discussions focus on topics such as
honor, gender relations, social class, religion, and notions of nationality and empire. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

367 Generation of '98 and Pre-Civil War Literature Studies in the essay, poetry, prose fiction, and drama of the major writers of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries in Spain. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

368 Post-Civil War Literature of Spain Study of major literary trends and works in Spain, beginning with the resurgence of Spanish literature in the 1940s and continuing to the present day. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

369 Cervantes Study of the masterpiece, *Don Quijote de la Mancha*, as well as some *Novelas ejemplares* and *entremeses* or one-act plays. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

376 Latin American Contemporary Prose Emphasis on the novel of the “boom” in Latin America. Major writers such as Gabriel García-Marquez, Carlos Fuentes, Julio Cortazar, Elena Poniatowska, Juan Rulfo, and Jorge Luis Borges are read. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

379 “Colonialism” and Latin America Study of the textual productions resulting from the initial centuries of conquest and colonization of Latin America. Readings and discussions include the study of European preconceptions and the impact they had on representation of Latin American “origins” in literature. Goals include the analysis of the varied discursive responses to the process of colonization and how they pervade our current understanding of Latin America. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 345 or consent of department. Offered alternate years.

380 Spanish Phonology Introduction to Spanish phonetic and phonemic theory and analysis, applied to improve pronunciation skills. Study of variation in pronunciation in Spain and Latin America. Three lecture hours and one laboratory. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 331 or approval of department. Offered alternate years.

381 Spanish Pragmatics: Language and Its Cultural Frontiers Advanced Spanish linguistic study focusing on the relationship between linguistic forms and their users across Latin America and the United States. Inquiry explores linguistic, sociological, and anthropological approaches to language and culture. Analysis also examines how context contributes to the meaning of utterances in the Spanish language. *Prerequisite:* Spanish 331.

382 From Words to Sentences: A Linguistic Analysis of Spanish Synchronic study of different linguistic theories that analyze Spanish words and sentences. Course presents a broad view of Spanish syntax and morphology, taking into account the results of recent research, but not assuming familiarity with current theories. A combined descriptive and theoretical approach is used to help students understand how different elements of the Spanish language relate to one another and why Spanish is spoken the way it is today.

400 Senior Seminar Directed and specialized studies in Spanish and Latin American literatures from the medieval period to the present or linguistics topics. Course is taken by seniors during the final semester in order to complete their undergraduate work in the major. *Prerequisite:* Limited to seniors, except with permission of department. Offered every spring.

**PORTUGUESE**

101–102 Elementary Portuguese Elements of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Portuguese. Study includes oral and written work, graded elementary reading, and use of audio-visual cultural materials and correlative drill in the language laboratory. Offered infrequently.

201–202 Intermediate Portuguese Practice in oral and written expression, grammar review, readings, and discussions of Portuguese writing. *Prerequisite:* Portuguese 102 or equivalent. Offered infrequently.
THEATRE ARTS

Associate Professors Russell (Chairperson) and Hanson
Assistant Professor Kauffman
Adjunct Assistant Professors Land, Muschamp, and Yaukey
Adjunct Instructor Walker
Professor Emeritus Schmidt

Overview
Courses in the Theatre Arts department are designed to train students to integrate theory and practice by learning about the development of a play from the page to the stage. Students learn about the history and literature of world theatre from earliest cultures to the present; they also are trained in studio courses to act, direct, and design. Through hands-on learning, they develop the ability to analyze, write, and speak clearly and incisively about theatre and also to become theatre practitioners through performing, directing, and designing and building sets for productions on our main stage and in our black box theatre. The study of theatre arts is excellent preparation for careers or graduate study in theatre, arts administration, teaching, law, or business.

A well-balanced program for a major in Theatre Arts should include 1) knowledge of the history of the theatre from earliest cultures to the present, (2) training in and application of the various performance areas of theatre, (3) knowledge of the characteristics and development of the literary genre known as drama, and (4) the development of a play from the initial script to actual performance.

The theatre program also offers a minor in the field.

Major Requirements and Recommendations
Requirements for a major in theatre arts consist of ten courses. Students must elect the specified number of courses from each of the following core categories:

I. Theatre Arts 105 Introduction to Theatre
II. Theatre History and Dramatic Literature (5 courses):
   A. History: 203 and 204
   B. Literature: 214 and either 329 or 331
   C. Shakespeare: English 226, 365, or 366
III. Studio (3 courses), with one course chosen from each of the following groups:
   A. Design: 115, 116, 215, 255, 311, 355, or 381
   B. Acting or Dance: 120, 163, 220, 222, 307, 320, or 377
   C. Directing and Playwriting/Devising: 212, 262, 282, or 382

Upper-level theatre arts studio courses may be designated as appropriate based on a student’s prior experience.

IV. Senior Capstone: Students must sign up for an independent study, be invited to participate in an honors project, and/or incorporate their Capstone project within a pre-existing course. In addition, we recommend our majors and minors take additional courses from the above curriculum or from the following theatre-related courses: IDS 241, 267 or 268; FYS theatre-related courses (e.g., FYS 185, 190, 112-2, or 119-2); Classics 264 or 266; English 303; French 332 or 342; German 335; or Spanish 353 or 355.

Minor Requirements and Recommendations
Requirements for a minor in theatre arts consist of six courses. Students must take the following core courses:

I. Theatre Arts 105 Introduction to Theatre
II. Theatre History and Dramatic Literature (2 courses):
   A. History: 203 or 204
   B. Literature: 214

III. Studio (2 courses), with one course chosen from each of the following groups:
   A. Theatre Arts 120, 163, 212, 262, 307, or 377
   B. Theatre Arts 115, 116, 215, 311, or 381

IV. Minor Electives (1 course): One additional theatre course chosen from the majors curriculum above, including IDS 267 or 268 or FYS theatre-related courses (e.g., FYS 185, 190, 112-2, or 119-2). Note that the minor may include no more than two 100-level courses.

Curricular Goal
FYS 112-2, FYS 119-2, and Theatre Arts 105 Introduction to Theatre Arts fulfill the Multiple Inquiries Requirement in the Arts. Theatre Arts 331 fulfills the Cultural Diversity requirement (Global).

105 Introduction to Theatre Arts Overview of the theatre, including its historical background, literary works, technical aspects, and performance techniques. Integral to the study of texts is analysis of methods used in bringing those works into production. Because theatre is collaboration, students participate in hands-on
learning through group work, viewing student and class performances, and attending professional and college live performances. Open to first- and second-year students only.

115 Theatre Production Investigation of historical and contemporary trends and practices essential for theatre production. Topics include theatre procedures and equipment necessary for the execution of scenery, properties, sound, and stage lighting. Course combines lecture and laboratory work and requires backstage participation in college productions.

116 Introduction to Costume Design Overview of the history of theatrical costumes with a look at fashion history as dictated by necessity, cultural mores, government, and religion. Study of costume design and construction with hands-on projects, including training in drawing and basic sewing. Examination covers basic processes of costume research, design, and construction as they fit into the total concept of a play production. General and specialty stage make-up is introduced. During required show crew hours, students work in the costume shop for the current main stage production.

120 Fundamentals of Acting Study of the theory and technique of the art of acting; voice technique for the stage; improvisation; and the use of pantomime, including the study of gesture and movement. Emphasis is placed on the discipline and control of the body and the voice to best serve the actor. Improvisation is employed. Students are expected to perform in scenes for class analysis.

163 Introduction to Dance Overview of the history and development of modern dance, with emphasis on the such pioneers as Duncan, Denis-Shawn, Humphrey, Weidman, Hawkins, and Cunningham. Course develops an appreciation of dance as an art form. Emphasis is placed on the discipline and control of the body to best serve the dancer.

203, 204 History of the Theatre Survey of the theatre from the Greeks to the present. Emphasis is placed on the relevance of theatre design, production techniques, dramatic literature, and acting styles to the plays of their periods. First semester covers Greek, Roman, Medieval, Elizabethan, Asian, and Italian Renaissance; second semester is devoted to French Neo-classical, the Restoration, and the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first centuries.

212 Fundamentals of Directing Study of the theory and technique of the art of the director. Course explores how a play is selected, play analysis, tryouts and casting, and the purpose and technique of blocking, movement, and stage business. Particular attention is given to the preparation of the director’s production promptbook and other written analysis. Students are required to direct scenes in class and a short play as part of the Laboratory Theatre Series.

214 Survey of Dramatic Literature Overview of dramatic literature from the Greeks to the present. Play structure is analyzed, and comparisons made between methods of executing plot, development of character, and theme. Includes plays from the Greek and Roman periods, medieval, Elizabethan, and seventeenth through twenty-first centuries. Emphasis is placed on written analysis.

215 Fundamentals of Stage Design Basic theories and technique of design for the stage. The theory behind the design, and the interrelationship of scene design, lighting, costumes, and properties. How stage design interprets themes and moods of a play is studied, as well as identification of period and place. Course follows a lecture-discussion format and involves extensive studio work. Students analyze, create, and execute basic designs for the Laboratory Theatre Series, in association with students in Theatre Arts 212.

220 Advanced Acting Further study in the theory and techniques of the art of the actor, the analysis and interpretation of acting roles, and the building of characterization. Roles, both comic and tragic, from Contemporary Restoration, Elizabethan, Commedia dell’Arte, and Greek theatre are analyzed and performed. Prerequisite: Theatre Arts 120 and 214 and/or permission of the instructor.

222 Readers’ Theatre, The Oral Interpretation of Literature Analytical and structural study of recognized prose, poetry, and dramatic selections that will facilitate individual rehearsal and performance of the literature. Readings incorporate the Readers Theatre format, with emphasis placed on developing an appreciation for the literary work as a complete aesthetic
unit. Students are challenged to recognize their potential for speaking and reading before an audience. Class employs an ensemble approach and presents several public performances during the semester.

255 Advanced Stage Design Examination of historical and contemporary theories of scene, lighting, and costume design. Students consider design as the visual manifestation of a playwright’s concepts. In addition to designing both a play for proscenium, arena, thrust, and profile stages and a period play for a period other than its own, students complete advanced designs in scene, lighting, and costumes, and create designs for the Laboratory Theatre Series in association with students in Theatre Arts 282. Prerequisite: Theatre Arts 215.

262 Playwriting Analytical and structural study of plays. Students create characters and develop themes by examining the art of writing for the theatre. Hands-on activities include playwriting through improvisation and devising as well as through written exercises and workshopping scripts. Class employs an ensemble approach and presents public performances (staged readings) during the course of the semester. Prerequisite: Theatre Arts 120 and/or permission of instructor.

263 Dance Technique Studio work in ballet technique, modern technique, composition, and theatre movement.

IDS 267 Theatre and Religion Investigation of the theatre’s role in various Western and non-Western religions. (For full description, see IDS 267.) Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

282 Advanced Directing Further studies in the theory and technique in the art of the director. Students engage in directional analyses of plays representing different periods. Particular attention will be given to contemporary methods of presentation, with special emphasis on arena and thrust staging. In addition to directing scenes in class, students direct scenes and a one-act play for public presentation, the latter as part of the Laboratory Theatre Series. Prerequisites: Theatre Arts 212 and 214 and/or permission of instructor.

307 Theatre Arts Practicum: Acting During a seven-week program, students rehearse and perform in two mainstage productions for children and families as part of the Gettysburg Theatre Festival (founded 1963). Students work alongside professional actors, administrators, and designers of the Festival and under professional direction. Commedia dell’Arte and other improvisational techniques are employed in the creation of each presentation. Study of the works represented on the mainstage, as well as discussion sessions and workshops with professional actors and directors are included in class work.

311 Theatre Arts Practicum: Technical During a seven-week period, students participate in the varied technical aspects of mounting two mainstage productions for children and families as part of the Gettysburg Theatre Festival (founded 1963). Hands-on experience is gained from the construction, painting and placement of sets, hanging and running of stage lights, and the construction and gathering of properties and costumes. A study of the technical and design aspects along with the cultural and aesthetic heritage of the works produced is integral to the course.

320 Problems in Acting Course for students who have demonstrated the skill and talent to undertake further studies in acting. Culminates in an independent study project. Prerequisite: Theatre Arts 120 and 220 and/or permission of instructor.

329 Contemporary Western Drama Study of major dramatists from Ibsen to the present and of dramatic movements, such as realism, naturalism, and expressionism, as well as Theatre of the Absurd.

331 World Theatre Introductory overview of dramatic literature and stage practices of contemporary African, Asian, and Latin American theatre. Discussion covers post-colonial literature and theory, including the ways that indigenous theatrical practices were affected by colonial traditions. Focus is on the historical context of each work as well as on themes of national identity, liberation, and oppression. Prerequisite: Theatre Arts 214.

355 Problems in Stage Design Course for students who have demonstrated the skill and talent to undertake further studies in design. Culminates in an independent study project. Prerequisites: Theatre Arts 215 and 255.

377 Theatre Arts Practicum: Acting (Advanced) For students who have demonstrated that their skills in performing before the public (both young and old) might be further developed. Students continue work begun in Theatre Arts
307; they are expected to produce mature and advanced work and undertake a broader range of roles and more complex ones. **Prerequisite:** Theatre Arts 307.

**381 Theatre Arts Practicum: Technical (Advanced)**
For students who have demonstrated that their skills in the technical aspects of theatre might be further developed. Students continue work begun in Theatre Arts 311 and are expected to undertake more advanced assignments in set construction, stage lighting, costumes, and properties. **Prerequisite:** Theatre Arts 311.

**382 Problems in Directing**
Course for students who have demonstrated the skill and talent to undertake further studies in directing. Culminates in an independent study project. **Prerequisites:** Theatre Arts 212, 214, and 282.

**Individualized Study**
Production of a major work, tutorial, or internship under supervision of a faculty member. Student must submit a written proposal to the department well in advance of registration. **Prerequisites:** Approval of department and directing faculty member.

**SPEECH**

**101 Public Address**
Study of the basic principles of public address. Emphasis is placed on developing both a theoretical and practical understanding of oral communication through lecture and reading assignments, as well as through practice in preparing, organizing, delivering, and criticizing speeches in class.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Professor Paulson**
Associate Professors Agard, Sun, and Waraick
Assistant Professors Else and Small
Adjunct Assistant Professor Morgan
Adjunct Instructors Blair and Winship
Slide Librarian Blair
Gallery Director Egan

**Overview**
The visual arts department has the following major objectives: (1) to educate visual sensibilities, beyond routine responses, toward an awareness of our visual environment, as well as to the cognition of works of art as the living past; (2) to study the historical cultural significance and aesthetic structure of architecture, painting, and sculpture, and the enduring dialogue between continuity and change; (3) to teach the history of art and the practice of art as separate but interrelated disciplines; (4) to provide the interested major with a curriculum which gives a foundation for graduate or professional study that can lead to a career in high school or college teaching, to work as a graphic or industrial designer, or to a profession as a painter, sculptor, print maker, or photographer.

The department offers a flexible program of study in interrelated studio and art history courses, with potential majors in two areas, art history and studio art. The department encourages students from disciplines other than art to select from both types of courses.

**Requirements and Recommendations**
Students interested in a major or minor in art history or studio art should contact the visual arts department for a current check sheet. To complete a major in art history students are required to complete the following courses:

1) VAH 111, 112, 120, and 400, plus a minimum of five additional courses in art history. These courses must include at least one course in either the ancient or medieval fields, one in either the Renaissance or Baroque fields, one in either the nineteenth century or modern fields, and one in a non-Western field. Courses are selected in consultation with the adviser in order to meet projected needs and to construct a coherent program.

2) Two basic studio courses to foster an understanding of visual structure and studio processes.
Students intending to major in art history should take Art 111, 112, and 120 in the first year of college.

To complete a major in studio art students are required to take the following courses:

1) VAS 141, 145, and 146.

2) At least one course each in painting, print making, and sculpture.

3) Additional courses in at least two of the three disciplines listed in #2, photography, or ceramics.

4) Three courses in art theory and history: VAH 115 or 120, 318, and an art history elective.

5) Participation in the senior studio seminar and senior exhibition in the spring semester of the senior year.

Students intending to major in studio art are advised to take VAS 141, 145, 146 and VAH 120 in their first three semesters of college. It is recommended that students take VAH 318 in their junior year.

To complete a minor in art history students are required to take the following courses:

1) VAH 120 (or VAH 111 or 112) or substitute at the discretion of the department chair.

2) Four 200–400 level Art History or Theory courses (one has to be non-Western).

3) One studio course (any level).

Please note that no more than two 100-level courses are acceptable to fulfill the College’s requirements for the minor. The art history courses used in a studio art major may not count in the art history minor.

To complete a minor in studio art students are required to take the following courses:

1) Four studio courses.

2) VAH 115 or 120.

3) One art history elective.

Students minoring in either art history or studio art should note that no more than two 100-level courses are acceptable to fulfill the College’s requirements for a minor. In addition, courses used to fulfill the art history major may not be used to fulfill the studio art minor, and courses used to fulfill the studio art major may not be used to fulfill the art history minor.

Curricular Goals

Certain courses in art history and studio art may be used to meet the Multiple Inquiries requirement in the arts, and some art history courses meet the cultural diversity requirement. For an updated list, please see the web page of the Registrar.

Special Facilities

A collection of approximately 45,000 color slides supports the teaching of art history and studio classes. The department also has video equipment and a growing library of tapes to support other teaching activities. We are also equipped with computers and appropriate software for computer-assisted design, as well as CD-ROM capacity, with a library of disks for student use. Regular trips to the museums of Washington, D.C., Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia, as well as art exhibits at the College, make possible the necessary contact with original works of art.

The department has presses for relief, surface, and intaglio print making. For sculpture, it has both gas and electric welding equipment; air power tools for working in wood, stone, and plastic; kilns for ceramic arts; and a small foundry for bronze casting.

The 1,660-sq.-foot Schmucker Hall Art Gallery presents as many as nine different exhibitions each year. Included in the gallery calendar are works by professional artists, a faculty show, a student show, the senior art major show, and traveling exhibits, as well as selections from public and private collections.

HISTORY AND THEORY OF ART

111 History of Western Art Part 1

Introductory study of the visual arts from prehistoric times to the fourteenth century. Course examines reasons for changes in the content, form, and function of two-dimensional and three-dimensional art. Exercises in visual analysis of individual works develop critical methods. Prerequisite: First-year or sophomore status or permission of instructor.

112 History of Western Art Part 2

Introductory study of the visual arts from the fourteenth century to the nineteenth century. Course examines reasons for changes in the content, form, and function of two-dimensional and three-dimensional art. Exercises in visual analysis of individual works develop critical methods. Prerequisite: First-year or sophomore status or permission of instructor.
115 World Art Survey  A general survey of world art from the Neolithic period to modern times. Course primarily covers painting, sculpture, and architecture from European and Asian cultural traditions. Within each period the arts are not only analyzed visually and stylistically, but also examined in their cultural, social, and political contexts. Course cannot be used toward the art history major.

120 Theory of the Visual Arts  Course gives a basic approach to visual experience by examining factors that relate to the making of art, functions of art, and viewer relationships with art, including methods of analysis. In addition to class lectures and discussions, hands-on sessions assist students in understanding the processes of making visual imagery. Prerequisite: First-year or sophomore status or permission of instructor.

131 Introduction to Asian Art  A survey of the arts of Asia from the Neolithic period to modern times. Topics discussed include ancient civilization, Asian religion and art, and traditional China and Japan. Course primarily covers painting, sculpture, and architecture from several regions: India, China, Japan, and Southeast Asia. Course approaches the works of art as important in their own contexts and for what they reveal about their parent cultures.

201 Arts of Ancient Greece and Rome  Introductory survey of the art and architecture of ancient Greece and Rome, beginning with the Bronze Age in the Aegean to the reign of emperor Constantine. Study covers the history, culture, and social context of major works produced by these civilizations and analyzes developments in style, taste, and use of materials. Recommended: VAH 111 or 115.

202 Medieval Art  Survey of the arts of the Middle Ages and their development from the Roman catacombs through the high Gothic cathedral. Analysis of art as a reflection of changing political and social conditions in Europe, with particular emphasis on liturgical arts in the Middle Ages. Recommended: VAH 111 or 201.

205 Arts of Northern Europe: A.D.1350–1575  Analysis of artistic developments in Northern Europe from late Gothic times through the turbulent period of the Reformation. Works of Jan Van Eyck, Claus Sluter, Hieronymous Bosch, Hans Holbein, Albrecht Durer, and others are explored to discover ways in which social, political, and intellectual developments are mirrored in the art of that period. Prerequisite: Any 100-level art history course, VAH 201, or permission of instructor. Alternate years.

206 European Painting 1700–1900  Introduction to eighteenth-century painters in Italy, France, and England and their relationship to the Enlightenment. Major emphasis on the evolution of painting in France during the nineteenth century in relation to the changing social, political, and philosophical climate. Prerequisite: Any 100-level art history course, VAH 201, or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

210 Twentieth-Century European Painting  Study of the schools and critical writings surrounding the major figures. Such movements as Art Nouveau, Nabis, Fauvism, Cubism, Futurism, German Expressionism, De Stijl, Dada, and Surrealism are examined. Recommended: VAH 111, 112, or 120.

215 German Art from Middle Ages to Today  (See description for Fall Semester in Cologne, Germany under Department of German.)

221 Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Painting in the United States  Survey of American painting from the Colonial Period to 1900, studied in relationship to developments in Europe, and with emphasis on the response of art to the changing social and technological environment in America. Offered alternate years.

234 Arts of China  An introduction to a world of visual and intellectual richness of Chinese art. Course provides a base for understanding how the Chinese have viewed themselves and the world through time and how this has been expressed in the visual arts. Various art forms are discussed chronologically. Within each period the arts are not only analyzed visually and stylistically, but also examined in their cultural, social, and political contexts.

235 Chinese Painting and Aesthetics  A study of Chinese painting and calligraphy, art forms that have long held prestigious positions in Chinese art. Inquiry introduces artistic practices created by both professional artists and scholar-painters. Focus is on painting, the history of collections, and theories on connoisseurship and aesthetics from the third century to modern times. The interplay between painting and poetry, philosophy and politics, is emphasized. Ink and brushworks are also analyzed and demonstrated in class.
267 Special Topics in Art History  Study of specific aspects of the history and theory of art and architecture not usually covered in the regular curriculum. Topics are chosen by individual faculty members. Prerequisite: VAH 111 or permission by the instructor. Not offered every year.

303 Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture in the Italian Renaissance  Survey of the art and architecture of the Italian Renaissance from the thirteenth to the beginning of the sixteenth century. Exploration covers the characteristics of this important historical period, traditionally defined as a time of “rebirth.” Class material introduces primary sources and biographies of prominent artists, including Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, and Raphael, and covers the broader historical context of patronage, politics, and social customs. Prerequisite: VAH 111 or 201 or permission of instructor.

306 Michelangelo and the Age of Mannerism  Seminar-style course on the late work of Michelangelo Buonarroti, including the Last Judgment, the San Lorenzo projects, and the later Pietàs, and his influence on art and architecture in sixteenth-century Italy. Study covers various aspects of his life and working conditions and explores the Age of Mannerism, the “stylish style,” and how artists such as Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, Bronzino, Cellini, and Vasari reinterpreted Michelangelo’s style and celebrated his achievements as part of their own legacy. Readings include Michelangelo’s poetry and biographies by Vasari and Cellini. Prerequisite: VAH 111 or 115, any 200-level art history course, or permission of instructor.

307 Mannerist and Baroque Periods in European Art  Study of painting, sculpture, and architecture in Europe, from the first decades after the Reformation through their transformation under the impact of the Counter Reformation. Artistic developments in Italy are discussed, as well as allied approaches in northern Europe and Spain. Works of some of the world’s best known artists are examined, including Bernini, Caravaggio, Rubens, Rembrandt, Vermeer, El Greco, Velasquez, and Poussin. Prerequisite: Art 201 or any 100-level art history course or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years.

318 Art After 1945  Critical examination of the art forms and issues that identify the current post-modern phase of twentieth-century art. Past and current usages of the terms “modern” and “avant-garde” are explored in the context of contemporary modes of visual expression, art criticism, communications technology, and cultural pluralism. Prerequisite: Any two courses in art history or theory or permission of the instructor.

322 Painting in the United States Since 1900  Survey of twentieth-century painting. Focus is on two basic themes: the changing social role of painting as America’s needs and self-image change, and the on-going eclectic process in which American painters extend and deepen their familiarity with world art.

400 Seminar  Discussion of methods, approaches, and professional practices of art history alongside the development of individual research projects and the organization of an academic symposium. Topics for critical discussion include formalism, iconography, social history, feminism and gender, high and low culture, and challenges to the canon and postmodernism. Students define and carry out an advanced research topic, the results of which are to be written as a scholarly paper and delivered as a professional presentation with images in an Art History Symposium open to the public. Prerequisite: Senior art history majors only.

STUDIO ART

Purpose of all studio courses is to sharpen the sense of sight; coordinate mind, hand, and eye; develop an ability to organize visual material; and to integrate the intuitive and rational into creative activity. Lectures accompany basic studio courses when necessary to relate theory and practice.

141 Introduction to Drawing  Drawing from landscape, architecture, models, and controlled studio problems. Intended to promote coordination of the hand and the eye to achieve a degree of technical mastery over a variety of drawing tools. Emphasis is placed on line quality, techniques of shading, negative-positive relationships, figure-ground relationships, form, structure, and an awareness of the total field. Prerequisite: First-year students and sophomores only.

145 Basic Design (two dimensional)  Introductory course to help students develop a capacity to think and work both conceptually and perceptually. Course provides a basic discipline with which to organize a variety of materials into structural and expressive form. Prerequisite: First-year students and sophomores only.

146 Basic Design (three dimensional)  An introductory course extending the basic disciplines of 145 into the third dimension.
Projects introduce materials such as clay, plaster, plastic, wood, and metal. Intent is to assist students in problem solving and organizing three-dimensional forms. **Prerequisite:** First-year students and sophomores only.

**251 Introduction to Painting** Development of a series of paintings according to a thematic image. Assigned problems are designed to introduce a variety of conceptual, procedural, and experimental possibilities. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141. **Recommended:** VAH 322.

**252 Intermediate Painting** Development of unique and experimental techniques, procedures, images, presentations, and textural applications. A series of paintings is developed; alternative concepts and methodology are discussed. Students are referred to works by artists who have related aesthetic interests. **Prerequisite:** VAS 251.

**255 Introduction to Printmaking** Creative process as conditioned and disciplined by intaglio techniques. Discussion of past and contemporary methods, and the study of original prints. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141 or 145.

**256 Intermediate Printmaking** Introductory course in experimental work, with a primary concentration on cameo techniques. Lithography and serigraphy are often introduced in alternate semesters. **Prerequisite:** VAS 255. **Recommended:** VAS 145.

**261 Introduction to Sculpture** Introduction to fundamentals of three-dimensional forms and modes of expression involving creative problems in the organization of space, mass, volume, line, and color. Correlated lectures and demonstrations are used to acquaint students with those aspects of sculptural history and theory relevant to studio projects. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141 or 146.

**262 Intermediate Sculpture** Program of studio projects (arranged by instructor and student) concerned with developing an individual approach to three-dimensional form, using fabrication and construction techniques involving a series of experiments in spatial organization. **Prerequisite:** VAS 261.

**263 Introduction to Ceramics** Introduction to earthenware (clay), the most basic of materials as a medium for personal three-dimensional expression. Material is approached in a utilitarian and sculptural way. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141.

**265 Introduction to Photography** Introductory course with a concentration on camera usage, design theory, and darkroom techniques in the black-and-white creative process. Additional emphasis on origins, evolution, and relationship of the photographic image to contemporary materials and methods. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141 or 145.

**267 Special Topics in Studio** Study of materials, techniques, and compositional parameters not systematically covered in the regular curriculum. Topics are chosen by individual studio faculty members, are variable, and may include cast metal sculpture, welded sculpture, calligraphy, computer graphics, color photography, figurative drawing, watercolour painting, assemblages, installations and earthworks. Not offered every year.

**341 Advanced Drawing** Emphasis on individual concepts as developed in a series of interrelated drawing problems, materials, and techniques. **Prerequisite:** VAS 141.

**351 Advanced Painting** Emphasis on advanced painting concepts and the development of individual student concerns in a series. **Prerequisites:** VAS 251 and 252.

**355 Advanced Printmaking** Experimental printmaking concentrating on personal development of one method and exploration. **Prerequisites:** VAS 255 and 256.

**361 Advanced Sculpture** Exploration of individual three-dimensional concerns, with concentration in one medium and technique. **Prerequisites:** VAS 261 and 262.

**401 Senior Portfolio** Creation of a cohesive, individualized body of work for inclusion in the Senior Show, accompanied by portfolio presentation and faculty review. Emphasis is placed on extending unique student interests and strengths in an exploration of media, imagery, and technique, which result in mature, high quality aesthetic conclusions. Students participate in all aspects of offering the public a provocative, thoughtful series of well-crafted work that is displayed professionally. **Prerequisites:** Senior art studio majors only.

**Individualized Study** Provides an opportunity for the well-qualified student to execute supervised projects in the area of his or her special interest, whether studio or history.
**WOMEN’S STUDIES**

*Professors Richardson Viti (Coordinator) and Berg
Associate Professors Armster and Putuchek
Assistant Professors Lebon and Rogers
Adjunct Assistant Professor Valiela
Adjunct Instructor Sellers*

**Overview**

Women’s studies is an interdisciplinary academic program which examines historically marginalized genders and sexualities from the perspective of critical gender studies. The program focuses on women and intersections of gender, sexuality, race, class, ethnicity, age, and ability. The women’s studies curriculum emphasizes critical thinking, multiple perspectives, and the diversity of human experiences. In women’s studies courses, students learn a number of methods for examining and strategies for modifying the conditions that affect all of our lives.

Women’s studies stresses cross-cultural perspectives and analysis through an array of interdisciplinary and disciplinary courses. These courses are informed by theoretical perspectives such as feminist, queer, and critical race theories. In addition to developing theoretical analyses, students participate in hands-on learning experiences which introduce them to activism.

The Women’s Studies Program is governed by the Women’s Studies Program Advisory Council, whose members are drawn from faculty, administrators, staff, and students, and by the Women’s Studies Academic Steering Committee.

**Requirements and Recommendations**

**Major Requirements:** Ten courses are required for the major in women’s studies, and all majors are required to take the following courses:

- **WS 120 Introduction to Women’s Studies**
- **WS 300 Feminist and LGBTQ Theories**
- **WS 320 Practicum in Theory and Collective Action**
- **WS 400 Senior Seminar**

In addition, students must take at least one core or cross-listed course above the 100 level that focuses in depth on the diversity of women’s experiences or on the ways that gender intersects with other forms of inequality. Of the remaining five courses, at least one must be a core or cross-listed course in the social sciences and at least one must be a core or cross-listed course in the arts or humanities. No more than two affiliated courses may be counted toward the requirements for the major.

**Minor Requirements:** Six courses are required. Minors are required to take Women’s Studies 120, Women’s Studies 300, and Women’s Studies 400. One additional course must be from the list of core or cross-listed courses. The remaining two courses may be drawn from any of the following: (1) core courses, (2) cross-listed courses, (3) affiliated courses, and (4) approved courses of individualized study in women’s studies.

**Curricular Goals**
The following courses fulfill various curricular goals:

- Multiple Inquiries/Humanities: Women’s Studies 217, 218, 220, 221, 251, and 253
- Integrative Thinking/Interdisciplinary Courses: Women’s Studies 120, 210, 222, 226, 230, 231, and 251
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Non-Western): Women Studies 214, 226, 230, and 231
- Local and Global Citizenship/Cultural Diversity (Domestic or Conceptual): Women’s Studies 120, 210, 214, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 226, 230, 253, and 260

**CORE COURSES**

120 **Introduction to Women’s Studies** Introduction to the conceptual tools for studying women and sexual minorities. Course introduces issues in feminist and LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer) theory and examines the diversity of women’s experiences, structural positions in society, and collective efforts for change. Taught by an interdisciplinary team of instructors.

210 **Special Topics in Women’s Studies** Study of a topic not normally covered in depth in the regular curriculum of the Women’s Studies Program. Offered irregularly.

214 **Native American Women** Study of traditional roles of primarily Eastern Woodlands indigenous women from pre-colonization to contemporary times. Indigenous women’s centrality in their nation’s sociopolitical structures, cosmology, and distribution of wealth is discussed. Additional emphasis is on ceremonial rites for women and girls and traditional customs relating to sexuality, childbearing, and marriage. Ways in which indigenous women and men have balanced the responsibilities of their nation are a key topic.

216 **Images of Women in Literature** Examination of various ways women have been imagined in literature, with consideration of how and why...
images of women and men and of their relationships to one another change, and how these images affect us. Emphasis is placed on developing the critical power to imagine ourselves differently. Cross-listed as English 253.

217 Famous French Femmes Fatales Women today are attempting to demystify the feminine condition, for, as the late Simone de Beauvoir observed, the “mythe de la femme” is a male invention. Literary images of women have been a major focus of this investigation, and this course examines some famous French women, from the Princess of Cleves to Emma Bovary, and scrutinizes them from the perspective of feminist criticism.

220 The Pleasures of Looking: Women in Film Exploration of various images of women as constructed for the male and female spectator in both dominant and independent film. Traditional ways in which women have been represented in film are examined critically through the use of feminist theories. Study aims to examine how various feminist filmmakers challenge the traditional uses of the female voice in their own films. Films from other cultures than the United States are included.

221 Bridging the Borders: Latin American and U.S. Latina Women Writers Study of selected works in English by Latin American women and Latina women from the U.S. Course explores both connective links and dividing lines of women’s lives in the context of a common cultural heritage that has evolved into multiple variants as a result of geographical, historical, economic, ethnic, and racial factors. Cross-listed as Latin American Studies 222.

222 Women’s Movements in the United States Study of women’s activism and social movements organized primarily by women. Through the study of a broad range of women’s activism, the course places the development of U.S. feminism in its larger socio-historical context.

226 Feminism in Global Perspective Study of women’s activism to improve their lives around the world. Course analyzes similarities and differences in the issues women activists address in different parts of the world, the theories they develop to analyze those issues, and the forms their activism takes. Course also considers the possibilities for a global women’s movement and provides theoretical tools for analyzing modern feminisms in their global context.

230 Women and Development Analysis of the impact of changing development strategies on the lives of women in the Third World, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as a review of how women have responded to these strategies. Discussion covers how colonialism and later development policies have affected the status of women, and offers a critical examination of the goal of the integration of women in development. Differences of ethnicity/race, orientation, age, and class are taken into consideration.

231 Gender and Change in Africa and Afro-Latin America Exploration of the diversity of women’s familial, political, economic, and social realities and experiences in West Africa and the African Diaspora in South America and the Caribbean. Particular attention is given to the processes by which indigenous West African gender and cultural patterns and their inherent power relations have shifted since pre-colonial times and across the Atlantic into the New World. Also examined are the concept of Diaspora and theories relative to processes of cultural change, resistance, and retentions, as well as the role gender plays in these processes.

251 Women and Nazism Examination of the effects of Nazism on women, primarily (but not exclusively) in Germany beginning in the 1920s and extending to postwar times. Focus is on women’s perspectives as exhibited in historical and literary documentation. Offered every other year. Cross-listed as German 351.

260 Queer Eye on America: Gender and Sexuality in American Popular Culture Examination of gender and sexuality representations in American popular culture (primarily film and television shows). Emphasis is on representations of queer (i.e., lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender/transsexual, and questioning) practices and how queer and straight audiences receive these depictions. Students consider how various representations structure and reflect contemporary notions of “queerness,” “straightness,” femininity, and masculinity. In conjunction with weekly screenings, students read central texts in queer theory and scholarly analyses of the media under consideration.

300 Feminist and LGBTQ Theories Theoretical approaches to the experiences, representations, and relative positions of women and sexual minorities in diverse societies. Contemporary and earlier works are discussed to evaluate and synthesize multiple approaches. Prerequisite:
Women’s Studies 120 and one other core or cross-listed women’s studies course, or permission of instructor.

301 Methods Introduction to the various research methodologies represented in the interdisciplinary field of women’s studies. Course studies feminist and LGBTQ critiques of traditional disciplinary methods. Goal is to familiarize students with the strengths and weaknesses of inquiry techniques in their disciplinary perspective of choice through explicit example and a series of lectures. Emphasis is on preparation for the senior research project to be completed during the Senior Seminar. Prerequisite: Women’s Studies 120. Recommended: Women’s Studies 300.

320 Practicum in Theory and Collective Action Examination of the relationship between theory and collective action to improve societal conditions for women and sexual minorities. Course considers both theories of collective action and how theories inform collective action. Format combines seminar meetings with student internships in community organizations. Readings about collective action and the relationship between theory and action provide a basis for analyzing students’ internship experiences. Prerequisites: Women’s Studies 120 and one other core or cross-listed Women’s Studies course, or permission of instructor. Recommended: Women’s Studies 300.

400 Senior Seminar Examination of a topic from a variety of in-depth perspectives. Selected topic is broad enough to allow students to engage in projects of their own devising. Course serves as a bridge between the undergraduate experience and the world beyond Gettysburg College as students learn to put their feminism into action. Prerequisites: Women’s Studies 120, 300, 301, and one additional core or cross-listed women’s studies course.

Cross-Listed Courses
(See appropriate departmental listings for descriptions of the following courses.)

Africana Studies 248 African American Women Writers
Africana Studies 267 Race, Gender, and the Law
Anthropology 228 Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Gender and Sex Roles
Civil War Era Studies 346 Women and the Civil War
Economics 232 Gender Issues in Economics
English 120 Shakespeare’s Sister: Women’s Literature in English
English 253 Images of Women in Literature
English 330 Feminine/Feminist Aesthetics
English 333 Victorian Aesthetics
English 334 Nineteenth-Century English Women Writers
English 403 The Sister Art(ist)s
FYS 128 Pornography and Feminism
FYS 148 Women, Wildlife, and Water
FYS 172 Gender in Science and Technology
German 351 Women and Nazism
History 209 Women’s History Since 1500
History 308 Women, Power, and Politics in Early Modern Europe
History 323 Gender in Modern Japan
Italian 270 Objects of Desire/Desiring Subject: A Survey of Italian Women Writers of the Twentieth Century
Latin American Studies 220 Plantation Psychosis (Post) Colonial Identities
Latin American Studies 222 Latin American and U.S. Latina Women Writers
Latin American Studies 231 Gender and Change in Africa and Afro-Latin America
Latin American Studies 300 Sexuality as Political Discourse in Latin America
Philosophy 218 Gender and Identity
Political Science 301 Gender and American Politics
Political Science 382 Feminist Theory in American Politics
Political Science 412 Women and the Political Economy of Development
Sociology 217 Gender Inequalities
Sociology 240 Sexualities
Spanish 310 Representations of Women in Peninsular Literature from the Tenth to the Seventeenth Centuries

Affiliated Courses
Anthropology 240 Peoples and Cultures of Southeast Asia and the Pacific
Asian Studies 238 Pre-Modern Japanese Literature
Classics 121 Survey of Greek Civilization
Classics 264 Ancient Tragedy
Classics 266 Ancient Comedy
English 260 Sex and Love in Jewish Literature
English 301 The Dream of the Artificial Wo/Man
French 345 Turmoil and Loss in Québécois Literature by Women
Political Science 406 Politics of Poverty
Sociology 206 Sociology of Family
Spanish 351 Lyric Poetry
GETYSHURG COLLEGE HAS A LONG TRADITION OF RECOGNIZING STUDENTS FOR OUTSTANDING SCHOLARSHIP AND ACHIEVEMENT. THESE AWARDS, MADE POSSIBLE BY THE GENEROUS GIFTS OF ALUMNI AND FRIENDS, ARE PRESENTED AT A FALL HONORS PROGRAM IN OCTOBER OR A SPRING HONORS CONVOCATION IN MAY.

ENDOWED ANNUAL PRIZES AND AWARDS

Clair B., Mary E., and Constance Noerr Baker Memorial Award: Established by Constance (Noerr) Baker ’58 in memory of her father and mother, to be awarded to a female senior on the basis of proficiency in athletics, scholarship, and character.

Betty M. Barnes Memorial Award in Biology: Established by Dr. & Mrs. Rodger W. Baier, to be awarded to a female senior with high academic ability preparing for a career in biology or medicine.

Baum Mathematical Prize: Created by Dr. Charles Baum (1874), to be given to the student showing the greatest proficiency in mathematics through his or her sophomore year.

John Edgar Baublitz Pi Lambda Sigma Awards: Created by John Eberhardt Baublitz in honor of his father, John Edgar Baublitz ’29, who was the first president of the Gamma Chapter of Pi Lambda Sigma. Awarded to a senior major in economics, a senior major in management, and a senior major in political science.

Anna Marie Budde Award: Established by Anna Marie Budde, instructor and assistant professor of voice, 1953–1972, to be given to the outstanding sophomore voice student.

Romeo M. Capozzi Athletic Training Room Award: Created by Rose Ann Capozzi in memory of her late husband, Romeo M. Capozzi, to be given to the student who has demonstrated the greatest degree of proficiency in athletic training room techniques.

Oscar W. Carlson Memorial Award: Created by the family of Oscar W. Carlson ’21, to be given to a senior who demonstrates excellent academic achievement through his or her junior year in three or more courses in the Department of Religion, including two courses above the 100-level.

John M. Colestock Student Leadership Award: Created by family and friends, to be given to the male senior whose optimism, enthusiasm, and strength of character have provided exceptional leadership in student affairs.

Robert E. Curtis Award: Established by Margaret Curtis ’52, George White, and the members of the Education Department, in honor of Robert E. Curtis, who served as a faculty member in the Department of Education from 1987–2000, to be presented to two qualified, worthy, and promising students, one in elementary and one in secondary education, who have distinguished themselves in student teaching.

Malcolm R. Dougherty Mathematical Award: Established by the Columbian Cutlery Company, Reading, Pennsylvania, in memory of Malcolm R. Dougherty ’42, to be awarded to the student who had the highest average in mathematics during his or her first year of college and who is working to earn part of his or her college expenses.

Margaret E. Fisher Memorial Scholarship Award: Created by Dr. Nelson F. Fisher ’18 in memory of his mother, to be awarded to a male student who excels in one or more varsity sports and who achieves the highest academic average among winners of varsity letters.

Lena S. Fortenbaugh Memorial Prize in German: Established by the children of Lena S. Fortenbaugh and Robert Fortenbaugh ’13, professor of history at the College from 1923–1959. Awarded to a senior with outstanding achievement in the study of German language and culture.

Holly Gabriel Memorial Award: Established by friends and classmates of Holly Gabriel ’78, to be awarded to a senior sociology major who demonstrates superior academic achievement, concern for the welfare of others, and the intent to continue this service beyond graduation.

Samuel Garver Greek Prize: Created by the Rev. Austin S. Garver (1869) in memory of his father, to be awarded to the student who has made the greatest progress in Greek during the first year of college.

Samuel Garver Latin Prize: Created by the Rev. Austin S. Garver (1869) in memory of his father, to be awarded to the student who has made the greatest progress in Latin during the first year of college.
Graeff English Prize: Established in 1866, to be awarded to a senior who demonstrates outstanding achievement in English.

David H. Greenlaw Memorial Prize: Created by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Greenlaw in memory of their son, David H. Greenlaw ‘66, to be awarded to the student who has offered exceptional contributions to the College’s theatre program.

Edwin T. Grenninger Award in History: Established by Edwin T. Grenninger ’41, to be awarded on the basis of the quality of a student’s paper written for any of the courses in the Department of History.

John Alfred Hamme Awards: Two awards, established by John Alfred Hamme ’18, to be given to the two juniors who have demonstrated in the highest degree the qualities of loyalty, kindness, courtesy, true democracy, and leadership.

Dr. Carl Arnold Hanson, President Emeritus, Leadership Award: Created by his wife, Anne Keet Hanson, friends and alumni, in honor of Dr. Carl Arnold Hanson, President of Gettysburg College from 1961 to 1977. Awarded to a student who has achieved at least a 3.0 average in his or her major through the middle of the junior year and has demonstrated significant leadership abilities in one or more areas of college life.

Henry W. A. Hanson Scholarship Award: Created by College alumni in honor of Henry W. A. Hanson, President of Gettysburg College from 1923 to 1952, in recognition of his leadership of and distinguished service to Gettysburg College and to the cause of education in the Lutheran Church and the nation. Awarded to a senior who plans to enter graduate school in preparation for college teaching.

Harry C. and Catherine Nofssinger Hartzell Award: Created by James Hamilton Hartzell ‘24 in memory of his parents, to be awarded to the outstanding junior student in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

James Boyd Hartzell Memorial Award: Established by James Hamilton Hartzell ’24 and his wife, Lucretia Irvine Boyd Hartzell, to be awarded to a junior student majoring in economics or in management for outstanding scholarship and promise in these fields.

James Hamilton and Lucretia Irvine Boyd Hartzell Award: Created by James Hamilton Hartzell ’24 and his wife, to be awarded to a sophomore student for outstanding scholarship and promise in the field of history.

Mildred H. Hartzell Prize: Created by Louise B. Hartzell, in memory of her sister, Mildred H. Hartzell ‘26, to be awarded to a student who shows high quality in more than scholarship; preference is given to a member of Alpha Phi Omega, the national service fraternity, or other organizations that may reflect similar quality and ideals.

Hassler Latin Prize: Established by Charles W. Hassler, to be awarded to the best Latin student in the junior class.

John A. Hauser Meritorious Prize in Business: Created by the family of John A. Hauser, to be awarded to an outstanding management major who has achieved excellence in both academic studies and campus leadership, while demonstrating good character and concern for high moral standards.

Grace C. Kenney Award: Created to honor Grace C. Kenney, an educator for 39 years at Gettysburg College, to be given to a junior or senior. First preference is given to a student who has participated in health sciences studies, as well as intramural and athletic programs, and who has demonstrated the highest academic accomplishments and leadership skills.

Rev. George N. Lauffer (1899) and M. Naomi Lauffer (1898) Scholarship Award: Given each year to a junior who has maintained high scholarship and who evidences outstanding ability and character. It is understood that the recipient will complete the senior year at Gettysburg College.

J. Andrew Marsh Memorial Awards: Awarded each year to the sophomore and junior students of Gettysburg College who best exemplify the “whole person” concept through positive attitude, exceptional spirit, high standards, and notable achievement, both curricular and extracurricular.

Miller–Mara First-Year Student Prize in Physics: Created by alumni and friends in memory of George R. Miller ’19 and Richard T. Mara ’48, to be awarded to a sophomore for outstanding performance in physics as a first-year student.

Miller–Mara Senior Physics Prize: Created by alumni and friends in memory of George R. Miller ’19 and Richard T. Mara ’48, to be awarded to a senior for sustained outstanding performance in physics.
Franklin Moore Award: Established by friends of Mr. Moore, to be given to the senior who, during his or her undergraduate years, has shown the highest degree of good citizenship and, by character, industry, enterprise, initiative, and activities, has contributed the most toward campus morale and the prestige of the College.

Samuel A. Mudd Psychology Award: Established by Paul M. Muchinsky ’69 in honor of Samuel A. Mudd ’57, former professor of psychology. Award is presented to a graduating senior psychology major who has demonstrated a high level of personal integrity and outstanding scholarship.

Muhlenberg First Year Student Prize: Created by Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg (1836), to be awarded to the first-year student taking Greek or Latin who attains the highest general quality point average.

Muhlenberg Goodwill Prize: Awarded to a male senior "for growth during formative years at Gettysburg College in awareness of personal responsibility for the welfare of all peoples; for a degree of achievement in same during College years and in the hope of future accomplishment for betterment of Community, State and Nation."

William F. Muhlenberg Award: Awarded to two juniors on the basis of character, scholarship, and proficiency in campus activities.

J. Rogers Musselman Award: Established by Peter R. Musselman in memory of his father, J. Rogers Musselman, to be awarded to a student majoring in mathematics who is proficient in the study of mathematics during his or her third year of enrollment.

Nicholas Prize in Religion: Created by the Rev. Dr. J.C. Nicholas (1894), to be awarded to the senior who has done the best work in advanced courses in religion.

Dr. John W. Ostrom Composition Awards: Established by Dr. John W. Ostrom ’26, to be awarded to the student who demonstrates the greatest overall improvement in first-year writing and to the student who demonstrates consistent excellence in English 201.

Dr. John W. Ostrom English Award: Created by Dr. John W. Ostrom ’26, to be awarded to the student who has written the best expository essay for an upper level English course.

Vivian Wickey Otto Christian Service Award: Created by Vivian Wickey Otto ’46 through the Woman’s General League of Gettysburg College, to be given to an upperclass student who plans to enter full-time Christian service work.

Keith Pappas Memorial Award: Given as a memorial to Keith Pappas ’74, an honors graduate who made an extraordinary contribution to the life of this College and its people. Awarded to a current student who most significantly affects the College community through the quality of his or her participation in its functions and whose divergent contributions give form to what is called Gettysburg College.

Jeffrey Pierce Memorial Award: Established in honor of Jeffrey Pierce ’71, to be awarded to a male senior who has reached the highest level of achievement in the field of history.

Martha Ellen Sachs Prize: Created by John E. Haas in memory of his aunt, a lecturer at the College, to be awarded to a student exhibiting excellence in English composition, with consideration given to improvement made during the year.

Emile O. Schmidt Award: Established by students, friends, audience members, and colleagues of Emile Schmidt, professor of English and theatre at Gettysburg College, 1962–1999. Award is presented each year to a theatre student for scholarly excellence and distinguished service to the Gettysburg College theatre program, as well as professional promise.

Captain Michael D. Scott- (1982) Award: Established by David R. and Sally R. Scott- on, parents of Michael D. Scott- , to be awarded to a junior who demonstrates a high degree of extracurricular activity and diligence in his or her academic work.

Senior Scholarship Prize: Established by the Class of 1996 and Mr. Robert Stockberger ’33, to be presented annually to two rising seniors who best exemplify Gettysburg College through academics and service to the campus community. The Senior Scholarship Prize Fund is augmented with future senior class gifts.

Stine Chemistry Prize: Created by Dr. Charles M. A. Stine ’01, to be awarded to a senior chemistry major on the basis of grades in chemistry, laboratory technique, personality, general improvement in four years, and proficiency in chemistry at the time of selection.
Earl Kresge Stock Writing Prizes: Established by Earl Kresge Stock ’19, to be awarded to the three students who write the classroom papers judged best in the areas of the humanities, the sciences, and the social sciences.

Samuel P. Weaver Scholarship Prizes: Established by Samuel P. Weaver ’04, to be awarded to the two students writing the best essays on an assigned topic in the field of constitutional law and government.

Robert F. Zellner Music Education Award: Established by faculty, alumni, and students of the Music Department to honor Robert Zellner’s distinguished teaching career at Gettysburg College. The award is presented to a senior music education major who has demonstrated musical and academic excellence and a commitment to arts education.

Earl E. Ziegler Junior Mathematics Award: Created by Phi Delta Theta alumni, to be given in honor of Earl E. Ziegler, associate professor of mathematics at Gettysburg College from 1935-1968. Awarded to the mathematics major who has the highest average in mathematics through the junior year.

Earl E. Ziegler Senior Mathematics Award: Created by Earl E. Ziegler, associate professor of mathematics at Gettysburg College from 1935-1968, to be awarded to the mathematics major who has achieved the highest average in mathematics through the senior year.

Edwin and Leander M. Zimmerman Senior Prize: Awarded to the senior whose character, influence on students, and scholarship have contributed most to the welfare of the College.

John B. Zinn Chemistry Research Award: Created by Frances and John Zinn in honor of John B. Zinn ’09, who was professor of chemistry at the College from 1924-1959. Awarded to the senior making the greatest contributions in his or her own research in chemistry and to the research activities of the Department of Chemistry.

UNENDOWED ANNUAL PRIZES AND AWARDS

Asian Studies Award: Presented to a senior who has done exemplary work in Asian Studies, as measured by completion of a senior thesis, grade point average in Asian Studies courses, and participation in Asian Studies co-curricular activities.

Award for Excellence in Theory and Practice in Women’s Studies: Given to a senior in recognition of outstanding achievement in the study of feminist theory and in social service on behalf of women and children.

Charles W. Beachem Athletic Award: Created in memory of Charles W. Beachem ’25, the first alumni secretary of the College, to be awarded to a male senior on the basis of character, scholarship, and athletic achievement.

C. E. and Mary G. Bilheimer Award: Given to the senior major in health sciences with the highest academic average.

Biochemistry/Molecular Biology Award: Established by the Departments of Biology and Chemistry, to be presented to a senior biochemistry/molecular biology major who has excelled in both course work and laboratory research.

Akiko Kobayashi Bowers Japanese Language Award: Presented to the student with the highest level of proficiency in the Japanese language through the 202 level as determined by grades and overall language proficiency in the areas of reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

Miguel Cervantes Award in Spanish: Presented to a junior Spanish major or minor for academic excellence in Spanish, especially writing ability.

Suzanne Elizabeth Clarke Award: Established by the Department of Philosophy in honor of Suzanne E. Clarke ’01, to be presented to a philosophy student whose love of nature and concern for justice is expressed in his or her philosophical work and life.

Anna Julia Cooper/W.E.B. DuBois/Chéikh Anta-Diop Award for Academic Excellence in Africana Studies: Given annually to an Africana studies minor who demonstrates an exemplary combination of significant scholarship, at least a 3.1 average in Africana studies, and service to the college and larger community.
Annual Prizes and Awards

**Chan L. Coulter Philosophy Award:** Established by the Department of Philosophy in honor of Chan L. Coulter, Professor of Philosophy from 1958–1995, to be presented to a student whose achievements in philosophy display excellence and creativity and exemplify the spirit of inquiry so essential to the examined life.

**Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz Awards in Spanish:** Presented to two senior Spanish majors for academic excellence in Spanish and outstanding involvement in Hispanic activities.

**Delta Phi Alpha Prize:** Awarded to the outstanding student for the year in the Department of German.

**Anthony di Palma Memorial Award:** Established by the family of Anthony di Palma ’56, to be awarded to the junior having the highest marks in history. Other things being equal, preference is given to a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

**Dwight D. Eisenhower Society/R. M. Hoffman Family Memorial Prize in Economics:** Created by the R. M. Hoffman Family Memorial Trust through the Dwight D. Eisenhower Society in memory of Gettysburg businessman R. M. Hoffman. Awarded to the student writing the best quantitative paper or project (with public policy implications) in economics.

**Dwight D. Eisenhower Society/R. M. Hoffman Family Memorial Prize in Management:** Created by the R. M. Hoffman Family Memorial Trust through the Dwight D. Eisenhower Society in memory of Gettysburg businessman R. M. Hoffman. Awarded to an outstanding senior in the management department.

**Julius Eno Physics Prize:** Created by Julius Eno Jr., to be awarded to the outstanding junior majoring in physics.

**French Cultural Counselor’s Award:** Established by the cultural counselor of the French Embassy, to be awarded to a senior for outstanding achievement in French.

**Gettysburg College Award in Athletics:** Awarded to a female student who excels in one or more varsity sports and who achieves the highest academic average among winners of varsity letters.

**Gettysburg College Award in History:** Awarded to the female senior who has reached a high level of achievement in the field of history.

**Gettysburg College Senior Prize:** Awarded to a female senior who exemplifies commitment to community and concern for the welfare of others during the student’s years at Gettysburg College and who shows promise of future accomplishment in support of community, state, and nation.

**Gettysburg College Student Leadership Award:** Awarded to a female senior whose enthusiasm, energy, and contributions in student affairs demonstrated outstanding leadership.

**Lou Hammann Award in Interdisciplinary Study:** Created in honor of Lou Hammann, Professor of Religion from 1956 to 1997, for his encouragement of interdisciplinary teaching and learning. Awarded to a senior who has done exemplary work in interdisciplinary studies as measured by completion of a senior thesis, grade point average in the individual major courses, and participation in interdisciplinary studies and co-curricular activities.

**Karl J. Mattson Service Award:** Established by the Center for Public Service in honor of Karl J. Mattson, Director of the Center for Public Service from 1992–2001 and Chaplain of the College from 1977–1992, to be presented to a graduating senior who demonstrates compassion and a commitment to social justice by making significant contributions to the College and the larger community through service and advocacy.

**Toni Morrison–Wole Soyinka Africana Studies Essay Award:** Given annually to the student writing the best essay in Africana studies.

**Pi Sigma Alpha Award:** Established by the Nu Psi Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, the national political science honorary society, to be presented to the outstanding graduating senior in political science.

**Psi Chi Junior Award:** Awarded to a senior psychology major who has displayed outstanding potential and initiative throughout his or her junior year.

**Shaffer Prize in Classical Studies:** Established from funds of the estate of Mary M. Shaffer, to be awarded in memory of Dr. William Frederick Shaffer, Franklin Professor of Greek, 1946–62, to a senior who has demonstrated outstanding achievement and promise in Greek, Latin, or classics.
Sigma Alpha Iota College Honor Award: Created by Sigma Alpha Iota, an international music fraternity, to be awarded to a student in the local chapter who has exemplified the highest musical, scholastic, and ethical standards, whatever the class standing.

Sigma Alpha Iota Scholastic Award: Awarded to the graduating senior who holds the highest academic average among music majors.

Dr. George W. Stoner Award: Awarded to a worthy male senior accepted by a recognized medical college.

Student Life Committee Award: Awarded to a student in recognition of the quiet influence he or she has exerted for the improvement of the campus community.

Superior Scholarship in Computer Science Award: Awarded to an outstanding computer science major at the discretion of the faculty.

Wall Street Journal Student Achievement Award: Awarded to a senior in the Department of Economics who has shown outstanding academic achievement in the study of economics.

Women’s Studies Service Award: An award for excellence in Women’s Studies, given to a senior for outstanding service exemplifying feminist ideals.

Marion Zulauf Poetry Prize: Established at The Academy of American Poets by Sander Zulauf ’68 in memory of his mother, to be awarded to the student who writes the winning entry in a poetry contest sponsored by the Department of English.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS (GRANTS-IN-AID)

Student Aid

All students who apply for financial assistance and are determined to have financial need will be considered for these scholarships (grants-in-aid). Recipients are selected by the College.

Though the College administers scholarships restricted to members of a particular sex, the discriminating effect of these awards has been eliminated in the overall administration of the financial aid program through use of other funds made available by the College.

David P. ’77 and Jennifer C. Alldian Scholarship: Established by David P. ’77 and Jennifer C. Alldian; awarded to worthy and promising students.

George H. (1949) and Janet L. Allamong Scholarship Fund: Established by George H. Allamong and Janet L. Allamong, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Frederic S. Almy Sr. Scholarship Fund: Created by the son of Mr. Almy, in memory of “a man who did not have the opportunity to attend college,” to be awarded to a deserving and financially needy student.

Ruth C. Apple Scholarship Fund: Established by members of the Apple family of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, to honor their mother. To be awarded to promising but needy students, with a preference to those from Snyder, Union, or Northumberland Counties in Pennsylvania, especially those with skills and aspirations in the performing arts.

Nelson P. Arigo ’43 Scholarship Fund: Established by Henrietta Arigo in memory of her husband, Nelson P. Arigo.

Dean B. Arnold, Class of 1929 Endowed Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students in need of scholarship funds.

Dean B. Arnold Scholarship Fund: Established by Dean B. Arnold ’29, to be awarded to a highly qualified scholar involved in extracurricular activities, with emphasis on academic excellence.

Richard A. Arms Scholarship Fund: Created by the Class of 1924 in memory of the chair of the mathematics department (1920–1963), to be awarded to a worthy student.
Gertrude and Albert Bachman and Albert E. Bachman ’58 Endowed Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students, with preference given to students majoring in French, music (B.A.) or psychology.

Dr. Joseph B. Baker (1901) and Rena L. Baker Scholarship Fund: Established by the Woman’s General League of Gettysburg College for a needy and deserving student in the music department.

William Balthaser (1925) Scholarship Fund: Created from a bequest by William Balthaser, to be awarded to needy and promising students.

The William K. Bane ’38 Scholarship: Created by Walter A. Dubovick ’38 in memory of his friend and classmate killed in WWII. Awarded to a first-year student and continued up to four years, if the recipient maintains a satisfactory grade point average. The scholarship can also be awarded to a sophomore, junior or senior.

Dr. Ray Alfred Barnard (1915) Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Barnard, to be awarded to a male student from the Central Pennsylvania Synod who is preparing for the Lutheran ministry.

Rev. Sydney E. Bateman (1887) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a needy ministerial student.

The Milton T. and Catherine K. Becker Family Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established in appreciation of the education of their son, Donald T. Becker ’67, and grandchildren, Richard T. Becker ’97 and Jasmin Becker ’91, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students in need of scholarship funds.

Admiral William W. Behrens Jr. Scholarship Fund: Established by the family of Admiral William W. Behrens (Hon’74), to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students entering the final year of undergraduate study and preparing for a career in public service.

Henry S. Belcher II Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a first-year student and may be continued up to four years; preference is given to individuals who engage in extracurricular activities.

Belt Hess–Quay Scholarship Fund: Created by Effie E. Hess Belt (1898) in commemoration of several relatives. First preference is given to a member of Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster, Maryland; second preference to any other resident of Carroll County, Maryland, who is pursuing theological studies at the College; and third preference is given to any deserving student.

Helen A. Giles and James B. Bender Scholarship Fund: Awarded on the basis of need and ability; preference is given to residents of Adams County, Pennsylvania, majoring in economics and/or management.

Jesse E. Benner (1907) and Minerva B. Benner Scholarship Fund: Awarded to worthy students, preferably preministerial students.

Gareth “Lefty” Biser Endowed Scholarship: Established by friends in honor of “Lefty” Biser. Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students working towards a degree in health sciences.

Burton F. Blough Scholarship Fund: Established by a former trustee to aid needy and deserving students.

Jean Auvent Bonebrake Presidential Scholarship Fund: Established by Roy Bonebrake (1928) in memory of his wife, to be awarded to promising and worthy students in need of scholarship aid; preference is given to students who possess exceptional academic abilities and outstanding promise.

Harry F. Borleis (1925) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to needy and deserving students.

John Z. Bowers, M.D. (1933) and Akiko K. Bowers (LHD 2003) Endowed Scholarship: Established by Dr. Akiko K. Bowers (LHD 2003). Awarded to worthy and promising students. Two-thirds are given to pre-med students who demonstrate academic excellence in pursuit of their studies. If no students meet those qualifications, the scholarship can be awarded to students majoring in biology, chemistry, physics, biochemistry, computer science, mathematics, psychology, environmental sciences, or other sciences that may be developed in the future. One-third is given to students in Japanese studies who demonstrate academic excellence.

Charles E. Bowman (1925) Scholarship Trust Fund: Awarded to needy and deserving students.

Elsie Paul Boyle (1912) Scholarship Fund: Established by Elsie Paul Boyle, to be awarded to a needy and worthy student, with preference given to a Lutheran from Weatherly, located in Carbon County, Pennsylvania.

Henry T. Bream (1924) Scholarship Fund: Created by alumni and friends of the College in honor of Henry T. Bream, professor of health and physical education, 1926–1969, to be awarded to a needy and deserving male scholar participating in extracurricular activities.
James H. (1960) and Mary Jane (1960) Brenneman Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by James H. Brenneman, former member of the Board of the Trustees of the College, and his wife, Mary Jane, in honor of their daughter Kathleen (1984), and son Stephen (1987), to be awarded annually to needy and deserving students.

Lavern H. Brenneman (1936) Scholarship Fund: Established by Lavern H. Brenneman (1936), former chair of the Board of Trustees of the College, and his wife, Miriam, in honor of their son, James (1960); daughter-in-law, Mary Jane (1960); granddaughter, Kathleen (1984); and grandson, Stephen (1987). Awarded annually to needy and deserving students.

Randall Sammis Brush (1973) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by family and friends in memory of Randall Sammis Brush, to be awarded to a needy and deserving student particularly proficient in the study of history.

Edward B. Buller (1923) Scholarship Fund: Created by the Lutheran Church of the Good Shepherd, Pearl River, New York, and friends in honor of the Rev. Edward B. Buller, to be awarded to a deserving student; preference is given to a student from Good Shepherd congregation.

Bryan M. Bunning Memorial Scholarship: Established by Thomas J. Scalici ’86 and his wife, Amy Mcavern Scalici ’86, in memory of Thomas’s fraternity brother, who died in 1987; awarded to worthy and promising students.

H. Edgar (1924) and M. Helene Bush Scholarship: Awarded to deserving persons in need.

The William A. and Anne D. Cannell Endowed Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Dr. Anthony G. Ciavarelli (1913) Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Anthony G. Ciavarelli, to be awarded annually to a student (or students) who demonstrates superior character, industry, serious academic purpose, and financial need. Preference is given to a student preparing for the medical profession.

Suzanne Elizabeth Clark Memorial Scholarship: Established in loving memory of Suzanne Elizabeth Clark ’01, by her mother, Lynn Clark Rinkus; her brother and sister-in-law, Jeffrey and Jamie Clark; and her sister and brother-in-law, Laurie and Carmine Frumiento, with additional gifts from family and friends.

Class of 1903, George S. Rentz Memorial Fund: Created to support the College scholarship program.

Numerous classes have established scholarships to be awarded to a needy and deserving student. They are:

Class of 1913 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1915 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1916 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1917 Schmucker-Breidenbaugh Memorial Scholarship Fund
Class of 1918 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1920 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1921 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1925 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1927 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1933 Scholarship Fund: Preference is given to students who, beyond academic and personal qualifications, are descendants of members of the Class of 1933.

Class of 1934 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1936 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1937 Scholarship Fund: Preference is given to students who intend to enter a field of service focused on developing greater understanding between our nation and other parts of the world and majoring in political science, economics, or history.

Class of 1938 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1939 Scholarship Fund: Established in honor of past President Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson and former Dean Dr. Wilbur E. Tilberg.

Class of 1943 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1944 Scholarship Fund: Dedicated to classmates who lost their lives in World War II.

Class of 1945 Scholarship Fund
Class of 1949 Scholarship Fund: Established with contributions to the College in celebration of their 50th reunion in 1999.

Class of 1971 Scholarship Fund: Preference is given to students who exemplify the qualities of sincere scholarship, extracurricular interests, and commitment to community service.
Class of 1973 Endowed Scholarship: Awarded annually to a male and female on an equal basis according to the guidelines established by the Board of Trustees.

Class of 1974 Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Class of 1993 Scholarship Fund: Preference is given to a student from the Gettysburg area.

Class of 1994 Scholarship Fund: Established as a tribute to the life of Paul Leary, a classmate killed in the summer of 1993. Awarded to a current student who demonstrates financial need and self-initiative in meeting that need by working, preferably in a work-study program.

Class of 1995 Scholarship Fund: Preference is given to students participating in service-learning projects.

The Christopher J. Clifford ’98 Scholarship Fund: Established by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Clifford in loving memory of Christopher J. Clifford ’98. Awarded to worthy and promising students, with preference given to qualified students who are members of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity or residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Marjorie E. and Raymond J. Coleman Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by Jane L. Coleman, M.D., and Richard Whittington, M.D., in honor of Dr. Coleman’s mother, Marjorie MacRitchie Coleman, and in memory of her father, Raymond J. Coleman Jr., both members of the Class of 1949; awarded to an outstanding senior majoring in psychology.

Bill Cosby Scholarship: Established by the Trustees of Gettysburg College to honor Dr. Bill Cosby, the 1997 Gettysburg College Commencement speaker. Awarded with preference to students from the greater Philadelphia area or those with a particular interest in becoming teachers.

Christopher M. Cowan Scholarship Fund: Established by David J. Cowan and M. Deborah Larsen Cowan in loving memory of Christopher M. Cowan. To be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students with preference to students majoring in environmental studies.

Ernst M. and Agnes H. Cronlund Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established in memory of Ernst Magnus and Agnes Hoffsten Cronlund by their children Ernest and Shirley, Eleanor, Martin ’29 and Rebecca, Raymond ’33 and Lillian. Awarded to needy and promising students.

William C. and Helen H. Darrah Scholarship Fund: Established by the Department of Biology in honor of William C. and Helen H. Darrah, to be awarded to a promising student majoring in biology.

Frank L. Daugherty (1922) Scholarship: Established by Frank L. Daugherty, to be awarded to a deserving York County resident who would otherwise be unable to attend Gettysburg College. Recipient is selected by the College.

The Kermit H. (1932) and Mary B. Deardorff Endowed Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more promising students in need of scholarship funds. First preference is given to students from Adams County, PA.

Anita Conner Derry and Thomas James Faulkener Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by Ellis Derry ’39 and Peggy Derry, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. First preference is given to the family or descendants of Anita Conner Derry or Thomas James Faulkener, then to students majoring in mathematics, computer science, or physical sciences.


Dr. M.D. and Rosalie B. Diner Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Jesse H. Diner ’69 in memory of his parents; awarded to students who are preparing for the dental profession or majoring in the sciences.

The Richelle Renza Dwight Endowed Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Richard A. Renza Sr. ’67, in memory of his daughter, Richelle Renza Dwight ’95, with additional gifts from family and friends; awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Daniel G. Ebbert Family Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a first-year student, and may be continued up to four years.

Chris Ebert (1965) Memorial Fund: Established in memory of Chris Ebert by his father and mother. Awarded annually to a needy student. First preference is given to a student pursuing a career in teaching or majoring in mathematics, and/or participating in extracurricular activities; second preference is given to a student studying for the ministry.
Charles L. “Dutch” Eby (1933) Scholarship Fund: Established by the family and friends of Charles L. Eby, to be awarded to needy students. Preference is given to students who, beyond academic and personal qualifications, are residents of south-central Pennsylvania and have demonstrated leadership ability through active participation and excellent performance in extracurricular activities.


Jacob C. Eisenhart and Rosa Bott Eisenhart Scholarship Fund: Established by the J. C. Eisenhart Wall Paper Company, to be awarded to a deserving Lutheran preministerial student.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Scholarship Fund: Established by the Eisenhower Society in honor of the thirty-fourth President of the United States, a former resident of the community of Gettysburg and a friend and trustee of the College. Awarded to needy students who exemplify superior qualities of honesty, integrity, and leadership. Additional monies have been contributed to the fund through the R. M. Hoffman Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Eisenhower Leadership Scholarship Fund: Awarded to class valedictorians and salutatorians, presidents of the student council, and other leaders.

Emigh Family Scholarship Endowment Fund: Established by Harry G. Emigh, Class of 1949. Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students; preference is given to students from Maryland.

Robert B. and Helen M. Esterly Scholarship Fund: Established from estate of Helen M. Esterly, awarded to qualified students with an interest in history, especially Civil War, or students preparing for the ordained ministry.

Clarence A. Eyler (1880) and Myrtle B. Eyler Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a worthy Lutheran preministerial student.

Lorraine N. and Walter A. Feldman Memorial Scholarship: Established by Dr. Arthur M. Feldman in memory of his parents, Lorraine N. and Walter A. Feldman; awarded to worthy students enrolled at Gettysburg College.

Annie C. Felty Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a needy and deserving student.

Alan S. Fischer (1929) Scholarship Fund: Established by Marian Fischer Hamer ’30 and Robert H. Fischer ’39 in honor of their brother, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students; preference is given to mathematics or computer science majors.

H. Keith Fischer Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students; preference is given to premedical students or to social or natural sciences or mathematics majors.

H. Keith and Dorothy S. Fischer Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a first-year student, and may be continued up to four years. Preference is given to premedical students or students majoring in natural science.

Wilbur H. Fleck (1902) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a graduate cum laude of the Protestant faith of the Wyoming Seminary.

Fourjay Foundation Scholarship Fund: Awarded to declared management majors or to students who express a high degree of interest in management or related fields and demonstrate academic excellence, leadership, and need.

Donald D. Freedman, M.D. (1944) and Richard S. Freedman, D.V.M. (1973) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a junior or senior, with preference given to students pursuing the study of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine and participating in extracurricular activities.

Sarah Mason Fryling ’42 Memorial Scholarship: Established by Robert H. and Patricia G. Fryling; awarded to worthy and promising students with preference to students studying mathematics, computer science, and the physical sciences.

David Garbacz (1964) Scholarship Fund: Established by Gerald G. Garbacz and his family, to be awarded to students who, beyond academic and personal qualifications, pursue a major in economics.

Dr. Daniel F. Garland (1888) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a deserving ministerial student.

Richard W. Gaver (1966) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by Dr. and Mrs. Leo J. Gaver in memory of their son, to be awarded to a worthy student. Preference is given to a premedical student.
Gettysburg College Alumni Association Scholarship Fund: Formerly the Gettysburg College Alumni Loan Program of 1933. The Gettysburg College Alumni Association Scholarship Fund was established in 1984. Awarded annually; preference is given to sons or daughters of alumni in accordance with criteria established by Gettysburg College.

Lorna Gibb Scholarship Fund: Established by the Gibb Foundation in memory of the Foundation’s founder, to be awarded to needy students who have demonstrated good academic ability, as well as a willingness to contribute to the Gettysburg College campus community in other ways.

W. Kent Gilbert III and Elizabeth C. Gilbert Endowed Scholarship: Established by W. Kent Gilbert III ’41 and Elizabeth C. Gilbert ’41. Awarded to student(s) preparing for the ordained ministry in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America or its successor, demonstrating academic excellence, leadership, and need.

Benson C. Gingrich ’68 Scholarship: Established by Charles E. Gingrich and Eleanor T. Gingrich in memory of their son, Benson C. Gingrich ’68.

Millard E. Gladfelter (1925) Scholarship Fund: Established by Millard E. Gladfelter, to be awarded to first-year students and may be continued up to four years; preference is given to students from York County, Pennsylvania.

Anne M. and Philip H. Gladfelter III Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by a grant from the Anne M. and Philip H. Gladfelter III Family Foundation in memory of the couple for whom the foundation is named.

William L. and Philip H. Gladfelter Memorial Scholarship: Established by Elizabeth G. Rosenmiller, to be awarded to a first-year student. May be continued up to four years.

Dr. and Mrs. James E. Glenn Scholarship Fund: Created by J. Donald Glenn ’23 in memory of his parents, to be awarded to a worthy student preparing for the Christian ministry or the medical profession.

Bruce S. Gordon ’68 Endowed Scholarship: Established by former Trustee Bruce S. Gordon ’68, to be awarded, according to the guidelines established by the Board of Trustees, to one or more students from historically under-represented groups at Gettysburg College.

Gordon-Davis Linen Supply Company Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a deserving student.

Windom Cook Gramley (1904) Scholarship Fund: Established by Theresa M. Gramley in memory of Windom Cook Gramley, to be awarded to a worthy and promising student.

Grand Army of the Republic Living Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by the Daughters of Union Veterans, to be awarded to a needy and deserving student, preferably the descendant of a Union veteran.

Harry L. and Pauline M. Graybill Scholarship: Established from the estates of Harry L. ’24 and Pauline M. Graybill; preference is given to students from York County, Pennsylvania.

Dr. H. Leonard Green Scholarship Fund: Established by the family and friends of Dr. H. Leonard Green, to be awarded to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students majoring in religion or philosophy.

Norman M. and Eleanor H. Gross Scholarship: Established from the estates of Norman M. and Eleanor H. Gross, to be awarded to students of high scholastic standing.

Ida E. Grover Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a needy and deserving student.

Carol E. Haaland Scholarship: Established by Dr. Gordon A. Haaland, family, and friends in loving memory of Carol E. Haaland, wife of Dr. Gordon A. Haaland (the College’s 12th president), as a lasting tribute to Mrs. Haaland for her deep connection and many contributions to the Gettysburg College community; awarded to one or more senior women with demonstrated leadership abilities through College student organizations.

Merle B. and Mary M. Hafer Scholarship Fund: Established by Merle B. Hafer, to be awarded to a deserving student, preferably one preparing for the Christian ministry.

Paul R. Haldeman ’67 Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by Paul R. Haldeman ’67, to be awarded to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to individuals majoring in management or economics and who express an interest in entrepreneurial studies.

John Alfred Hamme (1918) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a deserving student.

Dr. Carl A. Hanson, President Emeritus, Gettysburg College, 1961–1977 Scholarship Fund: Established by Anne Keet Hanson, in honor of her husband, Dr. Carl A. Hanson.
Dr. C. Arnold Hanson and Anne Keet Hanson Scholarship Fund in American History: Established by Anne Keet Hanson in honor of Dr. Jean S. Holder, Dr. Leonard I. Holder, Dr. Gabor S. Boritt, and Elizabeth L. Boritt in recognition of their devotion and dedication to Gettysburg College. Preference shall be given to worthy and promising students who have demonstrated a scholarly interest and achievement in American history and specifically the Civil War.

Dr. C.A. Hanson and Anne Keet Hanson Endowed Scholarship for the Arts: Established by Anne Keet Hanson, awarded to worthy and promising students, with first preference given to students who major in art and/or music or the theatre arts.

Marie H. Harshman Scholarship Fund: Created by Marie H. Harshman, to be awarded to a Lutheran student preparing for the ministry. Preference is given to a student who intends to enroll at the Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary.

Henry M. Hartman Jr. (1938) and Audrey Harrison Hartman (1940) Scholarship Fund: Established by Henry M. Hartman Jr. as a memorial in honor of Audrey Harrison Hartman, to be awarded to a student majoring in chemistry or biochemistry.

Hartranft-Dean Scholarship Fund: Established by Mary Alice Hartranft-Dean, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Adam and Martha Hazlett Scholarship Fund: Established by Mrs. Adam J. Hazlett, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Robert W. Hemperly (1947) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established in memory of Dr. Hemperly by Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Easley. Awarded to one or more needy students of high academic ability and outstanding personal qualifications; preference is given to a student preparing for a career in medicine or dentistry.

Herman-Chronister Endowed Family Scholarship Fund: Established by Karen Chronister Leader ’73 in memory of Martha Herman Chronister ’38, awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Milton S. Hershey Scholarship Fund: Established by A. John Gabig (1957). Awarded to one or more students who are graduates of Milton Hershey School or Hershey High School, Hershey, PA, who show financial need and demonstrate good character and leadership qualities.

Harvey A. Hesser (1923) and Dorothy M. Hesser Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a worthy and deserving student.

The Doreen H. and William C. Heyman ’74 Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by William C. Heyman ’74, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Hicks Utterback Family Scholarship Fund: Established by Harry K. and Phyllis H. Utterback, to be awarded to a first-year student and may be continued up to four years.

Rev. Clinton F. Hildebrand Jr. (1920) and Mrs. Clinton F. Hildebrand Jr. Scholarship Fund: Awarded to aid worthy preministerial students.

Edgar L. Hildebrand (1928) Scholarship Fund: Established by Louis O. Hildebrand as a memorial to his son Edgar L. Hildebrand, to be awarded to worthy students.

Pearl Hodgson Scholarship Fund: Established by the Woman’s League of Gettysburg College in honor of Pearl Hodgson, to be awarded annually to needy and deserving students.

Dean W. Hollabaugh Scholarship: Awarded to one or more students who merit financial assistance.

Houtz Family Scholarship Fund: Established by Kenneth H. Houtz, to be awarded to one or more students in need of scholarship funds.
Annual Prizes and Awards

The John F. Jaeger ’65 Scholarship Fund: Established by John F. Jaeger ’65, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students who major in biology, biochemistry/molecular biology, chemistry, physics, environmental studies (science track), psychology, or health sciences (allied health sciences).

Paul J. Janke Endowed Scholarship: Established by Paul J. Janke P’80 P’82; awarded to worthy and promising students with first preference to students from the Lansdale, North Penn area of Pennsylvania.

Robert H. Janke (1948) Scholarship: Established by Dr. Robert H. Janke ’48 and his brother, Paul J. Janke P’80 P’82; awarded to one or more students who have demonstrated superior scholastic achievement and outstanding personal qualifications; first consideration given to students in Lansdale, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Herbert Jesser Scholarship Fund: Established by the estate of Herbert Jesser ’40.

The Robert S. Jones Endowed Scholarship: Established by Robert S. Jones ’65; awarded to students who demonstrate outstanding leadership through participation in campus activities, such as campus government, social organizations, and extracurricular activities.

Janet Smith Kain Endowed Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Eugene H. Kain ’69 with his sister, Patricia A. Kain ’67, along with other family members, in memory of their mother, Janet Smith Kain ’41. Awarded to worthy and promising students.

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie M. Kauffman Scholarship Fund: Created by Dr. Leslie M. (1890) and Nellie G. Kauffman, to be awarded to a deserving student. Preference is given to students from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, or preministerial or premedical students.

Spurgeon M. Keeny and Norman S. Wolf Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Spurgeon M. Keeny ’14 and his son, Spurgeon M. Keeny Jr., in honor of the Reverend Norman S. Wolf. Awarded to one or more worthy students.

Grace C. Kenney Endowed Scholarship: Funded by Grace Kenney’s friends and former students, to be awarded to a needy and deserving female student who participates in extracurricular activities.

Kerschner Psychology Scholarship: Established from the estates of Alan M. Kerschner ’27 and his wife, Mary Kerschner, to be awarded to students majoring in psychology. The scholarship honors the memory of Mary Culp Kerschner, Louise Kerschner, Helen Swoope Kerschner, and Elnathen Motter Kerschner, the wife, sister, and parents, respectively, of the donor. Alan Motter Kerschner, Class of 1927, is the grandson of the Rev. Jacob Brewer Kerschner, Class of 1858.

Alvin Ray Kirschen Scholarship Fund: Established by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kirscher in memory of their son, who lost his life in World War I. Awarded to two students; preference is given to applicants from Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and vicinity.

Klette Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Immanuel Klette ’39 and friends in honor of Mrs. Margaret Klette, to be awarded to a student (or students) whose activities evidence an innovative accomplishment and potential in the promotion of human betterment.

Kathleen M. and Samuel W. Knisely (1947) Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Knisely, to be awarded to students majoring in, or intending to major in, biology or chemistry who show promise for contributions to their chosen field of study.

Rev. Frederick R. Knobel (1918) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by John McCullough ’18 in memory of his classmate, to be awarded to an outstanding senior ministerial student with financial need.

Charles L. Kopp (1909) Scholarship Fund: Created by Grace Shatzer Kopp, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students majoring in the humanities.

Harry V. and Helen A. Krug Endowed Scholarship: Established from the estate of Harry V. Krug ’31; to be awarded to a worthy and promising preministerial student.

Hon. Hiram H. Keller (1901) Scholarship Fund: Created by Mr. Keller, a former trustee, to be awarded to needy and worthy students. Preference is given to students from Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
Bernard S. Lawyer (1912) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to needy and deserving students. First preference is given to members or former members of St. Mary’s Evangelical Lutheran Church, Silver Run, Maryland; second preference is given to members or former members of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Clarence Gordon and Elfie Leatherman Scholarship Fund: Established by the Leathermans, to be awarded to a deserving prem ministerial student.

The Legros–Mastovich Family Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by John T. Mastovich ’79, with Joseph Shaffer, Judith Shaffer-Aarabi, Martin Mastovich, and Denise Mastovich-Whitford, in loving memory of their parents, Thomas Mastovich and Virginia Deschamps-Mastovich; to be awarded to worthy and promising students.

Rev. H. J. H. Lemcke (1860) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Ruth Evangeline Lemcke in memory of her father, to be awarded to worthy male students who are graduates of Pennsylvania secondary schools.

Bruce and Lynda Limpert Endowed Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Rev. Justus H. Liesmann (1930) and Mardelle Tipton Liesmann (1932) Scholarship Fund: Established by Mrs. Mardelle Liesmann, to be awarded to a first-year student and may be continued up to four years.

The Logan-Hohman Family Scholarship Fund: Established by Helen J. Hohman ’75 and Margaret Logan Hohman ’39 in memory of A. Charles Hohman ’40 and Rev. William Armour Logan ’10; awarded to worthy and promising students.

Frank M. Long (1936) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created in memory of Frank M. Long, to be awarded to worthy students.

Kenneth C. Lundeen (1966) Scholarship Fund: Established by James and Diana Topper in honor of Kenneth Lundeen, to be awarded to one or more deserving and promising students who may be in a prelaw curriculum.

The Lutheran Brotherhood Fund for Lutheran Students: Established by The Lutheran Brotherhood, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising Lutheran students who demonstrate financial need.
Dorothy Rudolph Mechling and Allen Fred Mechling Scholarship: Established from the estate of Dorothy Rudolph Mechling ’44, awarded annually to “worthy and promising students” who have graduated from high school within the top ten percent of their class. One award is designated for a premedical student, another for a pre-ministerial student, and three for any other major in the liberal arts.

Dr. John E. Meisenhelder (1897) Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Meisenhelder, to be awarded to a deserving student.

Jane S. Melber (1983) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Theodore W. and Lucile M. Melber in memory of their daughter, to be awarded to worthy and promising students for the study of music in Great Britain.

Forrest L. Mercer (1908) Scholarship Fund: Created by Forrest L. Mercer, to be awarded to a deserving and needy student.

Carl F. and Dorothy Miller Scholarship Fund: Established by the Carl F. and Dorothy Miller Foundation, to be awarded to a student pursuing accounting or a science-related course of study.

J. Elsie Miller (1905) Scholarship Fund: Created by Mr. Miller, to be awarded to a preministerial student.

Robert H. Miller (1938) and Paul D. Miller (1940) Brazilian Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more needy and worthy students. First reference is given to a student wishing to study in Brazil for a semester or a year; second preference is given to a Brazilian student entering as a first-year student, who graduated from either the Escola Americana, Rio de Janeiro, the Escola Graduada de Sao Paulo, or Pan American Christian Academy.

Miller-Dewey Scholarship Fund: Created by the Rev. Adam B. Miller (1873), to be awarded to a deserving student.

Rev. William J. Miller (1903) Scholarship Fund: Established by Mary Willing Miller, to be awarded to worthy young persons. Preference is given to students preparing for the Lutheran ministry and especially to those from Tabernacle Evangelical Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Louis R. Mizell and Clare S. Mizell Scholarship Fund: Established by Louis R. Mizell ’38 and Clare S. Mizell, to be awarded annually to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to deserving students who come from Montgomery County, Maryland, and/or who participate in extracurricular activities.

M. Scott and Margaret A. Moorhead Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a student with a strong interest in music; preference is given to a student with interest to continue piano or organ instruction.

Anna Jane Moyer Scholarship Fund: Established by Anne Keet Hanson in memory of her husband, Dr. C.A. Hanson, President Emeritus, to honor Anna Jane Moyer, retired librarian, and the library staff, awarded to worthy and promising senior students who have maintained at least a 3.0 average in their major after their junior year and who have demonstrated an interest and ability in conducting scholarly research.

Charles D. Moyer (1957) Scholarship Fund: The income from a fund contributed by Charles D. Moyer, his family, and friends is awarded to worthy and promising students in need of scholarship aid. Preference is given to students who can contribute to the ethnic and intercultural environment of the College.

John E. Mumper (1930) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a needy and worthy first-year student, and may be continued up to four years.

Andrew Lee Muns Memorial Scholarship: Established by Dr. Mary Lou Taylor, Mr. Frank Muns, and Mr. Thomas A. Muns, in loving memory of their brother, Andrew Lee Muns, a 1965 graduate of Gettysburg College. Preference is given to students majoring in chemistry, biology, biochemistry/molecular biology, or related sciences.

Musselman Scholarship Fund: Established by the Musselman Foundation, to be awarded to a deserving student; preference is given to sons or daughters of employees of the Musselman Fruit Product Division, Pet Incorporated.

Arthur B. Myers and Marion V. Myers Scholarship Fund: Awarded to needy and deserving students of good moral character.

Albert C. and Linda Neumann Endowment Fund: Established by Albert C. Neumann ’64, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students with an interest in pursuing a career in the health sciences.
John Spangler Nicholas (1916) Scholarship Fund: Created by John Spangler Nicholas, to be awarded to a member of the junior or senior class of sterling character and high intellectual ability in the field of biology, preferably zoology.

Henry B. Nightingale (1917) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to worthy students who have successfully completed their first two years at the College.

Patrick F. Noonan (1965) Scholarship Fund: Established by Patrick and Nancy Noonan, to be awarded to one or more needy and worthy students. Preference is given to the student or students who are majoring in management and have demonstrated leadership ability through active participation and excellent performance in extracurricular activities.

Charlotte L. Noss Scholarship Fund: Established by Charlotte Noss, to be awarded to a needy and deserving woman student from York County, Pennsylvania.

Edward J. Nowicki Jr. (1935) and Christine M. Nowicki Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.


Paul F. Olinger (1922) and Anna E. Olinger Scholarship Fund: Created by Gertrude Olinger, to be awarded to one or more needy and worthy students. Preference is given to students interested in the ministerial or teaching professions.

Nellie Oller and Bernard Oller Memorial Scholarship Fund: Created by Ida R. Gray in memory of her daughter and son-in-law, to be awarded to a deserving student; preference is given to a Lutheran applicant from Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.

One in Mission Scholarship Fund: Established by the One in Mission Campaign of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, to be awarded to worthy and deserving students; preference is given to students who are Lutheran.

Lovina Openlander Scholarship Fund: Awarded to needy and deserving students.

The John K. Orr Endowed Scholarship: Established by John K. Orr ’70; awarded to one or more worthy and promising undergraduate students with special needs due to one or more disabilities.

Robert A. Ortenzio ’79 Scholarship Fund: Established by Robert A. Ortenzio ’79, preference is given to worthy students who have demonstrated excellence and leadership in one or more extracurricular activities.

Thomas O. Oyler Scholarship Fund: Created by Thomas O. Oyler Sr., and his wife, Janet B. Oyler, in honor of their children, Thomas O. Oyler Jr., Jane A. Oyler, Jerome P. Oyler, William J. Oyler ’77, and Susan T. Oyler ’85, to be awarded to a deserving Pennsylvania student whose major is management or German, with elective courses in the other field of study.

C. Eugene Painter Scholarship Fund: Established by C. Eugene Painter ’33, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students; preference is given to students majoring in chemistry.

Steven E. Parker ’73 Endowed Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Lillian M. and William H. Patrick Jr. (1916) Scholarship Fund: Created by William H. Patrick Jr., to be awarded on a competitive basis to students with musical ability, who demonstrate financial need.

C. Gloria Paul Scholarship Fund: Awarded to graduates of Weatherly Area High School who have financial need.

The Mary A. and Rufus D. Paul Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Ronald L. Paul ’59 and Jane N. H. Paul, including gifts in memory of Dr. Paul’s parents, Mary A. Paul and Rufus D. Paul. Awarded to an entering first-year student and continued up to four years, if the recipient maintains a satisfactory grade point average and satisfactorily progresses toward a baccalaureate degree.

Willard S. Paul Scholarship Fund: Established by friends of the College on the occasion of President Paul’s retirement. Awarded to a deserving student.

Martin L. Peters (1913) and Martin F. Peters (1937) Scholarship Fund: Created by Martin F. Peters, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

James D. Pickering and Charles H. Glatfelter Endowed Scholarship Fund: Established by Anne Keet Hanson in memory of her husband, Dr. C.A. Hanson, President Emeritus, to honor Dr. James D. Pickering and Dr. Charles H. Glatfelter, distinguished professors and former Deans of the Faculty during Dr. Hanson’s tenure.
as President. Preference shall be given to worthy and promising junior or senior students majoring in history or English who have maintained at least a 3.0 average after their sophomore year.

*Earl G. Ports (1923) Scholarship Fund*: Established by Horace G. Ports (1925) in memory of his brother, to be awarded to a worthy student, preferably in the field of physics.

*Dr. and Mrs. William F. Railing Endowed Scholarship Fund*: Established by Dr. and Mrs. William F. Railing, the scholarship will be given to a rising senior economics major of high academic achievement, in need of scholarship funds, who has made positive contributions to the College community and/or the Gettysburg community.

*Dr. and Mrs. Carl C. Rasmussen Scholarship Fund*: Created by the Reverend Carl C. ’12 and Alma I. Rasmussen, to be awarded to a deserving student. Preference is given to a student preparing for the ministry in the Lutheran Church.

*David W. Raymond (1967) Endowed Scholarship*: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. Preference given to students who express an interest in attending law school or are majoring in history, political science, economics, management, English, sociology, or psychology.

*Rev. Clay E. Rice (1911) Scholarship Fund*: Established by Minnie Catherine Rice in honor of her husband, Rev. Clay E. Rice, to be awarded to a student preparing for the ministry.

*John S. and Luène Rice Scholarship Fund*: Established by Ellen F. and Luène Rice, to be awarded to students of exceptional academic ability and outstanding promise of contributions to the College.

*James A. Rider Scholarship Fund*: Established by James A. Rider, to be awarded to worthy and deserving students in financial need. First preference is given to dependents of active employees of Thermos Industries, Inc., of Raleigh, North Carolina; second preference is given to students who compete in extracurricular activities; and third, to students who may be orphans.

*Steven P. Riggs Music Scholarship Fund*: Established by Patricia C. Chamberlain, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students, preferably members of the Gettysburg College Choir.

*Clarence B. Rogers Jr. Endowed Scholarship Fund*: Established by the Equifax Foundation to honor Clarence B. “Jack” Rogers Jr. ’51 for his years of leadership at Equifax. Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students who exhibit high motivation and excellent academic achievement and who qualify for Presidential Scholarships based on merit. Preference is given to students with demonstrated interest in public service.

*The Carlene and Randolph Rose ’73 Endowed Scholarship Fund*: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

*Lawrence E. Rost (1917) Scholarship Fund*: Established by Jeanne Preus Rost in memory of her husband, Lawrence E. Rost, to be awarded to deserving students. First preference is given to descendants of Charles A. Rost, Red Lion, York County, Pennsylvania.

*Philip P. Rudhart Scholarship Fund*: Created by Emma Bennix in memory of her brother, to be awarded to deserving male students.

*Rudisill Scholarship*: Established through the estate of Stephen C. Rudisill in memory of his father, Henry Donald Rudisill ’28, and his uncles, Ralph Edward Rudisill ’10, Andrew Earl Rudisill ’16, Harold Becker Rudisill ’20, and Carroll Solomon Moul Rudisill ’29; to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

*Mary Sachs Scholarship Fund*: Established as a memorial to Mary Sachs, to be awarded to a needy and deserving student; preference is given to a student in management whose interests are in retailing.

*Grace Durboraw Sahle ’33 Endowed Scholarship Fund*: Created by Knute Sahle ’35 as a lasting memorial to his late wife, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

*Charles Samph Jr. Scholarship Fund*: Established by the friends and family of Charles Samph Jr., to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students involved in the campus Greek system and who major in mathematics.

*Andrew C. Schaedler Foundation Scholarship*: Established as a memorial to Andrew C. Schaedler, to be awarded to worthy and needy students from central Pennsylvania who graduated from a high school located in Dauphin, Lebanon, Cumberland, York, Franklin, Lancaster, Perry, Mifflin, Adams, Northumberland, or Huntingdon Counties.
J. Douglas Shand Endowed Presidential Scholarship: Established by J. Douglas Shand to support a student who has attained at least sophomore status and who plans to major in psychology.

The Peter Jay Sharp Foundation Scholarship: Established by Norman Peck and the directors of the Peter Jay Sharp Foundation for qualifying science students.

Samuel Shaulis (1954) Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Barry B. Wright ’55 and other friends and family of Samuel Shaulis, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students who, beyond other academic and personal qualifications, have a special interest in extracurricular activities.

Joseph T. Simpson/Dwight D. Eisenhower Scholarship Fund: Established by the friends and colleagues of Joseph Simpson, to be awarded to needy and worthy students. Preference is given to those students with exceptional leadership ability.

Edgar Fahs Smith (1874) Scholarship Fund: Created by Margie A. Smith in honor of her father, Edgar Fahs Smith, to be awarded to a student recommended by the Department of Chemistry.

George Wellington and Lucy Herr Smith Scholarships: A bequest from the estate of Lucy Herr Smith; George Wellington Smith was a member of the Class of 1924.

The Jessica Weaver Smith (Class of 1927) Family Endowed Scholarship: Established by Jessica Weaver Smith, Class of 1927, from her estate, awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Robert D. Smith Endowed Scholarship: Established by friends and former students of Robert D. Smith ’59, in recognition of the impact he had on the lives of countless Gettysburgians. Awarded to a worthy and promising student.

Ronald James Smith (1972) and Diane (Werley) Smith (1973) Endowed Scholarship Fund: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students who are in need.

Alethea J. Snyder ’73 Endowed Scholarship: Established by Alethea J. Snyder ’73, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students. First preference is given to individuals who maintain a 3.0 GPA or higher.
Albert E. Speck (1927) Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a first-year student, and may be continued up to four years.

Mary Ann Ocker Spital Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a qualified male student.

Edward J. Stackpole Scholarship Fund: Created by the friends of General Stackpole, to be awarded to a deserving student, Preference is given to a student in American history interested in the Civil War.

Arthur Kistler Staymates Scholarship Fund: Established by Mildred C. Stine, to be awarded to one or more needy and worthy students. First preference is given to students preparing for careers in the ministry or education; second preference, to students from Frederick County, Maryland.

Bruce R. Stefany ’71 Scholarship: Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

Rev. Milton H. Stine (1877) and Mary J. Stine Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. Charles M. A. Stine ’01 in memory of his parents, to be awarded to a preministerial student.

Earl K. Stock Scholarship Fund: Created by Earl K. Stock ’19, to be awarded to one or more needy and deserving students.

Robert (1933) and Betty Stockberger Scholarship Fund: Awarded to needy and promising students.

Strine-Manners Scholarship Fund: Established in honor and memory of Howard H. Strine, M.D. ’24, Virginia Manners Strine, Dana Whitman Manners, and Elizabeth Manners. Awarded to two or more worthy and promising students.

F. Stroehmann Scholarship Fund: Established by the family of F. Stroehmann, to be awarded to one or more needy and deserving students.

Dr. J.H.W. Stuckenberg Scholarship Fund: Created by Dr. Stuckenberg, to be awarded to a qualified student.

Surdna Foundation Scholarship Fund: Established by the Surdna Foundation, to be awarded to students of exceptional academic ability and outstanding promise of contributions to the College.

Rev. Viggo Swensen (1931) and Martha Swensen Scholarship Fund: Awarded to a first-year student, and may be continued up to four years.

Warren L. Swope (1943) Scholarship Fund: Created by Warren L. Swope, a career diplomat, to be awarded to a qualified student. Preference is given to students of American parentage who have spent a significant portion of their precollege years abroad.

James I. ’52 and Louise C. ’56 Tarman Scholarship Established by James I. ’52 and Louise C. ’56 Tarman; awarded to worthy and promising students.

Raymond A. Taylor (1937) Scholarship Fund: Established by Dr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Taylor, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

William J. (1929) and Ruth Krug Thomas (1928) Scholarship Fund: Created by the Thomases in gratitude for the contribution the College has made toward the enrichment of their lives, to be awarded to worthy students, preferably English majors.

Colonel Walter K. Thrush Fund: Established by Edna L. Thrush in memory of her husband, Walter K. Thrush ’19, to be awarded to a student who is a member of ATO Fraternity studying in the field of engineering.

Robert and Donna Tillitt Scholarship Fund: Established by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tillitt, to be awarded to one or more needy and deserving students who have an interest in music.

William F. and Barbara M. Tyree Endowed Scholarship: Established by William M. Tyree ’73, to be awarded to a worthy and promising student. First preference is given to a well-rounded student who excels both in and out of the classroom and who is from Long Island, New York.

Martin L. Valentine (1912) Scholarship Fund: Created by Martin L. Valentine, to be awarded to a needy and deserving student majoring in chemistry.

Lloyd Van Doren Scholarship Fund: Established by Tempie Van Doren, to be awarded to one or more needy and deserving students.

Linda Eckard Vilaro Scholarship: Established by Rev. Dr. Ralph E. and Betty J. Eckard, in honor of their daughter, Linda Eckard Vilaro ’79, to be awarded to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students who major in political science or world history.
**John H. von der Lieth Memorial Musical Scholarship Fund:** Established through a gift to the ELCA Foundation of The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, by Mrs. von der Lieth in memory of her husband. To be awarded to needy and deserving students who are studying music. Preference given to those studying organ or piano.

**John H. von der Lieth Music Endowed Scholarship Fund:** Established by John von der Lieth and Helen L. von der Lieth. Awarded to worthy and promising students, with first preference given to students of high achievement who major or minor in music.

**Parker B. Wagnild Scholarship Fund:** Created by alumni and friends of the Gettysburg College Choir, to be awarded to needy and deserving music students.

**Parker B. and Helen D. Wagnild Music Scholarship Fund:** Established by Helen D. Wagnild, to be awarded to worthy and promising music students.

**John G. Walborn (1937) Scholarship Fund:** Created by John G. Walborn, to be awarded to needy and deserving students. Preference is given to students majoring in economics or management.

**Clayton D. (1948) and Anne Ilgen Warman (1948) Endowed Scholarship Fund:** Awarded to one or more worthy and promising students who are in need of scholarship funds.

**Stuart Warrenfeltz Memorial Scholarship Fund:** Established by Ethel Warrenfeltz McHenry in memory of her son Stuart Warrenfeltz, to be awarded to a worthy young man. Preference is given to students from Funkstown, Washington County, Maryland.

**Mary Wartluft Endowed Scholarship Fund:** Established by LaVerne Wartluft Troutman ’55 in memory of her mother, Mary Wartluft.

**Anthony J. Wasilewski Endowed Scholarship:** Established by Anthony J. Wasilewski ’76, to be awarded to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students majoring in mathematics or the physical sciences.

**Dr. Rufus B. Weaver (1862) Scholarship Fund:** Created by Dr. Weaver, to be awarded to deserving students.

**Rev. David Sparks Weimer and Joseph Michael Weimer/Dwight D. Eisenhower Scholarship Fund:** Created by Mrs. Ralph Michener, daughter and sister of David and Joseph Weimer, to be awarded to needy and worthy students.

**Senator George L. Wellington Scholarship Fund:** Established by Mr. Wellington, to be awarded to a deserving Lutheran premiinterial student.

**Paul B. and Mary E. Werner Scholarship Fund:** Created by Paul and Mary Werner, to be awarded to a premiinterial student; preference is given to students from Glen Rock, Pennsylvania, or York County, Pennsylvania.

**Richard C. Wetzel Scholarship Fund:** Created by Richard C. Wetzel, to be awarded to a deserving and needy student.

**The Barbara Turner White ’74 and Bruce Murray White Endowed Scholarship:** Established by Barbara Turner White ’74, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

**Stella Moyer Wible (1927) Scholarship Fund:** Established by Helen A. Moyer, to be awarded to worthy and promising students with an outstanding record of academic achievement.

**Bertram M. Wilde Scholarship Fund:** Established by members of the family of Bertram M. Wilde, to be awarded to worthy and promising students. Preference is given to students who have demonstrated superior character and industry, as well as diverse interests and active participation in extracurricular and academic affairs.

**Helen J. Winkelmann Scholarship:** Established by Jean D. Seibert ’69 P’06 and K. Wade Seibert P’06 in honor of Helen J. Winkelmann, Senior Biology Laboratory Instructor, who for over three decades has educated and inspired Gettysburg College biology students; awarded to one or more worthy and promising students with preference given to a student majoring in biology.

**Jeremiah A. Winter and Annie C. Winter Memorial Scholarship Fund:** Created by Amelia C. Winter in memory of her parents, to be awarded to a needy and deserving student.

**Charles W. Wolf 1934 Scholarship Fund:** Established by David ’68 and Jennifer LeVan to honor the life and many contributions of Attorney Charles W. Wolf (1912–2001); awarded to worthy students from Adams County, Pennsylvania, who are enrolled at Gettysburg College. A prominent native son of Adams County, Wolf was a 1934 graduate and a trustee emeritus of the College, a former attorney to President Dwight David Eisenhower, and founder of The Eisenhower Society.
Frank A. and Judith R. Wolfe Scholarship: Established by Frank A. Wolfe ’62 and his wife, Judith R. Wolfe; awarded to worthy and promising students.

Woman’s League Scholarship Fund: Established by the Woman’s General League of Gettysburg College, to be awarded to needy and promising students.

Peter W. Wright Scholarship Fund: Established by Lt. Col. Peter W. Wright, USAF (RET), to be awarded to one or more worthy students. Preference is given to students who have an interest and involvement in extracurricular activities and are members of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity.

Yocum Family Scholarship: Established by James H. Yocum, to be awarded to one or more deserving students.

The Martha M. Yocum Scholarship Fund: Created by Dr. Ronald H. Yocum ’61, to be awarded to a junior or senior majoring in chemistry or biochemistry with an overall grade point average of 2.85 and a minimum grade point average in their major of 3.0.

John T. Ziegler, DDS, ’52 Pre-Dental Endowed Scholarship: Established by John T. Ziegler ’52; awarded to one or more worthy and promising pre-dental, medical, or veterinary students who demonstrate exceptional merit and who have demonstrated interest in attending dental, medical, or veterinary school.

Dr. John B. Zinn Scholarship in the Sciences: Established by the Class of 1941, to be awarded to talented students pursuing a science education.

John B. Zinn Scholarship Fund: Established by friends and former students of Professor John B. Zinn, former chair of the chemistry department, to be awarded to needy and promising students. Preference is given to students preparing for fields associated with the healing arts.

Loan Funds
Edward Anderson (1955) and Patricia Anderson Loan Fund: Established by Edward and Patricia Anderson, to provide loans to Lutheran students who have exhibited creative and entrepreneurial tendencies while in high school and through their activities at Gettysburg College.

Milton T. Nafey and Mary M. Nafey Student Loan Fund: Created by Mary M. Nafey, to provide a fund for student loans.

Eva R. Pape Student Loan Fund: Established by Eva R. Pape of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to provide students of high promise with financial assistance.

David Forry Powers Loan Fund: Established by Catherine N. Maurer in memory of her nephew, David Forry Powers ’62, to provide loans to needy and worthy students.

Other Scholarship Aid
Aid Association for Lutherans Campus Scholarship: Makes available scholarship funds to assist needy students who hold membership with the Association. Selection of recipients is made by the College.

Frank D. Baker Scholarship: Aids worthy students in immediate need. Selection of recipients is made by the College.

Robert Bloom Research Award: Supports seniors pursuing research in Senior Research Seminars in the Department of History.

Center for Public Service Endowed Fund for Volunteer Service: Established by the Board of Fellows to support students participating in volunteer programs of the Center for Public Service. Special consideration is given to students who demonstrate a commitment to activism and public service.

Class of 1995 Service-Learning Project: Awarded to a student who needs financial aid to participate in a service-learning project.

Robert W. Dickgiesser Memorial Fund: Provides aid to students participating in volunteer programs of the Center for Public Service.

Dwight D. Eisenhower/Conrad N. Hilton Scholarship: Created by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation to support the tuition cost for a semester of study abroad. Scholarship is awarded competitively to a student who shows, through career aspirations and corresponding curriculum choices, an appreciation of the role that travel, global trade, and cross-cultural exchange can play in fostering international understanding.

W. Emerson Gentzler (1925) Scholarship: Established by W. Emerson Gentzler, to be awarded to deserving students, with preference given to members in good standing of one of the 4-H Clubs of York County, Pennsylvania.
Charles E. and Mary W. Glassick Scholarship Fund: Established by the Board of Trustees in honor of former President and Mrs. Glassick, to be awarded to one or more worthy and promising students.

J. David Hair Endowed Fund for Volunteer Service: Established to support students participating in volunteer programs of the Center for Public Service.

Julius Hlubb Endowment: Created by Julius G. Hlubb ’29 to support extracurricular programs.

R. M. Hoffman Memorial Scholarship Fund: Established by Margaret L. Hoffman in memory of her father, to be awarded annually as part of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Scholarship Program.

Dean W. Hollabaugh Scholarship: Awarded to one or more students who merit financial assistance.

The Dr. Wade F. Hook Endowed Fund for Volunteer Service: Established by Malverda P. Hook and memorial gifts in thankful recognition of Dr. Wade F. Hook’s lifelong commitment to volunteerism and public service. Awarded to students with need who may not otherwise participate in volunteer programs, with preference given to students who have expressed an interest in a teaching career or Christian ministry.

Lutheran Brotherhood Lutheran Senior College Scholarship: Awarded to Lutheran students who will begin their first year of post-secondary study at Gettysburg College. Recipients are selected by Gettysburg College on the basis of scholastic achievement, religious leadership, and financial need.

Lutheran Brotherhood Members’ Scholarship Program: Established to assist Lutheran Brotherhood members attending accredited post-secondary institutions. Information is available from the Lutheran Brotherhood, 625 Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415.

Guy L. Moser Scholarship: Established Guy L. Moser, to support grants to students from Berks County, Pennsylvania, who are majoring in history or political science and who rank in the upper third of their class. Application should be made directly to Ms. Kim M. McKeon, Hamilton Bank, P.O. Box 141, Reading, Pennsylvania 19603.

Ernest D. Schwartz (1916) Scholarship: Established in memory of Ernest D. Schwartz, to be awarded to a needy and worthy student. Recipient is selected by the College.

Clare M. Stecher Scholarship: Established by Clare M. Stecher, to be awarded to needy students from Hummelstown, Pennsylvania.

Weaver-Bittinger Classical Scholarship: Created by Rufus M. Weaver (1907), to be awarded to a needy and deserving student(s) who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement. Recipients are selected by the College.

Weaver Classical-Natural Science-Religion Scholarship: Created by Rufus M. Weaver (1907), to be awarded to a deserving student pursuing a classical, natural science, or religion course of instruction. Recipients are selected by the College.

Rufus M. Weaver Mathematical Scholarship: Created by Rufus M. Weaver (1907), to be awarded to deserving students pursuing a mathematical course of instruction. Recipients are selected by the College.
**Endowment Funds**

Gettysburg College has benefitted over the years and continues to benefit from the income of funds contributed to the College’s endowment. Income from unrestricted endowment funds may be used for the general purpose of the College or for any special purposes; income from restricted endowment funds is used solely for the purpose specified by the donor. The generous support of the donors listed below has been vital to the continuing success of the College.

**(Unrestricted)**

Allshouse Family Endowment Fund: In honor of William Craig Allshouse (1981) and Mrs. Catherine Reaser Allshouse (1924), and in memory of William Kenneth Allshouse (1925) and Richard Reaser Allshouse (1950).

Alumni Memorial Endowment Fund

Jackson Anderson (1977) and Laurene Anderson (1977)

E. W. Baker Estate

Frank D. Baker

Robert J. Barkley Estate

Charles Bender Trust

Fay S. Benedict Memorial Fund

H. Melvin Binkley Estate

Margarethe A. Brinkman Estate

H. Brua Campbell Estate

Dr. John Chelenden Fund (1928): In honor of John B. Zinn (1909)

Class of 1919 Fund

Class of 1926, 60th Reunion Fund

Louise Cuthbertson: In memory of Arthur Herring, Anna Wiener Herring and Louise Cuthbertson.

Charles W. Diehl Jr. (1929)

Harold Sheely Diehl Estate

Geo. & Helen Eidam Trust

Faculty and Staff Memorial Endowment Fund

Ralph C. Fischer

Robert G. Fluhrer (1912)

The Ford Foundation

Walter B. Freed Estate

Owen Fries Estate: Richard V. Gardiner Memorial Fund

The Garman Fund: A perpetual family memorial.

The Gettysburg Times

Mamie Ragan Getty Fund

Frank Gilbert

Margaret E. Giles

Ralph and Katherine M. Gresh

James H. Gross Estate

William D. Hartshorne Estate

George G. Hatter (1911)

Adam Hazlett (1910)

J. Kermit Hereter Trust

Ralph E. Heusner Estate

Joseph H. Himes (1910)

Marion Huey

Karl F. Irwin Trust

John E. Jacobsen Family Endowment Fund

Bryan E. Keller Estate

Edmund Keller Estate

Caroline C. Knox

William J. Knox (1910)

Frank H. Kramer (1914) and Mrs. Kramer

Harris Lee Estate

Ralph D. Lindeman Memorial Fund

The Richard Lewis Lloyd Fund: In memory of Arthur C. Carty

Robert T. McClarin Estate

Ralph McCreary Estate

James MacFarlane Fund, Class of 1837

J. Clyde Markel (1900) and Caroline O. Markel

Robert T. Marks

Fred G. Masters (1904)

Ralph Mease Estate

Gertrude Maddock Trust

A.L. Mathias (1926)

John H. Mickely (1928): In memory of his brother William Blocher Mickely.

Alice Miller

Robert H. Miller

Thomas Z. Minehart (1894)

Ruth G. Moyer Estate:

Professor’s Endowment Fund

Bernice Baker Musser

Helen Overmiller

Ivy L. Palmer

Joseph Parment Company

Michael C. Pescatello ’66 Fund

Floyd & Eva Peterson

Andrew H. Phelps

C. Lawrence Rebeck

Mary Hart Rinn

Carroll W. Royston Estate

Sarah Ellen Sanders

Robert and Helene Schubauer Estate

Anna D. Seaman
A. Richard Shay (1928)
Paul R. Sheffer (1918)
Herbert Shimer (1896)
Robert O. Sinclair
Albert T. Smith Memorial Fund
James Milton Smith Fund
Anna K. and Harry L. Snyder
Mary Heilman Spangler
Harvey W. Strayer
Leah Tipton Taylor Estate
Veronica K. Tollner Estate
Romayne T. Uhler ’23 Estate: For the memorial of Rev. George I. Uhler, Class of 1895
Edith Wachter Estate
Vera and Paul Wagner Fund
Walter G. Warner Memorial Fund: Given by Bergliot J. Wagner
Leona S. & L. Ray Weaver Memorial Fund
Richard C. Wetzel
Jack Lyter Williams (1951) Memorial Fund
Alice D. Whetzel
Romaine H. Yagel Trust
George L. Yocum Memorial Fund
John and Caroline Yordy Memorial Fund

(Restricted)
Mary Catherine Albaugh (Class of 1954) Chemistry Fund for Student Research: Established from a bequest from her estate to be used to award annual summer research stipends to students majoring in chemistry and/or biochemistry and molecular biology.

Conrad Christian Arensberg Memorial Fund:
Established in 1948 by Francis Louis Arensberg in memory of his father, a Union veteran, for the purchase of Civil War books and materials.

Robert Barnes Memorial Fund: Created to support a combined dinner and lecture each spring during the Biology Awards Day.

Edward J. Baskerville Memorial Book Fund: Created by Robin Wagner and Michael J. Birkner ’72, with additional contributions from alumni and friends, as a memorial for Edward J. Baskerville, Professor of English from 1956 to 1997, for the acquisition of contemporary fiction for the library’s collection.

The Rev. Peter C. Bell Memorial Lectureship Fund: Created for the establishment of a lectureship on the claims of the gospel on college men.

Bikle Endowment Fund: Established in 1925 to honor Dr. Philip Bikle (1866), dean of Gettysburg College, 1889–1925. Used to support debating.

Joseph Bittinger: Chair of political science.
Lydia Bittinger: Chair of history.

Joseph and Lydia Bittinger Memorial Fund:
Established to support the needs of the history and political science departments.

Blavatt Family Lectureship: Created to establish the Blavatt Family Lecture Series in Political Science.

Robert Bloom Fund: For Civil War Institute.

Robert L. Bloom Prize: Established by Stanley Hostler ’51, in memory of Professor Robert L. Bloom; the award will be granted annually to one or more students selected by the History Department, to assist with research costs of two or three seniors in the seminar on the Eisenhower administration.

Merle S. Boyer Chair in Poetry: Established to create a faculty chair in poetry.

The Chang-Burton Fund for Creative Teaching: Established by Charles A. Burton and Melinda Chang Burton, members of the Class of 1967, to preserve and strengthen the tradition of distinguished teaching at Gettysburg College. Preference is given to proposals that enhance faculty members’ ability to meet the unique challenges of a classroom environment that is in transition due to an increase in the number of students from races or cultures historically underrepresented at Gettysburg College.

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Citron: Established by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Citron (1947) to endow insurance on a 1934 oil painting by Minna Citron.

Class of 1911 Memorial Trust Fund: Established in 1961, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Class of 1911, to provide income for the purchase of books for the College library.

Thomas Y. Cooper Endowment: A bequest to Gettysburg College in support of its libraries: (a) for acquisitions in literature and American history, as a memorial to his parents, Dr. & Mrs. Moses Cooper; and (b) for the operating budget of the library.

Dr. Allan Cormack Summer Research Grant in Physics: Established by Richard C. Ellis and Margaret Eichman Ellis in memory of Dr. Allan Cormack, Nobel Laureate in Medicine and relative of the donors. A research grant is presented annually to a rising senior student selected by the faculty of the Department of Physics.
**William C. Darrah Lectureship:** Created for the biology department to use for a Darrah Lecture every two or three years.

**William C. Darrah Prize:** Created to support a yearly prize for students in the biology department

**A. Bruce Denny Fund:** Created by fellow students in memory of A. Bruce Denny (1973), to purchase library books.

**Joe Derrig Memorial Fund:** Established to subsidize student participation in a service-learning program related to AIDS. Also supports a yearly presentation on AIDS awareness.

**Luther P. Eisenhart Fund:** Established for the use of emeriti faculty and widows of former members of the faculty in need of assistance.

**Harold G. Evans Chair in Eisenhower Leadership Studies:** Established to foster an educational program in leadership.

**Fourjay Career Resource Center:** Established by the Fourjay Foundation, to support career education in the office of Career Planning and Advising.

**Dee Hess’82 Memorial Fund for Service Learning:** Established in loving memory of Diana (“Dee”) L. Hess ’82, who died in 1983 while serving in the Peace Corps in Kenya, by her family and friends to honor her passion and commitment to public service; the fund supports student participation in international service learning projects through the College’s Center for Public Service.

**Esther Kenyon Fortenbaugh Endowed Internship:** Created by Robert B. Fortenbaugh and Esther Kenyon Fortenbaugh to fund a semester-long or summer internship for a student interested in pursuing studies in librarianship, information science, preservation or museum work during the fall or spring semester or in the summer.

**Susan K. Garrison’74 Fund in the Women’s Studies Program:** Established by Susan K. Garrison ’74 to support Women’s Studies students who wish to attend conferences, participate in internships, or do research related to women’s issues and, when necessary, to support a Women’s Studies major or minor who exhibits a particular need.

**The Georgia A. Franyo Endowed Fund for the Department of Theatre Arts:** Administered by the Provost to provide grants to support faculty and program development in the Department of Theatre Arts at Gettysburg College.

**Clyde E. and Sarah A. Gerberich Endowment Fund:** Established in memory of Dr. Robert Fortenbaugh (1913) to support a series of lectures. Fund is also supported by a matching gift from the Hewlett Foundation to support the Robert Fortenbaugh Memorial Lecture.

**Gettysburg Review Fund:** Established to provide annual support for the Gettysburg Review.

**Russell P. Getz Memorial Fund:** Established for support of the music department.

**Millard E. Gladfelter Prize:** Created to support a student who has completed the junior year at Gettysburg College with excellent scholarship in the social sciences, and especially American history. To be used for research and a thesis report during the senior year.

**J. Donald and Mary Herr Glenn Endowment Fund:** To be used for educational purposes at the discretion of the President of the College, subject to supervision of the Board of Trustees.

**Fund for Global Understanding:** Established by Dr. Janet M. Powers, Global Studies Coordinator and Associate Professor of Interdepartmental Studies and Women’s Studies, with additional contributions, and Kenneth P. Powers: an endowment to secure and strengthen the Global Studies Program.

**Derrick K. Gondwe Memorial Endowed Lecture:** Established by William and Gayle Keef, the annual lecture is jointly sponsored by Africana Studies and the Department of Economics to honor Professor Derrick K. Gondwe and to recognize his numerous contributions to the College, including work on issues of social and economic justice.

**Dr. C.A. Hanson, President Emeritus, and Anne Keet Hanson Endowment Funds for the Beautification of Campus Grounds:** The income from gifts to be used to support the landscaping, maintenance, cultivation, and beautification of college grounds.

**Jean Landefeld Hanson Fund:** Established in 1971 by family and friends of the late wife of former President C. Arnold Hanson, to support purposes related to the Chapel program.

**George Hatter Fund:** Income from this restricted endowment fund will be transferred to principal for a period of 60 years. After 60 years, the fund will be closed and transferred to Unrestricted Endowment/Hatter Fund.

R.F.H. Memorial Library Preservation Fund for Musselman Library: Established by Barbara Ann Holley ’54, in loving memory of her brother, Robert Franklin Holley, to support preservation of materials in Musselman Library.

Barbara Ann Holley ’54 Endowed Internship in Library Studies: Established by Barbara Ann Holley ’54 to support a full-time internship at Musselman Library designed for a recent graduate considering a career in information science, librarianship, or archives and records management.

The Harry D. Holloway Memorial Fund: Created to support purposes of keeping alive on campus the spirit of Abraham Lincoln.

The Donald and Kathleen Hudson Fund for Student Associates in Education: Established by Robert H. and Edna Mae Black Fischer to honor the late Donald Hudson, for his service in public school administration, and his surviving spouse, Kathleen Black Hudson ’37, for her service to public school teaching.

Islan Endowment for the Visual Arts: Established by Gregory Islan ’70 and Anne Sneath Islan; to provide special funds for the rental or purchase of art pieces for the College’s collection, to defer costs for special guest lectures, and to provide grants to send Gettysburg College students to conferences, camps, or off-site experiences related to the visual arts.

I.W. Foundation Center for Public Policy: Established from a gift of the I.W. Foundation made possible by Peter G. Seiden ’73; the Center supports lectures and seminars by visiting scholars.

Japan Program Fund: Created for use by the library department to purchase library and instructional materials related to Japan.

Japanese Studies Endowment: Established by Sotaro Ishii; Department of Asian Studies fund to support Japanese studies programs.

Stanley G. and Frances P. Jean Fund: To assist the Center for Public Service at Gettysburg College in the commendable efforts being made to meet current-day public service needs and objectives by improving and expanding programs offered through the Center.

Edwin T. Johnson and Cynthia Shearer Johnson Distinguished Teaching Chair: Established by Edwin T. ’51 and Cynthia Shearer ’52 Johnson.


Myron I. Kuhn Endowed Civil War Institute Department Award: Established by Carolyn Kuhn Byron ’62; awarded annually to one or more promising and worthy recipients, students, or teachers attending the CWI summer program.

Katherine LeBlond Endowed Civil War Institute Department Award: Established in memory of his mother, by John F. Farquhar ’58; awarded annually to a teacher or student attending the CWI summer program.

Ralph D. Lindeman Memorial Fund: Established by family and friends in memory of Ralph D. Lindeman, to be used annually by the English Department for the purchase of books.

MNC Management Curriculum: Created by the Maryland National Foundation to provide financial support for the management program.

Dr. G. Bowers and Louise Hook Mansdorfer Distinguished Chair in Chemistry: Established to provide an endowed chair in chemistry. Provides funds for faculty salaries, research needs, payment for research assistants, and travel for conferences.

Andrew Mellon Foundation Fund: Created to support interdisciplinary teaching and small group learning projects for workshops.

Dr. Amos S. and Barbara K. Musselman Art Endowment Fund: Created to support and advance knowledge and appreciation of art at Gettysburg College.

Dr. Amos S. and Barbara K. Musselman Chemistry Endowment Fund: Created to support the chemistry program, primarily through the purchase of laboratory equipment and supplies.

Musselman Endowment for Music Workshop: Established by the Musselman Foundation to support workshops in music performance and seminars in music education.

Musselman Endowment for Theatre Arts: Created by the Musselman Foundation to support visits to the campus by individuals with expertise in the technical aspects of the theatre.

Musselman Endowment for Visiting Scientists: Created by the Musselman Foundation to support visits by scientists to the College.
NEH Fluhrer-Civil War Chair: Created by the Robert Fluhrer estate to establish a Civil War Chair in the history department.

NEH Fund for Faculty and Curriculum Development in the Humanities: Established by a Challenge Grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to promote high quality work in the humanities through faculty and curriculum development activity of particular merit. Fund is part of the larger Institutional Fund for Self-Renewal.

NEH Senior Scholars’ Seminar: Established by the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the Senior Scholars’ Seminar.

Robert Nesto Biology Fund: Created to support travel to scientific meetings by biology students.

John P. O’Leary Jr. and Pamela O’Leary Endowed Fund: Created for the management department to be used for discretionary purposes.

One in a Mission Program Fund: Created by the Central Pennsylvania Synod to provide additional endowment funds to enhance the church-related mission of the College.

Edred J. and Ruth Pennell Trust Foundation: Created to purchase new materials in the fields of political science, management, and economics.

The Carl Hoshin Peterson Summer Student Research Grant in Physics: Established by Lucille Lohmeier Adelmann ’59 in loving memory of her husband, Carl Hoshin Peterson, a physicist; presented annually to a rising senior selected by the faculty of the Department of Physics.

Political Science Research/Development: Established by Elmer Plishcke to assist faculty in the political science department in research activities.

Dr. and Mrs. William F. Railing Fund for Faculty-Student Research in Economics: Established by Dr. and Mrs. William F. Railing, to provide competitively awarded grants to support opportunities for promising and talented students to work collaboratively with members of the faculty conducting research in economics.

Paul H. Rhoads Teaching and Professional Development Fund: Established by Paul H. Rhoads, Gettysburg College, and others to support scholarly research, professional development, or the improvement of undergraduate instruction by the College’s faculty.

Norman F. Richardson Memorial Lectureship Fund: Created to support an annual event that stimulates reflection on interdisciplinary studies, world civilization, the philosophy of religion, values, and culture.

H. Bruce Riefe ’43 Alumni Relations Internship: Established by Suzanne Riefe Barth in memory of her father, H. Bruce Riefe ’43, a tireless volunteer and lifelong advocate of the Gettysburg College Alumni Association; the fund supports a summer internship in the Office of Alumni and Parent Relations.

Rogers Center for Innovation in Technology: Established by C. B “Jack” Rogers Jr. ’51 to secure and strengthen the integration of advanced technology at the College, both in teaching, learning, and scholarly activities and in institutional management.

Henry M. Scharf Lecture Fund: Created by Dr. F. William Sunderman (1919) in memory of Henry M. Scharf, to establish a lectureship on current affairs.

Louis and Claudia Schatanoff Library Fund: Created to support the purchase of books and other publications for the College’s chemistry library.

Leslie R. Schweizer ’45 and Thomas C. Schweizer ’73 Summer Research Grant in Physics: Established by Eric B. Schweizer ’76 and Joan Fischer Schweizer ’76 in memory of Mr. Leslie R. Schweizer and Dr. Thomas C. Schweizer, family members and scholars in the field of physics. The research grant is presented annually to a rising senior student, selected by the faculty of the Department of Physics.

J. Douglas Shand Fund for Faculty-Student Summer Research in Psychology: Created to support opportunities for promising and talented students to work collaboratively with faculty members who are conducting research in psychology. Grants provide stipends to support students working on research projects that primarily occur in the summer.

Jack Shand Psychology Research Fund: Created to provide financial support of seniors registered for honors research in the psychology department.

James A. Singmaster (1898) Fund for Chemistry: Established by Mrs. James A. Singmaster in memory of her husband, to be used for the purchase of library materials in chemistry or related areas.
Dr. Kenneth L. Smoke Memorial Trust Fund: Created to honor the man who in 1946 established the department of psychology at Gettysburg College and served as its chair until his death in 1970. Used in part by the College library to purchase library resources in the field of psychology and in part by the psychology department for special departmental needs.

Fred G. and Janet High Stambaugh Memorial Endowment for Athletes: Established by Fred G. Stambaugh ’47, in memory of Janet High ’48 Stambaugh.

Stoever Alcove Fund: Established by Laura M. Stoever for the support of the library.

J. H. W. Stuckenberg Memorial Lectureship: Created by Mary G. Stuckenber in memory of her husband, to sponsor lectures in the general area of social ethics.

The Sunderman Chamber Music Foundation of Gettysburg College: Established by F. William Sunderman (1919) to stimulate and further the interest in chamber music at Gettysburg College through the sponsorship of chamber music concerts.

F. William Sunderman Conservatory of Music of Gettysburg College: Established by bequest from F. William Sunderman ’19, the Conservatory provides talented students with comprehensive classical music instruction and performance training.

Waltemyer Seminar Room Fund: Established by Carroll W. Royston (1934) and the family and friends of Dr. William C. Waltemyer (1913), former head of the Bible department at the College, to provide furnishings for and to maintain the library in a seminar room in his memory.

Steve Warner Trust Fund: Created for the purpose of expenditures for books, periodicals, microfilm, etc. in the area of Asian Studies for the Musselman Library; to care for and maintain those purchased materials and the Stephen H. Warner papers maintained in Musselman Library’s Special Collection at the College; and to support publications derived from the Collection.

The James M. Weaver ’64 Fund for Creative Teaching: Established by James M. Weaver ’64 to secure and strengthen the quality of teaching at the College by providing financial resources for pedagogical innovation and faculty development.

Donald K. Weiser Book Acquisition Fund: Established in honor of Donald K. Weiser (1924) for the purchase of library books in the field of insurance, management, and business administration.

Woman’s League Fund for Upkeep and Repair of the YMCA Building (Weidensall Hall): Created by Louisa Paulus.

The Jacob M. and Genevieve J. Yingling Special Collections Endowment: Established by Jacob M. Yingling ’52 and Genevieve J. Yingling to support the needs of Special Collections of Musselman Library.

Dr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Zimmerman Fund: Established by Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman (1873) to create an endowment in support of the annual operating budget of the library.

John B. Zinn Memorial Fund in Admissions: Established in honor of John B. Zinn by friends and former students, to support admissions efforts in fields associated with the healing arts.

John B. Zinn President Discretionary Institutional and Faculty Institutional Development Fund: Established to provide support for research and professional development by Gettysburg College faculty and staff; to support new or experimental academic programs; and to support professional development and research for professors in fields associated with the healing arts.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
2008–2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

Date in parentheses indicates year of election to the Board of Trustees.

James M. Weaver (2000), Chairperson, Consultant, Battlefield Capital Management, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania


Karen A. Burdack (2001), Secretary, Assistant General Counsel, Catalent PharmaSolutions LLC, Azle, Texas

Sherrin H. Baky (1997), Retired Chief Association Officer, Association of Clinical Research Professionals, Radnor, Pennsylvania

James L. Banks Jr. (2003), Attorney/Partner, Seyfarth Shaw LLP, Washington, D.C.

Joan Beardsley (2006), Managing Partner, Consiglio Partners, San Francisco, California


Charles A. Burton (1996), President, iBX Systems, Inc., Menlo Park, California

James Chemel (2008), Partner, Chemel Kornick & Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Jesse H. Diner (2004), Attorney/Shareholder, Atkinson, Diner, Stone, Mankuta, Ploucha, P.A., Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Robert Duelks (2007), Accenture Financial Services, Far Hills, New Jersey

Joyce H. Elsner (2000), Musician and Volunteer, Hanover, Pennsylvania

Alan Fuerstman (2006), Founder & CEO, Montage Hotels and Resorts, Henderson, Nevada


Andrew F. Gurley (2000), Managing Director, UBS Securities LLC, New York, New York

Lynn S. Holuba (2003), Provider Consultant, New Jersey Department of Education, Saddle River, New Jersey

Sotaro Ishii (1999), Investment Consultant, Office Ishii, Tokyo, Japan

Geoffrey Jackson (2007), Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

John F. Jaeger (1998), President, Danac Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland


J. Michael Kelly (2000), President, Kelly Management Group, Potomac, Maryland

Jean C. Kirchnoff (2000), Retired Account Executive, Lemoyn, Pennsylvania


John T. O’Connor (2006), Paradise Road Advisors, New York, New York

Stuart H. Reese (2008), Chair, President, & CEO, MassMutual Financial Group, NSpringfield, Massachusetts

Janet Morgan Riggs (2009), President, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

James H. Scott (2008), Attorney/Partner, Wion, Zulli & Seibert, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Jean D. Seibert (1998), Strategy Consultant, Chester Springs, Pennsylvania

Richard D. Shirk (2003), Retired President & CEO, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia

Ronald J. Smith (2006), Retired Senior Vice President, Intel Corporation, Granite Bay, California


Kaysie Uniacke (2003), Managing Director, Goldman, Sachs & Company, Investment Management Division, New York, New York

Chris Vick (2007), The Cohen Group, Washington, D.C.

I. Charles Widger (1997), Chair & CEO, Brinker Capital, Inc., King of Prussia, Pennsylvania

Debra J. Wolgemuth (2000), Professor of Genetics and Development, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York

HONORARY LIFE TRUSTEE

Dates in parentheses indicate years of service.

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Robert S. Jones Jr., New York, New York
Judith Kip, Oswego, New York
William T. Kirchoff, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Nancy Riggins Letts, Wallingford, Pennsylvania
David M. LeVan, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Howard J. McCarney, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania
E. James Morton, Boston, Massachusetts
Patrick F. Noonan, Potomac, Maryland
Thomas C. Norris, York, Pennsylvania
John O'Leary Jr., Beaver, Pennsylvania
Richard Patterson, Wilmington, Delaware
Paul R. Roedel, Wymissing, Pennsylvania
Frederick H. Settellmeyer, Boston, Massachusetts
Arline Shannon, Lititz, Pennsylvania
Donna L. Shavlik, Estes Park, Colorado
F. Barry Shaw, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania
James I. Tarman, State College, Pennsylvania
James R. Thomas, Allendale, New Jersey
James M. Unglaube, Libertyville, Illinois
Barry Wright, TeQuesta, Florida

FACULTY

(2008–2009 ACADEMIC YEAR)

Emeriti

Dates in parentheses indicate years of service.

Paul Baird (1951–1985), Professor of Economics, Emeritus
Neil W. Beach (1960–1993), Professor of Biology, Emeritus
Gareth V. Biser (1959–1999), Professor of Health Sciences, Emeritus
A. Bruce Boenau (1957–1991), Professor of Political Science, Emeritus
Lois J. Bowers (1969–1992), Coordinator of Women’s Athletics and Professor of Health and Physical Education, Emerita
Judith A. Brough (1989–2008), Professor of Education, Emerita
John F. Clarke (1966–1989), Professor of English, Emeritus
David J. Cowan (1965–2001), Professor of Physics, Emeritus
M. Deborah Cowan (1989–2008), Professor of English, Emerita
David L. Crowner (1967–2001), Professor of German, Emeritus
Carolyn M. DeSilva (1982–2003), Professor of Mathematics, Emerita
Harold A. Dunkelberger (1950–1983), Professor of Religion, Emeritus
George H. Fick (1967–1995), Professor of History, Emeritus
James B. Fink (1992–2004), Professor of Computer Science, Emeritus
Kermit H. Finstad (1970–1999), Professor of Music, Emeritus
David E. Flesner (1971–2007); Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus
Norman O. Forness (1964–2000), Professor of History, Emeritus
Donald H. Fortnum (1965–2000), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus
Lewis B. Frank (1957–1986), Professor of Psychology, Emeritus
Edwin D. Freed (1948–1951), (1953–1986), Professor of Religion, Emeritus
R. Michael Gemmill (1958–1999), Professor of Economics, Emeritus
Charles H. Glatfelter (1949–1989), Professor of History, Emeritus
Gertrude G. Gobbel (1968–1989), Professor of Psychology, Emerita
Louis J. Hammann (1956–1997), Professor of Religion, Emeritus
J. Richard Haskins (1959–1988), Professor of Physics, Emeritus
Barbara Schmitter Heisler (1989–2006); Professor of Sociology, Emerita
Caroline M. Hendrickson (1959–1984), Professor of Spanish, Emerita
Donald W. Hinrichs (1968–2004), Professor of Sociology, Emeritus
Helenmarie Hofman (1991–2007); Professor of Education, Emerita
Leonard I. Holder (1964–1994), Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus
John M. Kellett (1968–1999), Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus
Elizabeth Riley Lambert (1984–2008), Professor of English, Emerita
L. Carl Leinbach (1967–2005), Professor of Computer Science, Emeritus
Rowland E. Logan (1958–1988), Professor of Biology, Emerita
Franklin O. Loveland (1972–1998), Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Emeritus
Michael E. Matsinko (1976–2005), Professor of Music, Emeritus
Arthur W. McCardle (1969–2005), Professor of German, Emeritus
Fredric Michelman (1973–2000), Professor of French, Emeritus
Carey A. Moore (1955–1956; 1959–2000), Professor of Religion, Emeritus
Katsuyuki Niiro (1972–2004), Professor of Economics, Emeritus
Norman K. Nunamaker (1963–1997), Professor of Music, Emeritus
Robert A. Pitts (1986–2000), Professor of Management, Emeritus
William F. Railing (1964–2003), Professor of Economics, Emeritus
Ray R. Reider (1962–1998), Professor of Health Sciences, Emeritus
Michael L. Ritterson (1968–2008), Professor of German, Emeritus
William E. Rosenbach (1984–2006), Professor of Management, Emeritus
Russell S. Rosenberger (1956–1981), Professor of Education, Emeritus
Alex T. Rowland (1958–2001), Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus
Virginia E. Schein (1986–2006); Professor of Management and Psychology, Emerita
Emile O. Schmidt (1962–1999), Professor of Theatre Arts, Emeritus
James F. Slaybaugh Jr. (1964–1989), Professor of Education, Emeritus
John R. Stemen (1961–1994), Professor of History, Emeritus
Mary Margaret Stewart (1959–1996), Professor of English, Emerita
Amie G. Tannenbaum (1968–2001), Professor of French, Emerita
Robert H. Trone (1956–1997), Professor of Religion, Emeritus
Janis Weaner (1957–1985), Professor of Spanish, Emerita
Dexter N. Weikel (1962–1988), Professor of Music, Emeritus
Robert B. Winans (1987–2002), Professor of English, Emeritus
Robert F. Zellner (1968–1998), Professor of Music, Emeritus
CURRENT FACULTY

Date in parentheses indicates year of appointment to the faculty.

James D. Agard (1982); Associate Professor of Visual Arts; B.S., The State University of New York at New Paltz; M.F.A., Rutgers University

 Yasemin Akbaba (2006); Assistant Professor of Political Science; B.A., Middle East Technical University (Ankara, Turkey); Ph.D., University of Missouri–Columbia

 Matthew H. Amster (2002); Associate Professor of Anthropology; B.A., Evergreen State College; M.A., Ph.D., Brandeis University

 Lidia Hwa Soon Anchisi (2002); Assistant Professor of Italian; A.B., Barnard College, Columbia University; M.A., Ph.D., New York University

 Charlotte E. S. Armster (1984); Associate Professor of German, Department Chairperson; B.A., Eastern Michigan University; M.A., Middlebury College; Ph.D., Stanford University

 Paul Austerlitz (2006); Assistant Professor of Ethnomusicology in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music and Africana Studies; B.A., Bennington College; M.A., Brandeis University

 Bela Bajnok (1993); Alumni Professor of Mathematics, Department Chairperson; M.Ed., Eotvos University (Hungary); M.S., Ph.D., Ohio State University

 Richard Barvainsis (2004); Research Fellow in Physics; B.S., State University of New York at Buffalo; M.S., Ph.D., University of Massachusetts at Amherst

 John M. Beard (2008); Visiting Instructor of Religion; B.A., University of Arkansas; M.A., Boston University; M.Phil., Syracuse University

 Temma F. Berg (1985); Professor of English; B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Temple University

 Duane A. Bernard (2007); Visiting Instructor of Management; B.S., Dickinson College; M.B.A., Rutgers University

 Emilio R. Betances (1991); Professor of Sociology and Latin American Studies; B.A., Adelphi University; M.A., Ph.D., Rutgers University

 Marie-Jose M. Binet (1988); Associate Professor of French; B.A., M.A., University of Florida; Ph.D., Duke University

 Michael J. Birkner (1978–1979), (1989); Professor of History, Benjamin Franklin Chair in the Liberal Arts; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia

 Jennifer Collins Bloomquist (2003); Assistant Professor and Coordinator of Africana Studies and Linguistics; B.A., Clarion University of Pennsylvania; M.A., Ph.D., State University of New York at Buffalo

 Dylan Bloy (2004); Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics; B.A., Williams College; M.A., Bryn Mawr College

 Philip Bobko (1997); Professor of Management and Psychology; B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; M.S., Bucknell University; Ph.D., Cornell University

 Robert E. Bohrer II (1998); Associate Professor of Political Science, Department Chairperson; B.S., University of Nebraska at Kearney; Ph.D., Texas A&M University

 Gabor S. Boritt (1981); Robert C. Fluhrer Professor of Civil War Studies; B.A., Yankton College; M.A., University of South Dakota; Ph.D., Boston University

 Donald M. Borock (1974); Associate Professor of Political Science; B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Cincinnati

 Stefano Boselli (2006); Assistant Professor of Italian; Laurea (B.A. equivalent), Catholic University of the Sacred Heart; Diploma (M.F.A. equivalent), School of Dramatic Art “Paolo Grassi”; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin–Madison

 William D. Bowman (1996); Professor of History; B.A., University of San Francisco; M.A., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University

 Josef Brandauer (2008); Assistant Professor of Health Sciences; B.A., State College of Education (Austria); M.A., Ph.D., University of Maryland, College Park

 Bennett T. Bruce (2007); Lecturer in Management, Acting Department Chairperson; B.A., Burlington College; M.A., Vermont College of Norwich University

 Ronald D. Burgess (1980); Professor of Spanish; B.A., Washburn University of Topeka; M.A., Ph.D., University of Kansas

 John J. Cadigan (2007); Assistant Professor of Economics; B.S., James Madison University; M.A., Ph.D., Indiana University at Bloomington
Leslie Cahoon (1988); Professor of Classics; A.B., M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley

Kathleen M. Cain³ (1990); Acting Vice Provost and Associate Professor of Psychology; A.B., College of the Holy Cross; A.M., Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

A. Ralph Cavaliere (1966); Charles H. Graff Professor of Biology; B.S., M.S., Arizona State University; Ph.D., Duke University

Julie Jing Chen (2007); Assistant Professor of Psychology; B.A., Peking University (China); M.A., Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

Riccardo Chiaruttini (2008); Assistant Professor of Italian; M.A., University of Udine, Italy; M.A., University of Virginia, Charlottesville; Ph.D., Indiana University

Frank M. Chiteji¹ (1988); Professor of History; B.A., University of San Francisco; M.A., Ph.D., Michigan State University

Laurel A. Cohen-Pfister (1996–1998; 2003; 2004); Assistant Professor of German; B.A., M.A., University of Florida; Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles

John A. Comitto (1993); Professor of Environmental Studies and Biology; A.B., Cornell University; Ph.D., Duke University

Bret E. Crawford (1998–2000; 2001); Associate Professor of Physics; B.S., University of South Carolina; M.S., University of Vermont; M.A., Ph.D., Duke University

Kathi Crow (2004); Assistant Professor of Mathematics; B.A., College of the Holy Cross; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara

Brendan Cushing-Daniels (2000–2001; 2003); Assistant Professor of Economics; B.A., University of Notre Dame; M.P.I.A., University of Pittsburgh; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley

Nancy K. Cushing-Daniels (1994); Associate Professor of Spanish; B.A., Alfred University; M.A., State University of New York at Albany; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley

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Roy A. Dawes (1993); Associate Professor of Political Science; B.A., University of New Orleans; M.S., Ph.D., Florida State University

Koren A. Holland Deckman (1992); Associate Professor of Chemistry; B.A., Skidmore College; Ph.D., University of Maryland at College Park

Véronique A. Delesalle (1993); Professor of Biology, Department Chairperson; B.Sc., M.Sc., McGill University; Ph.D., University of Arizona

Daniel R. DeNicola (1996); Professor of Philosophy; A.B., Ohio University; M.Ed., Ed.D., Harvard University

Daniel G. Drury (2001); Associate Professor of Health Sciences, Department Co-Chairperson; B.A., Frostburg State University; M.A., George Washington University; D.P.E., Springfield College

Elizabeth M. Duquette (2003); Assistant Professor of English; B.A., Dartmouth College; M.A., Ph.D., New York University

Felicia M. Else (2004); Assistant Professor of Visual Arts; B.A., University of Dallas; M.A., Ph.D., Washington University

Charles F. Emmons (1974); Professor of Sociology; B.A., Gannon College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Illinois

Kay Etheridge (1986); Associate Professor of Biology; B.S., M.S., Auburn University; Ph.D., University of Florida

Christopher R. Fee (1997); Associate Professor of English and Edwin T. Johnson and Cynthia Shearer Johnson Distinguished Teaching Chair in the Humanities; B.A., Baldwin-Wallace College; M.A., Loyola University; M.A., University of Connecticut; Ph.D., University of Glasgow (Scotland)

Sue A. Fehringer (2007); Instructor of Mathematics; B.S., M.Ed., Kutztown University

Ann Harper Fender (1978); Professor of Economics; A.B., Randolph Macon Woman’s College; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University

Rebecca H. Fincher-Kiefer (1988); Associate Professor of Psychology, Department Chairperson; B.S., Washington College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh

Linda Karine Fiscus (2008); Visiting Instructor of Mathematics; B.A., Susquehanna University; M.S., Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania

Jean W. Fletcher (1986); Associate Professor of Economics; B.S., University of Missouri; A.M., Ph.D., Washington University
Suzanne Flynn (1990); Associate Professor of English, Department Chairperson; B.A., State University of New York at Stony Brook; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia

Peter P. Fong (1994); Professor of Biology; A.B., University of California, Berkeley; M.A., San Francisco State University; Ph.D., University of California, Santa Cruz

Karen J. Frey (1993); Associate Professor of Management; B.S., M.B.A., Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania; Ph.D., University of Maryland

Shelli Frey (2008); Assistant Professor of Chemistry; B.S., Haverford College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Chicago

Timothy W. Funk (2007); Assistant Professor of Chemistry; B.S., Gettysburg College; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology

Fritz R. Gaenslen (1991); Associate Professor of Political Science; B.A., Miami University (Ohio); M.A., Ph.D., University of Michigan

Robert R. Garnett (1981); Professor of English; B.A., Dartmouth College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Virginia

Robert R. Garrity (2008); Visiting Assistant Professor of Chemistry; B.A., New England College; M.A., Siena Heights University; Ph.D., Medical College of Ohio at Toledo

Steve Gehrke (2008); Assistant Professor of English; B.S., Minnesota State University; M.F.A., University of Texas at Austin; Ph.D., University of Missouri–Columbia

Daniel R. Gilbert Jr. (1999); Professor of Management and David M. LeVan Chair in Ethics and Management; B.A., Dickinson College; M.B.A., Lehigh University; Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Sandra K. Gill (1984); Associate Professor of Sociology; B.S., Auburn University; M.A., University of Alabama; Ph.D., University of Oregon

Steven J. Gimbel (1999); Associate Professor of Philosophy; B.A., University of Maryland; M.A., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University

Darren B. Glass (2005); Assistant Professor of Mathematics; B.A., Rice University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

Leonard S. Goldberg (1982); Associate Professor of English; B.A., University of Michigan; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

Timothy N. Good (1990); Associate Professor of Physics, Department Chairperson; B.S., Dickinson College; M.S., Ph.D., University of California–Irvine

Nathalie Goubet (2001); Associate Professor of Psychology; B.A., M.A., Ph.D., University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Laurence A. Gregorio (1983); Professor of French; B.A., Saint Joseph’s College; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

Jeffrey R. Groff (2008); Visiting Assistant Professor of Physics; B.A., McDaniel College; M.S., Ph.D., The College of William & Mary

Joseph J. Grzybowski (1979); Professor of Chemistry; B.S., King’s College; Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University

Allen C. Guelzo (2004); Henry R. Luce Professor of the Civil War Era and Professor of History; Coordinator of Civil War Era Studies; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

James E. Hamerstone (2006); Visiting Instructor of Management; B.A., Gettysburg College; Ed.M., Harvard University

Scott Hancock (2001); Associate Professor of History; B.A., Bryan College; M.A., Ph.D., University of New Hampshire

Jennifer L. Hansen (1999); Associate Professor of Philosophy; B.A., Santa Clara University; M.A., Boston College; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook

Jerome O. Hanson (1984); Associate Professor of Theatre Arts; B.A., State University of New York at Fredonia; M.A., University of Cincinnati

Caroline A. Hartzell (1993); Associate Professor of Political Science, Coordinator of Globalization Studies; B.A., University of Puget Sound; M.A., Ph.D., University of California, Davis

Julia A. Hendon (1996); Associate Professor of Anthropology; B.A., University of Pennsylvania; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University

Sherman S. Hendrix (1964); Professor of Biology; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.S., Florida State University; Ph.D., University of Maryland

Beth M. Campbell Hetrick (2008); Assistant Professor of Mathematics; B.S., Villanova University; M.A., Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College

Kazu Hiraiizumi (1987); Associate Professor of Biology; B.S., Stanford University; Ph.D., North Carolina State University
Eleanor J. Hogan (1999): Associate Professor of Japanese, Chairperson of Asian Studies; B.A., Bates College; M.A., Ph.D., Washington University

S. Kay Hoke (2008): Director of the Sunderman Conservatory of Music and Professor of Music; B.A., University of Kentucky; M.A., enpassant; Ph.D., University of Iowa

Mark R. Hopkins (2002): Assistant Professor of Economics; B.A., Wesleyan University; M.Sc., London School of Economics; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin–Madison

Zhining Hu (2004): Assistant Professor of Economics; B.A., Nanjing University, International Business School; M.A., Ph.D., University of Wisconsin–Madison

Kathleen P. Iannello (1990): Associate Professor of Political Science; B.A., University of Arizona; M.A. (2), Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University

Ivaylo Ilinkin (2007): Assistant Professor of Computer Science; B.A., Manchester College; Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Steven W. James (1992): Associate Professor of Biology; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.S., Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Donald L. Jameson (1985): G. Bowers and Louise Hook Mansdorfer Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Department Chairperson; B.S., Bucknell University; Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

John W. Jones (1989): Professor in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music; B.S., Lebanon Valley College; M.Mus.Ed., Towson State University; D.M.A., Temple University

Florence Ramond Jurney (2002): Associate Professor of French; B.A., M.A., D.E.A., Sorbonne University; Ph.D., University of Oregon

Thomas F. Jurney (2007): Lecturer in Interdisciplinary Studies; A.A., University of Oregon; J.D., Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College

Alvaro Kaempfer (2008): Assistant Professor of Spanish; Graduate, Universidad Austral (Chile); M.A., Universida de Santiago (Chile); Ph.D., Washington University in St. Louis

Alexander Kahn (2008): Instructor in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music; B.S.O.F., Indiana University; M.A., University of California, Berkeley

Brooks A. Kaiser (2000): Associate Professor of Economics; A.B., Vassar College; Ph.D., Northwestern University

Christopher J. Kauffman (2004): Assistant Professor of Theatre Arts; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.F.A., Brandeis University

Julie E. Keenan (2008): Visiting Assistant Professor of English; B.Ed., Weymouth Teacher’s College, University of Southampton (United Kingdom); M.A., Ph.D., University of Maryland, College Park

Benjamin B. Kennedy (2007): Instructor of Mathematics; B.A., Swarthmore College; M.S., Boston College

Sunghee Kim (2004): Assistant Professor of Computer Science; B.S., University of Utah; M.S., Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Yeon-Su Kim (2007): Visiting Assistant Professor of Violin in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music; B.M., Guildhall School of Music and Drama (England); M.M., Yale School of Music; D.M.A., Boston University

J. Matthew Kittelberger (2006): Assistant Professor of Biology; A.B., Harvard University; Ph.D., Duke University

Martin Kley (2008): Assistant Professor of German; Magister Zwischenprüfung, University of Augsburg; M.A., University of Pittsburgh; Ph.D., University of Texas at Austin

Jeremy J. Kuhar (2005): Lecturer in Chemistry; B.S., Gettysburg College; M.Ed., Bloomsburg University

Craig D. Lair (2008): Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology; B.A., Arizona State University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Maryland, College Park

Sergio Martinez Lamuela (2008): Visiting Instructor of Spanish; Licenciado, University of Zaragoza (Spain); M.A., Teaching Spanish, Universidad Antonio de Nebrija (Spain)

William H. Lane (2000): Lecturer in English; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.A., Graduate Institute at St. John’s College

Bruce A. Larson (2005): Associate Professor of Political Science; B.A., William Paterson College; M.A., Boston College; Ph.D., University of Virginia

Virginia Lea (2008): Associate Professor of Education; B.Ed., University of London; M.A., San Francisco State University; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley

Nathalie Lebon (2004): Assistant Professor of Women’s Studies; B.A., University of Nancy II, France; B.A., University of Strasbourg, France; M.A., University of Nancy II, France; M.A., Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Ph.D., University of Florida
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fred G. Leebron (1997)</td>
<td>Professor of English</td>
<td>B.A., Princeton University; M.A., Johns Hopkins University; M.F.A., University of Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jing Li (2006)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Chinese Language and Culture</td>
<td>B.A., M.A., Beijing University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth H. Lokensgard (2003)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Religion</td>
<td>B.A., University of Montana; M.A., Arizona State University; M. Phil., Ph.D., Syracuse University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dina Lowy (2000)</td>
<td>Associate Professor of History</td>
<td>B.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.A., Princeton University; Ph.D., Rutgers University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yahya M. Madra (2006)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
<td>B.A., Bogaziçi University (Istanbul, Turkey); Ph.D., University of Massachusetts at Amherst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Margolis (2008)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
<td>B.A., University of Texas; Ph.D., University of Wyoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence A. Marschall (1971)</td>
<td>W.K.T. Sahm Professor of Physics</td>
<td>B.S., Cornell University; Ph.D., University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristina Martinez (2008)</td>
<td>Instructor of Spanish</td>
<td>Licenciatura, Universidad de Deusto (Spain); M.A., University of Texas at Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon H. Marvel (2004)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Management</td>
<td>B.E., Stevens Institute of Technology; M.S.E., University of Michigan; Ph.D., University of Cincinnati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynnell S. Matthews (2005)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>B.S., Towson University; M.S., Ph.D., Howard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory A. McBrayer (2008)</td>
<td>Visiting Instructor of Political Science</td>
<td>B.A., Emory University; M.A., University of Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel D. McCallie (1998)</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Psychology</td>
<td>B.A., M.S., Ph.D., University of Massachusetts at Amherst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell G. McCutcheon (2008)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music and Director of Bands</td>
<td>B.M., University of Florida; M.S., Troy State University; Ph.D., University of Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian P. Meier (2005)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Psychology</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D., North Dakota State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Roman Mendoza (2008)</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of English</td>
<td>B.A., Muhlenberg College; M.A., University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nadine Meyer (2007)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of English</td>
<td>B.A., Johns Hopkins University; M.F.A., George Mason University; Ph.D., University of Missouri–Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan E. Mikesell (1973)</td>
<td>Professor of Biology</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Western Illinois University; Ph.D., Ohio State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacquelynne B. Milingo (2000-2003; 2006)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Physics</td>
<td>B.S., University of Kansas; M.S., Ph.D., University of Oklahoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlen C. Moller (2007)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Psychology</td>
<td>B.A., Cornell University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Rochester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy C. Moore (1999)</td>
<td>Lecturer in Spanish</td>
<td>B.A., M.A., California State University-Fresno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salma Monani (2008)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies</td>
<td>B.A., Mount Holyoke College; M.S., University of Wisconsin–Madison; M.A., University of Colorado–Boulder; Ph.D., University of Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midori Yonezawa Morris (2002)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Asian Studies</td>
<td>B.A., Kyoto Sangyo University; M.A., University of Michigan; Ph.D., Michigan State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth F. Mott (1966)</td>
<td>Professor of Political Science</td>
<td>A.B., Franklin and Marshall College; M.A., Lehigh University; Ph.D., Brown University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Mullen (2008)</td>
<td>Visiting Assistant Professor of Philosophy</td>
<td>B.A., Pennsylvania State University; M.A., Ph.D., Southern Illinois University at Carbondale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles D. Myers Jr. (1986)</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Religion</td>
<td>B.A., Duke University; M.Div., Ph.D., Princeton Theological Seminary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Myers Jr. (1968)</td>
<td>Gaeff Professor of English</td>
<td>B.S., LeMoyne College; M.A., University of Arizona; Ph.D., University of Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne E. Myers (2008)</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of English</td>
<td>B.A., Ohio University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Robert Natter (1998); Associate Professor in the Sunderman Conservatory of Music and Director of Choral Activities; B.A., M.A., University of California, Santa Cruz; D.M.A., University of Cincinnati College–Conservatory of Music

Todd W. Neller (2000); Associate Professor of Computer Science, Department Chairperson; B.S., Cornell University; M.S., Ph.D., Stanford University

Eric E. Noreen (2004); Assistant Professor of Health Sciences; B.S., University of Wisconsin–Eau Claire; M.S., Colorado State University; Ph.D., University of Western Ontario

Matthew D. Norman (2006); Visiting Assistant Professor of History and Civil War Era Studies; B.A., Knox College; A.M., Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

Heather N. Odle-Dusseau (2008); Assistant Professor of Management; B.A., Bowling Green State University; M.S., Ph.D., Clemson University

Monica Ogra (2006); Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies; B.S., University of Wisconsin–Eau Claire; M.A., University of Denver; Ph.D., University of Colorado at Boulder

Paula D. Olinger (1979); Associate Professor of Spanish; B.A., University of Wisconsin; M.A., Ph.D., Brandeis University

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Amy E. Young (2007); Assistant Professor of Anthropology; B.A., Hendrix College; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard University

Marjorie Zambrano-Paff (2006); Assistant Professor of Spanish; B.A., University of Costa Rica; M.A., Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh

1 On leave, Fall semester 2009–10
2 On leave, Spring semester 2009–10
3 On leave, Academic Year 2009–10
4 Off campus, Study Abroad Program, Fall Semester, 2009–10
OTHERS HOLDING FACULTY RANK
(2008–2009 ACADEMIC YEAR)

Sally Abma; Laboratory Instructor of Chemistry; B.S., York College of Pennsylvania

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Donald Walz; Laboratory Instructor of Physics; B.S., Ursinus College

Michael Weber; Adjunct Assistant Professor of History; B.A., Mount Union College; M.Div., S.T.M., Yale University; M.A., Ph.D., Boston University

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John Winship; Adjunct Instructor of Visual Arts; B.A., Middlebury College

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Momoko Yoshida; Japanese Teaching Assistant; B.A., Kansai Gaidai University

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ADMINISTRATION
(2008–2009 ACADEMIC YEAR)

Emeriti
Date in parentheses indicate years of service.

Mary G. Burel (1970–1986), Librarian, Emerita
Roland E. Hansen (1973–1989), Business Manager, Emeritus
Robert B. Kenworthy (1959–1999), Director of Sports Information, Emeritus
Mary G. Burel (1970–1986), Librarian, Emerita
Robert C. Nordvall (1972–2002), Dean of First-Year Students, Emeritus
Roland E. Hansen (1973–1989), Business Manager, Emeritus
Robert B. Kenworthy (1959–1999), Director of Sports

INFORMATION, Emeritus

Human Resources and Risk Management
Regina Campo (1994); Co-Director of Human Resources and Risk Management; B.S., Millersville University
Melissa A. Grimsley (1988); Manager of HRIS System
Jennifer Lucas (1999); Co-Director of Human Resources and Risk Management; B.S., Pennsylvania State University

Provost
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Office of the President
Janet Morgan Riggs (1981); Interim President and Professor of Psychology; B.A., Gettysburg College; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University
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Kathy Criasia (2005); Executive Assistant to the President; B.S., Franciscan University of Steubenville; M.L.L.S., Duquesne University

Eisenhower Institute
Jeffrey Blavatt (2008); Chief Executive Officer; B.A., Gettysburg College; J.D., Dickinson School of Law
Susan Eisenhower (2008); Chairman of Leadership and Public Policy Programs
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Academic Advising

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Gettysburg Review

Peter Stitt (1986); Editor, Professor of English; B.A., M.A., University of Minnesota; Ph.D., University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill

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Library

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Alice Huff (2003); Library Systems Administrator

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Information Technology and Computing

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Facilities Services

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Jane D. North, Executive Vice President
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